

## Chinese Influenza Weekly Report

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

### Summary

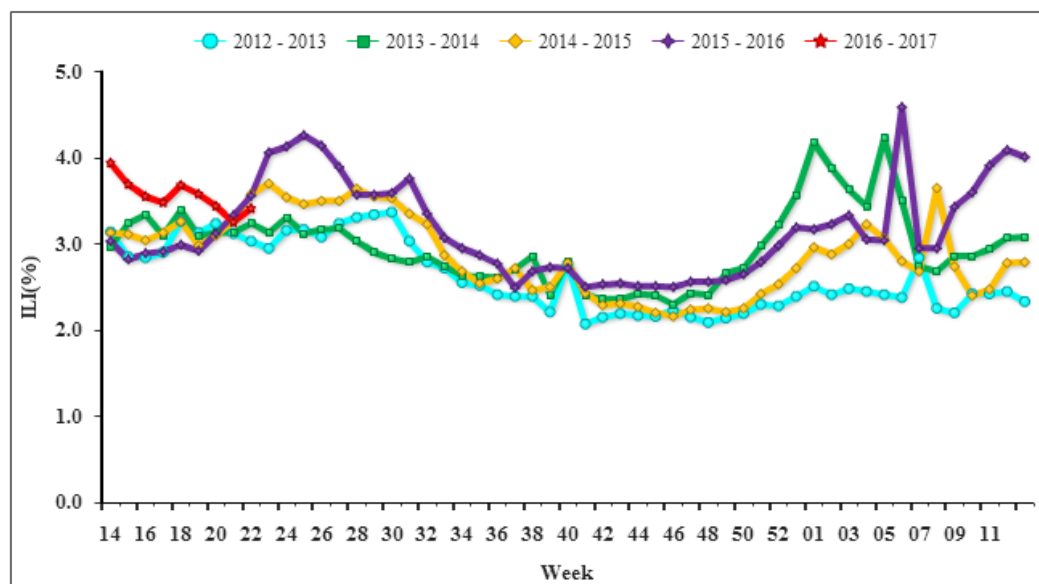
- During week 22, influenza activity in south China was low with influenza B detections predominating. In north China, there was almost no influenza activity detected.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since October, 2015, 602(96.9%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/California/7/2009-like; 139(51.9%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Switzerland/9715293/2013 (H3N2)(EGG)-like, 232(86.6%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Switzerland/9715293/2013 (H3N2)(CELL)-like; 448(99.1%) influenza B/Yamagata viruses were characterized as B/Phuket/3073/2013-like. 508(69.8%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Brisbane/60/2008-like.
- Among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance analysis since October, 2015, all influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and all influenza A(H3N2) viruses were resistant to adamantane; all influenza H3N2 and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors. All but 2 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors.

### Outbreak Surveillance

During week 22(May 30–June 6, 2016), there were 2 outbreaks reported nationwide, one was A(H1N1)pdm, the other was untyped .

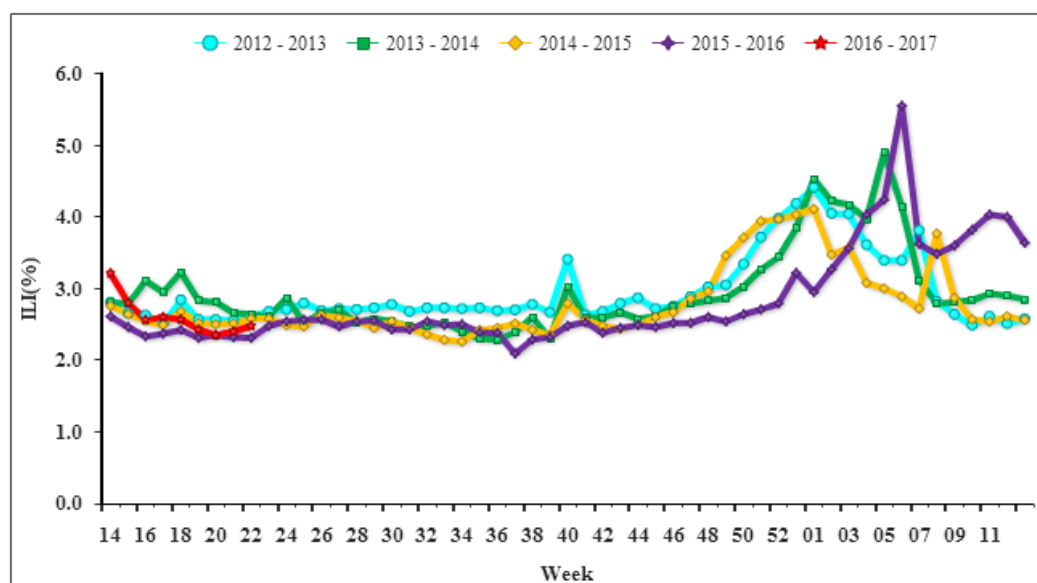
### Surveillance of outpatient or emergency visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

