

## Regional Update EW 48, 2014

**Influenza and other respiratory virus  
(December 9, 2014)**

## Actualización Regional SE 48, 2014

**Influenza y otros virus respiratorios  
(9 de diciembre, 2014)**

PAHO interactive influenza data  
Datos interactivos de influenza de la OPS:

[http://ais.paho.org/hip/viz/ed\\_flu.asp](http://ais.paho.org/hip/viz/ed_flu.asp)

Influenza Regional Reports:  
Informes regionales de influenza:

[www.paho.org/influenzareports](http://www.paho.org/influenzareports)  
[www.paho.org/reportesinfluenza](http://www.paho.org/reportesinfluenza)

*The information presented in this update is based on data provided by Ministries of Health and National Influenza Centers of Member States to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) or from updates on the Member States' Ministry of Health web pages.*

*La información presentada en esta actualización se obtiene a partir de los datos distribuidos por los Ministerios de Salud de los Estados Miembros y de los Centros Nacionales de Influenza de los Estados Miembros de la Organización Panamericana de la Salud (OPS) o de actualizaciones de los Ministerios de Salud de los Estados Miembros en sus páginas web.*

## WEEKLY SUMMARY (ENGLISH)

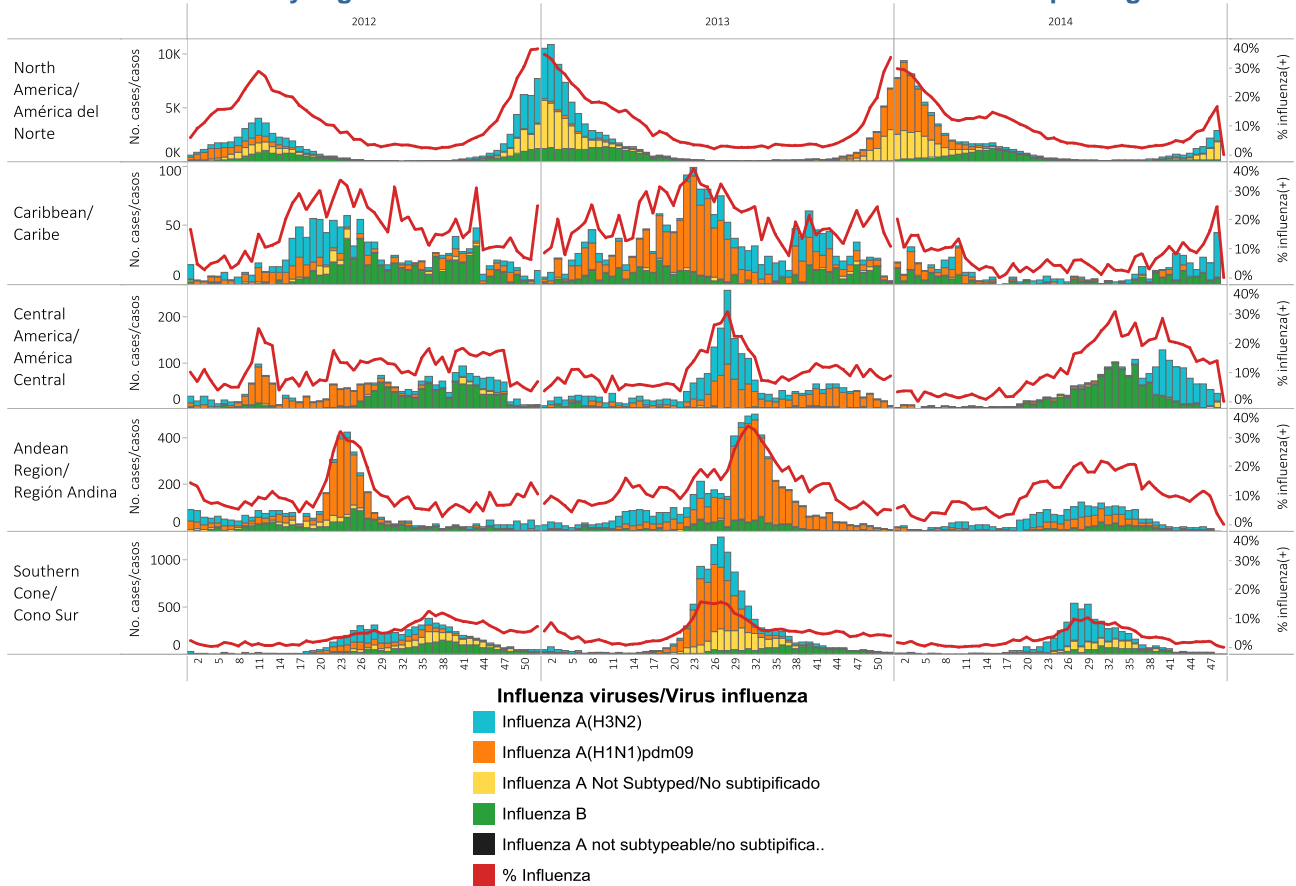
- **North America:** Influenza activity continued to increase but remained low. In Canada, ILI activity has remained above expected levels since epidemiological week (EW) 35. Influenza detections (15.2% of positivity) continued to increase with an upward trend since EW 37. Influenza A(H3N2) and influenza A (not subtyped) have predominated among circulating influenza viruses; 10 influenza A(H3N2) viruses have been characterized of which two (20%) were A/Texas/50/2012, component of the 2014-2015 northern hemisphere vaccine and eight showed reduced titers. The detections of RSV have continued to increase since EW 40. Influenza hospitalizations have continued to increase since EW 46. In the United States, ILI activity continued to increase and this week was above the national baseline (2.6%). During EW 48, widespread influenza activity was reported by six states (Alaska, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, and North Carolina). Influenza detections continued to increase (17% of positivity) and influenza A (not subtyped) and influenza A(H3) have predominated among the circulating influenza viruses; 114 influenza A(H3N2) viruses have been characterized of which 48 (42%) were A/Texas/50/2012-like, the component of the 2014-2015 northern hemisphere vaccine and 66 (58%) showed reduced titers. Most viruses that showed reduced titers were antigenically similar to A/Switzerland/9715293/2013, the influenza A(H3N2) virus selected for the 2015 southern hemisphere vaccine. RSV detections have continued to increase since EW 39. The overall hospitalization rate was 1.8 per 100,000 population with the highest rate among adults aged ≥65 years (5.9 per 100,000). From mid-August to 4 December, 1,121 cases of Enterovirus D68 have been recorded in 47 states and the District of Columbia and reports from most states over the last months have indicated reduced Enterovirus D68-like illness activity. In Mexico, ARI activity remained within the endemic channel and the proportions of SARI/ILI consultations remained below 2%. The proportion of positive samples for influenza was 20.2% with a predominance of influenza A(H3N2).
- **Caribbean:** Respiratory virus activity remained low with the exception of Cuba. In Cuba, influenza A(H3N2) detections increased in the last weeks. In Puerto Rico, ILI activity (as reported to CDC) was reported high; however, influenza detections remained low and decreased during the last eight weeks. In Saint Lucia, the number of cases of fever and acute respiratory symptoms continued to decrease this week since it peaked in EW 44. Among respiratory viruses, circulation of RSV and influenza A(H3N2) (Cuba) and influenza B (Jamaica) were observed.
- **Central America:** Respiratory virus activity remained low with the exception of Costa Rica and Guatemala. In Costa Rica, SARI activity continued to increase since EW 36, associated to increased circulation of influenza A(H3N2) and RSV. In Guatemala, respiratory virus detections (mainly RSV) have been increasing during the last four weeks. Among respiratory viruses, circulation of RSV is decreasing, but still remaining in Costa Rica, Guatemala and Nicaragua and influenza A(H3N2) were detected in Costa Rica, Honduras and Panama.
- **Andean Sub-region:** Respiratory virus activity remained low and ARI/SARI activity are within expected levels (Colombia, Ecuador). Among respiratory viruses, circulation of RSV (Colombia, Ecuador), influenza A(H3N2) (Ecuador) and parainfluenza (Colombia, Peru) were observed.
- **Southern Cone:** Respiratory virus activity and ARI/SARI activity have continued to decrease and are within expected levels. There have been very few influenza and other respiratory virus detections in the last weeks (Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay).

