

## **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-eighth week of 2022 (week 48/2022), virological surveillance reported a significant influenza virus circulation in Italy. In particular, 1,263 clinical specimens were received by the InfluNet network laboratories and, among the 1.145 analyzed samples, 472 (41.2%) resulted positive for influenza, all belonging to influenza type A (368 were H3N2, 22 were H1N1pdm09 and 82 not yet subtyped).

Among the above analyzed samples, 123 (10.7%) resulted SARS-CoV-2 and 211 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 138 (12%) RSV, 43 (3.8%) Rhinoviruses, 12 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2), 7 Parainfluenza viruses, 6 Adenoviruses, 4 Metapneumovirus and 1 Bocavirus.

So far, in the 2022/2023 influenza season (week 46-48/2022), a large prevalence of influenza type A viruses (99.8%) has been observed, mostly belonging to the H3N2 subtype. In particular, among a total of 2,889 collected samples, 1,122 (38.8%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 1,120 (99.8%) were positive for influenza A and 2 (0.2%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses that were subtyped (N= 971), 83% (N=931) were A(H3N2) and 3.6% (N=40) were A(H1N1)pdm09; the remaining 149 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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