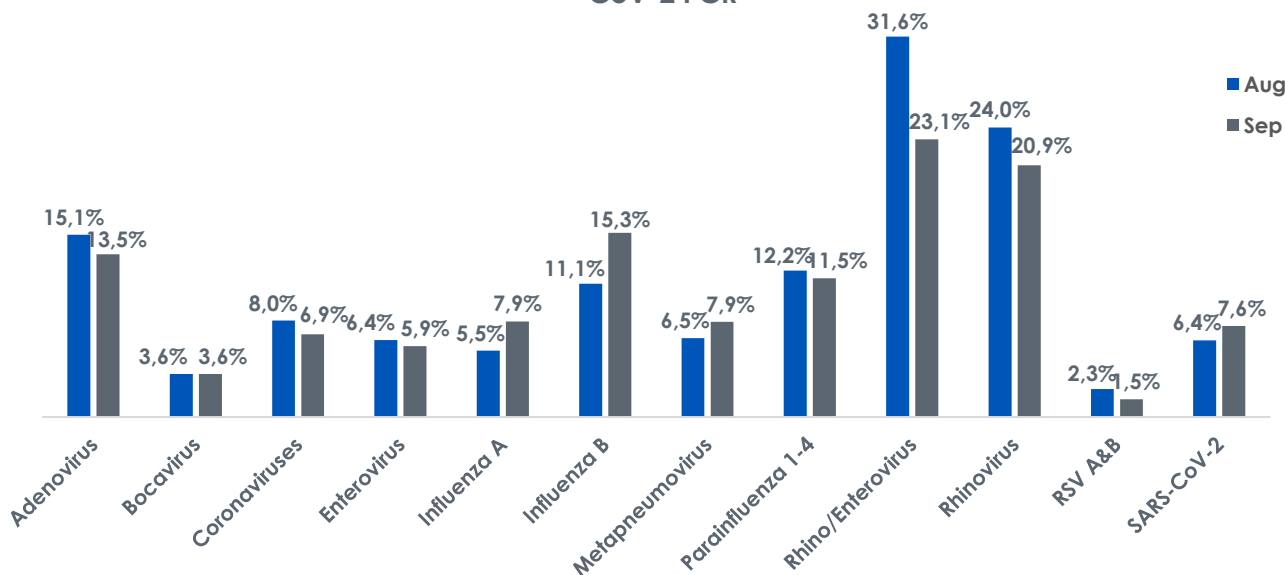
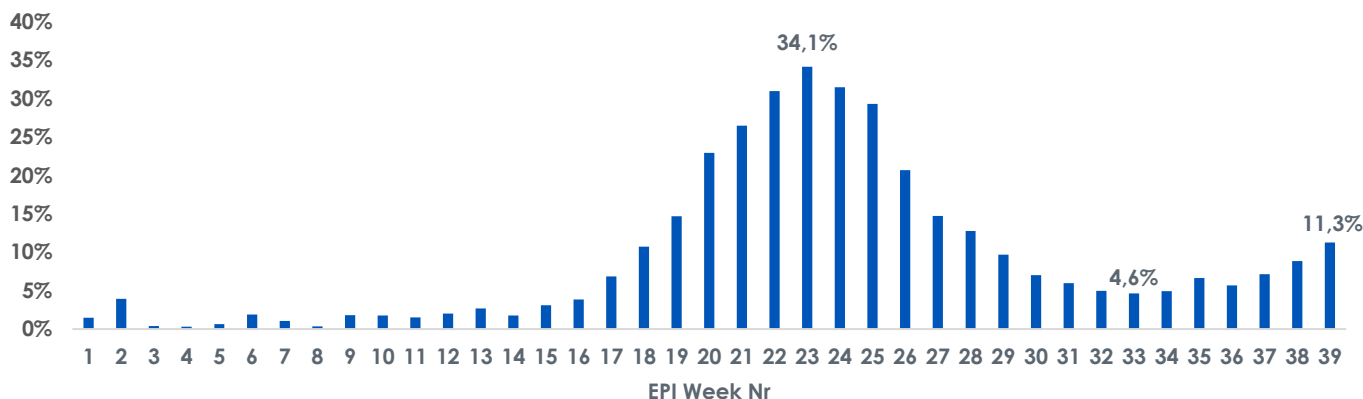


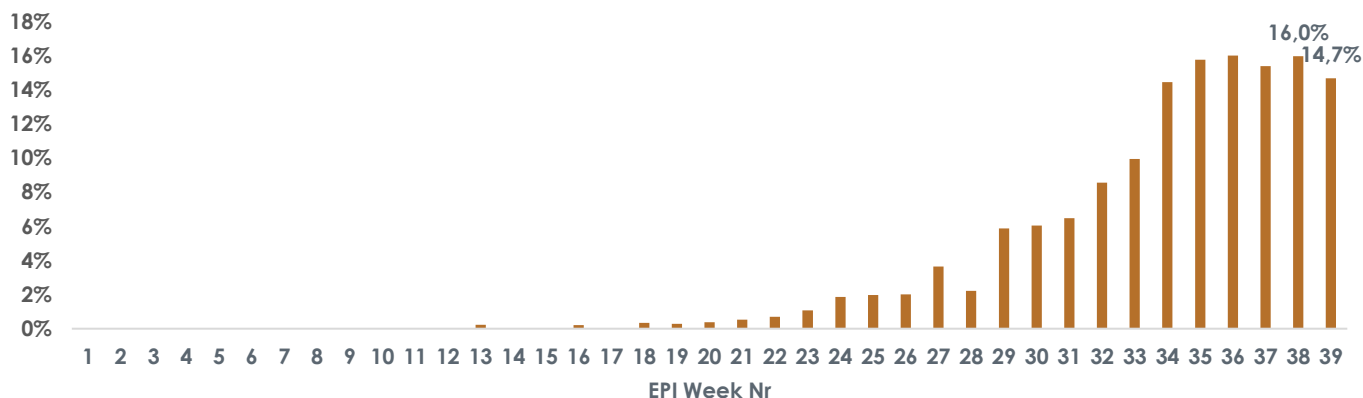
Percentage of Positive Specimens: Respiratory Viral Multiplex PCR and SARS-CoV-2 PCR



