

Virological surveillance **RespiVirNet**

Report for week 04/2024 (22nd – 28th 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 fourth week of 2024 (week 04/2024) of virological surveillance, 3,151 clinical specimens were received by the RespiVirNet network laboratories and 459 (14.5%) resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 439 belonged to influenza type A (309 were H1N1pdm09, 18 were H3N2 and 112 not yet subtyped) and 20 to influenza type B.

Among the above analyzed samples, 113 (3.5%) resulted **SARS-CoV-2**, 371 (11.7%) **RSV** and the other 195 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 100 Rhinoviruses, 43 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2), 26 Adenoviruses, 14 Metapneumoviruses, 7 Bocavirus and 5 Parainfluenza viruses.

During this week, five samples resulted positive for Mycoplasma pneumoniae.

So far, in the 2023/2024 influenza season (week 46/2023-04/2024), a prevalence of influenza type A viruses has been observed, mostly belonging to the H1N1pdm09 subtype. In particular, among a total of 31,492 collected samples, 6,092 (19.3%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 6,011 (98.7%) were positive for influenza A and 81 (1.3%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses that were subtyped (N=5,053), 96.7% (N=4,885) were A(H1N1)pdm09 and 3.3% (N=168) were A(H3N2); the remaining 958 A strains have not been subtyped yet.

Additional information and data for this report may be found in the full Italian version.

WHO NATIONAL INFLUENZA CENTRE/NIC-DMI Laboratory team:

S. Puzelli, M. Facchini, G. Di Mario, S. Piacentini, A. Di Martino, L. Calzoletti, C. Fabiani Department of Infectious Diseases, ISS Viale Regina Elena, 299 - Rome