

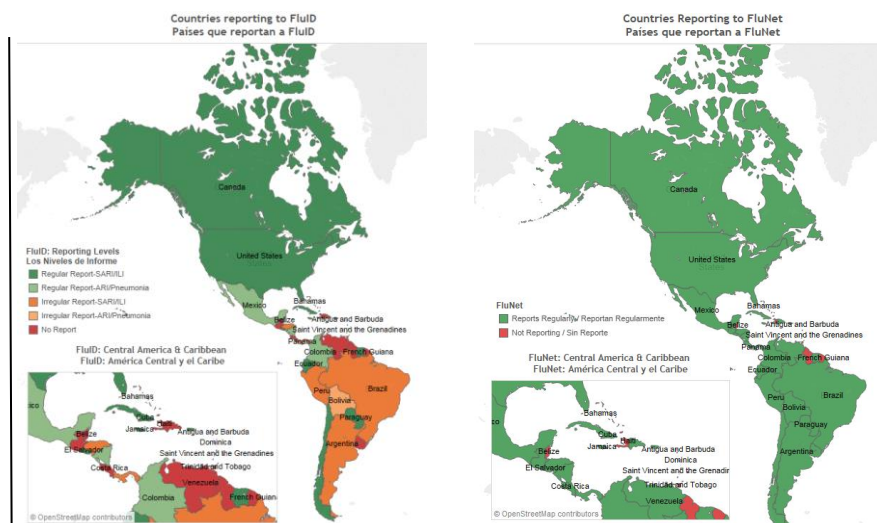
Regional Update EW 27, 2016

Influenza and other respiratory virus (July 20, 2016)

Actualización Regional SE 27, 2016

Influenza y otros virus respiratorios (20 de julio, 2016)

Countries Reporting to FluID and FluNet



Map production /Producción del mapa: PAHO/WHO. OPS/OMS.

Data Source / Fuente de datos: Ministries of Health and National Influenza Centers of Member States reports to the informatics global platforms [FluNet](#) and [FluID](#) / Informe de los Ministerios de Salud y los Centros Nacionales de Influenza de los Estados Miembros a las plataformas informáticas globales de [FluNet](#) y [FluID](#)

PAHO Influenza Links

PAHO interactive data
Datos interactivos de la OPS:

PAHO FluNet: http://ais.paho.org/phis/viz/ed_flu.asp
PAHO FluID: <http://ais.paho.org/phis/viz/flumart2015.asp>

Influenza Regional Reports:
Informes regionales de influenza:

www.paho.org/influenzareports
www.paho.org/reportesinfluenza

Severe acute respiratory infections network - [SARInet](#)
Red de las infecciones respiratorias agudas graves - [SARInet](#):

<http://www.sarinet.org/>

Weekly Report Data Sources

The information presented in this update is based on data provided by Ministries of Health and National Influenza Centers of Member States to the informatics global platforms [FluNet](#) and [FluID](#); and reports/weekly bulletins that Ministries of Health published on its website or shared with PAHO/WHO.

La información presentada en esta actualización se obtiene a partir de los datos notificados por los Ministerios de Salud y los Centros Nacionales de Influenza de los Estados Miembros a las plataformas informáticas globales de la OPS/OMS: [FluNet](#) y [FluID](#); y de los informes/boletines semanales que los Ministerios de Salud publican en sus páginas web o comparten con OPS/OMS.

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WEEKLY SUMMARY (ENGLISH)

North America: Overall influenza activity remained low. Most epidemiological indicators were low or decreasing.

Caribbean: Low influenza and other respiratory virus activity was reported in most countries. Most epidemiological indicators were low or decreasing, except for SARI activity reported in [Cuba](#), [Jamaica](#), and [Suriname](#).

Central America: Active circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was recorded in most countries but at moderate levels, except in [El Salvador](#) where elevated influenza A(H1N1) was reported. RSV levels remained low or decreasing throughout the region. SARI activity was reported to increase in [Costa Rica](#), while ILI and SARI activity was reported to increase in [Honduras](#).

Andean Sub-region: Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was at moderate levels, while RSV activity was reported at low activity throughout the region, except in [Peru](#) where increased detections were reported. Elevated SARI and ARI activity continued in [Colombia](#) and [Peru](#).

Brazil and Southern Cone: In the [Southern Cone](#), influenza and RSV levels were moderate throughout most of the region. An increase in ILI and SARI indicators continued to be reported in [Argentina](#), [Brazil](#) and [Chile](#).

Global level: In temperate countries in the southern hemisphere, influenza activity increased steadily in the last few weeks in South America and South Africa, but remained low overall in most of Oceania. Influenza activity in the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere was at inter-seasonal levels

RESUMEN SEMANAL (ESPAÑOL)

América del Norte: En general, continúa la disminución en la actividad de influenza. La mayoría de los indicadores epidemiológicos descendieron o están en niveles bajos.

