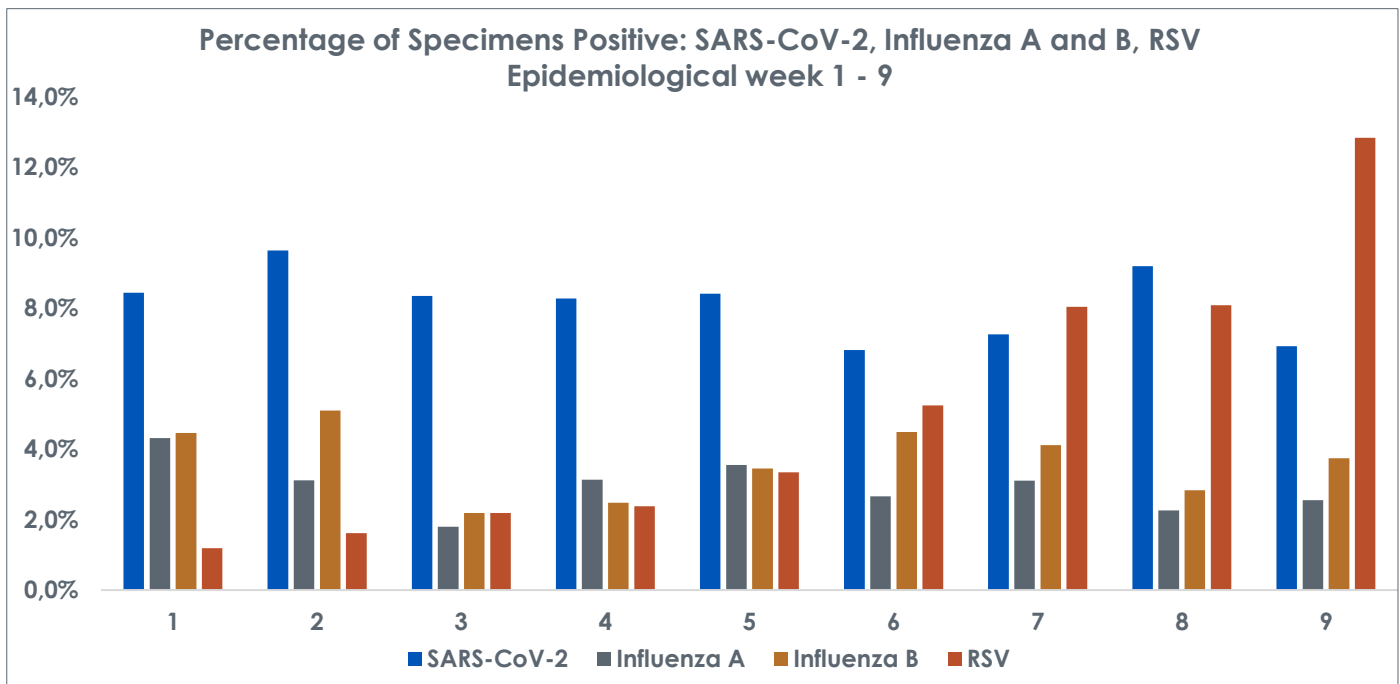
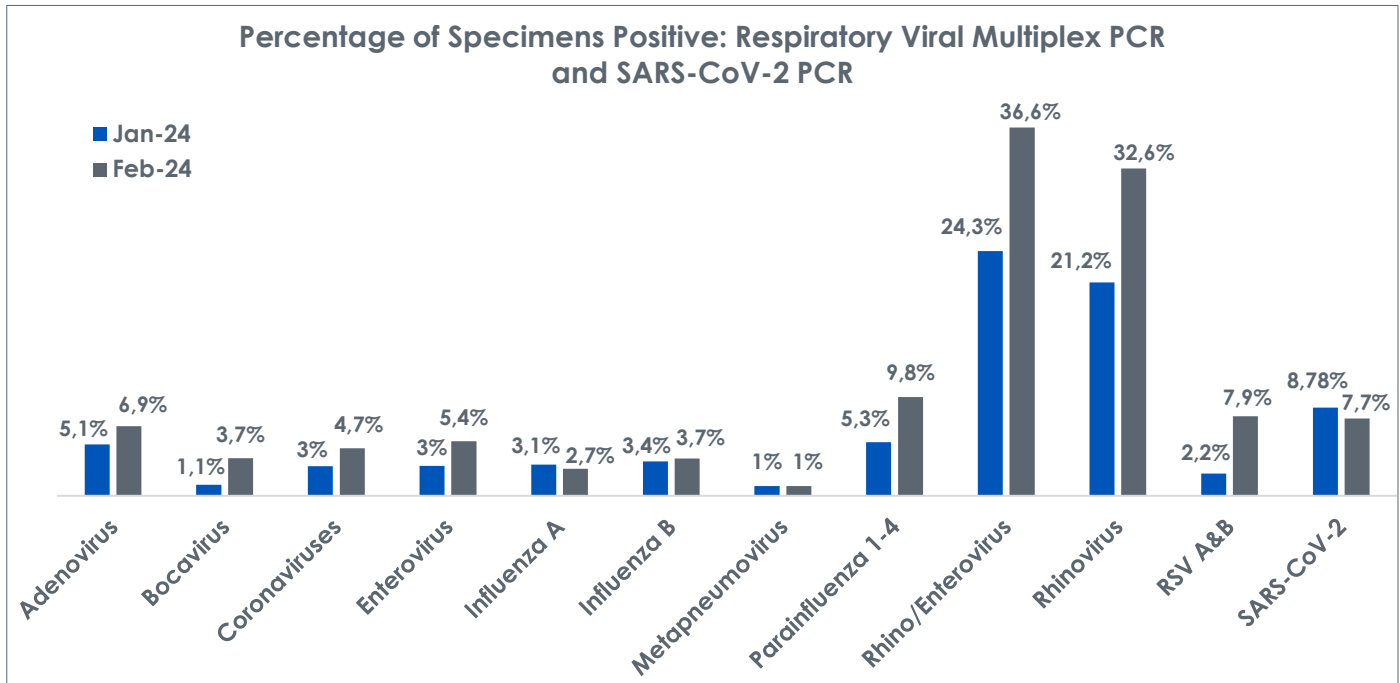


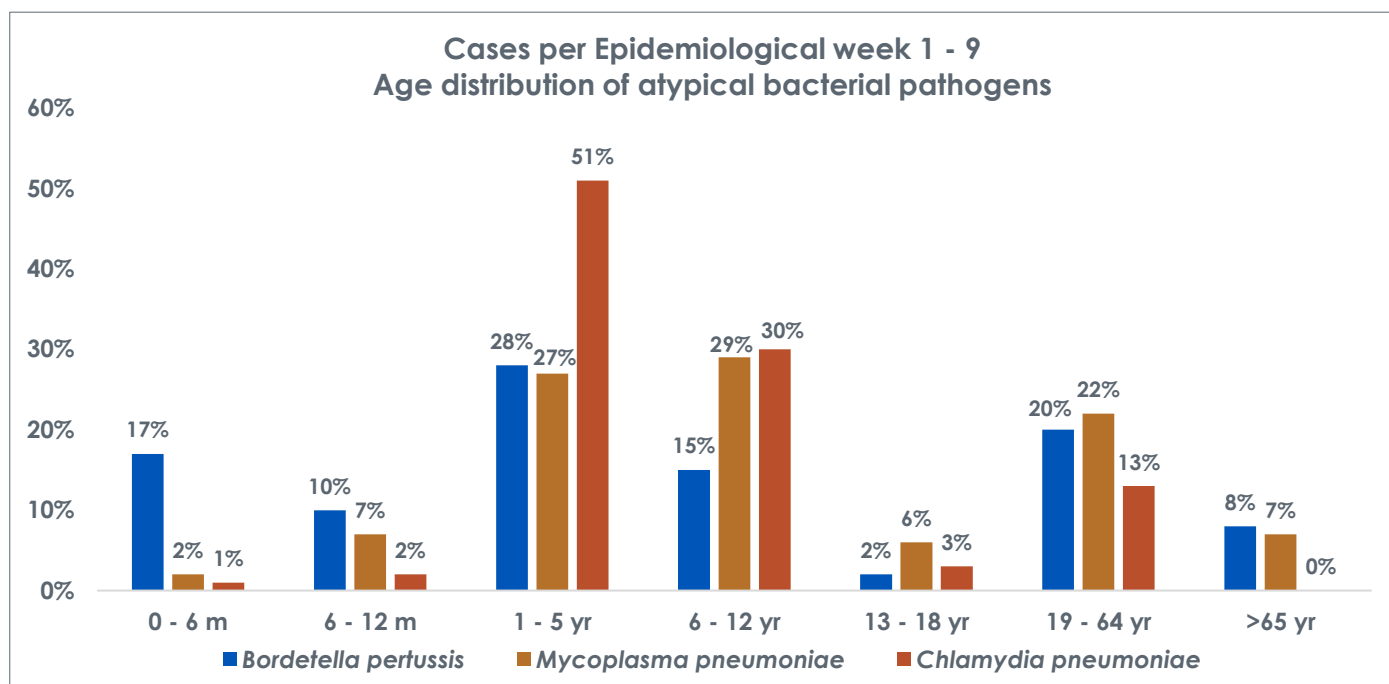
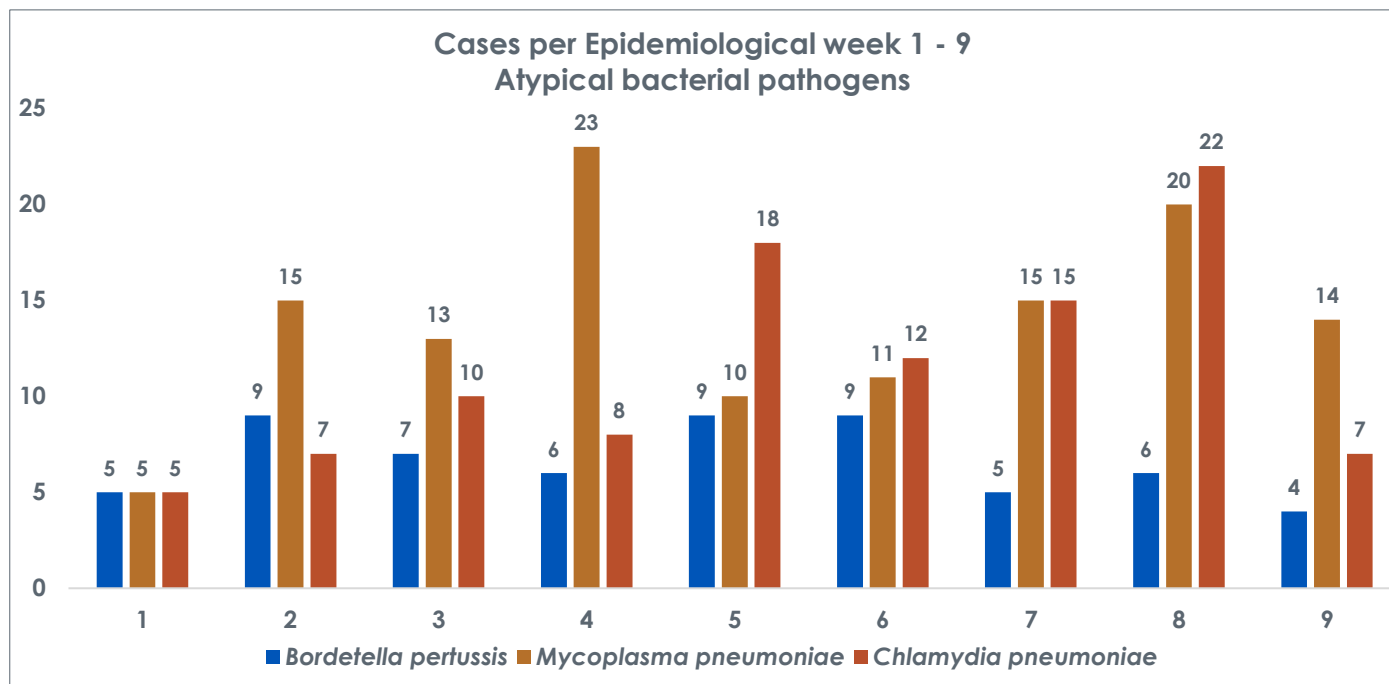
RESPIRATORY VIRUS STATISTICS