## RESUMEN SEMANAL (ESPAÑOL)

- **América del Norte:** La actividad de influenza continúa aumentando pero sigue siendo baja. En Canadá, la actividad de ETI permanece por encima de la línea basal desde la semana epidemiológica (SE) 35. Las detecciones de influenza (15.2% de positividad) continúan incrementando con una tendencia ascendente desde la SE 37. Influenza A(H3N2) e influenza A (no subtipificada) han predominado entre los virus influenza circulantes; 10 influenza A(H3N2) virus han sido caracterizados, de los cuales dos (20%) fueron A/Texas/50/2012, componente de la vacuna 2014-2015 del hemisferio norte y ocho mostraron títulos reducidos. Las detecciones de VSR continúan aumentando desde la SE 40. Las hospitalizaciones por influenza continúan aumentando desde la SE 46. En los Estados Unidos, la actividad de ETI continua aumentando y esta semana se encuentra por encima de la línea basal (2.6%). En la SE 48 seis estados (Alaska, Florida, Illinois, Luisiana, Maryland y Carolina del Norte) reportaron actividad diseminada de influenza. Las detecciones de influenza continúan aumentando (17% de positividad) e influenza A (no subtipificada) e influenza A(H3) han predominado entre los virus circulantes de influenza; 114 influenza A(H3N2) virus han sido caracterizados, de los cuales 48 (43%) fueron A/Texas/50/2012-like, componente de la vacuna 2014-2015 del hemisferio norte y 66 (58%) mostraron títulos reducidos. La mayoría de los virus que mostraron títulos reducidos fueron antigénicamente similares a A/Switzerland/9715293/2013, el virus influenza A(H3N2) seleccionada para la vacuna del hemisferio sur para el 2015. Las detecciones de VSR continúan aumentando desde la SE 39. La tasa global de hospitalización fue de 1,8 por 100.000 habitantes y la tasa más alta se registró entre los adultos  $\geq 65$  años (5,9 por 100.000). De mediados de agosto al 4 de diciembre, se han registrado 1.121 casos de Enterovirus D68 en 47 estados y el distrito de Columbia y en los últimos meses, la mayoría de los estados han reportado actividad reducida de Enterovirus D68. En México, la actividad de IRA continúa dentro del canal endémico y las proporciones de consultas por IRAG/ETI se mantienen por debajo del 2%. La proporción de muestras positivas a influenza fue del 20,2% con predominancia de influenza A(H3N2).
- **Caribe:** La actividad de virus respiratorios continúa baja con la excepción de Cuba. En Cuba, las detecciones de influenza A(H3N2) se han incrementado en las últimas semanas. En Puerto Rico, la actividad de ETI (de acuerdo al CDC) se reporta como elevada, sin embargo las detecciones de influenza continúan bajas y en tendencia decreciente desde las últimas ocho semanas. En Santa Lucía, el número de casos de fiebre y síntomas respiratorios agudos continúa disminuyendo, después del pico registrado en la SE 44. Entre los virus respiratorios, se observa la circulación de VSR e influenza A(H3N2) (Cuba) e influenza B (Jamaica).
- **América Central:** La actividad de virus respiratorios continúa baja, con la excepción de Costa Rica y Guatemala. En Costa Rica, la actividad de IRAG continua aumentando desde la SE 36, asociado al incremento de circulación de influenza A(H3N2) y VSR. En Guatemala, las detecciones de virus respiratorios (VSR principalmente) se han incrementado durante las últimas cuatro semanas. Entre los virus respiratorios, la circulación de VSR está disminuyendo, pero aún permanecen en Costa Rica, Guatemala y Nicaragua y se ha detectado influenza A (H3N2) en Costa Rica, Honduras y Panamá.
- **Sub-región Andina:** La actividad de virus respiratorios continúa baja y la actividad de IRAG/IRA se encuentra dentro de niveles esperados (Colombia, Ecuador). Entre los virus respiratorios, se observa la circulación de VSR (Colombia, Ecuador), influenza A(H3N2) (Ecuador) y parainfluenza (Colombia, Perú).
- **Cono Sur:** La actividad de virus respiratorios y de IRAG/IRA continúa descendiendo y se encuentra dentro de niveles esperados. En las últimas semanas, han habido muy pocas detecciones de influenza y otros virus respiratorios (Argentina, Brasil, Chile, Paraguay, Uruguay).

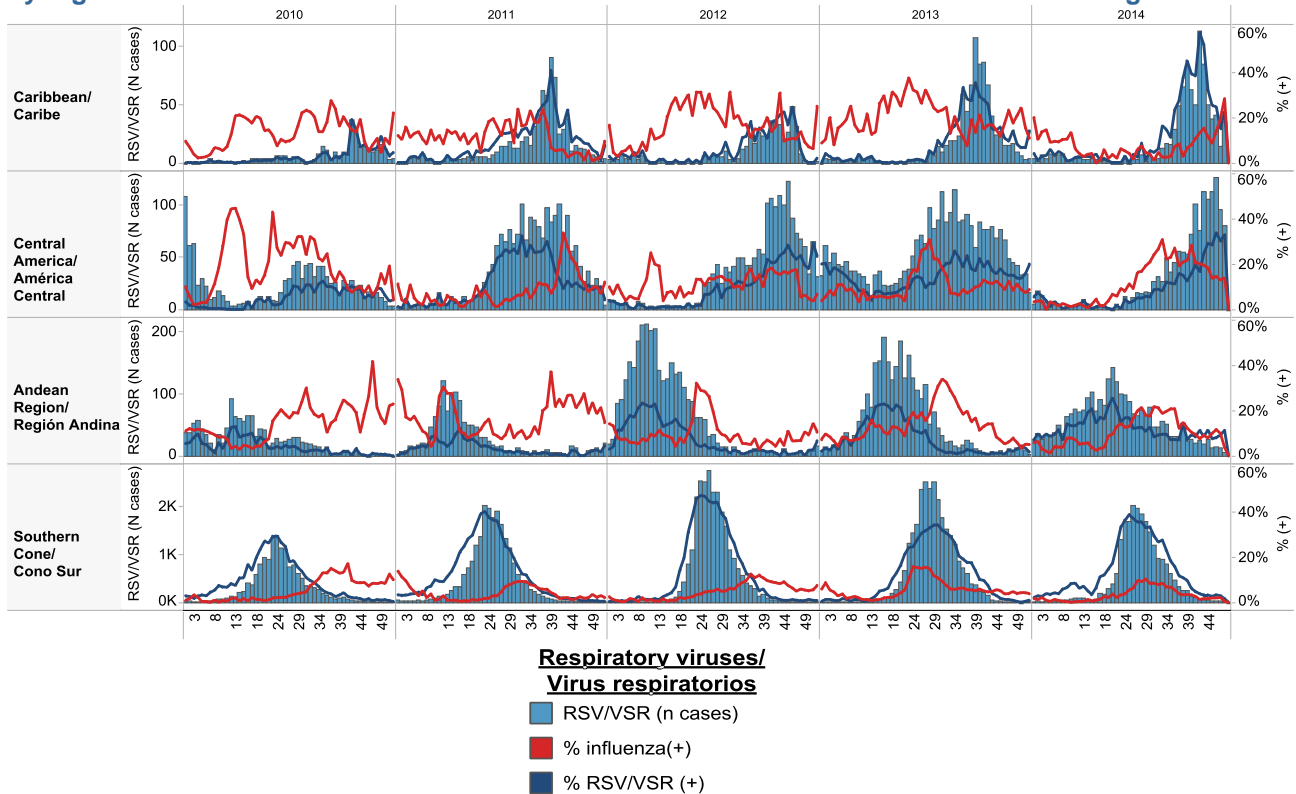
**Influenza circulation by region. 2013-14**

**Circulación virus influenza por región. 2013-14**



**Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) circulation by region. 2013-14**

**Circulación de virus sincitial respiratorio por región. 2013-14**



Weekly and cumulative numbers of influenza and other respiratory virus, by country and EW, 2014  
 Número semanal y acumulado de influenza y otros virus respiratorios, por país y SE, 2014

EW 45-48, 2014 / SE 45-48, 2014

	N samples/muestras	% Positive/Positividad	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A Not Subtyped/No subtipificado	Influenza B	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/RSR	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rhinovirus	
North America/ América del Norte	Canada	13,914	8.4	663	2	463	47							
	Mexico	1,345	15.3	106	0	9	77	3	3	3				
	United States of America	50,930	12.5	2,202	10	3,588	559							
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba	443	45.6	57	0	0	23	0	15	68	1	2	0	25
	Dominican Republic	69	17.4	1			3	1	3	4				
	Jamaica	49	2.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0				
Central America/ América Central	Costa Rica	494	56.5	105	2	12	5	8	2	145				
	El Salvador	78	39.7	1	0	0	0	0	2	28				
	Guatemala	181	63.0	16	1	7	8	3	0	72	0	0	7	0
	Nicaragua	511	30.9	16			3			139				
	Panama	58	84.5	7			0			29			4	9
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Colombia	253	68.0	18	0	3	14	18	37	32	11	5	14	14
	Ecuador	104	26.0	9	0	0	1	1	7	9				
	Peru	180	14.4	1	1	0	6	2	10	5	0	0	1	0
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Cono Sur	Argentina	1,040	12.4	1	0	1	0	15	86	9			17	
	Brazil	453	11.0	9	8	0	33							
	Chile	2,167	12.9			2	29	87	65	39			58	
	Paraguay	217	28.1	2	1	0	16	5	11	26	0	0	0	0
	Uruguay	16	31.3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0				
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>72,502</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,085</b>	<b>825</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>48</b>	

