



Virological surveillance

RespiVirNet

Report for week 03/2024
(15th – 21st January 2024)

Summary

The present report summarizes 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 24 regional influenza laboratories (RespiVirNet).

During the third week of 2024 (**week 03/2024**) of virological surveillance, 3,367 clinical specimens were received by the RespiVirNet network laboratories and **626 (18.6%)** resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 612 belonged to influenza type **A** (410 were **H1N1pdm09**, 19 were **H3N2** and 183 not yet subtyped) and 61 to influenza type **B**.

Among the above analyzed samples, 145 (4.3%) resulted **SARS-CoV-2**, 269 (8%) **RSV** and the other 132 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 78 Rhinoviruses, 22 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2), 14 Adenoviruses, 13 Metapneumoviruses, 9 Parainfluenza viruses and 6 Bocavirus. One sample resulted positive for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*.

So far, in the 2023/2024 influenza season (week 46/2023-03/2024), a prevalence of influenza type A viruses has been observed, mostly belonging to the H1N1pdm09 subtype. In particular, among a total of 28,197 collected samples, 5,516 (19.6%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 5,455 (98.9%) were positive for influenza A and 61 (1.1%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses that were subtyped (N=4,526), 96.8% (N=4,380) were A(H1N1)pdm09 and 3.2% (N=146) were A(H3N2); the remaining 929 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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