Caribe: Se ha reportado actividad baja de influenza y otros virus respiratorios en la mayoría de los países. La mayoría de los indicadores descendieron o están en niveles bajos, excepto por la actividad de IRAG reportado en [Cuba](#), [Jamaica](#), y [Surinam](#).

América Central: Continúa la circulación activa de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 en la mayoría de los países, pero en niveles moderados, excepto en [El Salvador](#) donde se ha reportado actividad elevada de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09. Se ha reportado niveles bajos o decrecientes de VSR en la región. La actividad de IRAG se ha reportado al incremento en [Costa Rica](#), mientras la actividad de ETI e IRAG se ha reportado al incremento en [Honduras](#).

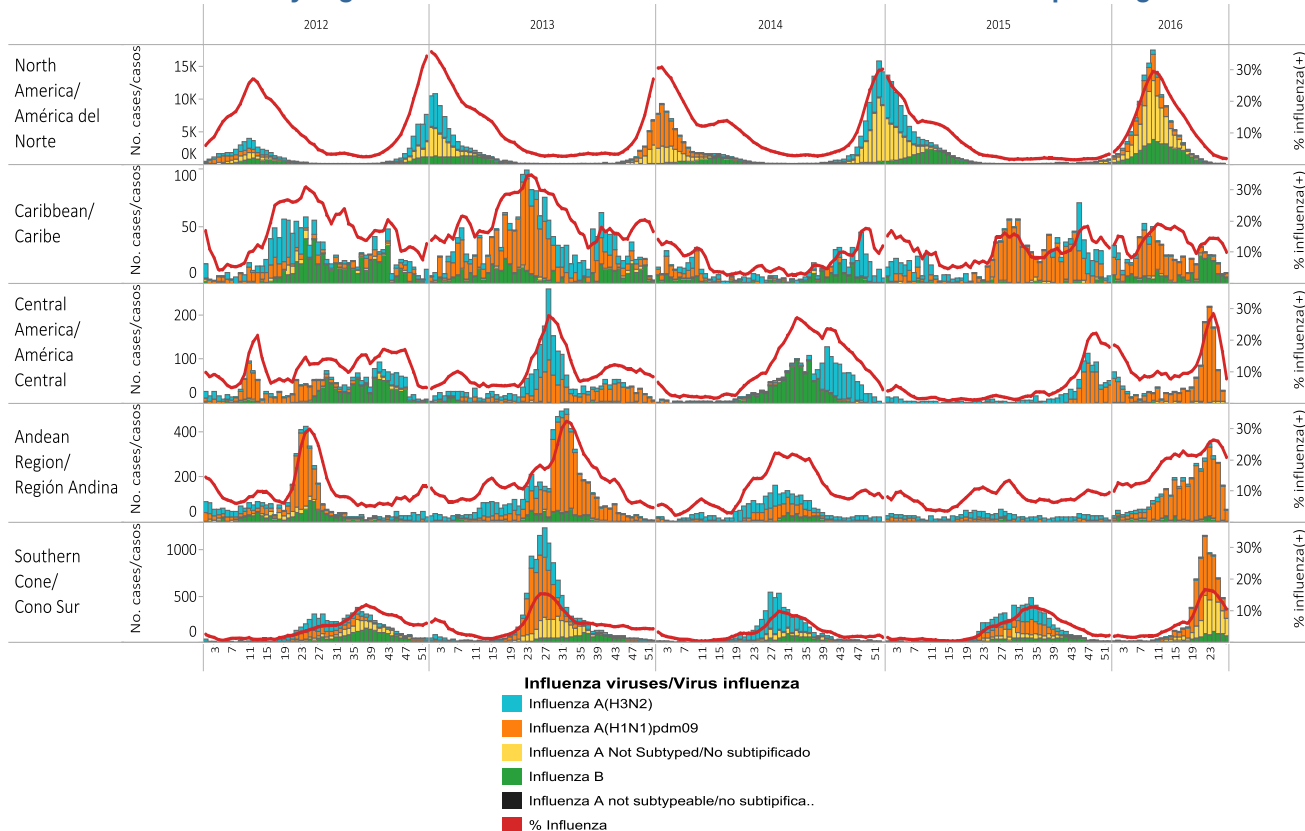
Sub-región Andina: Actividad moderada de virus influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, mientras que se notificó actividad leve de VSR en la mayoría de la región, excepto en [Perú](#) donde las detecciones crecientes se han reportado. Continúa la actividad elevada de IRA e IRAG en [Colombia](#) y [Perú](#).

Brasil y Cono Sur: Niveles moderados de influenza y de VSR en la mayoría de la sub región. Continúa el aumento en la actividad de ETI e IRAG en [Argentina](#), [Brasil](#) y [Chile](#).

