

Virological surveillance **RespiVirNet**

Report for week 06/2024 (5th – 11th February 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 sixth week of 2024 (week 06/2024) of virological surveillance, 2,942 clinical specimens were received by the RespiVirNet network laboratories and 304 (10.3%) resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 252 belonged to influenza type A (157 were H1N1pdm09, 19 were H3N2 and 76 not yet subtyped) and 52 to influenza type B.

Among the above analyzed samples, 386 (13.1%) resulted positive for RSV, 62 (2.1%) for SARS-CoV-2 and the other 295 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 133 Rhinoviruses, 55 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2), 42 Metapneumoviruses, 31 Adenoviruses, 17 Bocavirus and 17 Parainfluenza viruses.

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

So far, in the 2023/2024 influenza season (week 46/2023-06/2024), a prevalence of influenza type A viruses has been observed, mostly belonging to the H1N1pdm09 subtype. In particular, among a total of 37,623 collected samples, 6,877 (18.3%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 6,716 (97.7%) were positive for influenza A and 161 (2.3%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses that were subtyped (N=5,597), 96.1% (N=5,380) were A(H1N1)pdm09 and 3.9% (N=217) were A(H3N2); the remaining 1,119 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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