



Chinese Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

September 19 to 25, 2022 (Week 38)

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

Summary

- Influenza detections were decreasing in southern and northern provinces this week. A(H3N2) is dominated. There were 37 outbreaks caused by A(H3N2) in week 38.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since October 1, 2021, 457(77.2%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/9/2021(egg)-like, 352(59.5%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/6/2021(cell)-like, 3313(89.8%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Austria/1359417/2021-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 38, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in southern provinces was 3.2%, lower than the last week (3.4%), the same as the same week of 2019 (3.2%), lower than the same week of 2020-2021(3.4% and 3.6%). (Figure 1)

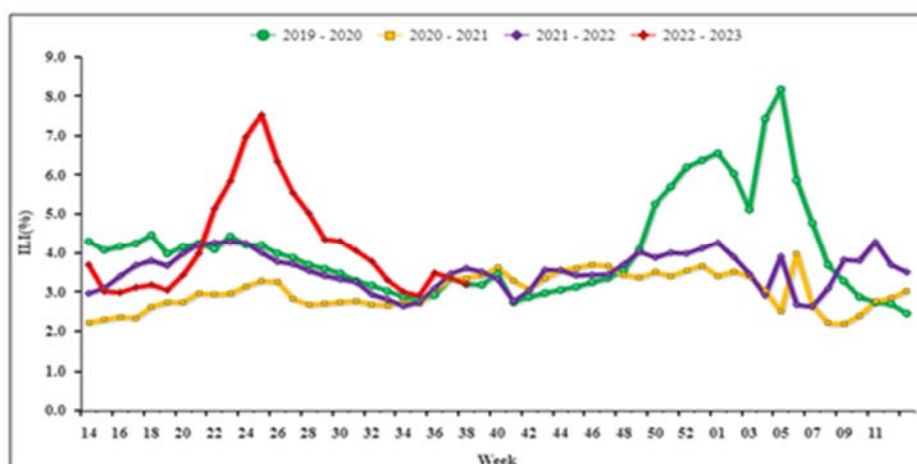


Figure 1. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Southern Provinces

During week 38, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in northern provinces was 2.5%, the same as the last week (2.5%), higher than the same week of 2019-2021(2.2%, 2.2% and 2.2%). (Figure 2)

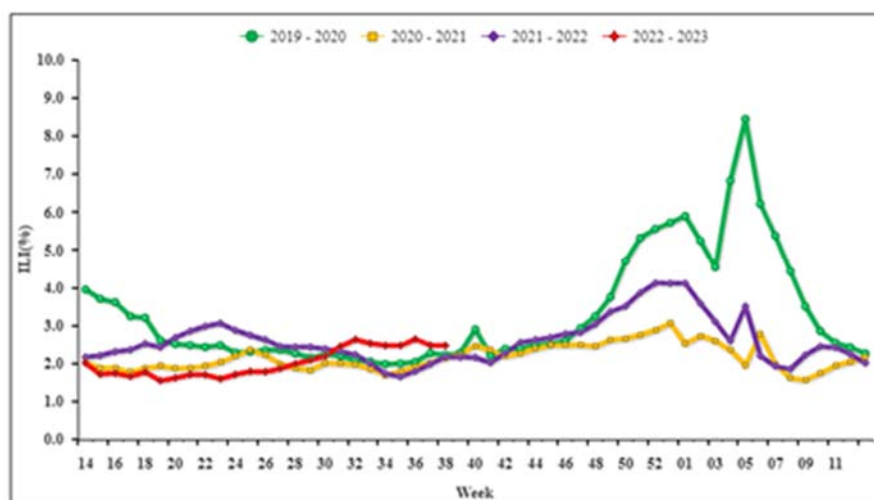


Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Northern Provinces

Virologic Surveillance

During week 38, influenza network laboratories tested 6436 specimens, there were 562 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 38, 2022)

	Week 38		
	Southern provinces	Northern provinces	Total
No. of specimens tested	4284	2152	6436
No. of positive specimens (%)	365(8.5%)	197(9.2%)	562(8.7%)
Influenza A	364(99.7%)	197(100%)	561(99.8%)
A(H3N2)	364(100%)	197(100%)	561(100%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	0	0	0
A (subtype not determined)	0	0	0
Influenza B	1(0.3%)	0	1(0.2%)
B (lineage not determined)	0	0	0
Victoria	1(100%)	0	1(100%)
Yamagata	0	0	0

