

## Chinese Influenza Weekly Report

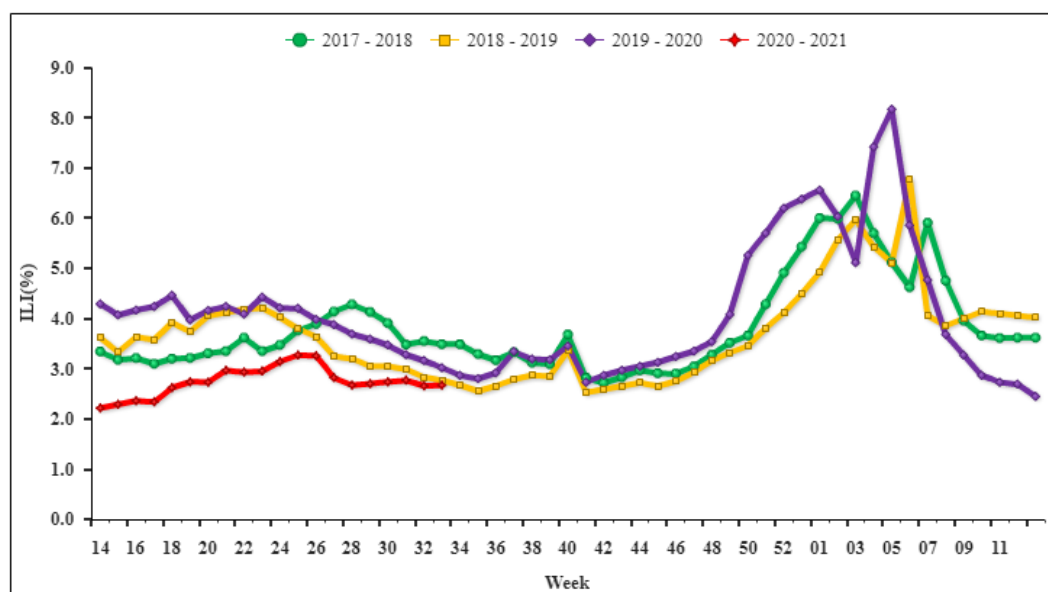
(All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received)

### Summary

- During week 33, the influenza activity in mainland China was still at a very low level, there was almost no positive specimen detected.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019, 809(96.2%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Brisbane/02/2018-like; 47(3.8%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Kansas/14/2017 (EGG)-like, 101(8.3%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Kansas/14/2017 (CELL)-like; 183(16.9%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Colorado/06/2017-like; 2(100%) influenza B/Yamagata viruses were characterized as B/Phuket/3073/2013-like.
- Among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance analysis since October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019, all influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) viruses were resistant to adamantane; All influenza A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors. All but 1 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors.

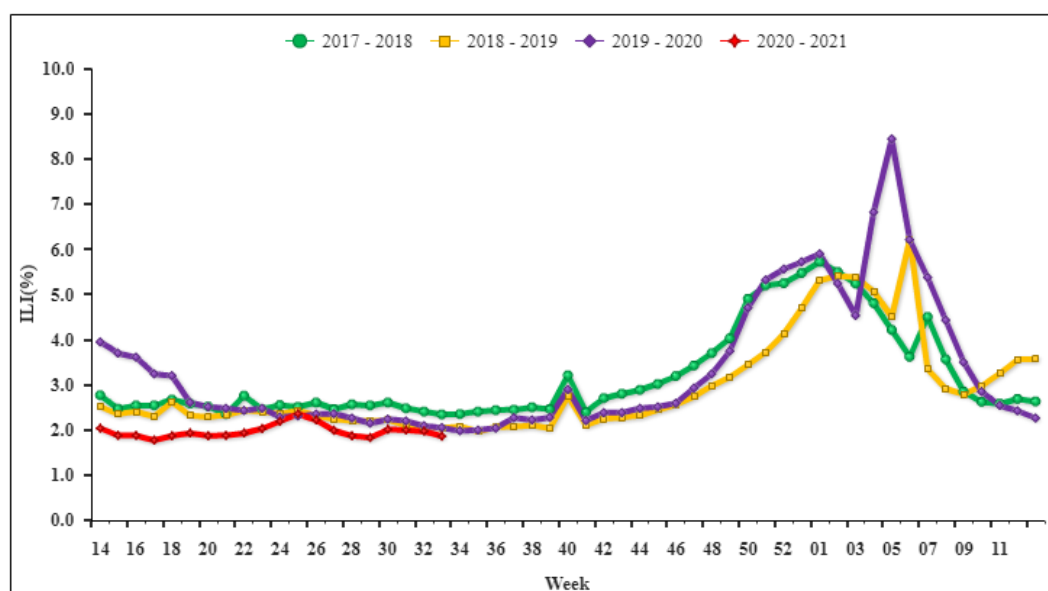
### Surveillance of outpatient or emergency visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

