



Regional Update EW 37

Influenza
(September 27, 2010 - 17 h GMT; 12 h EST)

The information contained within this update is obtained from data provided by Ministries of Health of Member States and National Influenza Centers through reports sent to Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) or updates on their web pages.

Epidemiologic influenza update

In Chile¹, nationally, influenza-like illness (ILI) activity has been increasing since epidemiological week (EW) 32, remaining this week (EW 37) well above the epidemic threshold. At the regional level, the highest rates of ILI activity were in the regions of Los Lagos, Bio Bio, Los Rios and Maule. The proportion of emergency services consultations for respiratory illness, out of the total number of consultations, has been increasing since EW 32, remaining this week similar to the last week.

In Mexico², after a sustained decrease from EW 9 to EW 27, the number of reported acute respiratory infection (ARI)/ILI cases increased from EW 28-35. The highest cumulative incidence in ARI/ILI cases during EW 34-38 were reported mostly in the Southern states. The number of ARI cases has been above the national threshold (75th percentile) since EW 31. During this period, there have been no reports of excess in the number hospitalizations or deaths associated with influenza or SARI/ILI. From EW 30-35 the primary influenza virus in circulation was influenza A/H3N2, which thus far has been sensitive to oseltamivir and resistant to adamantanes.

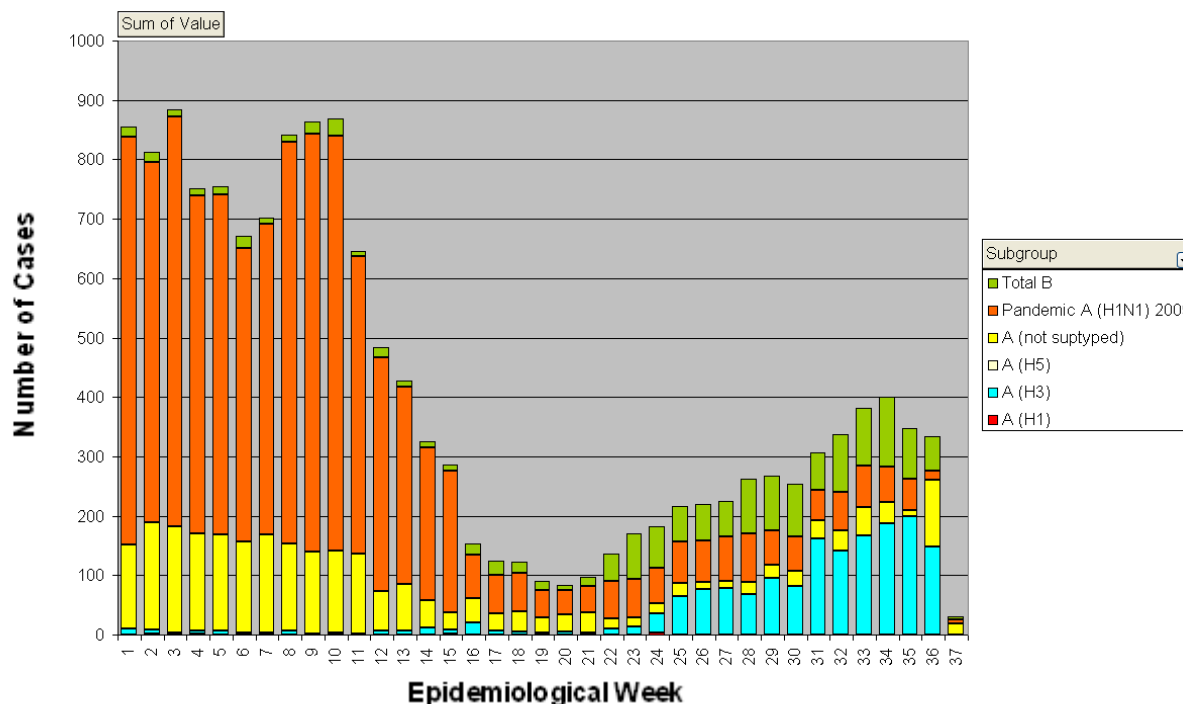
In the United States³ in EW 37, the proportion of outpatient consultations for ILI continued to remain below the national baseline. All the sub-national surveillance regions reported the proportion of ILI to be below their region-specific baselines. The proportion of deaths attributed to pneumonia and influenza was above the epidemic threshold. No influenza -associated pediatric deaths were reported this week.

