

## **Summary**

The present report summarises 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 23 regional influenza laboratories (InfluNet).

During the forty-seventh week of 2022 (**week 47/2022**), virological surveillance reported a significant influenza virus circulation in Italy. In particular, **855** clinical specimens were received by the InfluNet network laboratories and, among the **717** analyzed samples, **275** (**38.3%**) resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 274 belonged to influenza type **A** (229 were **H3N2**, 5 were **H1N1pdm09** and 40 not yet subtyped) and 1 to influenza type **B**.

Among the above analyzed samples, 29 (4%) resulted SARS-CoV-2 and 126 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 63 RSV, 36 Rhinoviruses, 11 Parainfluenza viruses, 8 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2), 6 Adenoviruses and 2 Metapneumoviruses.

So far, in the 2022/2023 influenza season (week 46-47/2022), a large prevalence of influenza type A viruses (99.6%) has been observed, mostly belonging to the H3N2 subtype. In particular, among a total of 1,511 collected samples, 531 (35.1%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 529 (99.6%) were positive for influenza A and 2 (0.4%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses that were subtyped (N= 465), 85% (N=448) were A(H3N2) and 113% (N=17) were A(H1N1)pdm09; the remaining 64 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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