Nivel global: En los países templados del hemisferio sur, América del Sur y África del Sur, la actividad de influenza aumentó de manera constante en las últimas semanas, pero aún sigue siendo baja en general en la mayor parte de Oceanía. La actividad de influenza en la zona templada del hemisferio norte se encuentra en niveles inter-estacionales.

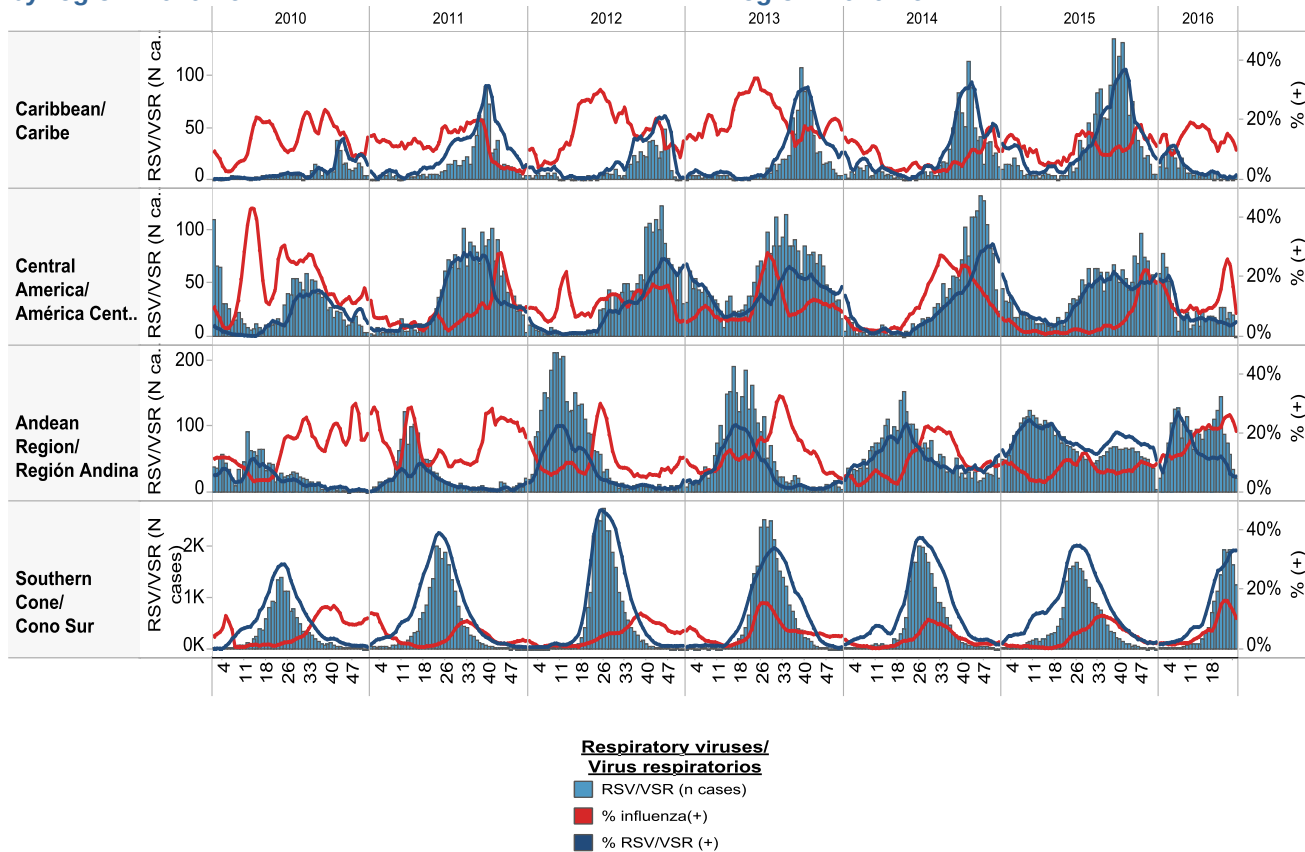
Influenza circulation by region. 2012-16

Circulación virus influenza por región. 2012-16



Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) circulation by region. 2010-16

Circulación de virus sincital respiratorio por región. 2010-16



Weekly and cumulative numbers of influenza and other respiratory virus, by country and EW, 2016¹ Números semanales y acumulados de influenza y otros virus respiratorios, por país y SE, 2016²

