

Virological surveillance RespiVirNet

Report for week 10/2024 (4th – 10th March 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 tenth week of 2024 (week 10/2024) of virological surveillance, 2,169 clinical specimens were received by the RespiVirNet network laboratories and 95 (4.4%) resulted positive for influenza. Among these samples, 48 belonged to influenza type A (15 were H1N1pdm09, 23 were H3N2 and 10 not yet subtyped) and 47 to influenza type B.

Among the above analyzed samples, 109 (5%) resulted positive for **RSV**, 16 (0.7%) for **SARS-CoV-2** and the other 307 were attributed to other respiratory viruses, in particular 115 Rhinoviruses, 85 Metapneumoviruses, 38 human Coronaviruses (not SARS-CoV-2), 35 Adenoviruses, 20 Parainfluenza viruses and 14 Bocavirus.

During this week one sample resulted positive for *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*.

So far, in the 2023/2024 influenza season (week 46/2023-10/2024), a prevalence of influenza type A viruses has been observed, mostly belonging to the H1N1pdm09 subtype. In particular, among a total of 47,730 collected samples, 7,555 (15.8%) resulted positive for influenza, of which 7,145 (94.6%) were positive for influenza A and 410 (5.4%) for influenza B.

Among the influenza A viruses that were subtyped (N=6,119), 95.1% (N=5,817) were A(H1N1)pdm09 and 4.9% (N=302) were A(H3N2); the remaining 1,026 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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