WHO Collaborating Center for Reference and Research on Influenza
Chinese National Influenza Center
National Institute for Viral Disease Control and Prevention, China CDC
Email: whocc-china@cnic.org.cn Website: https://ivdc.chinacdc.cn/cnic/en/

Chinese Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

April 10 to 16, 2023 (Week 15)

(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(H1N1)pdm09 was dominant, followed by A(H3N2). There were 92 ILI outbreaks reported in week 15.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since October 3, 2022, 746(98.4%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Victoria/2570/2019-like; 359(63.0%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/9/2021(egg)-like, 450(79.0%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/6/2021(cell)-like, 11(84.6%) 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 3, 2022, all influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 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 15, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in southern provinces was 7.1%, lower than the last week (8.9%), and higher than the same week of 2020~2022(2.3%, 3.1% and 3.0%). (Figure 1)

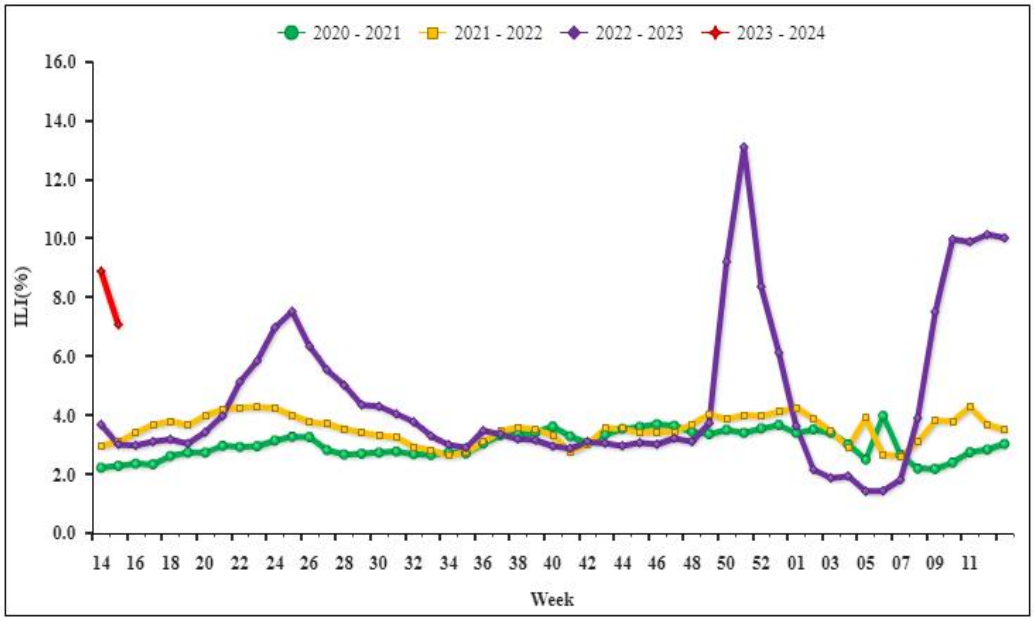

Figure 1. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Southern Provinces

Note: Analysis in this part was based on data from sentinel hospitals belong to national influenza surveillance network.

During week 15, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in northern provinces was 2.9%, lower than the last week (3.2%), and higher than the same week of 2020~2022(1.9%, 2.2% and 1.7%). (Figure 2)