		EW 27, 2016 / SE 27, 2016													
		N samples/muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/RSR	% RSV/RSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Melapneumovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ América del Norte	Mexico	185	0	1	0	3	2.2%	0	0	0	0%				2.2%
	United States of America	4,401	7	1	17	36	1.4%								1.4%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba	72	0	2	0	6	11.1%	0	8	1	1%	0	1	1	34.7%
	Cuba IRAG	42		2		0	4.8%	0	4	1	2%	0	1	0	31.0%
	Dominican Republic	8	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	1	13%				12.5%
	Suriname	2	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0.0%
Central America/ A...	Nicaragua	18				0	0.0%								0.0%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Bolivia - INLASA	128	1	18		0	14.8%	1		5	4%				19.5%
	Ecuador IRAG	54	2	8		0	18.5%	1		4	7%			1	29.6%
	Peru	184	1	20	0	6	14.7%	0	4	11	6%	0	0	1	23.4%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur	Argentina	1,700	1	27	66	4	5.8%	9	11	515	30%			20	38.4%
	Brazil	306	0	9	0	7	5.2%								5.2%
	Chile	1,910	1	62	54	39	8.2%	36	77	653	34%			34	50.1%
	Chile_IRAG	81	0	4	7	4	18.5%	2	4	45	56%			4	86.4%
	Paraguay	265	0	7	60	27	35.5%	5	0	36	14%	0	0	3	52.1%
Grand Total		9,356	13	161	204	132	5.5%	54	108	1,272	14%	0	2	64	21.6%

EW 25, 2016 / SE 25, 2016

*Note: These countries reported in EW 27, but have provided data up to EW 25.

*Nota: Estos países reportaron en la SE 27, pero han enviado los datos hasta la SE 25.

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/RSR	% RSV/RSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Melapneumovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
Central America/ A...	El Salvador	100	0	10	5	0	15.0%	0	0	0	0%				15.0%
Grand Total		100	0	10	5	0	15.0%	0	0	0	0%				15.0%

Cumulative, EW 23-27, 2016 / Acumulado, SE 23-27 2016

		N samples/ muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/RSR	% RSV/RSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Melapneumovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ América del Norte	Canada	8,632	11	12	27	81	1.5%								1.5%
	Mexico	733	0	7	1	22	4.1%	0	0	0	0%				4.1%
	United States of America	33,840	55	14	199	546	2.4%								2.4%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Aruba	5				2	40.0%								40.0%
	Barbados	43				6	14.0%		1	1	2%			1	20.9%
	CARPHA	49				8	16.3%		1	1	2%			1	22.4%
	Cuba	291	0	10	0	28	13.1%	0	29	2	1%	0	4	3	34.0%
	Cuba IRAG	179	0	8	0	7	8.4%	0	12	2	1%	0	3	2	29.1%
	Dominican Republic	66	0	0	0	17	25.8%	0	1	1	2%				28.8%
	Jamaica	47	0	0	0	0	0.0%								0.0%
	Suriname	34	1	0	0	0	2.9%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	2.9%
	Trinidad and Tobago	1				0	0.0%								0.0%
Central America/ América Central	Costa Rica	208	0	8	5	0	6.3%	3	13	58	28%				41.8%
	El Salvador	354	0	47	8	0	15.5%	0	6	1	0%				17.5%
	Guatemala	33	0	0	1	1	6.1%	1	2	8	24%			0	39.4%
	Honduras	145	0	0	0	2	1.4%	0	0	0	0%				1.4%
	Nicaragua	151		2		0	1.3%								1.3%
	Panama	1,385	0	424	0	0	30.6%	60	95	18	1%			0	59.7%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Bolivia - CENETROP	997	1	329	0	15	34.6%	0	2	11	1%	0	0	0	35.9%
	Bolivia - INLASA	1,051	17	287		12	30.1%	4	3	9	1%				31.6%
	Colombia	764	0	124		6	17.0%	21	39	144	19%	9	8	15	50.1%
	Ecuador	491	8	84		2	19.1%	2	2	22	4%			6	25.7%
	Ecuador IRAG	603	10	98		2	18.4%	3	2	28	5%			9	25.4%
	Peru	656	2	95	0	34	20.0%	2	11	58	9%	0	1	4	31.7%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Cono Sur	Argentina	16,974	1	678	1,306	113	13.1%	77	181	5,278	33%			92	48.4%
	Brazil	2,189	2	257	0	36	13.5%								13.7%
	Chile	7,731	8	247	70	147	6.1%	137	371	2,453	32%			114	45.9%
	Chile_IRAG	554	0	33	13	12	10.5%	5	40	281	51%			11	71.3%
	Paraguay	1,828	0	360	169	159	37.6%	61	0	366	20%	0	0	40	63.2%
	Paraguay IRAG	556	0	89	16	35	25.2%	10	3	231	42%			22	73.0%
	Uruguay	112	0	2	4	0	5.4%	0	0	32	29%				34.8%
Grand Total		79,702	116	3,215	1,819	1,293	8.1%	386	814	9,005	11%	9	16	320	21.7%

Total Influenza B, 2016

	Total Influenza B	B Victoria	B Yamagata	% B Victoria	% B Yamagata
North America/ América del Norte	42,163	1,653	3,548	31.8%	68.2%
Caribbean/ Caribe	232	37	22	62.7%	37.3%
Central America/ América Central	40	3	0	100.0%	0.0%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	418	112	169	39.9%	60.1%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur	1,125	212	41	83.8%	16.2%
Grand Total	43,978	2,017	3,780	34.8%	65.2%

1 The detection of respiratory viruses other than influenza depends on the diagnostic capacity of each country and monitoring system. The absence of report of other respiratory viruses does not indicate the absence of their circulation.

