



## Chinese Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

September 12 to 18, 2022 (Week 37)

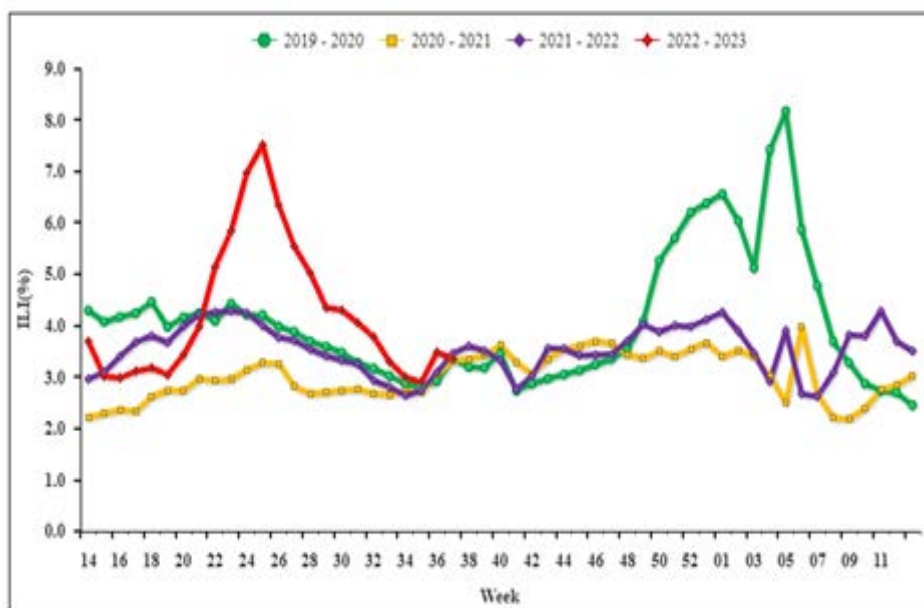
(All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received)

### Summary

- Influenza detections were decreasing in southern provinces, and decreased in northern provinces this week. A(H3N2) is dominated. There were fourteen outbreaks caused by A(H3N2) in week 37.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since October 1, 2021, 440(86.4%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Cambodia/e0826360/2020(egg)-like, 453(89.0%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Cambodia/e0826360/2020(cell)-like, 1356(33.8%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Washington/02/2019-like.
- Among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance analysis since October 1, 2021, all influenza A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors and endonuclease inhibitors.

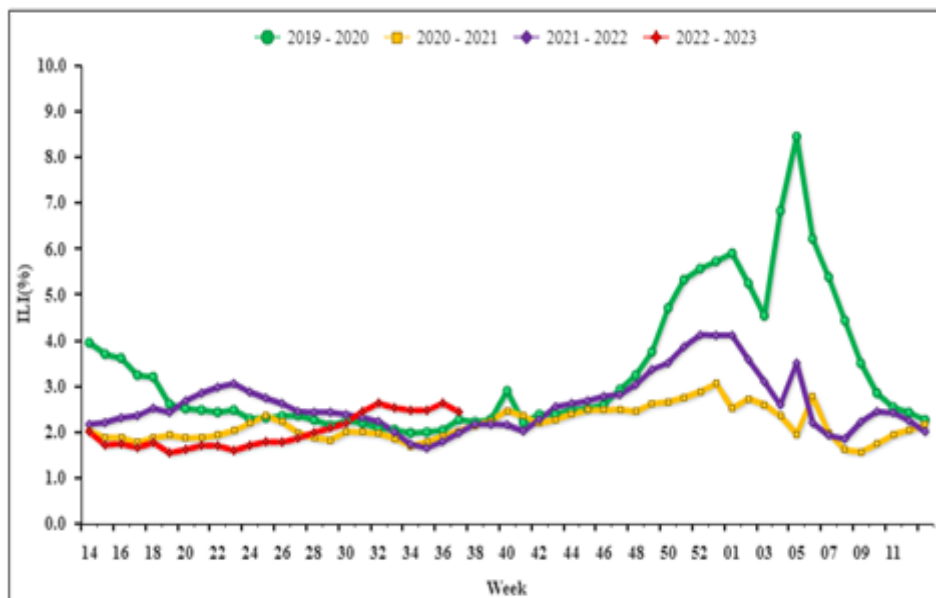
### Surveillance of outpatient or emergency visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

During week 37, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in southern provinces was 3.4%, lower than the last week (3.5%), higher than the same week of 2019-2020 (3.3% and 3.3%), lower than the same week of 2021(3.5%). (Figure 1)



**Figure 1. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Southern Provinces**

During week 37, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in northern provinces was 2.4%, lower than the last week (2.6%), higher than the same week of 2019-2021(2.3%, 2.0% and 2.0%). (Figure 2)



**Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Northern Provinces**

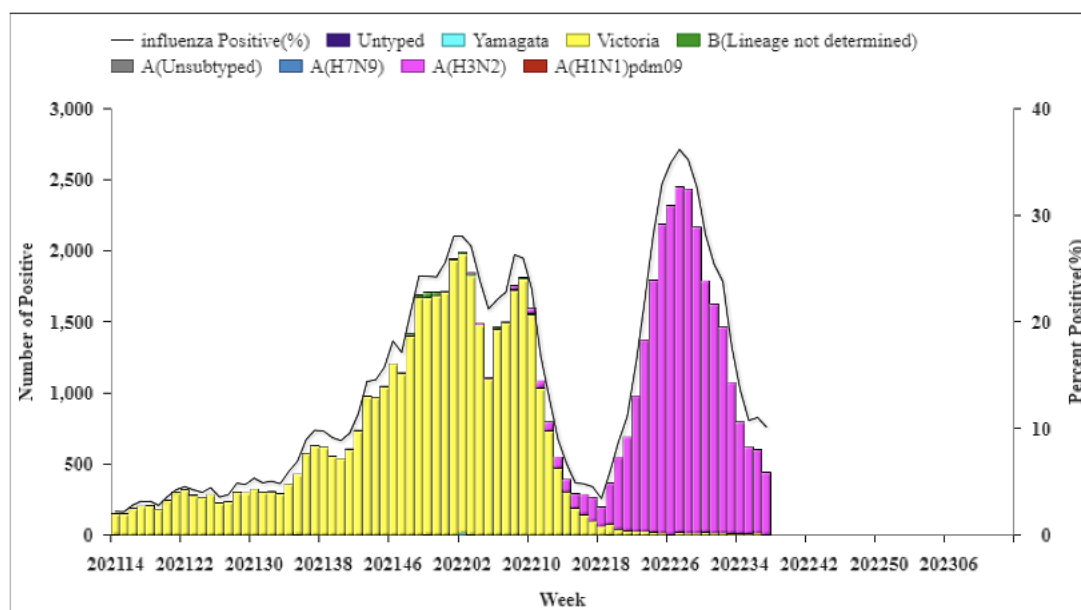


## Virologic Surveillance

During week 37, influenza network laboratories tested 6508 specimens, there were 682 positive detections for influenza. The number and proportion of influenza types and subtypes detected in southern and northern provinces were shown in Table 1.

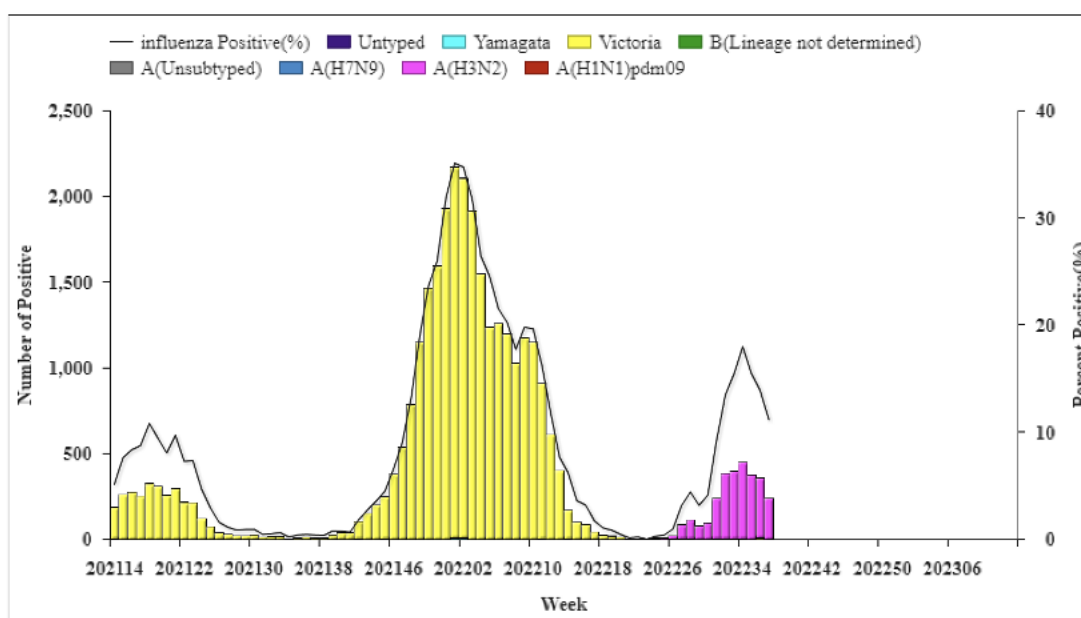
**Table 1 Laboratory Detections of ILI Specimens (Week 37, 2022)**

	Week 37		
	Southern provinces	Northern provinces	Total
<b>No. of specimens tested</b>	<b>4355</b>	<b>2153</b>	<b>6508</b>
<b>No. of positive specimens (%)</b>	<b>442(10.1%)</b>	<b>240(11.1%)</b>	<b>682(10.5%)</b>
<b>Influenza A</b>	<b>437(98.9%)</b>	<b>240(100%)</b>	<b>677(99.3%)</b>
A(H3N2)	437(100%)	240(100%)	677(100%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	0	0	0
A (subtype not determined)	0	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	<b>5(1.1%)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5(0.7%)</b>
B (lineage not determined)	0	0	0
Victoria	5(100%)	0	5(100%)
Yamagata	0	0	0



**Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2021–Week 13, 2023)**

**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, 2021–Week 13, 2023)**

**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, 2021, 440(86.4%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Cambodia/e0826360/2020(egg)-like, 453(89.0%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Cambodia/e0826360/2020(cell)-like, 1356(33.8%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Washington/02/2019-like.

### **Antiviral Resistance**

Since October 1, 2021, among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance, all influenza A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors and endonuclease inhibitors.

### **Outbreak Surveillance**

During week 37, there were 14 ILI outbreaks reported nationwide, and all of them were A(H3N2).