Viral circulation

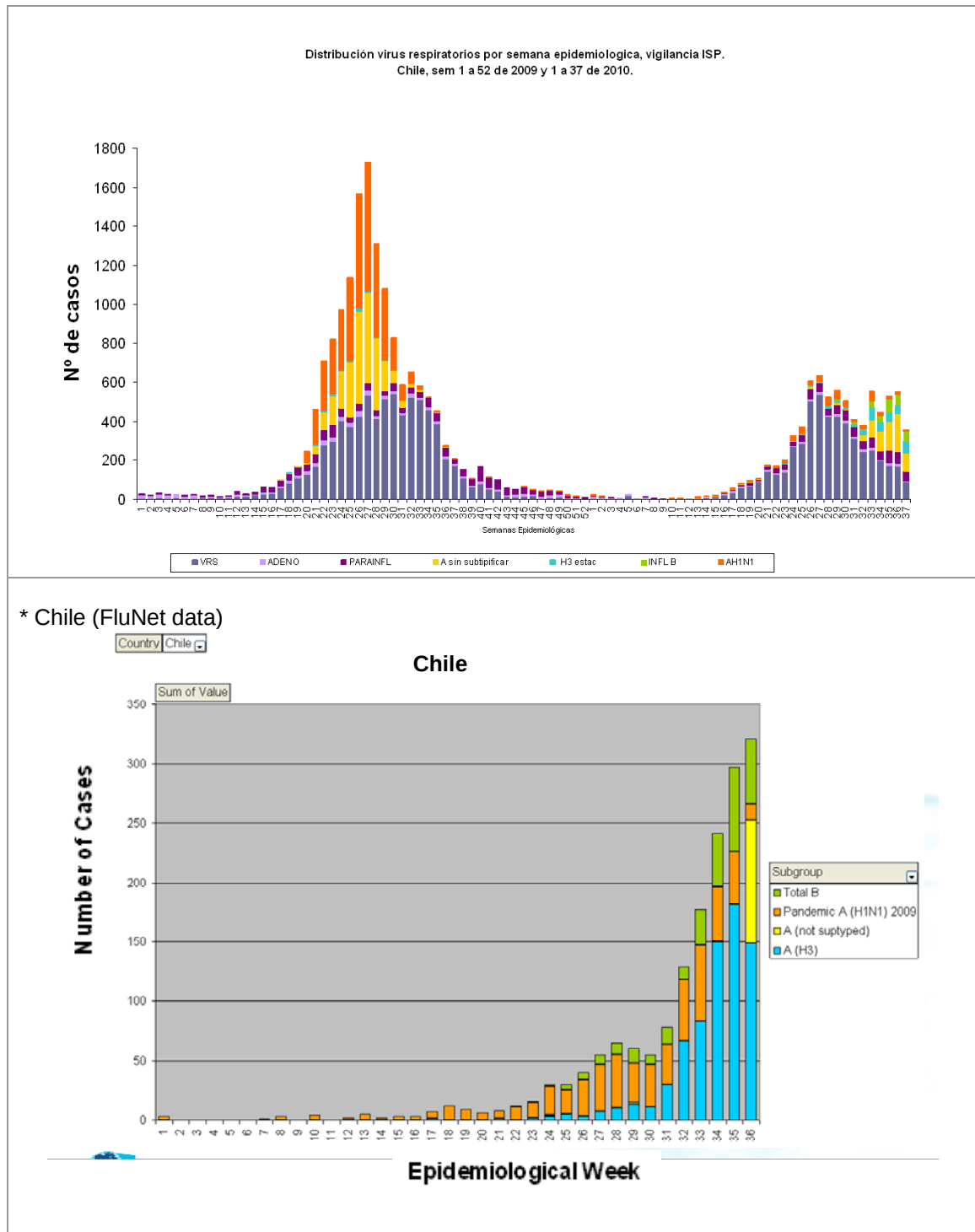
The information below is based on reports from National Influenza Centers and influenza laboratories from the Region.

