

Global Respiratory Virus Activity Weekly Update N° 469

Summarizing data through Week 12, ending 24 March 2024

Summary

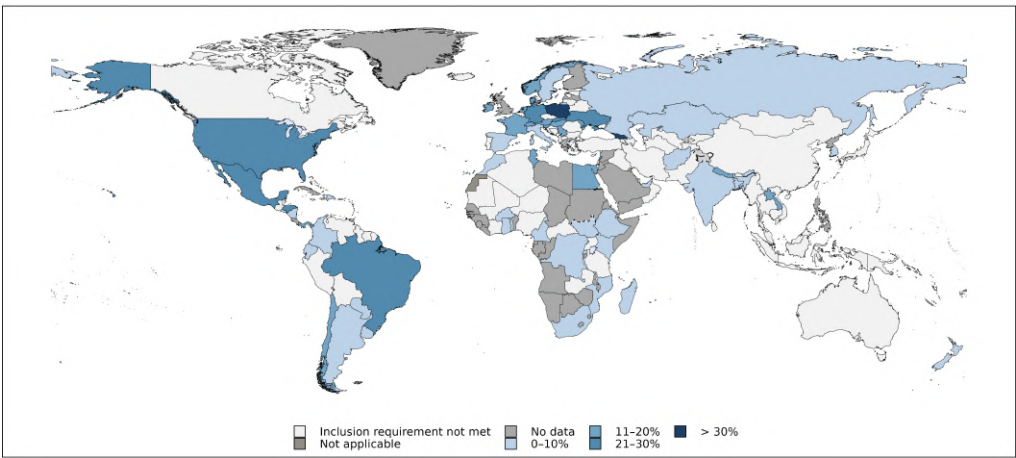
Influenza

- Influenza activity continued to decline in most countries in the Northern Hemisphere. Influenza A(H1N1pdm09) and B viruses predominated, with differences by geographical area.
- In the Southern Hemisphere, influenza activity remained low, in general, with a mix of influenza A and B viruses detected. Some countries in South America reported elevated activity and influenza A viruses were most commonly detected.

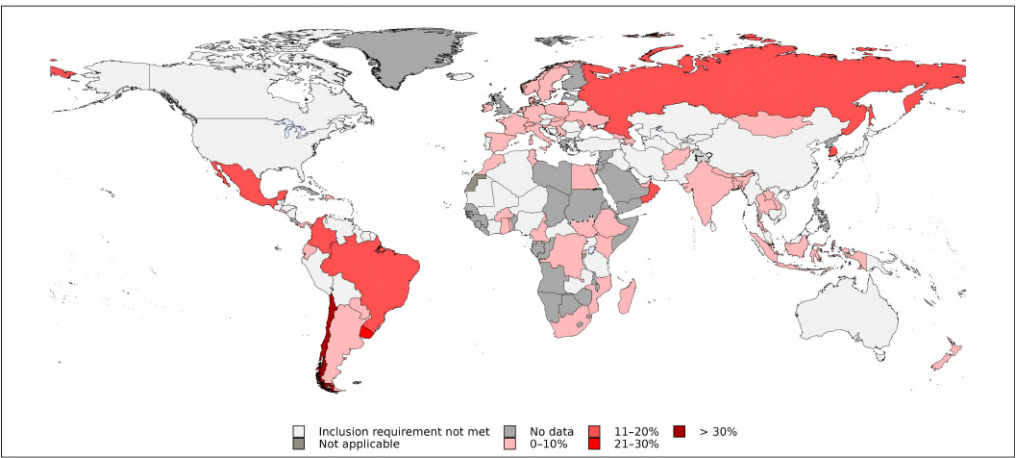
SARS-CoV-2

- SARS-CoV-2 activity remains elevated in South America and in some countries in Central America and the Caribbean and Eastern Europe. Increases in activity have been reported in Eastern Europe since the prior week.