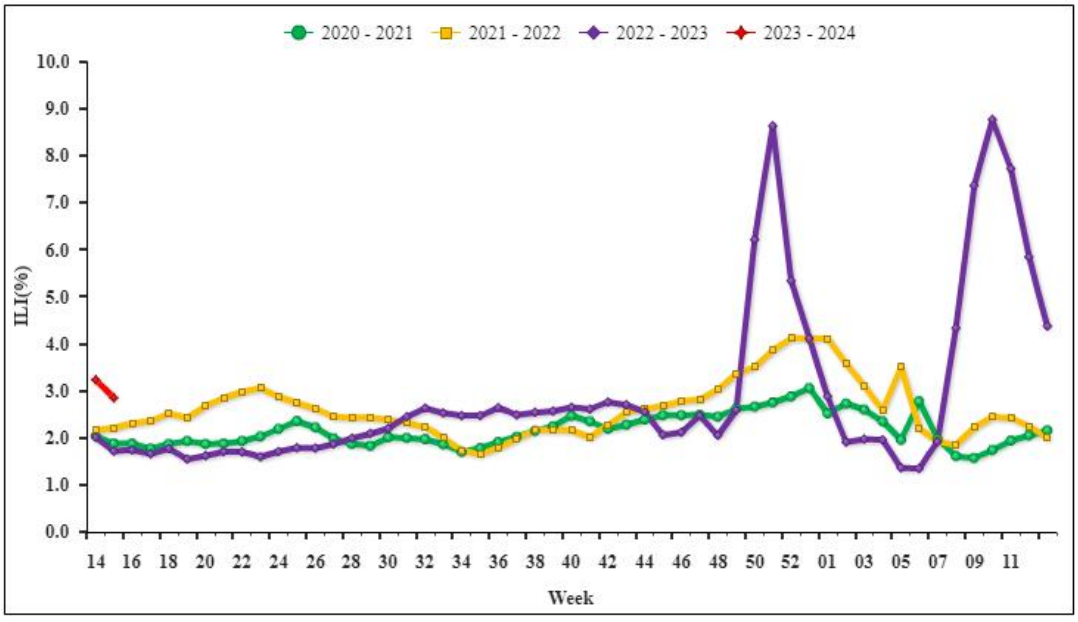

Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Northern Provinces

Note: Analysis in this part was based on data from sentinel hospitals belong to national influenza surveillance network.

Virologic Surveillance

During week 15, influenza network laboratories tested 10861 specimens, there were 3762 positive detections for influenza. The number and proportion of influenza types and subtypes detected in southern and northern provinces were shown in Table1.

Table 1 Laboratory Detections of ILI Specimens (Week 15, 2023)

	Week 15		
	Southern provinces	**Northern provinces**	**Total**
No. of specimens tested	**5783**	**5078**	**10861**
No. of positive specimens (%)	**2838(49.1%)**	**924(18.2%)**	**3762(34.6%)**
Influenza A	**2835(99.9%)**	**924(100%)**	**3759(99.9%)**
A(H1N1)pdm09	2027(71.5%)	425(46.0%)	2452(65.2%)
A(H3N2)	808(28.5%)	499(54.0%)	1307(34.8%)
A (subtype not determined)	0	0	0
Influenza B	**3(0.1%)**	**0**	**3(0.1%)**
B (lineage not determined)	0	0	0
Victoria	3(100%)	0	3(100%)
Yamagata	0	0	0