Cumulative, EW 1-48, 2014 / Acumulado, SE 1-48, 2014

	N samples/ muestras	% Positive/ Positividad	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A Not Subtyped/No subtipificado	Influenza B	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/RSR	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rhinovirus	
North America/ América del Norte	Canada	198,119	14	1,393	8,510	9,990	7,487							
	Mexico	26,214	27	1,116	4,332	277	921	25	12	41				
	United States of America	369,673	13	6,858	18,539	13,927	8,505							
Caribbean/ Caribe	CARPHA	1,046	15	17	40	7	23	7	11	49	1	1	3	
	Cuba	3,130	42	87	38	0	117	10	212	398	25	55	8	273
	Dominican Republic	874	22	24			11	10	56	88				
	Haiti	145	11	10	0	0	6							
	Jamaica	464	3	3	0	0	12	0	0	0				
Central America/ América Central	Costa Rica	3,273	35	182	34	12	241	115	103	454				
	El Salvador	1,651	17	5	5	2	55	72	36	100				
	Guatemala	1,370	32	18	11	32	48	18	22	171	0	0	119	0
	Honduras	1,263	17	23	0	0	126	17	22	27				
	Nicaragua	4,733	26	412	9		567	1	31	222				
Panama	1,610	77	27	37		55	47	197	482			17	375	
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Bolivia - INLASA La Paz	1,864	30	194	199		17	15	10	126	3		1	
	Bolivia - SARI La Paz	73	10	0	2	0	0	0	4	1				
	Colombia	6,418	43	391	62	3	126	183	461	1,103	127	52	93	89
	Ecuador	3,345	21	30	21	0	73	38	69	441				
Peru		3,355	33	232	171	0	155	46	64	421	0	0	18	0
	Argentina	57,174	34	1,092	15	659	526	440	1,740	14,413			600	
	Brazil	10,040	17	981	342	0	394							
	Chile	38,365	30	1,366	16	181	294	881	1,227	6,865			770	
Paraguay	4,489	30	215	17	224	123	50	67	481	0	0	157	0	
Uruguay	838	36	44	0	0	8	10	39	169					
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>739,526</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>14,720</b>	<b>32,400</b>	<b>25,314</b>	<b>19,890</b>	<b>1,985</b>	<b>4,383</b>	<b>26,052</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>740</b>	

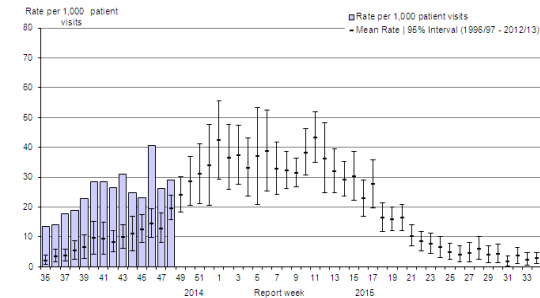
*North America / América del Norte:*

**Canada**

- ILI activity continued above expected levels / La actividad de ETI permanece por encima de los niveles esperados
- Widespread influenza/ILI activity was reported in one region in British Columbia / Actividad diseminada de influenza/ETI reportada en una región de Colombia Británica
- Influenza A(H3N2) and influenza A (not subtyped) have predominated among circulating influenza virus / Influenza A(H3N2) e influenza A (no subtipificada), han predominado entre los virus influenza circulantes
- RSV detections has been increased since EW 40 / Las detecciones de VSR se han incrementado desde la SE40
- Detections of rhinovirus increased this year compared to previous years / Las detecciones de rinovirus se incrementaron este año en comparación con años previos

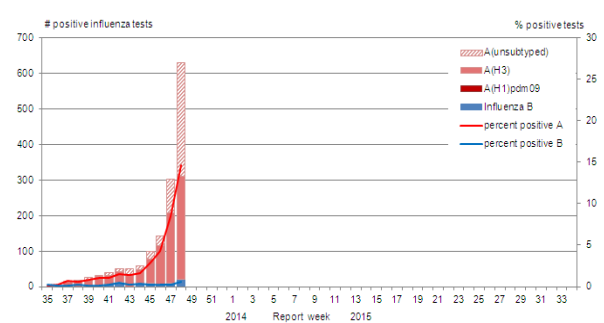
**Canada: ILI Consultation Rates, by EW, 2014-15**  
Tasa de consultas de ETI, por SE, 2014-15

**Figure 5. Influenza-like-illness (ILI) consultation rates by report week, compared to the 1996-97 through to 2012-13 seasons (with pandemic data suppressed), Canada, 2014-2015**



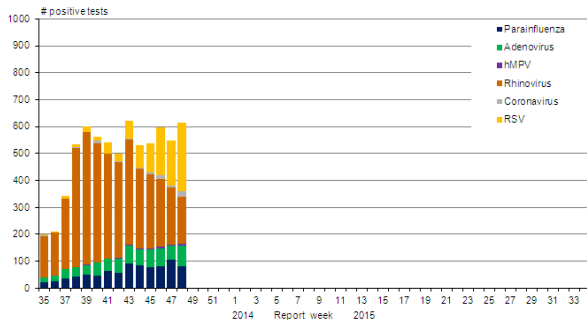
**Canada: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2014-15**  
Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2014 -15

**Figure 2. Number of positive influenza tests and percentage of tests positive, by type, subtype and report week, Canada, 2014-15**



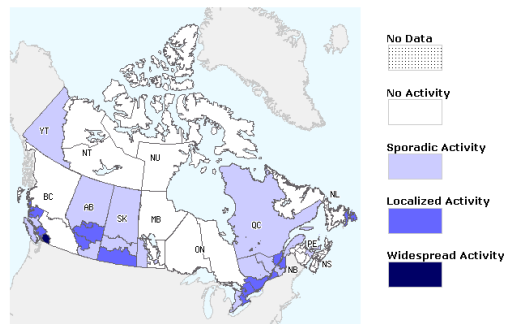
**Canada: Other respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2014-15**  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2014 -15

**Figure 3. Number of positive laboratory tests for other respiratory viruses by report week, Canada, 2014-15**



**Canada: Influenza/ILI Activity by region, EW 48, 2014**  
Actividad de Influenza/ETI por provincia & territorio, SE 48, 2014

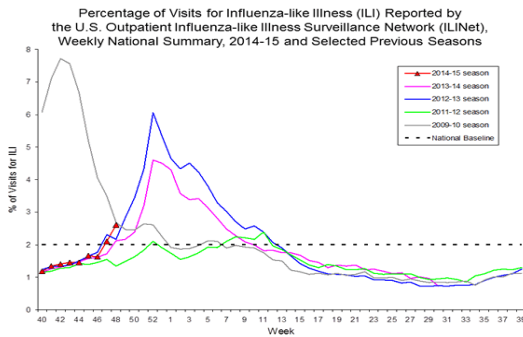
**Figure 1. Map of overall influenza/ILI activity level by province and territory, Canada, Week 48**



## United States

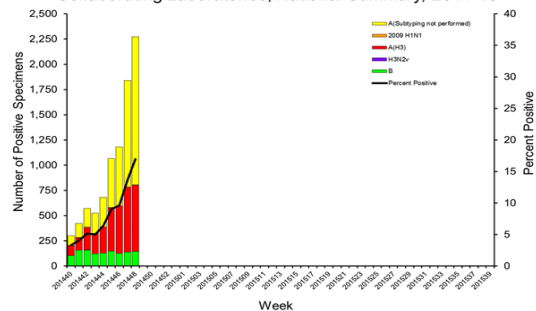
- ILI activity is above the national baseline of 2.0% / La actividad de ETI se encuentra por encima de la línea de base nacional del 2.0%
- Widespread influenza activity was reported in Alaska, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland, and North Carolina / Actividad diseminada de influenza reportada en Alaska, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Maryland y North Carolina
- Influenza A (not subtyped) and influenza A(H3) have predominated among circulating influenza virus / Influenza A (no subtipificada) e influenza A(H3) han predominado entre los virus circulantes de influenza
- RSV detections has been increased since EW 39 / Las detecciones de VSR se han incrementado desde la SE 39
- Pneumonia and influenza mortality continued below the epidemic threshold of 6.2% / La mortalidad por neumonía e influenza continúa por debajo del umbral epidémico del 6,2%

US: Percent of ILI visits by EW, 2014-15  
Porcentaje de consultas ETI por SE, 2014-15



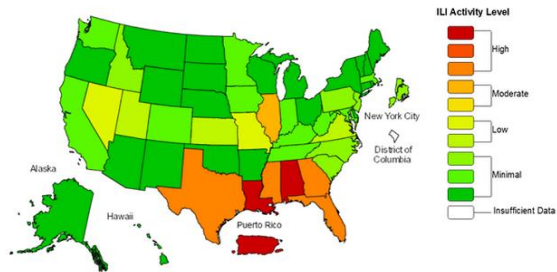
US: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2014-15  
Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2014-15

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories, National Summary, 2014-15



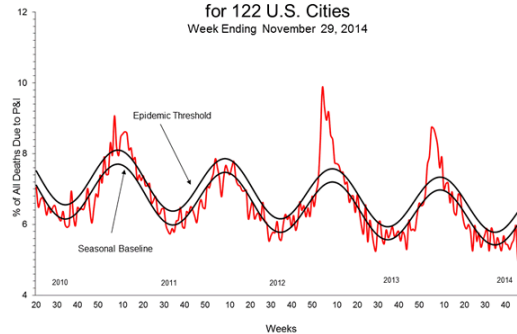
US: ILI activity by state, EW 48, 2014  
Actividad ETI por estado, SE 48, 2014

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet  
2014-15 Influenza Season Week 48 ending Nov 29, 2014



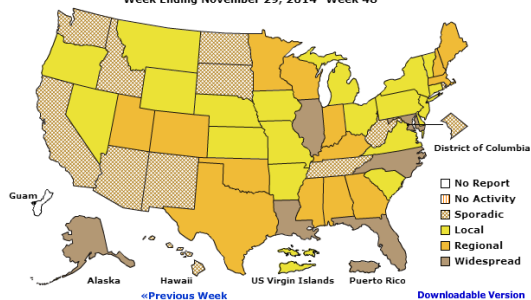
US: Pneumonia and influenza mortality  
Mortalidad por neumonía e influenza  
Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality  
for 122 U.S. Cities

Week Ending November 29, 2014



US: Weekly influenza activity reported by State and Territory  
Actividad semanal de influenza reportado por estado y territorio

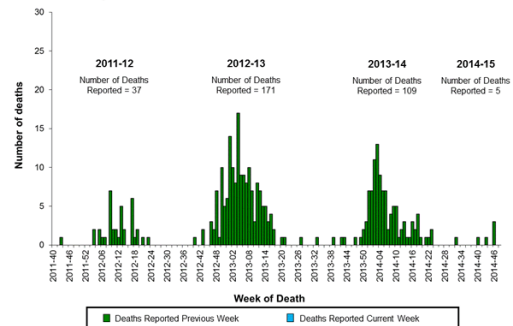
A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division  
Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists\*  
Week Ending November 29, 2014 - Week 48



\*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.