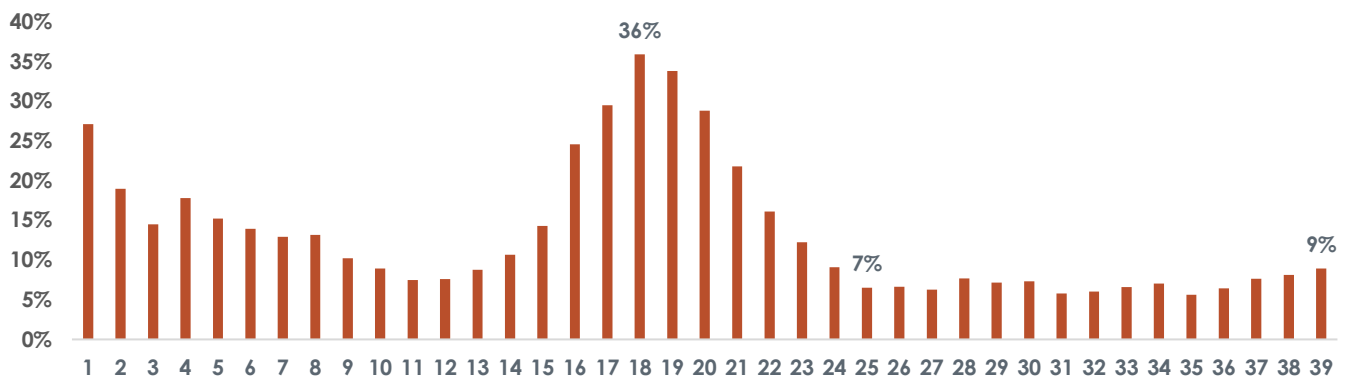
Percentage of Positive Specimens: Influenza A PCR



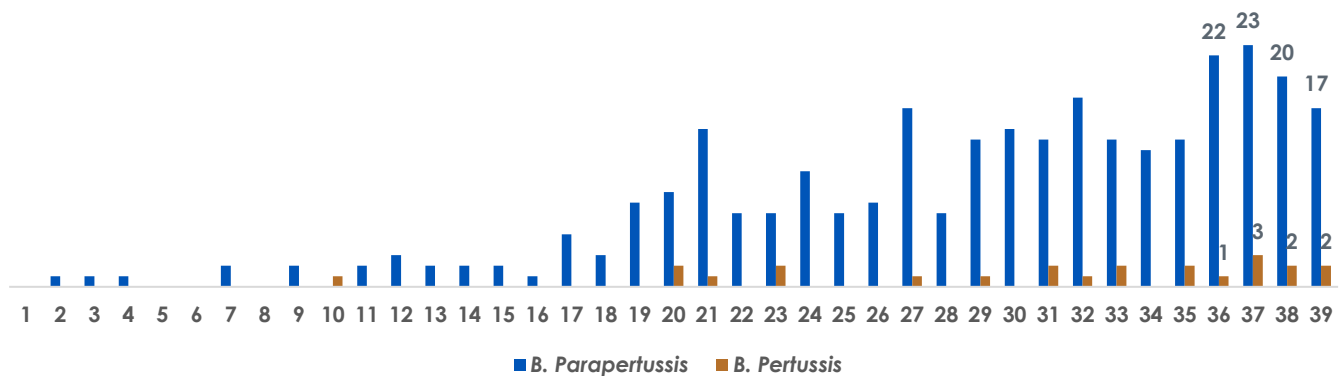
Percentage of Positive Specimens: Influenza B PCR



Percentage of Specimens Positive: SARS-CoV-2 PCR



B.pertussis & *B.parapertussis*: Number of Positive Cases per EPI week



Age group	<i>B.parapertussis</i>		<i>B.pertussis</i>	
	Number of Cases	Percentage	Number of Cases	Percentage
0 - 6 months	32	10%	11	48%
6 - 12 months	26	8%	0	0%
1 - 5 yrs	181	59%	6	26%
6 - 12 yrs	55	18%	2	9%
13 - 18 yrs	4	1%	2	9%
19 - 64 yrs	8	3%	2	9%
≥ 65 yrs	1	0.3%	0	0%
Total cases	307			23

Comments

- The most frequently-detected viruses during September were: rhino/enterovirus (23.1%), rhinovirus (20.9%) and influenza B virus (15.3%).
- Week-by-week analysis of epidemiological week 1-39 of 2022: Influenza A, Influenza B and SARS-CoV-2:
 - Influenza A: A peak was observed in week 23, followed by a decline between weeks 24-33. During weeks 34-39, an increase in the percentage of positives was noted.
 - Influenza B: An increase in the percentage positives was noted from week 24 onwards, with the percentage of positives remaining between 14% and 16% for weeks 34 – 39.
 - SARS-CoV-2: A peak was observed during week 18, declining to lower levels of circulation between weeks 25-39, with the percentage positive remaining between 7% and 9%.
- An increase of *B.parapertussis* cases started in week 17 of 2022. Children between 1 and 5 years of age represent 59% of the identified *B.parapertussis* cases.