



Chinese Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

August 10 to August 16, 2026 (Week 33)

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

Summary

- The positive rate of influenza virus testing increased slightly in southern provinces, while remained low level in northern provinces. The detection proportion of A(H3N2) increased. There were 2 ILI outbreaks reported in this week.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since March 30, 2026, 44(97.8%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Missouri/11/2025-like; 241(81.7%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/1454/2025(egg)-like, 263(89.2%) influenza A(H3N2)viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/1415/2025(cell)-like; 465(93.6%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Tokyo/EIS13-175/2025-like.
- Among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance analysis since March 30, 2026, all A(H1N1)pdm09 and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors, all but 1 influenza A(H3N2) were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors; all A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to influenza polymerase inhibitors.

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

During week 33, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in southern provinces was 4.9%, lower than the last week (5.4%), higher than the same week of 2023, 2024 and 2025 (4.2%, 3.9% and 3.4%). (Figure 1)

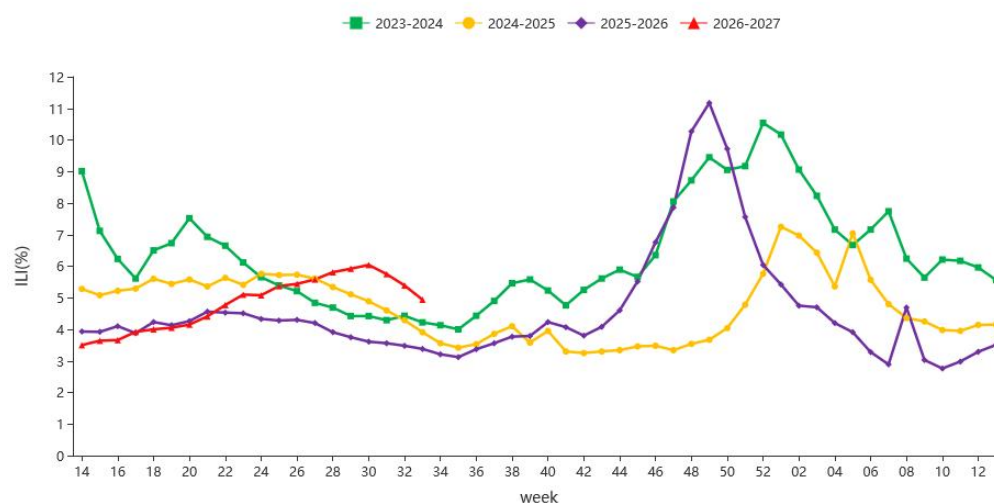


Figure 1. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Southern Provinces

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

During week 33, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in northern provinces was 2.9%, lower than the last week (3.0%), higher than the same week of 2023 and 2025 (2.7% and 2.6%), lower than the same week of 2024 (3.6%). (Figure 2)

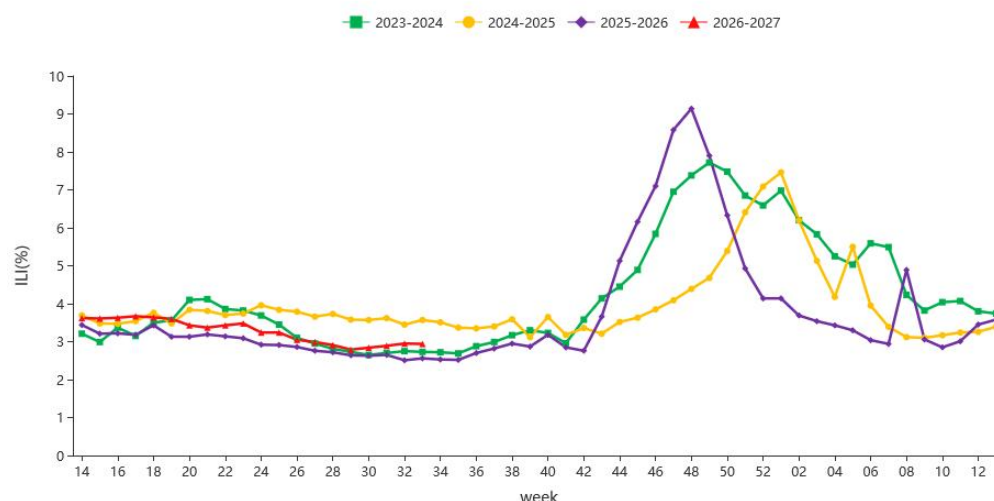


Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Northern Provinces

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



Virologic Surveillance

During week 33 of 2026, influenza network laboratories tested 14172 specimens, there were 2119 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 33, 2026)

