

## **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-ninth week of 2022 (**week 49/2022**), virological surveillance continues to report a significant influenza virus circulation in Italy. In particular, **1,420** clinical specimens were received by the InfluNet network laboratories and, among the **1.293** analyzed samples, **503** (**38.9%**) resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 498 belonged to influenza type **A** (415 were **H3N2**, 20 were **H1N1pdm09** and 63 not yet subtyped) and five to influenza type **B**.

Among the above analyzed samples, 93 (7.2%) resulted **SARS-CoV-2** and 233 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 157 (12%) **RSV**, 42 (3.2%) Rhinoviruses, 12 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2), 12 Parainfluenza viruses, 7 Adenoviruses, two Bocaviruses and one Metapneumovirus.

So far, in the 2022/2023 influenza season (week 46-49/2022), 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 4,516 collected samples, 1,823 (40.4%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 1,816 (99.6%) were positive for influenza A and 7 (0.4%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses that were subtyped (N= 1,624), 85.7% (N=1,556) were A(H3N2) and 3.7% (N=68) were A(H1N1)pdm09; the remaining 192 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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