Pan American Region (FluNet data)

* This graph includes data from countries who reported to FluNet



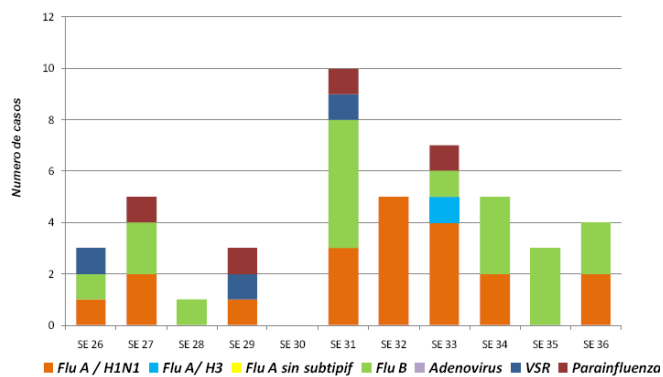
Distribution of respiratory viruses under surveillance by EW Chile



Paraguay⁴

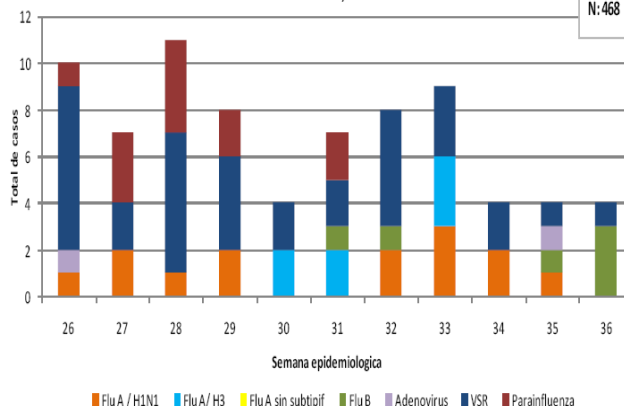
Distribution of respiratory viruses under ILI surveillance by EW

Virus Respiratorios Identificados en muestras de ETI por SE, Vigilancia Centinela de ETI, Paraguay, SE 26 a 36, 2010
n= 46



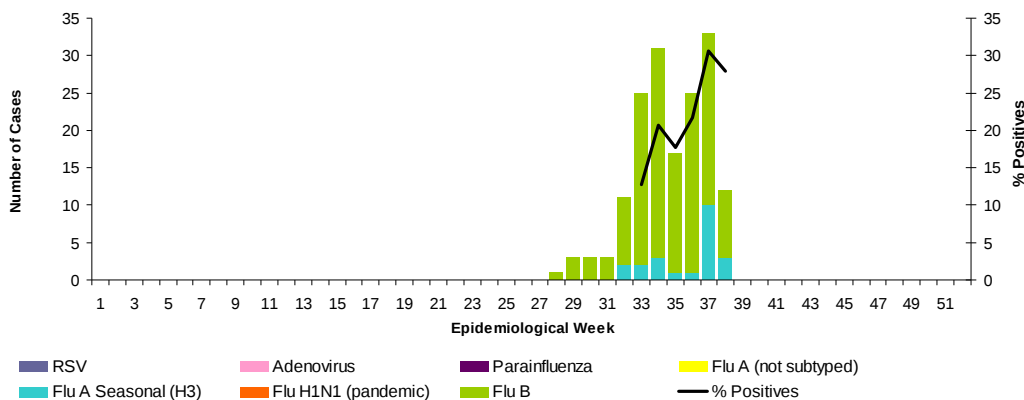
Distribution of respiratory viruses under SARI surveillance by EW

Distribución de Virus Respiratorios en muestras de IRAG por SE, Vigilancia Centinela de IRAG, Paraguay
SE 26 a 36, 2010