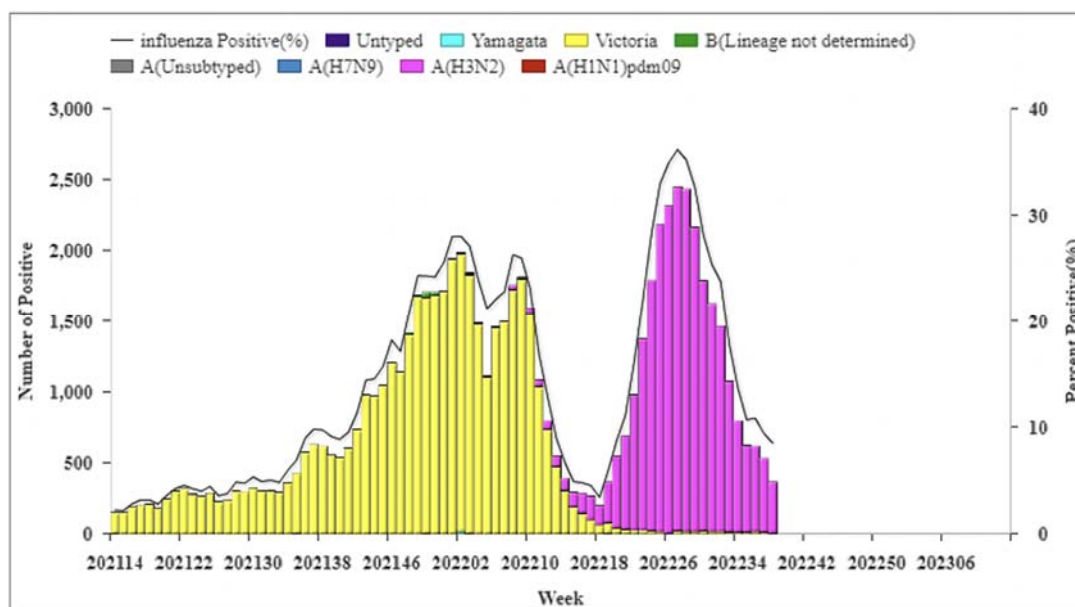


Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2021–Week 13, 2023)

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.

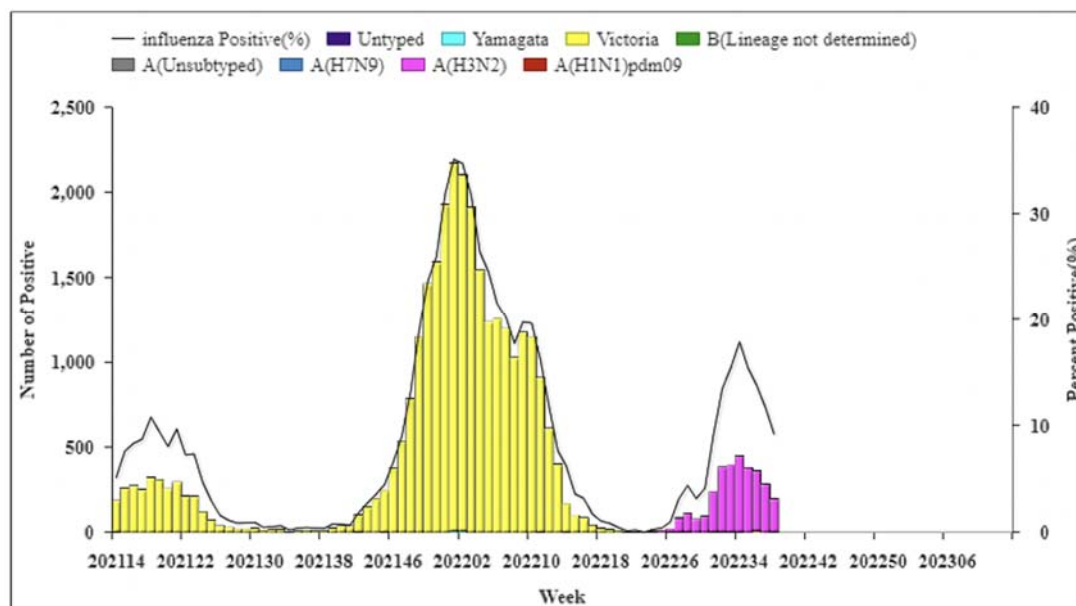


Figure 4. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Northern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2021–Week 13, 2023)

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, 457(77.2%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/9/2021(egg)-like, 352(59.5%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/6/2021(cell)-like, 3313(89.8%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Austria/1359417/2021-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 38, there were 41 ILI outbreaks reported nationwide. Among them, 37 were A(H3N2), 2 were negative for flu, 2 had not obtained the testing results.