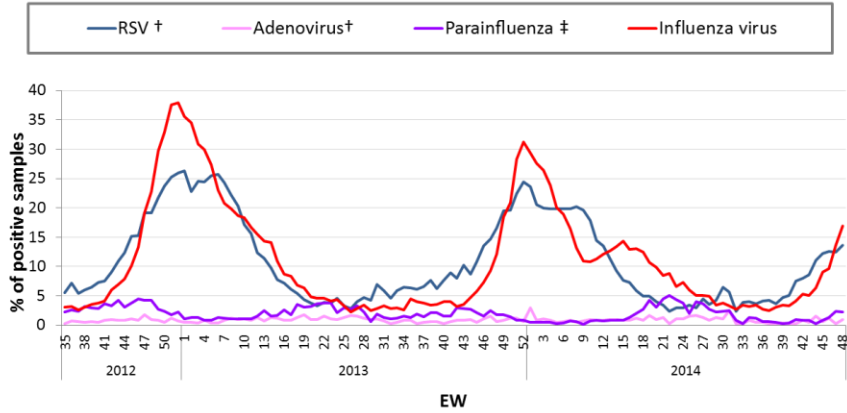
US: Número de fallecidos pediátricos asociados a influenza  
por semana: 2011 al presente

Number of Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths  
by Week of Death: 2011-12 season to present



US: Percent positivity for respiratory virus under surveillance, by EW, 2012-14  
 Porcentaje de positividad para virus respiratorios en vigilancia, por SE, 2012-14

**Percent Positivity for Respiratory Viruses Under Surveillance\*—  
 United States, 2012/2013 - 2014/2015**



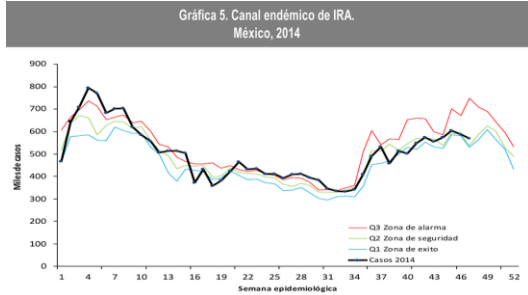
\*For adenovirus, parainfluenza 1,2,3, and RSV, data are from NREVSS Laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/>); for influenza, data are from U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>)  
 †Antigen detection is reported  
 ‡ Percent positive of Parainfluenza aggregates the % of positive samples from parainfluenza type 1, type 2 and type 3. Assuming that each samples were tested for the 3 sub-types.



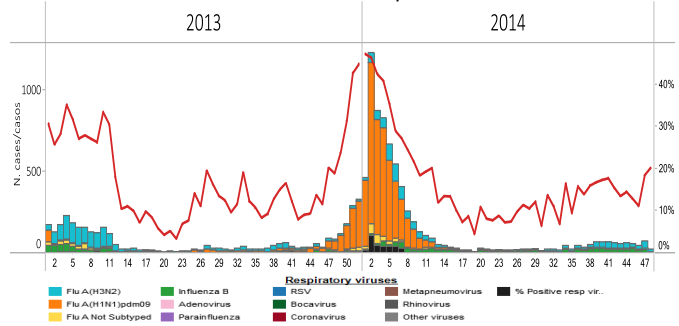
## Mexico

- SARI/ILI consultations remained below 2% / Las consultas de IRAG/ETI se mantienen por debajo del 2%
- ARI activity within the endemic channel / La actividad de IRA esta dentro del canal endémico
- Very few influenza detections with predominated influenza A(H3N2) circulation / Muy pocas detecciones de influenza con predominio de circulación de influenza A(H3N2)

Mexico: ARI Endemic Channel, 2014  
Canal Endémico de IRA, 2014



Mexico: Influenza virus distribution by EW 2013-14  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-14



Mexico: Proportion of ILI / SARI visits, EW 49, 2014  
Proporción de consultas por ETI / IRAG, SE49, 2014

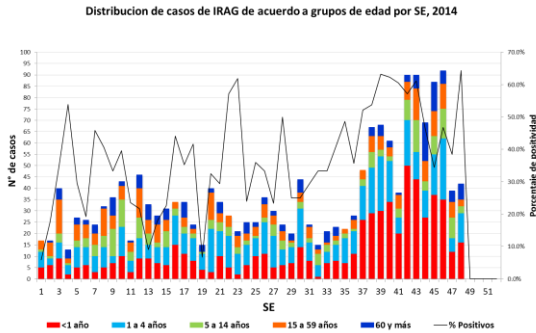
Figura 1. Proporción de consultas por ETI/IRAG en USMI según entidad federativa.  
México, 2014



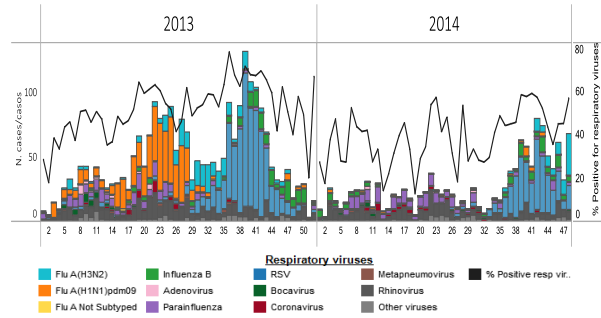
Cuba

- RSV has predominated among circulating virus / Entre los virus respiratorios, predomina la circulación de VSR
- Influenza A(H3N2) detections has been increased since EW 42 / Las detecciones de influenza A(H3N2) se han incrementado desde la SE 42

Cuba: SARI cases by age group, by EW, 2013-14  
Casos IRAG por grupos de edad por SE, 2013-14



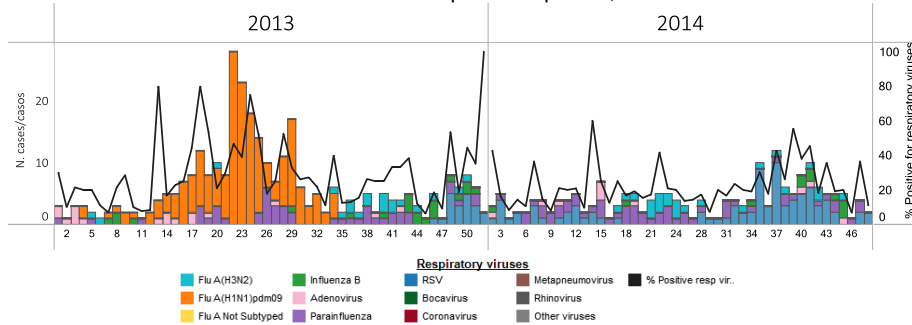
Cuba. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-14



Dominican Republic / República Dominicana

- RSV has predominated among circulating virus / Entre los virus respiratorios, predomina la circulación de VSR

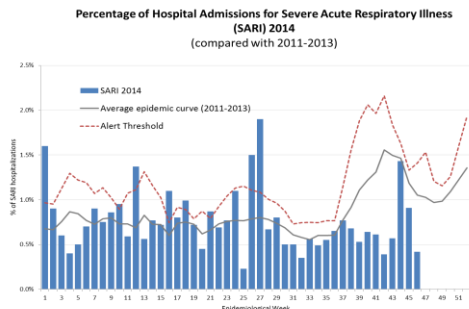
Dominican Republic: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-14



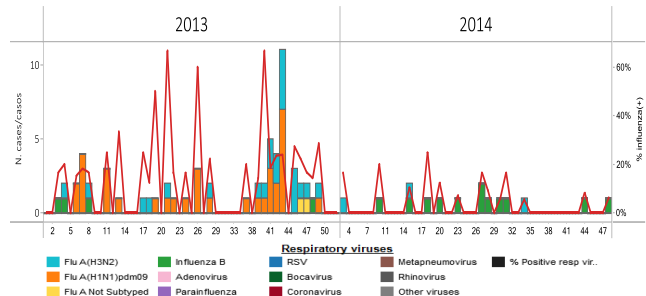
Jamaica

- SARI hospitalizations are below the expected levels / Las hospitalizaciones de IRAG están por debajo de los niveles esperados
- Very few influenza detections with predominated influenza B / Muy pocas detecciones de influenza con predominio de influenza B

Jamaica: % SARI-related hospitalizations, by EW, 2014  
% Hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG por SE, 2014



Jamaica: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-14  
Distribución de virus influenza. por SE, 2013-14