Uruguay

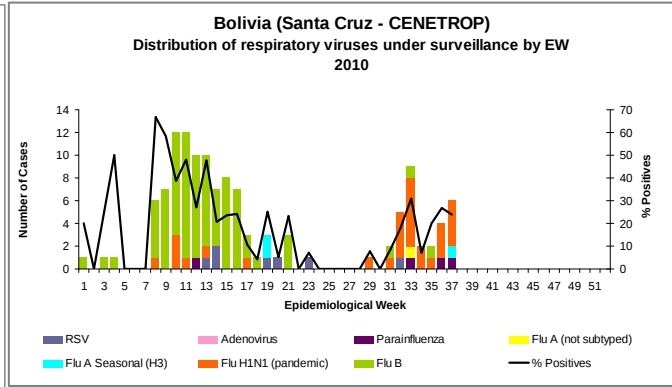
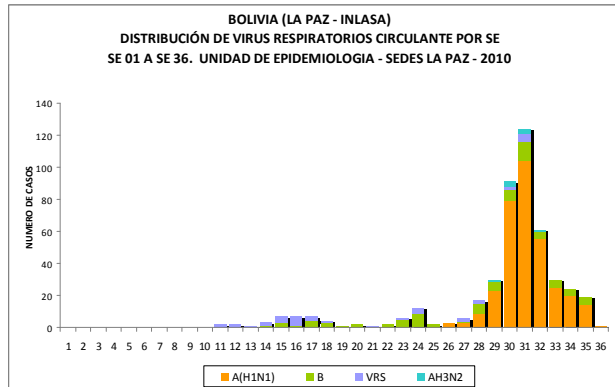
Distribution of respiratory viruses under SARI surveillance by EW 2010



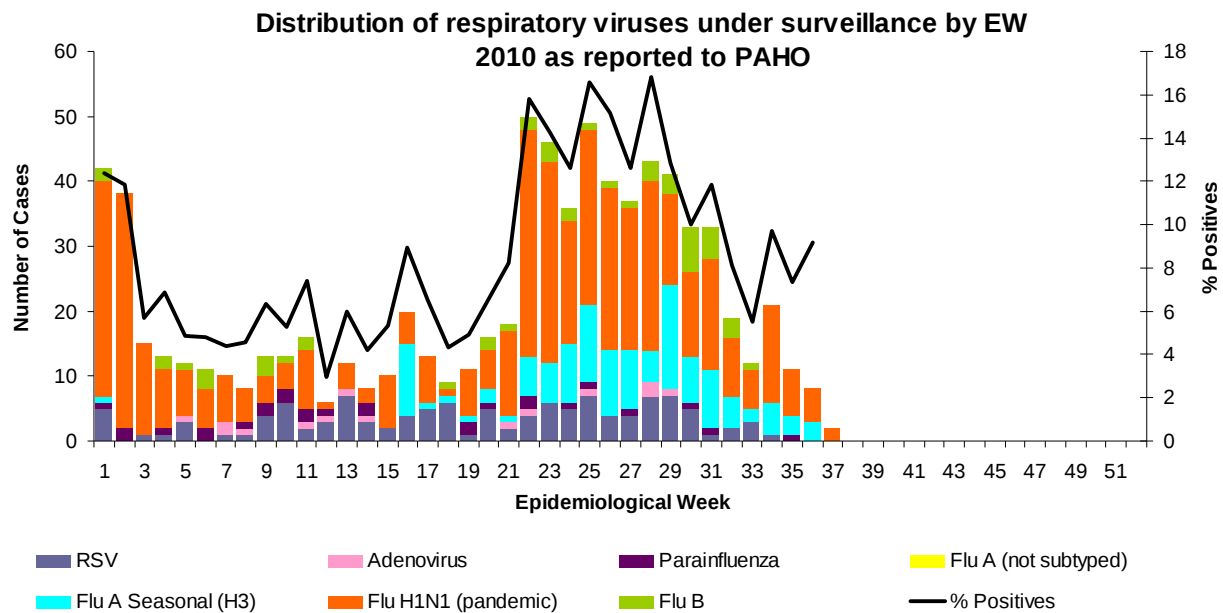
* Virologic data available since EW 28. <https://trantor.msp.gub.uy/epidemiologia/servlet/iraggrafmenu>