January 2024/February 2024



Comments

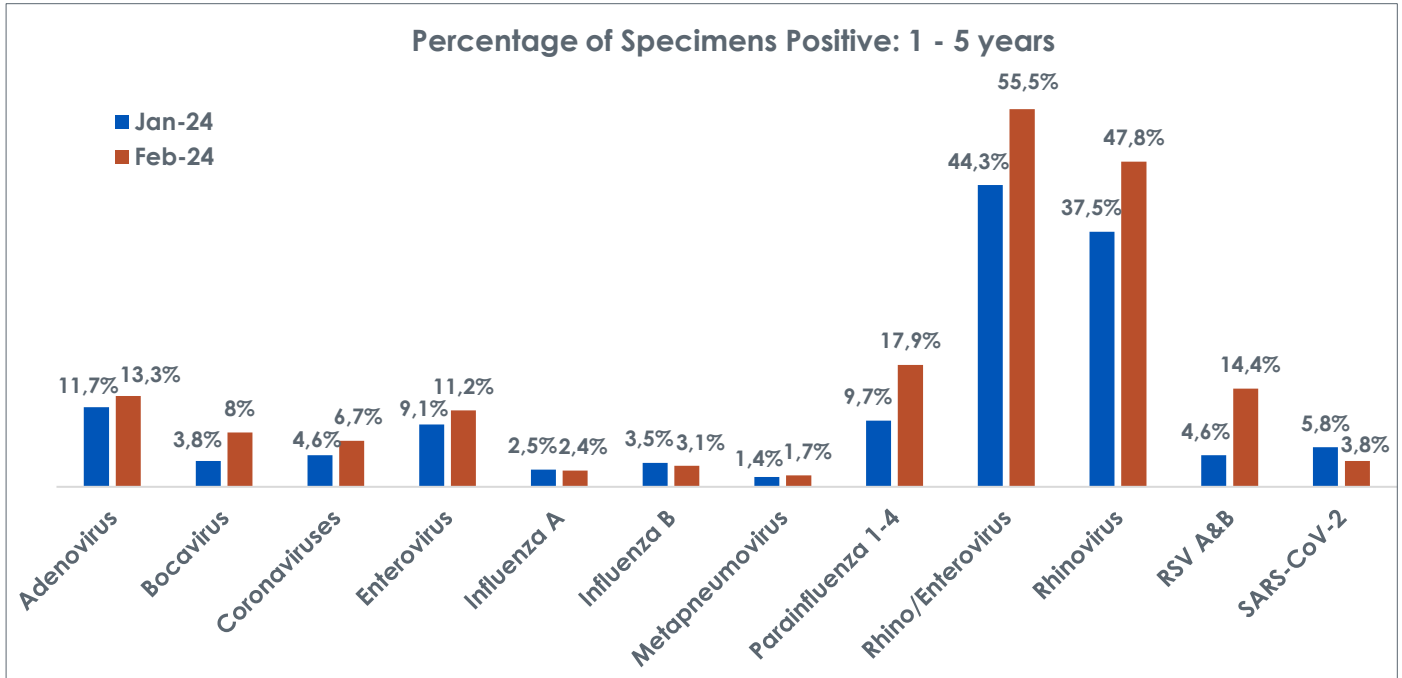
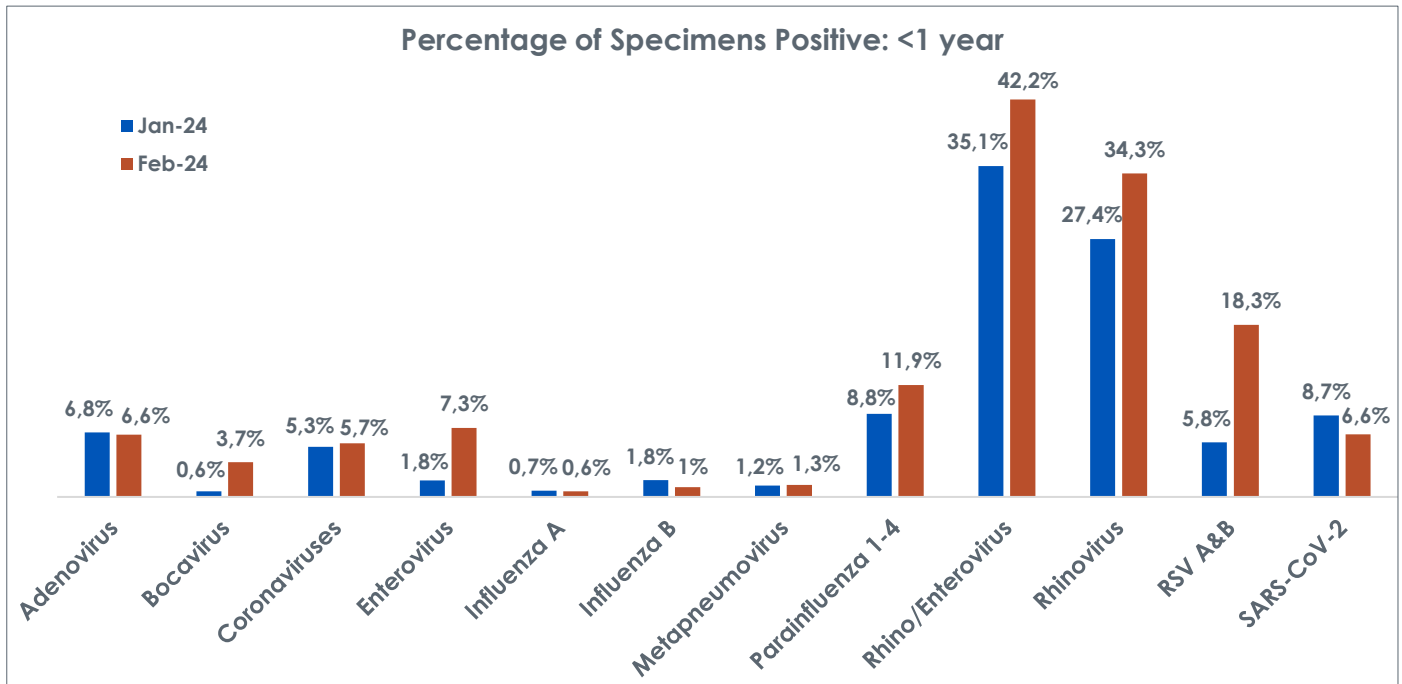
- The most frequently detected viruses across all age groups during February were: rhino/enterovirus (36.6%), rhinovirus (32.6%) and parainfluenza virus 1-4 (9.8%).
- Epidemiological week 1 - 9:
 - SARS-CoV-2: during the last 5 weeks the number of specimens that tested positive has remained stable.
 - Influenza: the number of specimens testing positive for influenza remain low, with 2.6% of specimens testing positive for influenza A and 3.7% of specimens testing positive for influenza B during week 9.
 - A notable increase in RSV cases was noted with the positivity rate increasing to 12.8% in week 9.