During week 22, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI %) at national sentinel hospitals in south China was 3.4% , higher than last week 3.3% ,lower than the same week of 2014 and 2015 (3.6% and 3.6%) . (Figure 1)



**Figure 1. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in South China (2012-2016)**

During week 22, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in north China was 2.5%, higher than last week and the same week of 2015 (2.4% and 2.3%) , lower than the same week of 2014 (2.6%) ,. (Figure 2)



**Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in North China (2012-2016)**

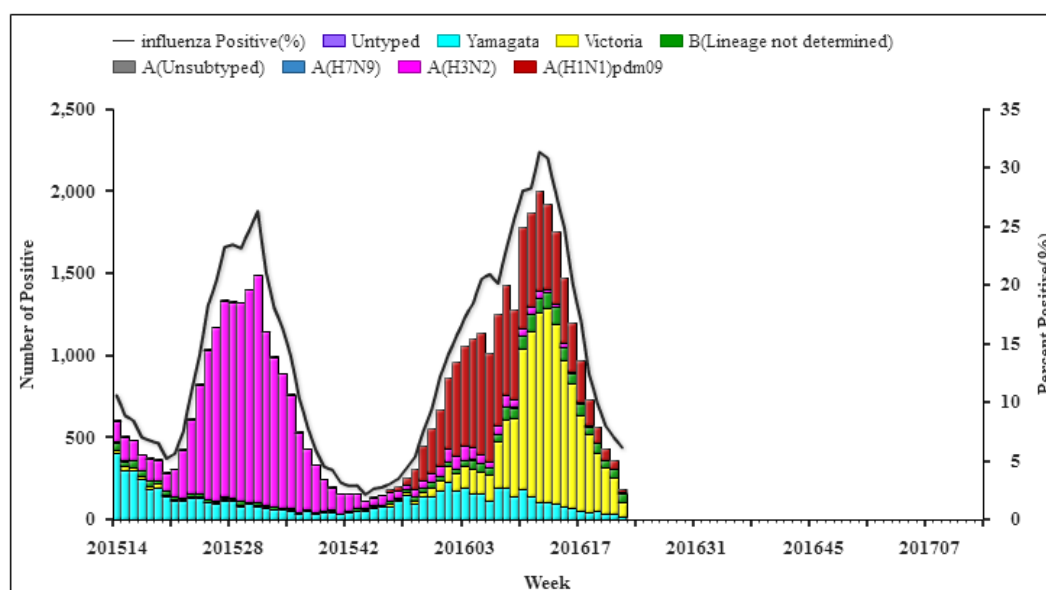
### Virologic Surveillance

During week 22, influenza network laboratories tested 3731 specimens, of which 190(5.1%) were positive for influenza, influenza A and influenza B virus were 33(17.4%) and 157(82.6%), respectively (Table 1). During week 22, the percentage of specimens that were tested positive for influenza in south China was 6.1%, which was lower than the previous week (7.4%) (Figure 3). During week 22, the percentage of specimens that were tested positive for influenza in north China was 0.7%, which was lower than the previous week (1.2%)(Figure 4).

