

Virological surveillance RespiVirNet

Report for week 48/2023 (27th November – 3rd December 2023)

Summary

The present report summarizes the results obtained in the context of the virological surveillance activities in Italy, coordinated by the National Influenza Centre (NIC) laboratory at ISS, in collaboration with a network of 24 regional influenza laboratories (RespiVirNet).

During the forty-eighth week of 2023 (week 48/2023), virological surveillance showed a low influenza virus circulation in Italy. In particular, 1115 clinical specimens were received by the RespiVirNet network laboratories and 87 (7.8%) resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 85 belonged to influenza type A (74 were H1N1pdm09, 3 were H3N2 and 8 not yet subtyped) and 2 to influenza type B.

Among the above analyzed samples, 163 (14.6%) resulted **SARS-CoV-2**, 80 (7.1%) **RSV** and the other 197 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 134 Rhinoviruses, 31 Adenoviruses, 13 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2), 11 Parainfluenza viruses, 6 Metapneumoviruses and 2 Bocavirus. Moreover, four more samples resulted positive for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*.

So far, in the 2023/2024 influenza season (week 46-48/2023), a prevalence of influenza type A viruses has been observed, mostly belonging to the H1N1pdm09 subtype. In particular, among a total of 2,963 collected samples, 163 (5.5%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 158 (96.9%) were positive for influenza A and 5 (3.1%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses that were subtyped (N=146), 93.8% (N=137) were A(H1N1)pdm09 and 6.2% (N=9) were A(H3N2); the remaining 12 A strains have not been subtyped yet.

Additional information and data for this report may be found in the full Italian version.

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