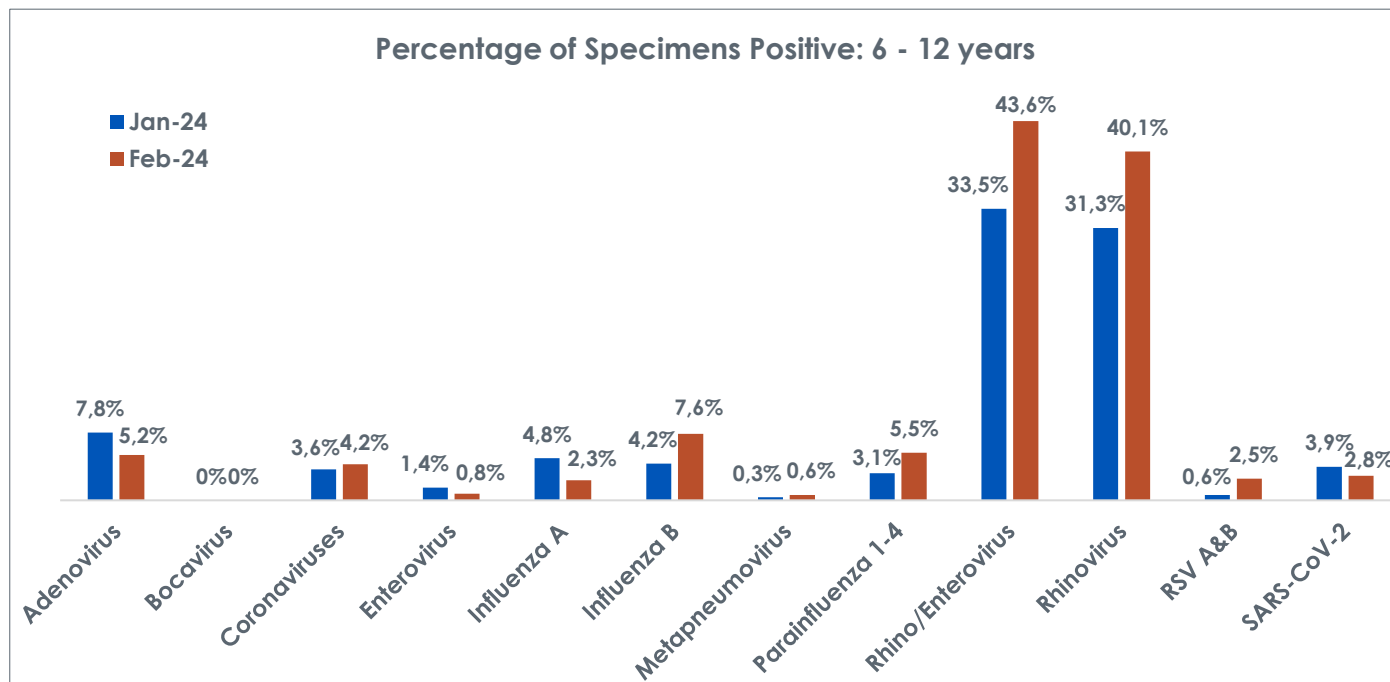


Comments

- *Bordetella pertussis*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae* continue to circulate at low levels. Four cases of *Legionella pneumophila* were detected during February 2024.
- In paediatric patients most *B. pertussis* cases were detected in the 1 - 5 year (28%) and 0 - 6 month (17%) age group. Twenty nine percent of cases were detected in patients >18 years.
- For both *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae* the majority of cases were detected in the 1 - 12 year age group.

Paediatric Respiratory Viral Multiplex PCR data: 0 – 12 years





Comments

- The most frequently detected viruses, per age group, during February were:
 - <1 year: rhino/enterovirus (42.2%), rhinovirus (34.3%) and RSV (18.3%).
 - 1 - 5 years: rhino/enterovirus (55.5%), rhinovirus (47.8%), parainfluenza virus (17.9%) and adenovirus (13.3%).
 - 6 - 12 years: rhinovirus/enterovirus (43.6%), rhinovirus (40.1%) and influenza B (7.6%).