**Table 1 Laboratory Detections of ILI Specimens (Week 22, 2016)**

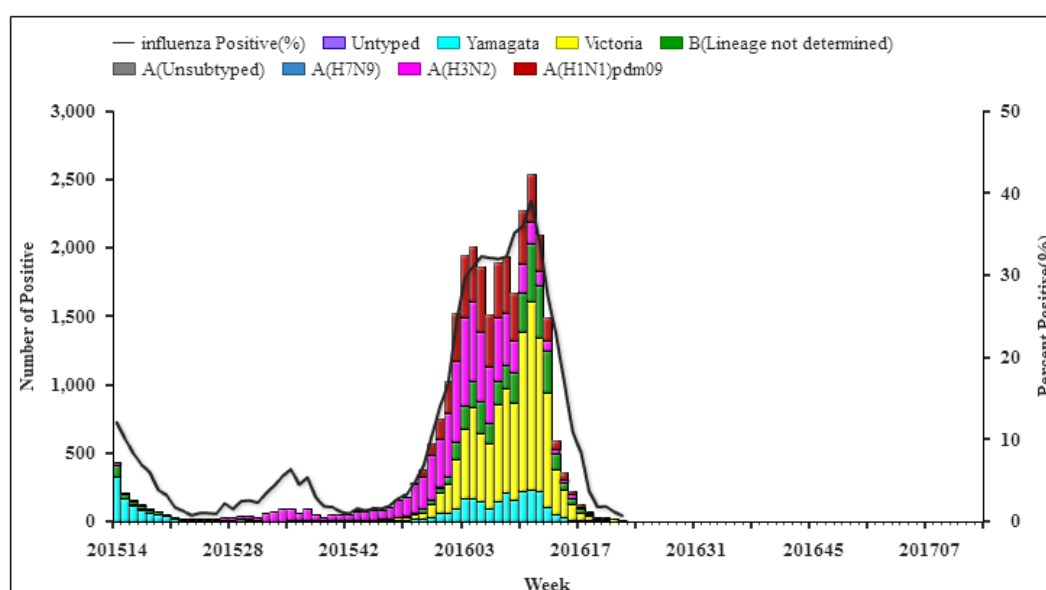
	Week 22		
	South China	North China	Total
<b>No. of specimens tested</b>	<b>3030</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>3731</b>
<b>No. of positive specimens (%)</b>	<b>185(6.1%)</b>	<b>5(0.7%)</b>	<b>190(5.1%)</b>
<b>Influenza A</b>	<b>32(17.3%)</b>	<b>1(20.0%)</b>	<b>33(17.4%)</b>
A(H3N2)	10(31.3%)	1(100%)	11(33.3%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	21(65.6%)	0(0)	21(63.6%)

A (subtype not determined)	1(3.1%)	0(0)	1(3.0%)
<b>Influenza B</b>	<b>153(82.7%)</b>	<b>4(80.0%)</b>	<b>157(82.6%)</b>
B (lineage not determined)	47(30.7%)	1(25.0%)	48(30.6%)
Victoria	92(60.1%)	3(75.0%)	95(60.5%)
Yamagata	14(9.2%)	0(0)	14(8.9%)



**Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2015–Week 22, 2016)**

**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, 2015–Week 22, 2016)**

**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<sup>st</sup>, 2015, 602(96.9%) of the 621 A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses tested were characterized as A/California/7/2009-like; 139(51.9%) of the 268 A(H3N2) influenza viruses tested were characterized as A/Switzerland/9715293/2013 (H3N2)(EGG)-like, 232(86.6%) of the 268 A(H3N2) influenza viruses tested were characterized as A/Switzerland/9715293/2013 (H3N2)(CELL)-like; 448(99.1%) of the 452 influenza B/Yamagata lineage viruses tested were characterized as B/Phuket/3073/2013-like; 508(69.8%) of the 728 influenza B/Victoria lineage viruses tested have been characterized as B/Brisbane/60/2008-like.

**Antiviral Resistance**

Since October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2015, among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance, all influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and all influenza A(H3N2) viruses were resistant to adamantane ; all influenza A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors. All but 2 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors.