

## 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 thirteenth week of virological surveillance (week 06/2023) for the 2022/2023 season, influenza virus circulation is gradually declining in Italy, although a slight increase in the proportion of influenza positive specimens has been observed during this week. In particular, this week, **818** clinical specimens were received by the InfluNet network laboratories and, among the **777** analyzed samples, **87 (11.2%)** resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 41 belonged to influenza type **A** (10 were **H3N2**, 24 were **H1N1pdm09** and 7 have not been subtyped yet) and 46 to influenza type **B**.

Among the above analyzed samples, 42 (5.4%) resulted **SARS-CoV-2** and 190 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 84 (10.8%) **RSV**, 45 Metapneumoviruses, 39 Rhinoviruses, 12 Adenoviruses, 5 Bocaviruses, 3 Parainfluenza viruses and 2 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2).

So far, in the 2022/2023 influenza season (week 46/2022-06/2023), a large prevalence of influenza type A viruses (95%) has been observed, mostly belonging to the H3N2 subtype. In particular, among a total of 18,444 collected samples, 4,828 (26%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 4,590 (95%) were positive for influenza A and 183 238 (5%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses, 82.7% (N=3,796) were A(H3N2) and 8.9% (N=413) were A(H1N1)pdm09; the remaining 381 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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