	Week 33		
	Southern provinces	Northern provinces	Total
No. of specimens tested	11043	3129	14172
No. of positive specimens (%)	2055(18.6%)	64(2.1%)	2119(15.0%)
Influenza A	1201(58.4%)	39(60.9%)	1240(58.5%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	64(5.3%)	4(10.3%)	68(5.5%)
A(H3N2)	1137(94.7%)	35(89.7%)	1172(94.5%)
A (subtype not determined)	0	0	0
Influenza B	854(41.6%)	25(39.1%)	879(41.5%)
B (lineage not determined)	0	0	0
Victoria	854(100.0%)	25(100.0%)	879(100.0%)
Yamagata	0	0	0

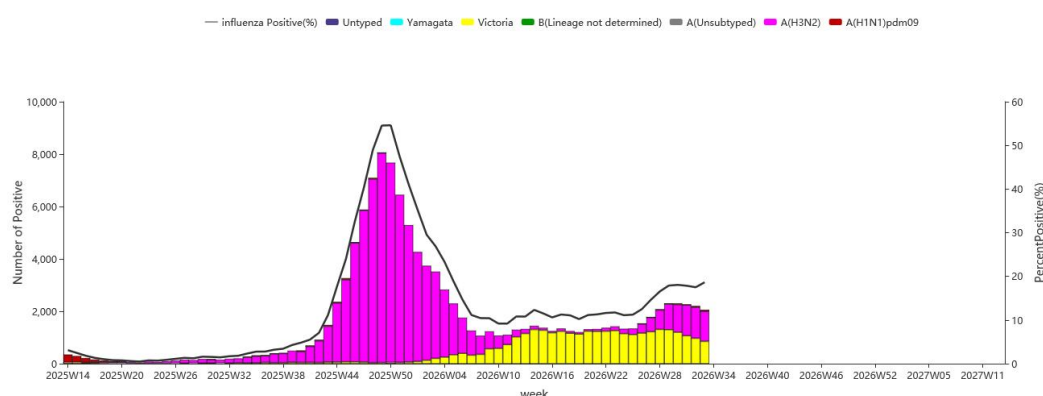


Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories

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.

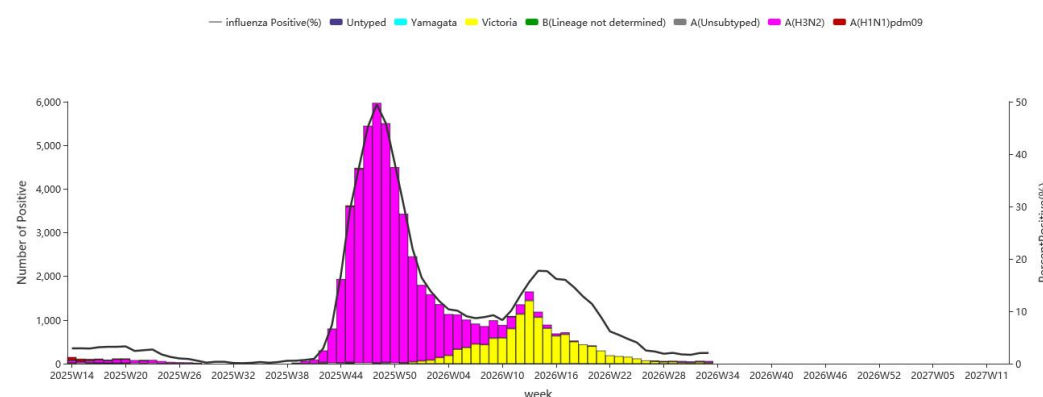


Figure 4. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Northern Network Laboratories

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 March 30, 2026, 44(97.8%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Missouri/11/2025-like; 241(81.7%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/1454/2025(egg)-like, 263(89.2%) influenza A(H3N2)viruses were characterized as A/Darwin/1415/2025(cell)-like; 465(93.6%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Tokyo/EIS13-175/2025-like.

Antiviral Resistance

Since March 30, 2026, among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral



resistance, all A(H1N1)pdm09 and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors, all but 1 influenza A(H3N2) were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors; all A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to influenza polymerase inhibitors.

Outbreak Surveillance

During week 33, there were 2 ILI outbreaks reported nationwide. Among them, 1 was A(H3N2), 1 was B/Victoria.