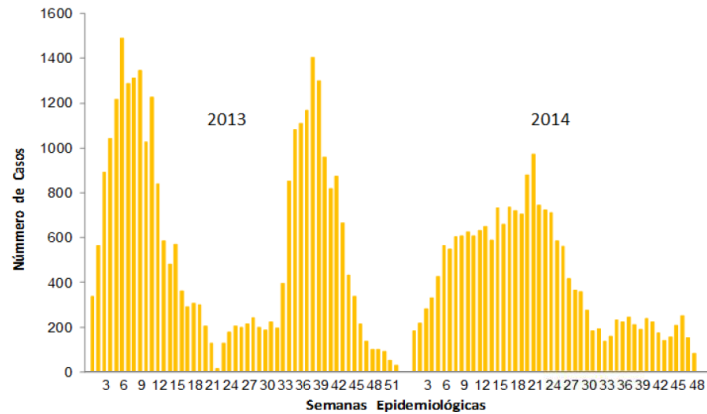


## Puerto Rico

- High ILI activity / Actividad de ETI elevada<sup>1</sup>
- Influenza detections low and decreasing / Detecciones de influenza bajas y en descenso

Puerto Rico: Influenza-positive cases by EW, 2013-14  
Casos positivos a influenza por SE, 2013-14

GRÁFICA 1. Número de Casos Positivos a Influenza por Prueba Rápida, Semana 48, Puerto Rico, 2014



## Saint Lucia

- Cases of fever and acute respiratory symptoms within expected levels / Casos de fiebre y síntomas respiratorios en niveles esperados

Total de casos reportados de fiebre y síntomas respiratorios agudos, por SE, 2012- 2014

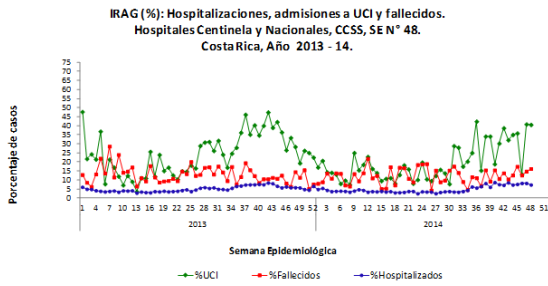


<sup>1</sup> As reported to CDC/De acuerdo al CDC: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

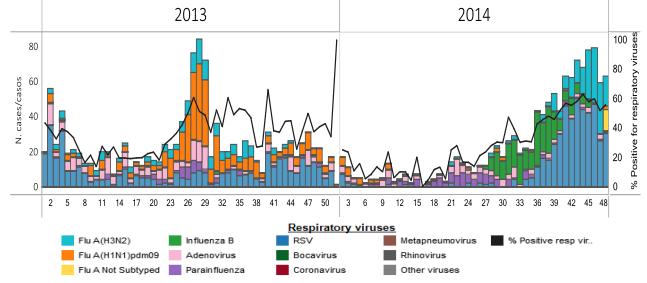
Costa Rica

- SARI activity within expected levels and increasing since EW 36 / Actividad de IRAG dentro de niveles esperados y en aumento desde la SE 36
- RSV has predominated among circulating virus / Entre los virus respiratorios, predomina la circulación de VSR
- Influenza A(H3N2) detections has been increased since EW 43 / Las detecciones de influenza A(H3N2) se han incrementado desde la SE 43

Costa Rica: Proportion of SARI-Associated Hospitalizations, ICU Admissions and Deaths, by EW, 2013-14



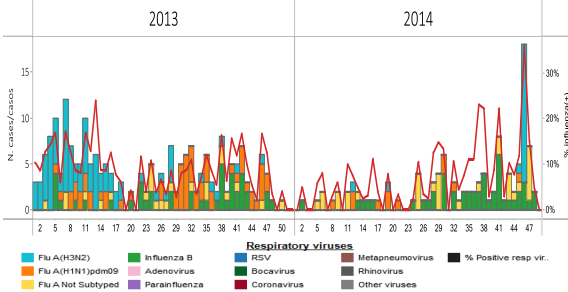
Costa Rica: Respiratory virus distribution, by EW, 2013-14



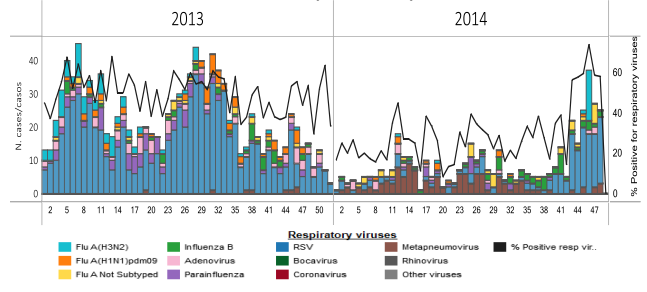
Guatemala

- RSV predominated circulation / Circulación predominante de VSR.

Guatemala: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2014



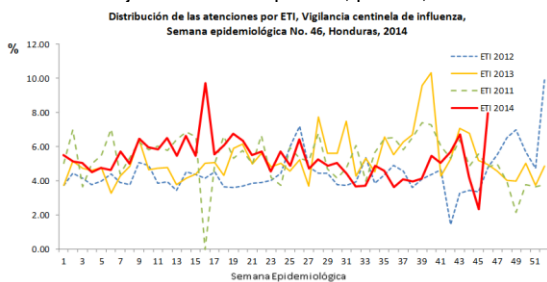
Guatemala: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14



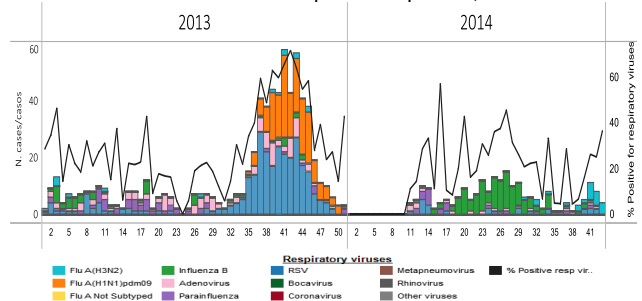
Honduras

- ILI / SARI activity within expected levels / Actividad de ETI/IRAG dentro de niveles esperados
- Very few respiratory virus detections with predominated influenza A(H3N2) / Muy pocas detecciones de virus respiratorios con predominio de influenza A(H3N2)

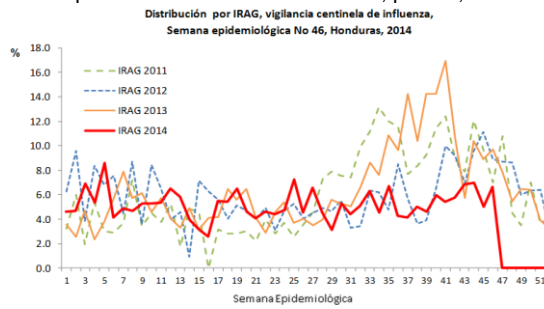
Honduras: Percent of Visits that are ILI by EW, 2011-14



Honduras: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14



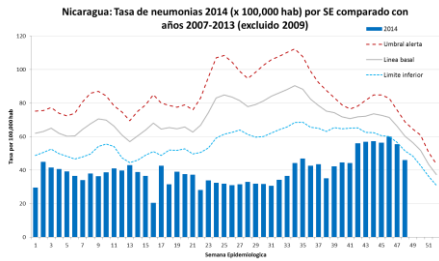
Honduras: % SARI-associated hospitalizations, by EW, 2011-14  
 % hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG, por SE, 2011-14



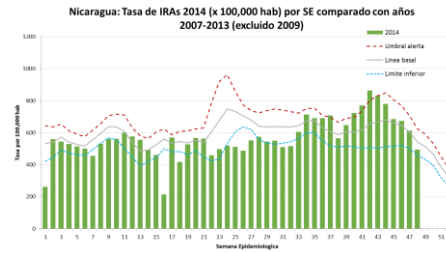
Nicaragua

- ARI activity remained within expected levels / Actividad de IRA dentro de niveles esperados
- RSV predominated circulation / Predominio de circulación de VSR

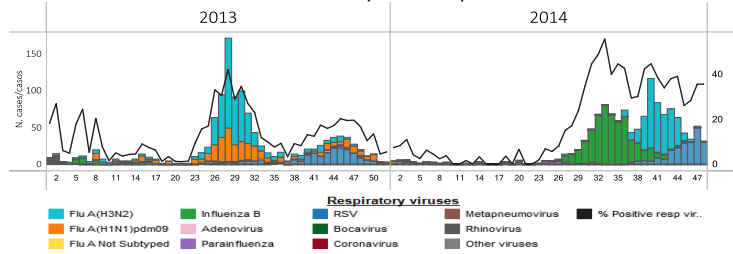
Nicaragua: Pneumonia rate by EW, 2014



Nicaragua: ARI rate by EW, 2014



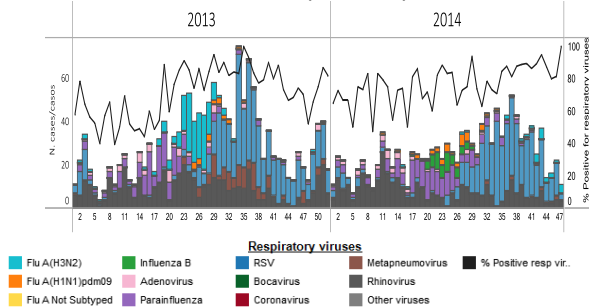
Nicaragua: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
 Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-14