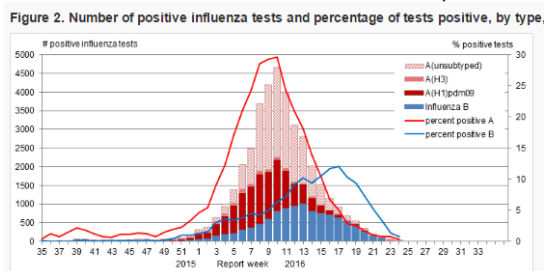
2 La detección de otros virus respiratorios diferentes a influenza depende de la capacidad diagnóstica de cada país y del sistema de vigilancia establecido. El que no se reporten otros virus respiratorios, no significa, ni indica la ausencia de circulación viral.

North America / América del Norte:

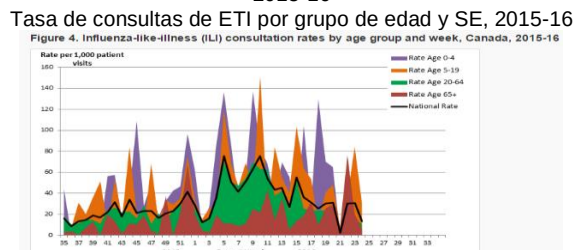
Canada

- **Graph 1.** During EW 21-24, overall activity for seasonal influenza and related indicators continued to decline and has reached interseasonal levels. Overall, percent positivity for influenza decreased from 6.2% in EW 21 to 1.1% in EW 24 / En general, la actividad de influenza y los indicadores relacionados continuaron disminuyendo y se han alcanzado niveles inter-estacionales durante la SE 21-24. En general, el porcentaje de positividad por influenza disminuyó del 6,2% en la SE 21 al 1,1% en la SE 24
- **Graph 2.** ILI activity decreased in recent weeks: 30.1 consultations in EW 22 to 13.4 consultations (per 1,000 visits) in EW 24. The highest ILI consultation rate was found in those 5-19 years of age (30.3 per 1,000) / La actividad de ETI disminuyó en las últimas semanas: 30,1 consultas en la SE 22 a 13,4 consultas (por 1.000 visitas) en la SE 24. La tasa más alta de consultas por ETI se registró en el grupo de edad de 5-19 años (30,3 por 1.000)
- **Graph 3.** Decreasing influenza activity was reported throughout all regions experiencing influenza activity. In EW 24, sporadic activity was reported in 14 regions; no activity was reported in 34 regions / La actividad de influenza se ha reportado disminuyendo en todas las regiones que reportan alguna actividad. En la SE 24, se reportó actividad esporádica en 14 regiones; sin actividad en 34 regiones.
- **Graph 4.** In EW 21-24, influenza-associated hospitalizations continued to decline—a total of ten hospitalizations were reported. Sixteen pediatric hospitalizations were reported- mostly due to influenza B. Eight pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported / En la SE 21-24, las hospitalizaciones asociadas con influenza continuaron a disminuir- un total de diez hospitalizaciones se han reportados. Dieciséis hospitalizaciones pediátricas han sido reportadas predominantemente por influenza B. Ocho fallecidos pediátricos asociados con influenza han sido reportados
- In EW 21-24, no new laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreaks were reported / En la SE 21-24, no se han reportados nuevos brotes de influenza

Graph 1. Canada: Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2015 -16

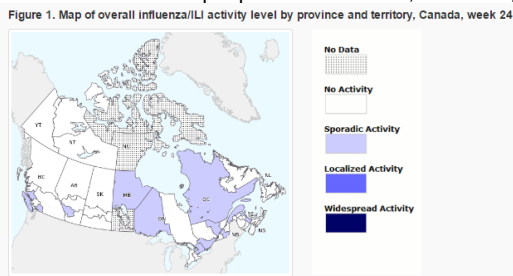


Graph 2. Canada: ILI consultation rates by age group and EW, 2015-16



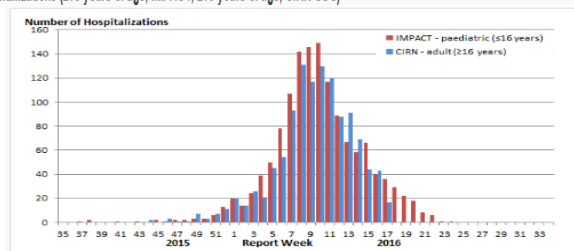
Graph 3. Canada: Influenza/ILI activity by province/ territory, EW 21-24, 2016

Actividad de Influenza/ETI por provincia/territorio, SE 21-24, 2016



Graph 4. Canada: Número de casos de influenza en hospitales centinela, por semana, 2015-16: Pediátrico y Adulto