Andean

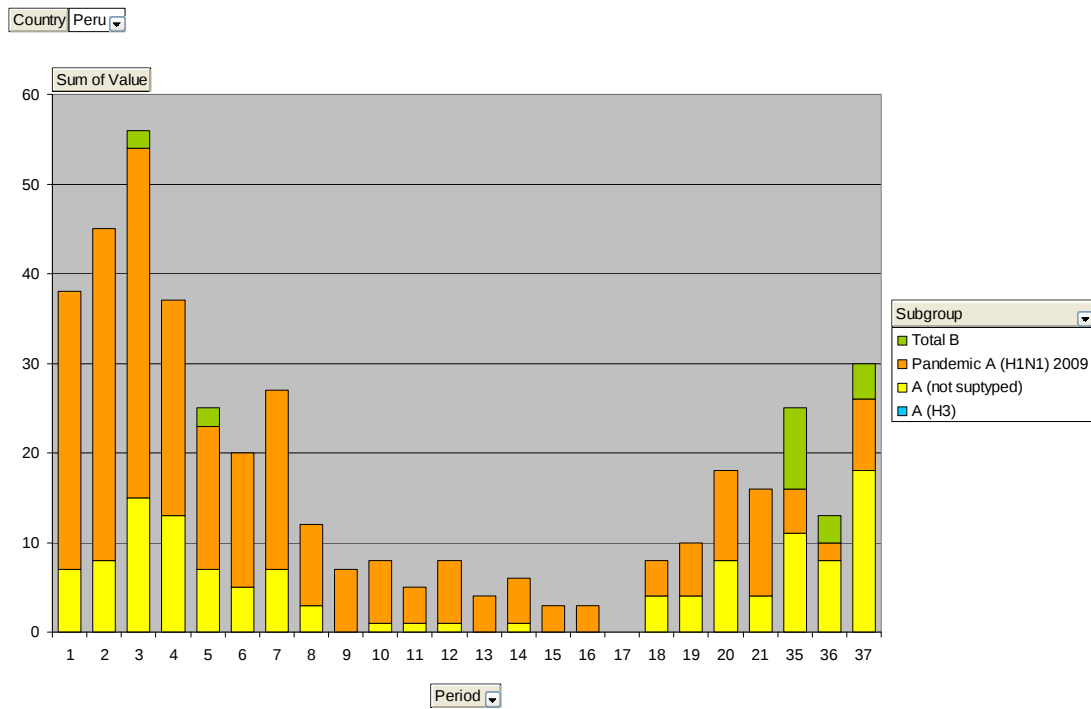
Bolivia



Colombia

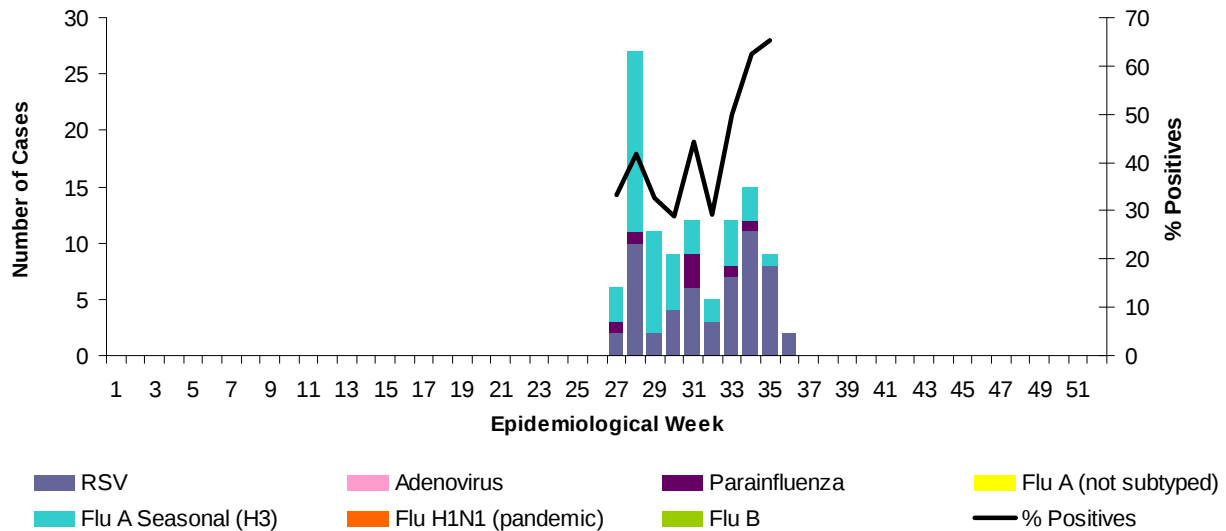


Peru (FluNet data)



Venezuela

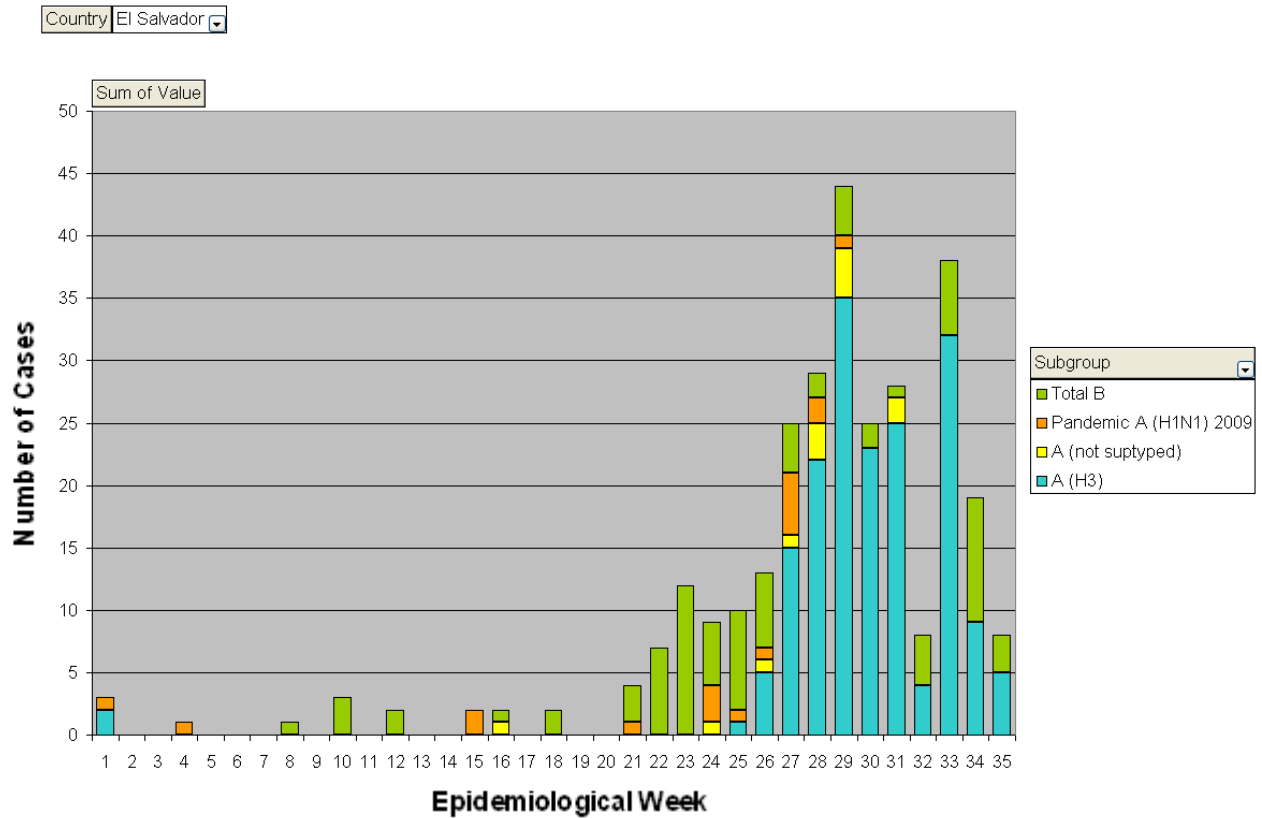
Distribution of respiratory viruses under surveillance by EW
2010 as reported to PAHO.