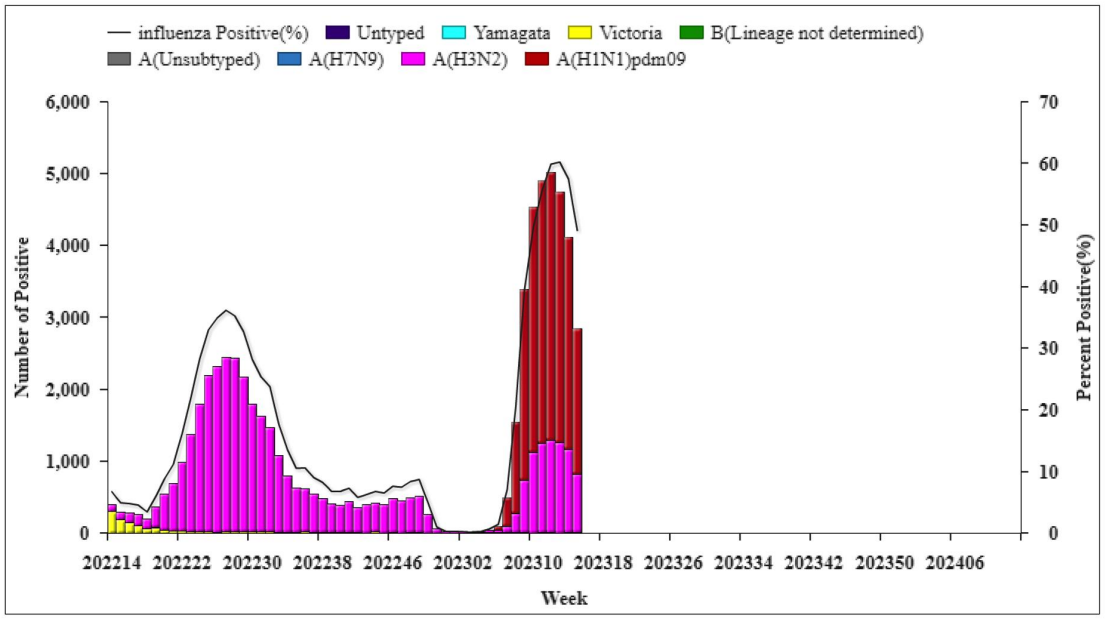

Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2022–Week 13, 2024)

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.

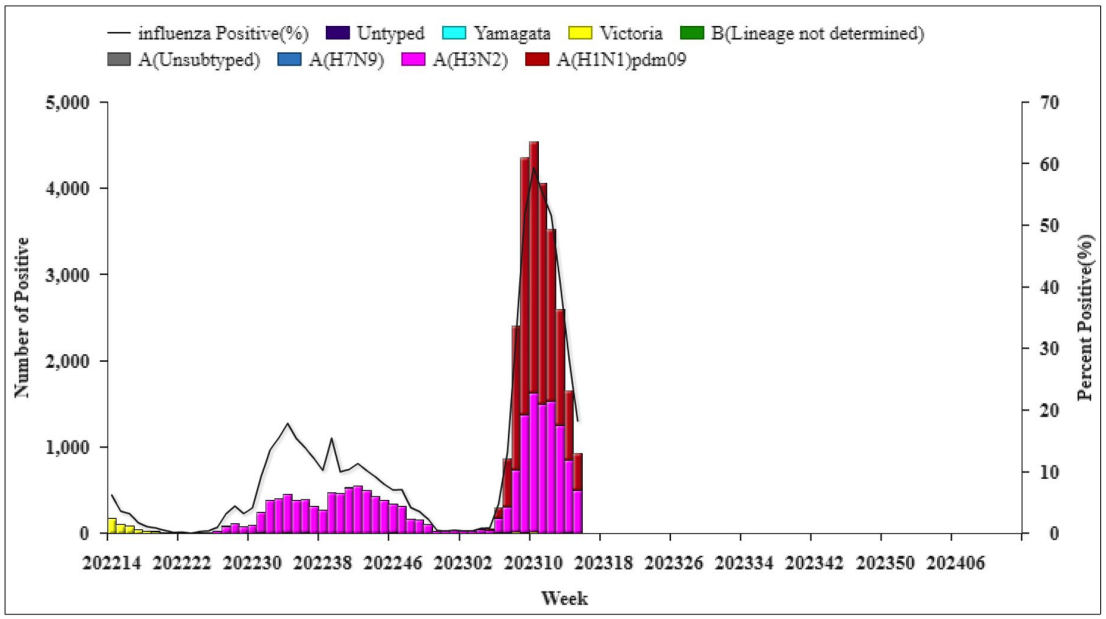

Figure 4. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Northern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2022–Week 13, 2024)

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 3, 2022, 746(98.4%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were

characterized as A/Victoria/2570/2019-like; 359(63.0%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/9/2021(egg)-like, 450(79.0%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/6/2021(cell)-like, 11(84.6%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Austria/1359417/2021-like.

Antiviral Resistance

Since October 3, 2022, among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance, all influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors and endonuclease inhibitors.

Outbreak Surveillance

During week 15, there were 92 ILI outbreaks reported nationwide. Among them, 53 were A(H1N1)pdm09, 6 were A(H3N2)，6 were A(subtype not determined), 12 were mixed, 15 had not obtained the testing results.