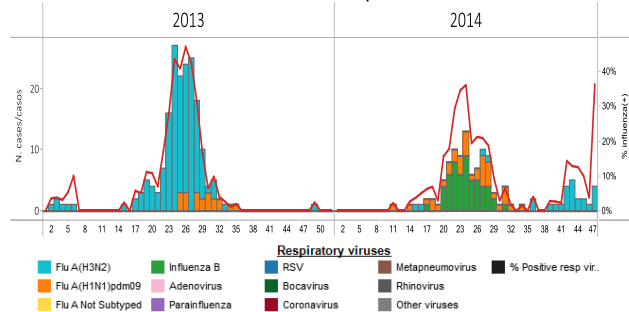
Panama

- Few respiratory virus detections since the last four weeks / Pocas detecciones de virus respiratorios en las cuatro últimas semanas
- RSV has predominated among circulating virus / Entre los virus respiratorios, predomina la circulación de VSR
- Influenza A(H3N2) detections has been increased since EW 42 / Las detecciones de influenza A(H3N2) se han incrementado desde la SE 42

Panama: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
 Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-14



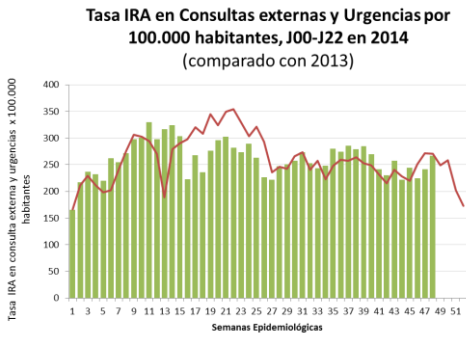
Panama. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
 Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-14



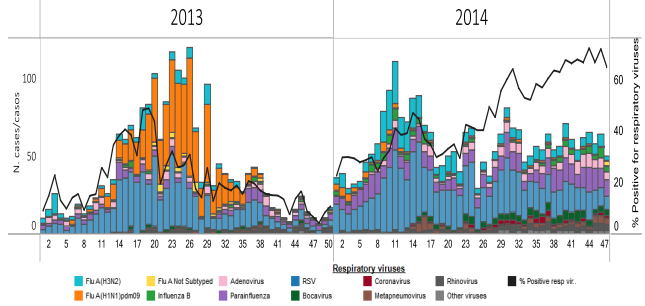
Colombia

- ARI activity within expected levels / Actividad de IRA dentro de niveles esperados
- RSV and parainfluenza have predominated among circulating virus/ Entre los virus respiratorios, ha predominado la circulación de VSR y parainfluenza

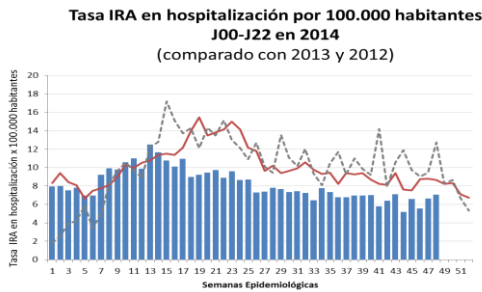
Colombia: Rate of ARI outpatient visits with J00-J20 codes, by EW, 2014



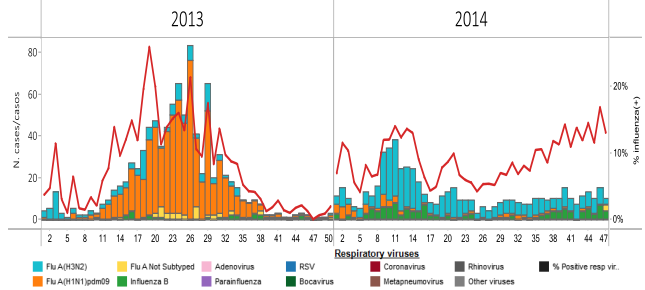
Colombia: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14



Colombia: Rate of hospitalizations with J00 to J20 codes, by EW 2014



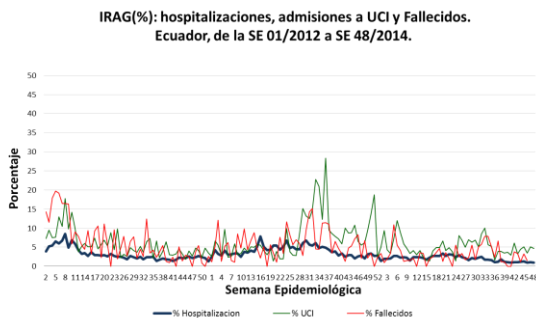
Colombia. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-14



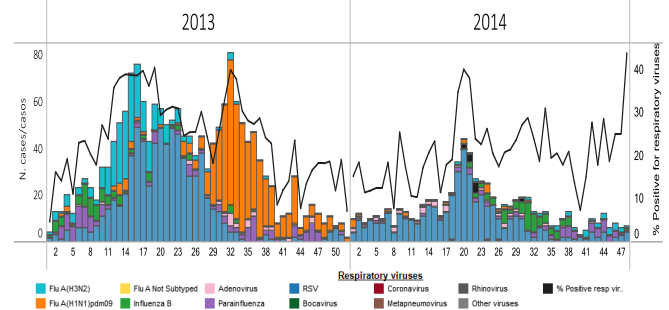
Ecuador

- SARI activity within expected levels / Actividad de IRAG dentro de niveles esperados
- Few respiratory virus detections in the last weeks with RSV circulation / Pocas detecciones de virus respiratorios en las últimas semanas, con circulación de VSR

Ecuador: % SARI Hospitalizations, ICU Admissions & Deaths by EW 2013-14

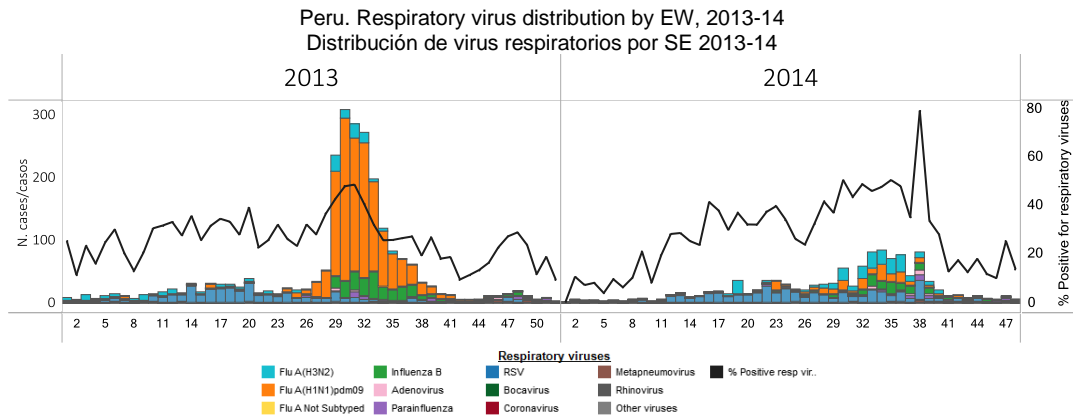


Ecuador (SARI): Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14



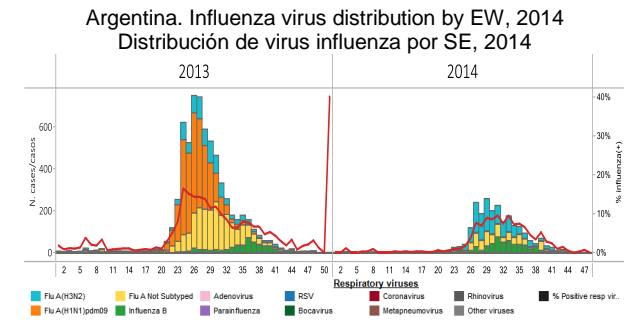
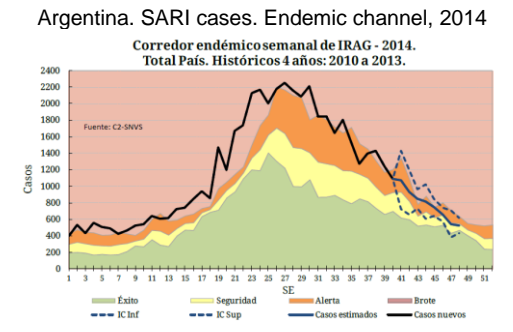
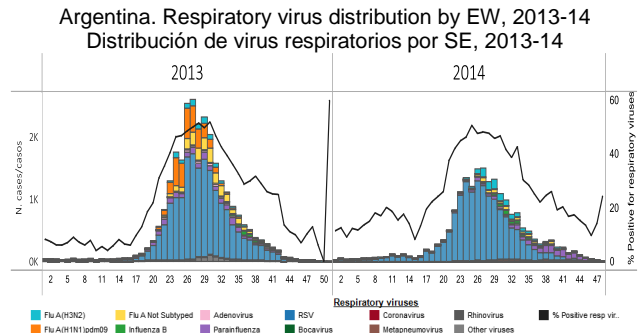
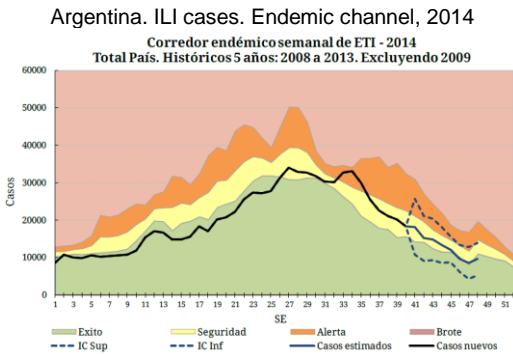
## Peru

- Very few respiratory virus detections in the last weeks with predominated parainfluenza / Muy pocas detecciones de virus respiratorios en las últimas semanas, con predominio de parainfluenza.