During week 33(Aug 10<sup>rd</sup> 2020 –Aug 16<sup>th</sup> 2020), the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in southern provinces was 2.7%, same as the last week (2.7%), lower than the same week of 2017-2019 (3.5%、2.8% and 3.0%). (Figure 1)



**Figure 1. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in South China (2017-2021)**

During week 33, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in northern provinces was 1.9%, low than the last week (2.0%), lower than the same week of 2017-2019 (2.3%、2.1% and 2.1%). (Figure 2)



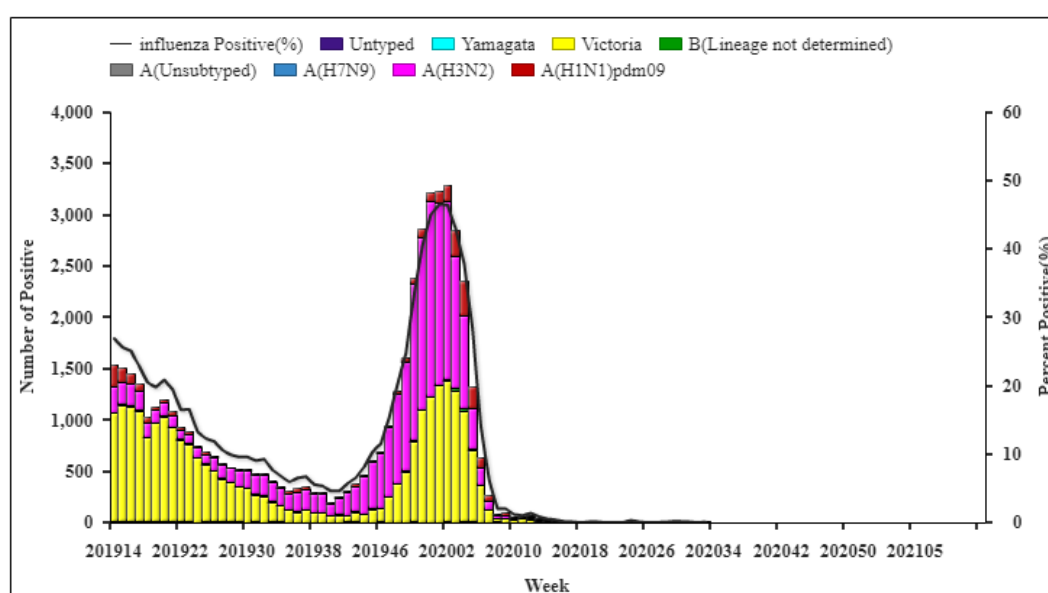
**Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in North China (2017-2021)**

## Virologic Surveillance

During week 33, influenza network laboratories tested 4903 specimens, there were two positive for influenza. The number and proportion of influenza types and subtypes detected in southern and northern provinces are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1 Laboratory Detections of ILI Specimens (Week 33, 2020)**