Figure 7. Number of cases of influenza reported by sentinel hospital networks, by week, Canada, 2015-16, paediatric and adult hospitalizations (≤16 years of age, IMPACT; ≥16 years of age, CIRN-SOS)

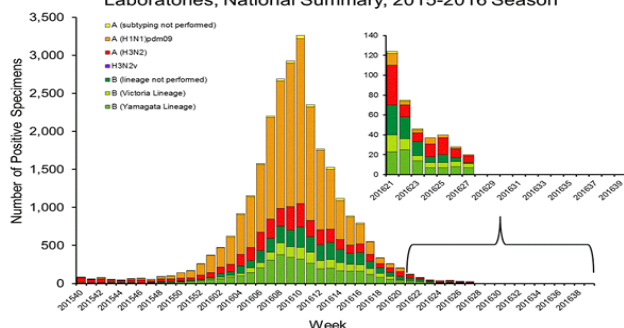


- **Graph 1,2.** During EW 27, influenza activity remained low. Influenza positivity decreased to less than 1% (from 1.1 %) with influenza B predominating (58% of all influenza positive detections) / Durante la SE 27, la actividad de influenza continua baja. En general, la positividad de influenza disminuyó a menos de 1% (desde 1,1%) con predominio de influenza B (58% de todas las detecciones de influenza)
- **Graph 3.** Pneumonia and influenza mortality remained low (5.5%) and was below the epidemic threshold (6.0 %) for EW 27 / La tasa de mortalidad por neumonía e influenza (5,5%) se mantiene baja y estuvo debajo del umbral epidémico (6,0%) para la SE 27
- **Graph 4.** As of EW 27, national ILI activity (0.8%) remained below the national baseline of 2.1% / En la SE 27, la actividad nacional de ETI (0,8%) se mantiene debajo de la línea de base nacional del 2,1%.
- **Graph 5.** In EW 26, RSV and adenovirus levels were low, while adenovirus and parainfluenza co-circulated and increased / En la SE 26, la circulación de VSR y adenovirus estaba baja, mientras la co-circulación de adenovirus y parainfluenza incrementó

Graph 1. US: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2015-16

Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2015-16

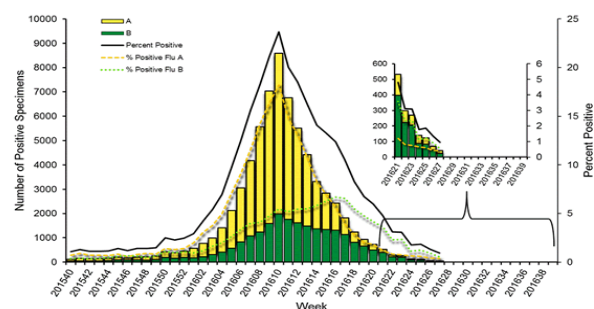
Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Public Health Laboratories, National Summary, 2015-2016 Season



Graph 2. US: Influenza positive tests by EW, 2015-16

Pruebas positivas de influenza por SE, 2015-16

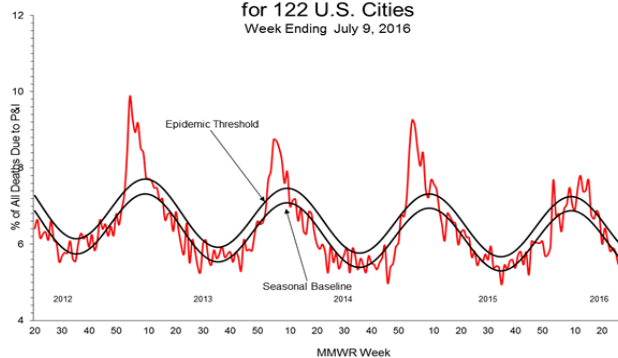
Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Clinical Laboratories, National Summary, 2015-2016 Season



Graph 3. US: Pneumonia and influenza mortality

Mortalidad por neumonía e influenza

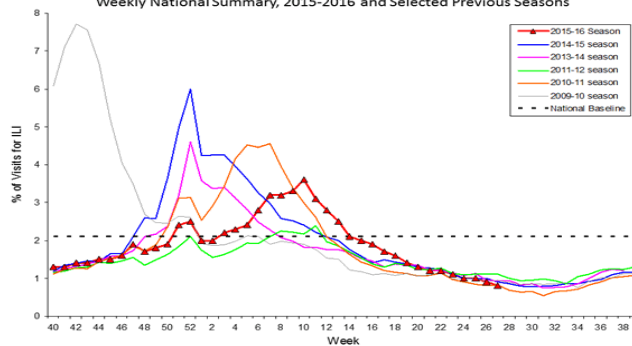
Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality for 122 U.S. Cities
Week Ending July 9, 2016



Graph 4. US: Percent of ILI visits by EW, 2015-16

Porcentaje de consultas ETI por SE, 2015-16

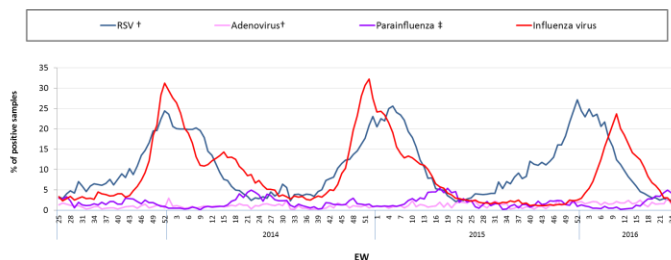
Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Weekly National Summary, 2015-2016 and Selected Previous Seasons



Graph 5. US: Percent positivity for respiratory virus under surveillance, by EW, 2013-16

Porcentaje de positividad para virus respiratorios en vigilancia, por SE, 2013-16

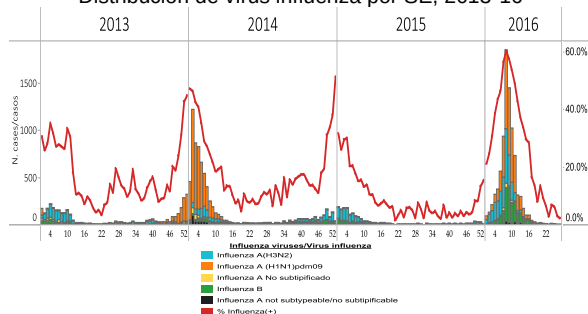
Percent Positivity for Respiratory Viruses Under Surveillance*—
United States, 2013/2014 - 2015/2016



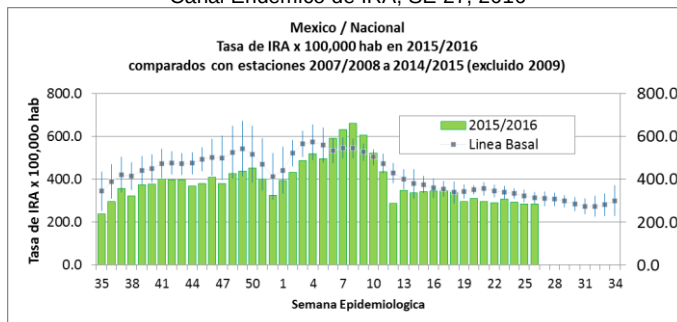
*For adenovirus, parainfluenza L1, L2, and RSV, data are from NECHS Laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/nceh/ncirs/surveillance>) for influenza data are from U.S. WISN/NECHS Collaborating Laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly>)
† Outgoing detection is reported
‡ Percent positive for Parainfluenza aggregates the % of positive samples from parainfluenza type 1, type 2 and type 3. Assuming that each sample was tested for the 1 sub-type.

- **Graph 1.** Influenza activity remained low in EW 27 / La actividad de influenza permanece baja en la SE 27
- As of EW 27, no influenza-associated deaths were reported / En la SE 27, no se notificaron muertes asociadas a influenza
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 27, ARI activity remained below expected levels / En la SE 27, la actividad de IRA permanece por debajo de los niveles esperados
- **Graph 3,4.** Pneumonia activity was close to the alert threshold in EW 27. High pneumonia activity was observed in two states in Western México (Colima, Jalisco) / La actividad de neumonía estuvo cerca del nivel de umbral de alerta en la SE 27. Se ha observado actividad alta de neumonía en dos estados del oeste (Colima, Jalisco)

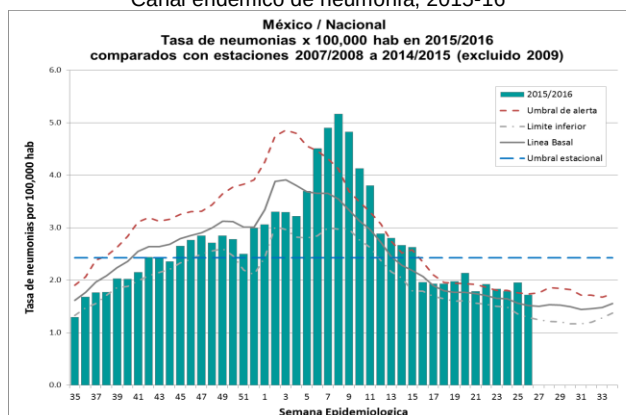
Graph 1. Mexico: Influenza virus distribution by EW 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



Graph 2. Mexico: ARI Endemic Channel, EW 27, 2016
Canal Endémico de IRA, SE 27, 2016



Graph 3. Mexico: Pneumonia Endemic Channel, 2015-16
Canal endémico de neumonía, 2015-16