Influenza activity

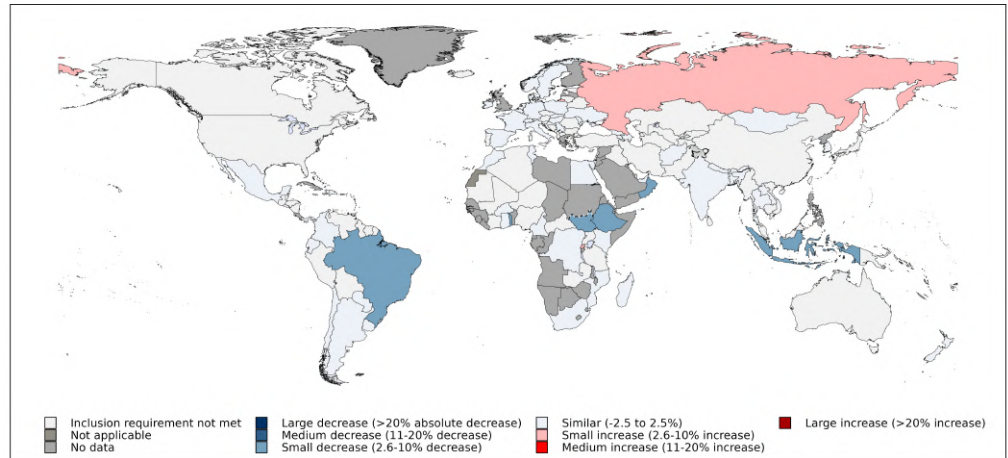
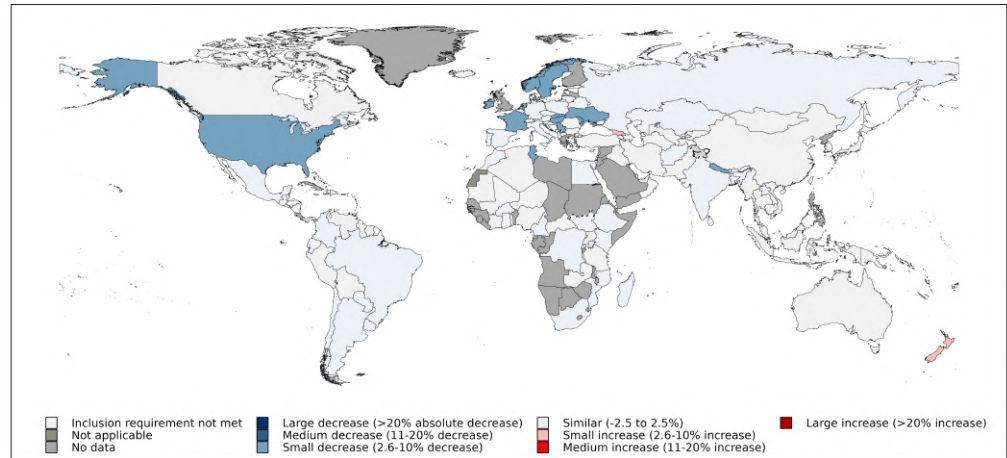


SARS-CoV-2 activity



Proportion of sentinel specimens testing positive for influenza

Proportion of sentinel specimens testing positive for SARS-CoV-2



Change in proportion of sentinel specimens testing positive for influenza

Change in proportion of sentinel specimens testing positive for SARS-CoV-2

Sentinel specimens testing positive for influenza, by virus type and subtype

Additional information

Only data on respiratory specimens tested for influenza or SARS-CoV-2 and reported to RespiMart from sentinel surveillance were included in the report. Countries may monitor respiratory virus activity using other surveillance approaches; however, those data were not included. Data from other sources of respiratory virus surveillance reported to RespiMart can be viewed [here](#). Additional information on COVID-19 is reported on the [WHO COVID-19 dashboard](#).

The proportion of sentinel specimens testing positive for influenza or SARS-CoV-2 was smoothed over a 3-week period among countries who reported testing at least 10 specimens for 2 weeks of the 3-week period. The change in smoothed proportion of sentinel specimens testing positive for each virus was calculated as the absolute difference from the smoothed value during the prior reporting week.

Activity is summarized by geographical groupings of countries, areas, and territories. These groupings were used for their geographical description and do not imply similarity of respiratory virus transmission within each group. More information about the geographical groupings can be found [here](#).

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