



## Chinese Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

November 25 to December 1, 2024 (Week 48)

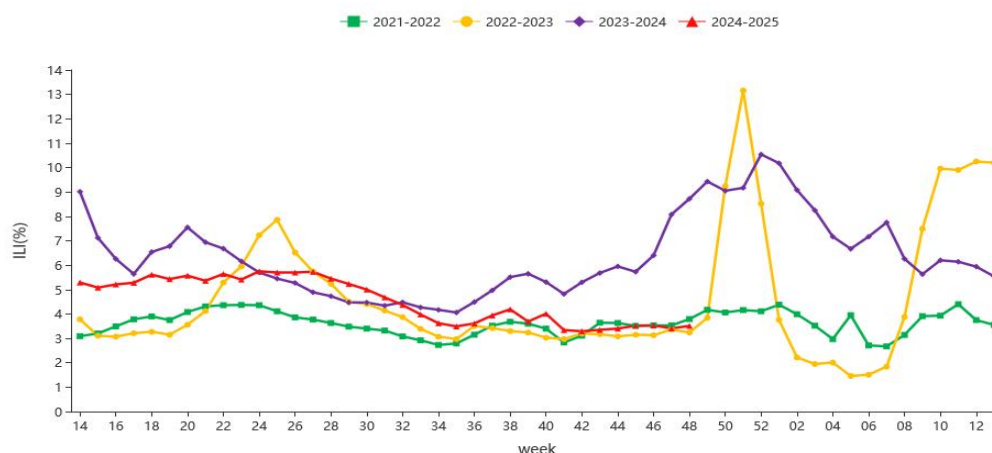
(All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received)

### Summary

- Influenza detections increased in the southern provinces and northern provinces. A(H1N1)pdm09 was predominated. There were 31 ILI outbreaks reported in week 48.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since April 1, 2024, 1446(97.2%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Victoria/4897/2022-like; 392(56.0%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Thailand/8/2022(egg)-like, 453(64.7%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Thailand/8/2022(cell)-like; 997(99.1%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Austria/1359417/2021-like.
- Among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance analysis since April 1, 2024, all but 36 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors, all A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors; all A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to endonuclease inhibitors.

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

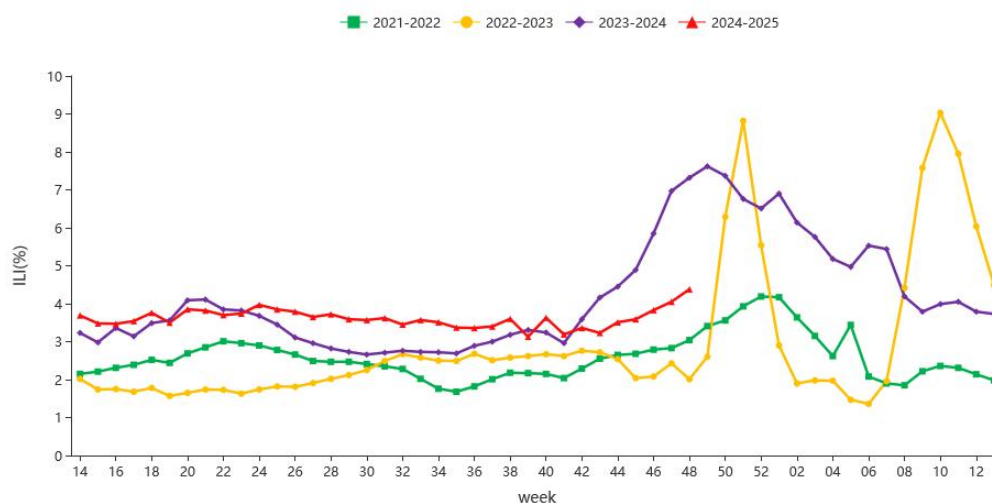
During week 48, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in southern provinces was 3.5%, higher than the last week (3.4%), lower than the same week of 2021 and 2023(3.8% and 8.7%), higher than the same week of 2022(3.2%). (Figure 1)



**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 48, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in northern provinces was 4.4%, higher than the last week (4.1%), higher than the same week of 2021~2022(3.0% and 2.0%), lower than the same week of 2023(7.3%). (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.

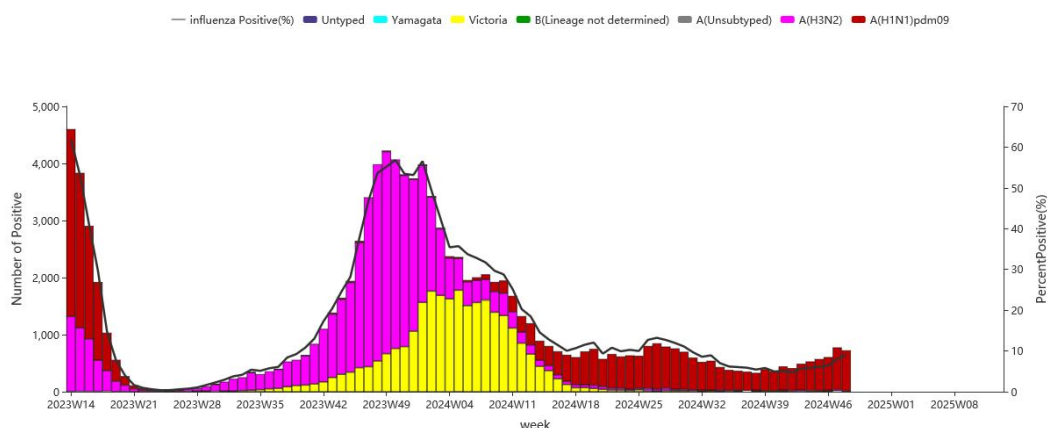
## Virologic Surveillance



During week 48, influenza network laboratories tested 16108 specimens, there were 1402 positive detections for influenza. The number and proportion of influenza types and subtypes detected in southern and northern provinces were shown in Table 1.

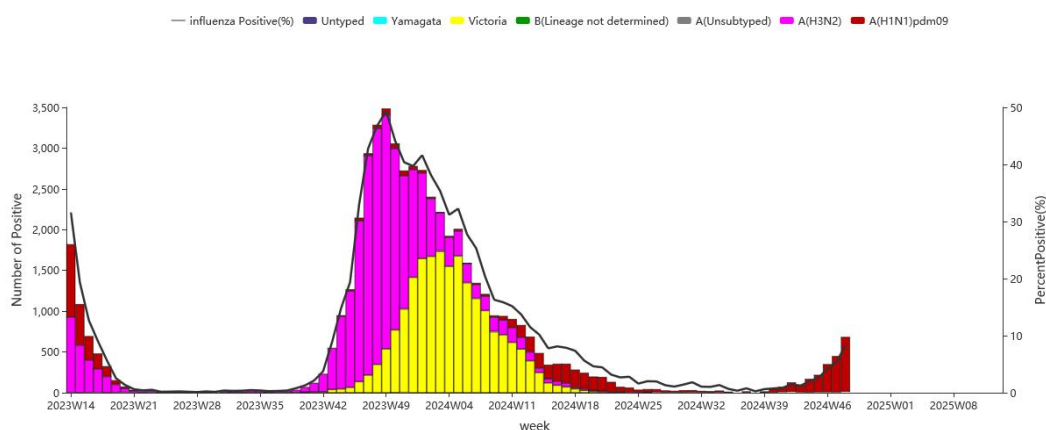
**Table 1 Laboratory Detections of ILI Specimens (Week 48, 2024)**

	Week 48		
	Southern provinces	Northern provinces	Total
<b>No. of specimens tested</b>	<b>7953</b>	<b>8152</b>	<b>16105</b>
<b>No. of positive specimens (%)</b>	<b>723(9.1%)</b>	<b>679(8.3%)</b>	<b>1402(8.7%)</b>
<b>Influenza A</b>	<b>712(98.5%)</b>	<b>675(99.4%)</b>	<b>1387(98.9%)</b>
A(H1N1)pdm09	709(99.6%)	673(99.7%)	1382(99.6%)
A(H3N2)	3(0.4%)	2(0.3%)	5(0.4%)
A (subtype not determined)	0	0	0
<b>Influenza B</b>	<b>11(1.5%)</b>	<b>4(0.6%)</b>	<b>15(1.1%)</b>
B (lineage not determined)	0	4(100.0%)	4(26.7%)
Victoria	11(100.0%)	0	11(73.3%)
Yamagata	0	0	0



**Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2023–Week 13, 2025)**

**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, 2023–Week 13, 2025)**

**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 April 1, 2024, 1446(97.2%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Victoria/4897/2022-like; 392(56.0%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Thailand/8/2022(egg)-like, 453(64.7%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Thailand/8/2022(cell)-like; 997(99.1%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Austria/1359417/2021-like.



## **Antiviral Resistance**

Since April 1, 2024, among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance, all but 36 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors, all A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors; all A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to endonuclease inhibitors.

## **Outbreak Surveillance**

During week 48, there were 31 ILI outbreaks reported nationwide. Among them, 29 were A(H1N1)pdm09, 2 were negative for flu.