Argentina

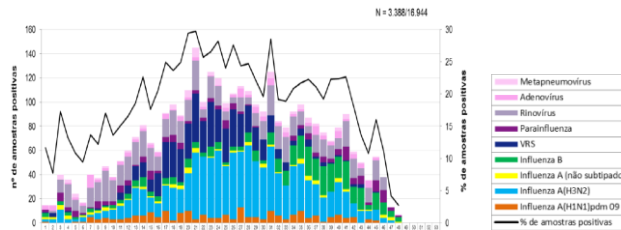
- ILI / SARI activity within expected levels / Actividad de ETI/IRAG dentro de niveles esperados
- Downward trend of respiratory virus activity / Tendencia decreciente de actividad viral respiratoria



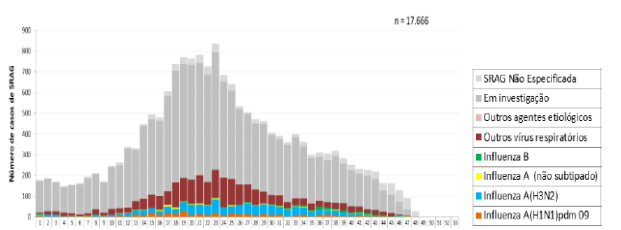
Brazil

- ILI / SARI activity within expected levels / Actividad de ETI/IRAG dentro de niveles esperados
- Downward trend of respiratory virus activity / Tendencia decreciente de actividad viral respiratoria

Brazil: Respiratory virus distribution in ILI cases, by EW, 2014  
 Distribución de virus respiratorios en casos ETI, por SE, 2014  
**Figura 1.** Distribuição dos vírus respiratórios identificados nas unidades sentinelas de Síndrome Gripal, por semana epidemiológica de início dos sintomas. Brasil, 2014 até a SE 48.



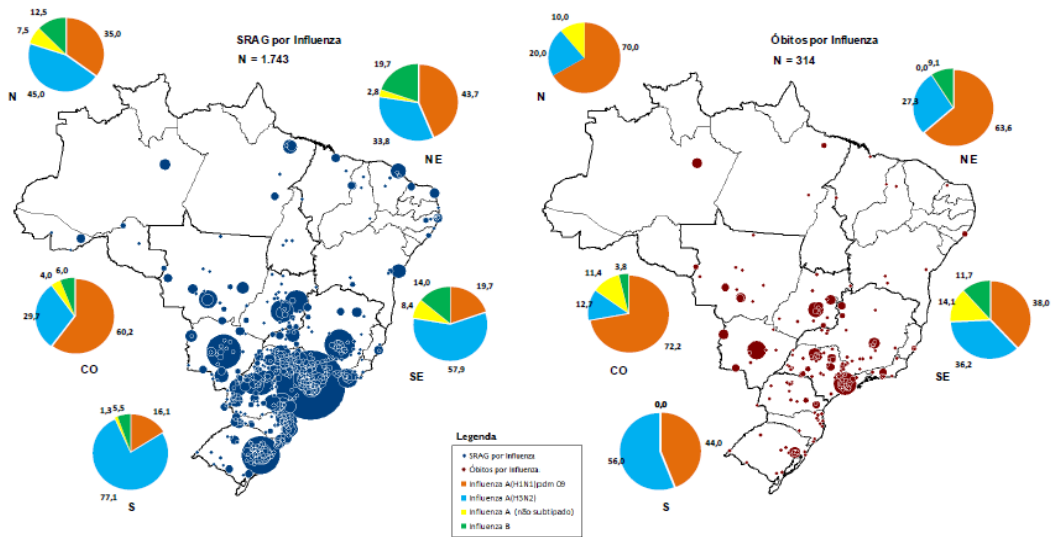
Brazil: Respiratory virus distribution, SARI cases, by EW, 2014  
 Distribución de virus respiratorios, casos IRAG, por SE, 2014  
**Figura 3.** Distribuição dos casos de Síndrome Respiratória Aguda Grave segundo agente etiológico e semana epidemiológica do início dos sintomas. Brasil, 2014 até a SE 48.





Brazil: Distribution of SARI hospitalizations and deaths by municipality and influenza type/subtype by region  
 Distribución de hospitalizaciones y fallecidos por IRAG por municipio y tipo/subtipo de influenza por región

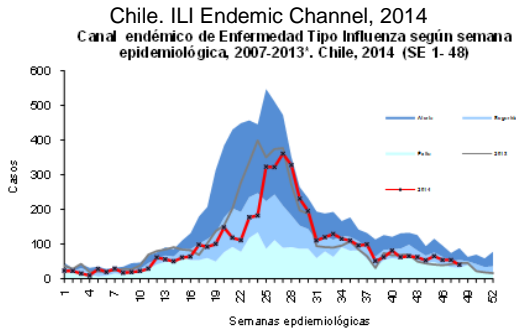
Anexo 4. Distribuição espacial dos casos e óbitos por Síndrome Respiratória Aguda Grave confirmados para influenza por município de residência e percentual dos vírus influenza identificados por região. Brasil, 2014 até a SE 48.



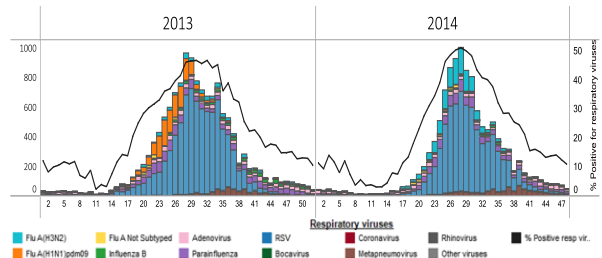
Fonte: SINAN Influenza Web. Dados atualizados em 02/12/2014, sujeitos a alteração.  
 \* O círculo é proporcional ao número de casos e óbitos. N = Norte; NE = Nordeste; SE = Sudeste; S = Sul; e CO = Centro Oeste.

Chile

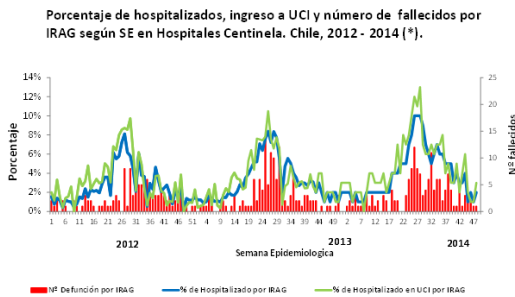
- ILI / SARI activity within expected levels and with an downward trend / Actividad de ETI/IRAG dentro de niveles esperados y en tendencia decreciente
- Few respiratory virus detections in the last weeks / Pocas detecciones de virus respiratorios en las últimas semanas



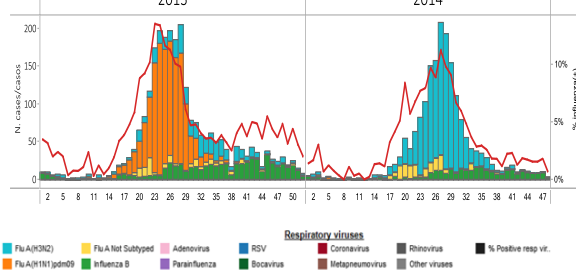
Chile. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
 Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-14



Chile. % SARI hospitalizations, ICU Adm and Deaths, 2012-14



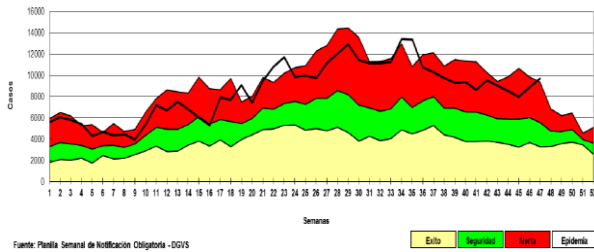
Chile: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
 Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-14



## Paraguay

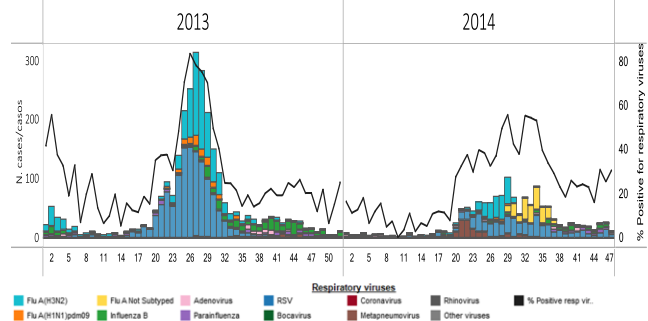
- ILI / SARI activity within expected levels / Actividad de ETI/IRAG dentro de niveles esperados
- Downward trend of respiratory virus detections / Tendencia decreciente en las detecciones de virus respiratorios

Paraguay. ILI endemic channel, by EW, 2014  
Canal endémico de ETI por SE, 2014  
Canal endémico de ETI en población total según semana epidemiológica  
Paraguay, 2014 (Semana Epidemiológica Nº 47)