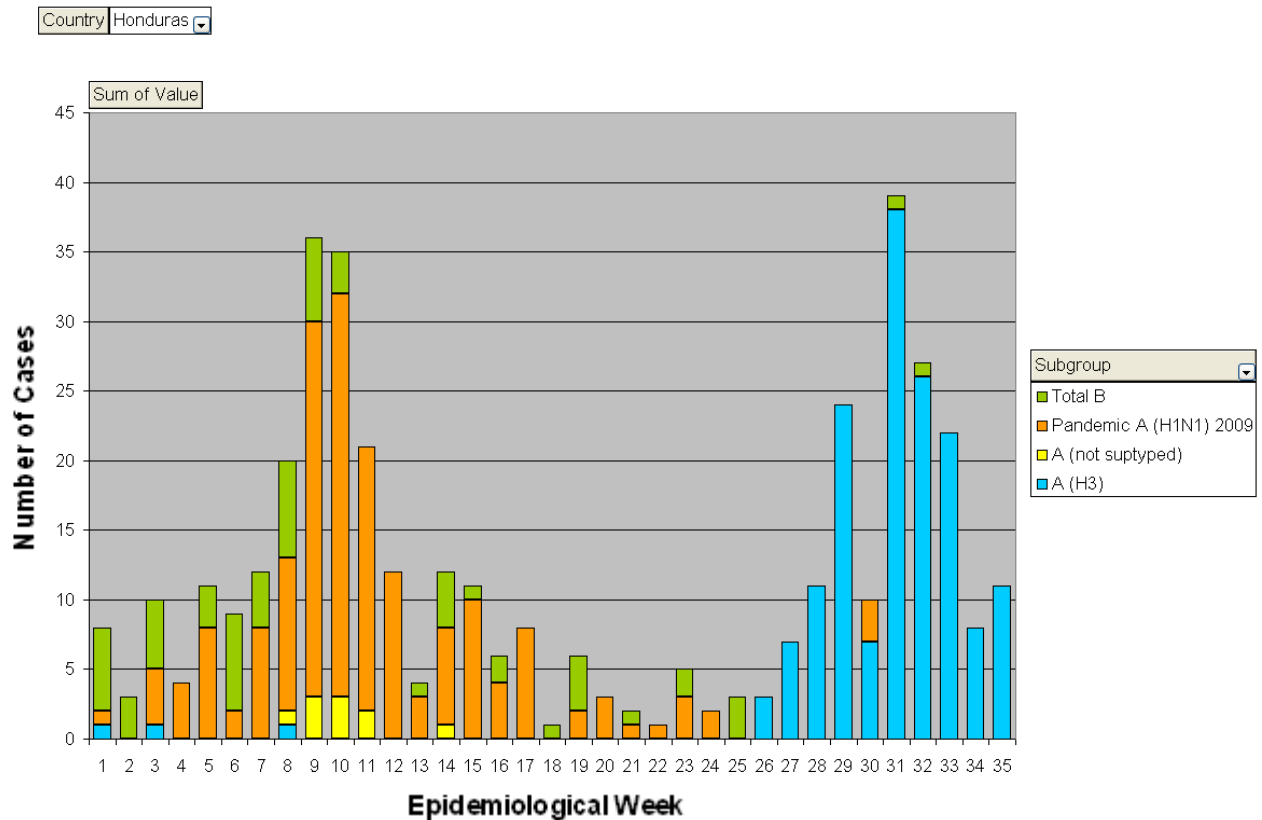
* Virologic data available since EW 27.

Central America

El Salvador (FluNet data)