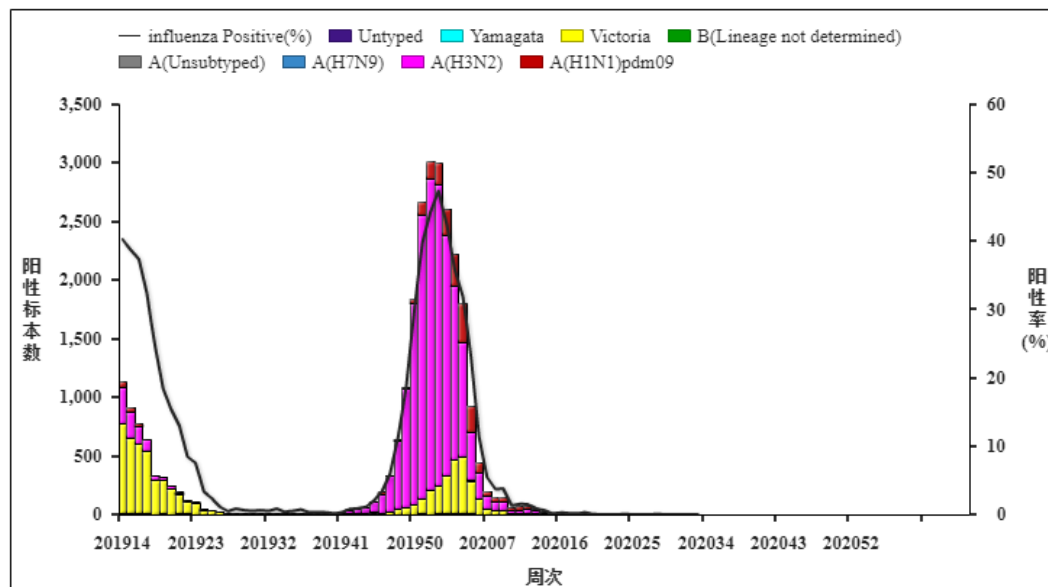
|                                      | Week 33        |             |             |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                      | South China    | North China | Total       |
| <b>No. of specimens tested</b>       | <b>3798</b>    | <b>1105</b> | <b>4903</b> |
| <b>No. of positive specimens (%)</b> | <b>2(0.1%)</b> | <b>0(0)</b> | <b>2(0)</b> |
| <b>Influenza A</b>                   | <b>0</b>       | <b>0</b>    | <b>0</b>    |
| A(H3N2)                              | 0              | 0           | 0           |
| A(H1N1)pdm09                         | 0              | 0           | 0           |
| A (subtype not determined)           | 0              | 0           | 0           |
| <b>Influenza B</b>                   | <b>2</b>       | <b>0</b>    | <b>2</b>    |
| B (lineage not determined)           | 0              | 0           | 0           |
| Victoria                             | 2              | 0           | 2           |
| Yamagata                             | 0              | 0           | 0           |



**Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories**

(Week 14, 2019–Week 13, 2021)

**Note:** Analysis in this part was based on the test results of network laboratories. If it were not consistent with the results of CNIC confirmation, the results of CNIC confirmation were used.



**Figure 4. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Northern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2019–Week 13, 2021)**

**Note:** Analysis in this part was based on the result of network laboratories. If it were not consistent with the results of CNIC confirmation, the results of CNIC confirmation were used.

### Antigenic Characterization

Since October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019, 809(96.2%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Brisbane/02/2018-like; 47(3.8%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Kansas/14/2017 (EGG)-like, 101(8.3%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Kansas/14/2017 (CELL)-like; 183(16.9%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Colorado/06/2017-like; 2(100%) influenza B/Yamagata viruses were characterized as B/Phuket/3073/2013-like.

### Antiviral Resistance

Since October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019, among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance, all influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) viruses were resistant to adamantane; All influenza A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors. All but 1 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 were sensitive to neuraminidase

inhibitors.

### **Outbreak Surveillance**

During week 33 (Aug 10<sup>rd</sup> - 16<sup>th</sup> 2020), there was no ILI outbreak reported nationwide.

### **H7N9 Case Report**

During week 33, no new human infection with novel reassortant influenza A(H7N9) virus was reported.