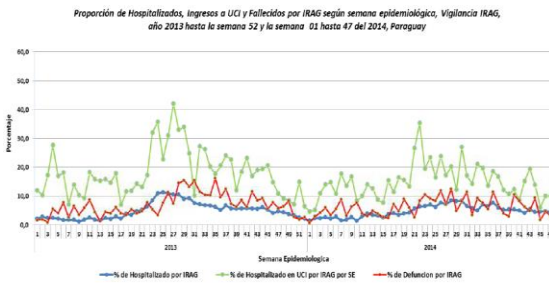


Fuente: Plataforma Semanal de Notificación Obligatoria - DGVIS

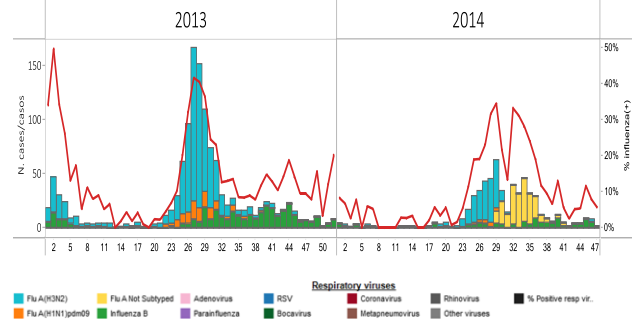
Paraguay. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-14



Paraguay: % SARI Hospitalizations, ICU Admissions & Deaths by EW 2013-14  
Casos IRAG. Hospitalizaciones e ingresos em UCI & fallecidos (%) por SE, 2013-14



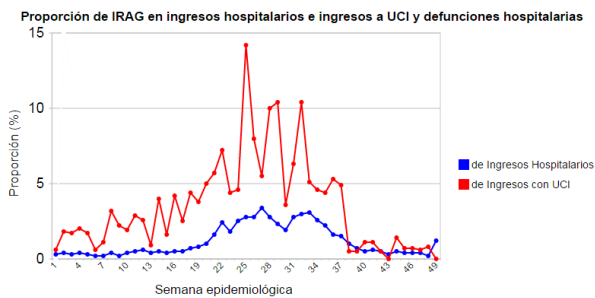
Paraguay: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-14



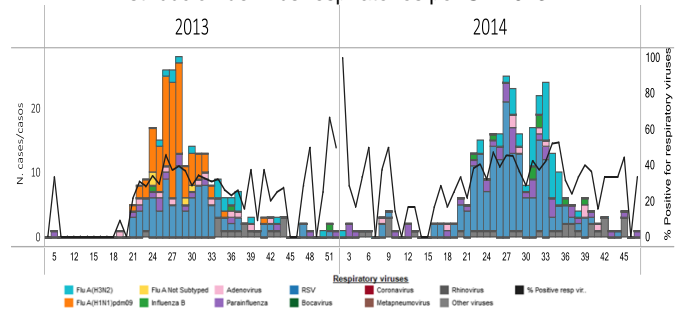
## Uruguay

- SARI activity within expected levels / Actividad de IRAG dentro de niveles esperados
- Downward trend of respiratory virus detections / Tendencia decreciente en las detecciones de virus respiratorios

Uruguay: % SARI-associated hospitalizations & ICU admissions by EW, 2014

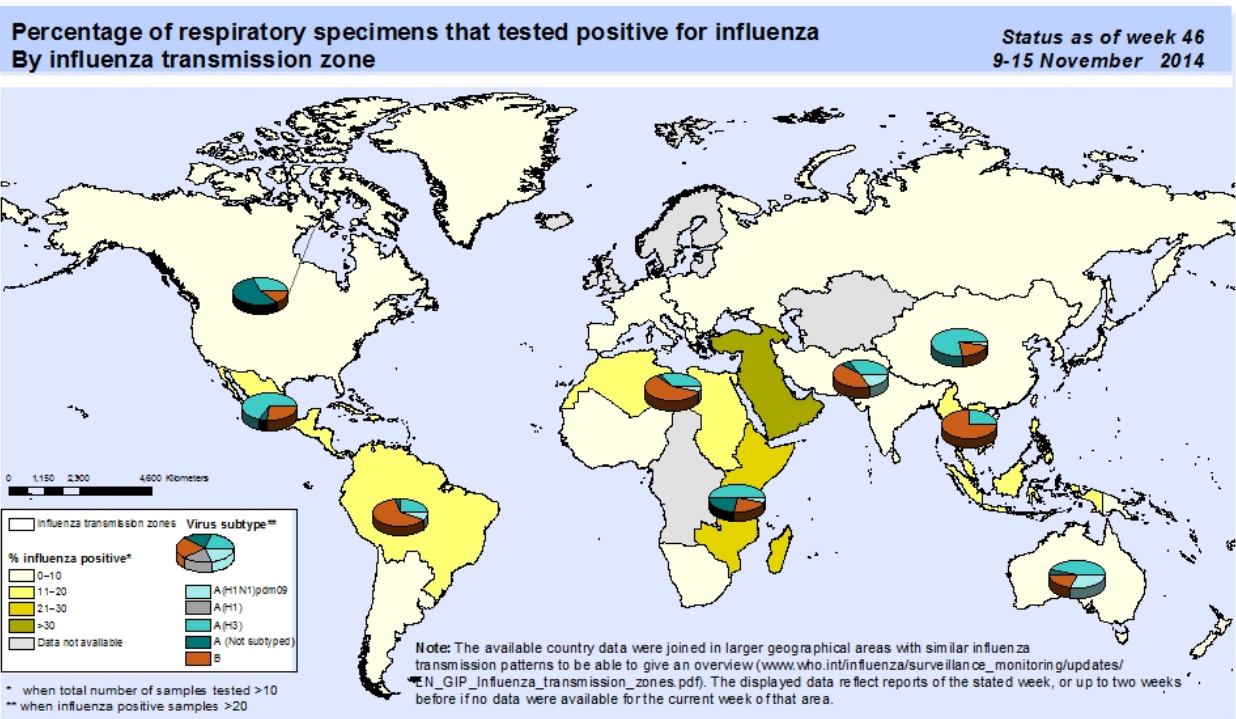


Uruguay: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-14  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-14



- Globally, as of EW 46 influenza activity remained low, with the exception of some Pacific Islands / A nivel global, a la SE 46 la actividad de influenza continua baja, con la excepción de algunas islas del Pacífico.
- The WHO GISRS laboratories tested more than 34,452 specimens. 2,572 were positive for influenza viruses, of which 2,123 (82.5%) were typed as influenza A and 449 (17.5%) as influenza B. Of the sub-typed influenza A viruses, 27 (2.9%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 917 (97%) were influenza A(H3N2) and 1 (0.1%) was influenza A(H5). Of the characterized B viruses, 34 (94.4%) belonged to the B-Yamagata lineage and 2 (5.6%) to the B-Victoria lineage / Los laboratorios del sistema de vigilancia global de influenza y respuesta (GISRS) de la OMS realizaron pruebas a más de 34.452 muestras: 2.572 fueron positivas a influenza, de las cuales 2.123 (82.5%) se tipificaron como influenza A y 449 (17.5%) como influenza B. De los virus sub-tipificados de influenza A, 27 (2.9%) fueron influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 917 (97%) influenza A(H3N2) y 1 (0.1%) influenza A(H5). De los virus influenza B caracterizados, 34 (94.4%) pertenecían al linaje B-Yamagata y 2 (5.6%) al linaje B-Victoria.

Nivel global: Porcentaje de muestras respiratorias positivas a influenza por zona de transmisión de influenza, SE 46, 2014



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: WHO GIP, data in HQ as of 22 August 2014. Data used are from FluNet ([www.who.int/flu-net](http://www.who.int/flu-net)), 08:15 UTC snapshot, from WHO regional offices and/or ministry of health websites.

## ACRONYMS

<b>ARI</b>	Acute respiratory infection
<b>CARPHA</b>	Caribbean Public Health Agency
<b>CENETROP</b>	Centro de Enfermedades Tropicales (Santa Cruz, Bolivia)
<b>EW</b>	Epidemiological Week
<b>ILI</b>	Influenza-like illness
<b>INLASA</b>	Instituto Nacional de Laboratorios de Salud (La Paz, Bolivia)
<b>INS</b>	Instituto Nacional de Salud
<b>ORV</b>	Other respiratory viruses
<b>SARI</b>	Severe acute respiratory infection
<b>SEDES</b>	Servicio Departamental de Salud (Bolivia)
<b>ICU</b>	Intensive Care Unit
<b>RSV</b>	Respiratory Syncytial Virus

## ACRÓNIMOS

<b>CARPHA</b>	Caribbean Public Health Agency
<b>CENETROP</b>	Centro de Enfermedades Tropicales (Santa Cruz, Bolivia)
<b>ETI</b>	Enfermedad tipo influenza
<b>INLASA</b>	Instituto Nacional de Laboratorios de Salud (La Paz, Bolivia)
<b>INS</b>	Instituto Nacional de Salud
<b>IRA</b>	Infección respiratoria aguda
<b>IRAG</b>	Infección respiratoria aguda grave
<b>OVR</b>	Otros virus respiratorios
<b>SE</b>	Semana epidemiológica
<b>SEDES</b>	Servicio Departamental de Salud (Bolivia)
<b>UCI</b>	Unidad de Cuidados Intensivos
<b>VSR</b>	Virus sincitial respiratorio