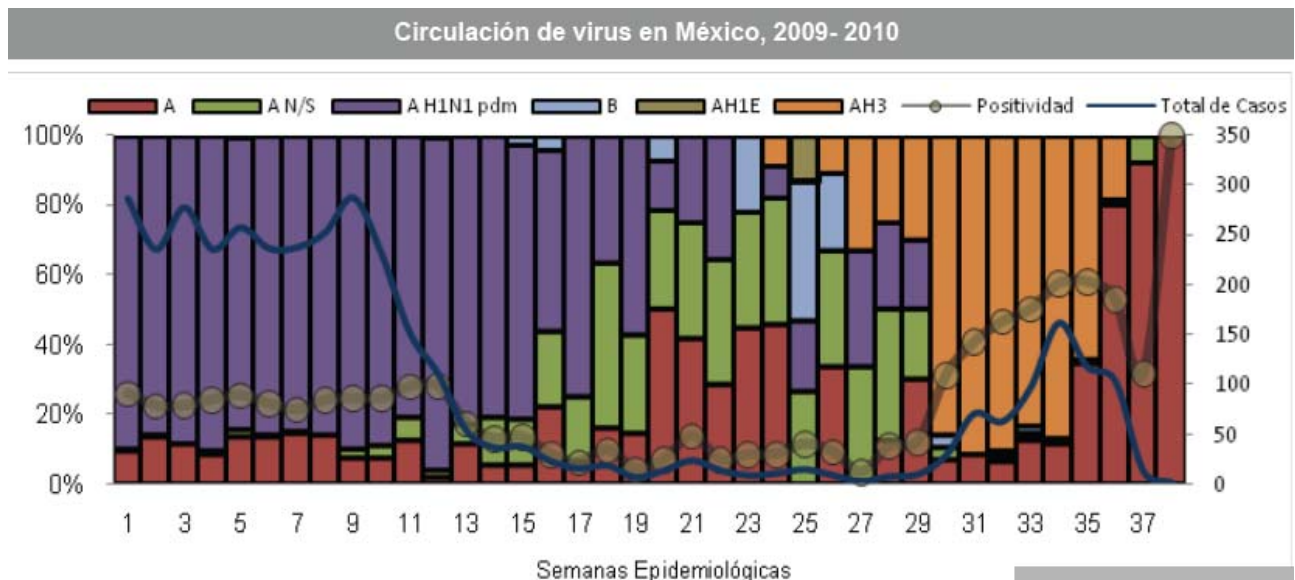


Honduras (FluNet data)



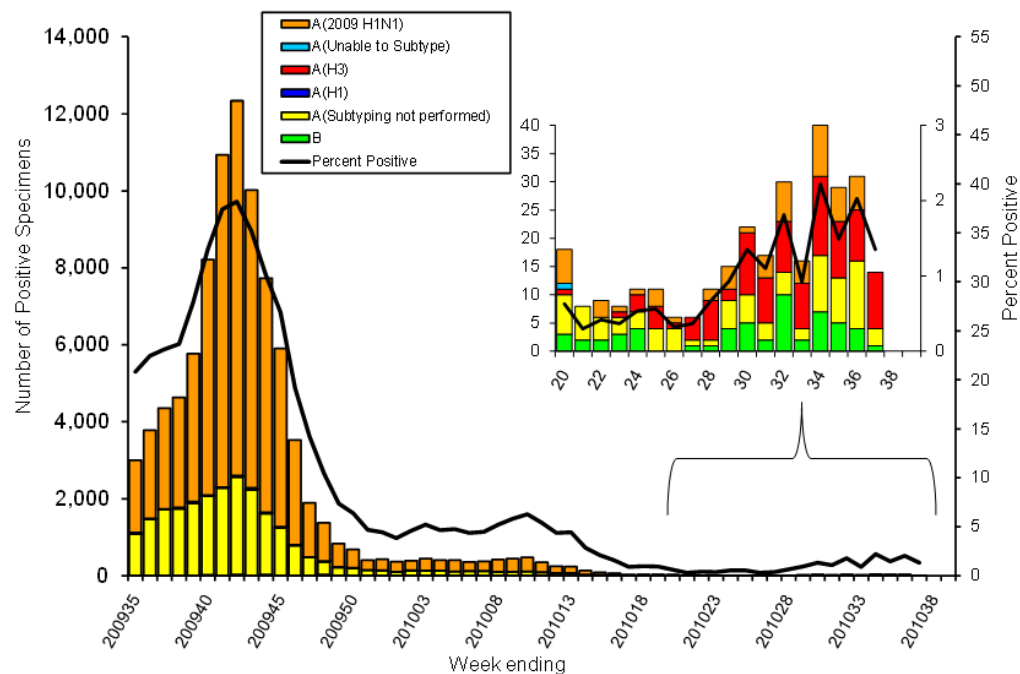
North America

Mexico



United States

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories, National Summary, 2009-10



¹ Chile. Informe de situación. SE 37. www.pandemia.cl

² Communication with the Mexican Ministry of Health & Weekly Report of Epidemiologic Surveillance, EW 38, 23- September-2010.

³ Surveillance Summary. Week 37. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

⁴ Paraguay. Boletín Epidemiológico Semanal. SE 38.