

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 seventh week of virological surveillance (**week 52/2022**) for the 2022/2023 season, a still significant influenza virus circulation is observed in Italy, although beginning to show a slight decrease. In particular, **1,432** clinical specimens were received by the InfluNet network laboratories and, among the **1.284** analyzed samples, **281** (**21.9%**) resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 276 belonged to influenza type **A** (190 were **H3N2**, 35 were **H1N1pdm09** 51 not yet subtyped) and five to influenza type **B**.

Among the above analyzed samples, 108 (8.4%) resulted **SARS-CoV-2** and 331 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 270 (21%) **RSV**, 34 Rhinoviruses, 11 Metapneumoviruses, 8 Adenoviruses, 4 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2) and 4 Parainfluenza viruses.

So far, in the 2022/2023 influenza season (week 46-52/2022), a large prevalence of influenza type A viruses (98.9%) has been observed, mostly belonging to the H3N2 subtype. In particular, among a total of 9,736 collected samples, 3,534 (36.3%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 3,497 (98.9%) were positive for influenza A and 37 (1.1%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses, 85.2% (N=2,979) were A(H3N2) and 5% (N=176) were A(H1N1)pdm09; the remaining 342 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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