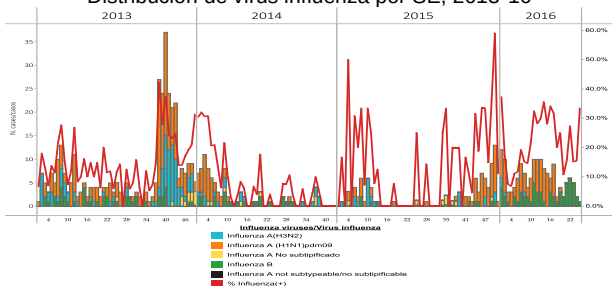
Graph 4. Mexico: Pneumonia rate by state, EW 26, 2016
Tasa de neumonía por entidad federativa, SE 26, 2016



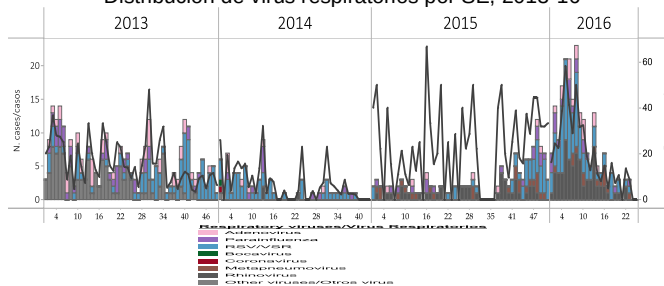
CARPHA

- **Graph 1.** Up to EW 25, influenza B activity predominated in recent weeks- with Aruba, Barbados, and Trinidad and Tobago reporting activity / En la SE 25, la actividad de influenza B predominio en las últimas semanas—con Aruba, Barbados, y Trinidad y Tobago reportando la actividad
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 25, no respiratory virus activity was reported / En la SE 25, no se reportó actividad de virus respiratorios

Graph 1. CARPHA: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



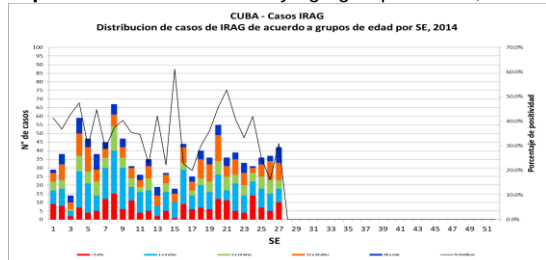
Graph 2. CARPHA: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



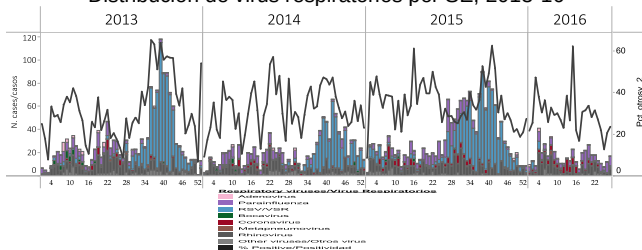
Cuba

- **Graph 1.** During EW 27, the number of SARI cases slightly increased in previous weeks / Durante la SE 27, el número de casos IRAG incrementaron en las últimas semanas
- **Graph 2.** Low other respiratory viruses activity slightly increased in EW 27, with parainfluenza predominating in recent weeks / La actividad de otros virus respiratorios incrementaron ligeramente en la SE 27, con predominio de parainfluenza en las últimas semanas
- **Graph 3.** During EW 27, influenza positivity remained low (11.1%) but with increased detections of influenza B in recent weeks / La positividad de influenza se mantiene baja a 11,1% con detecciones al aumento de influenza B en las últimas semanas

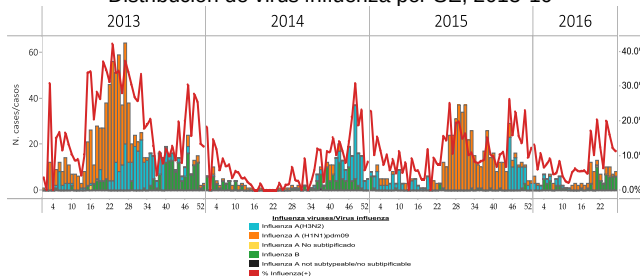
Graph 1. Cuba: SARI cases by age group and EW, 2015-16



Graph 2. Cuba: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



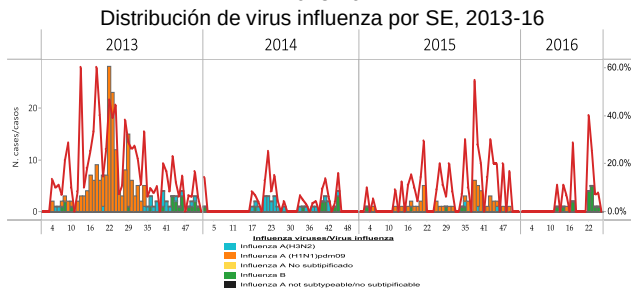
Graph 3. Cuba: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



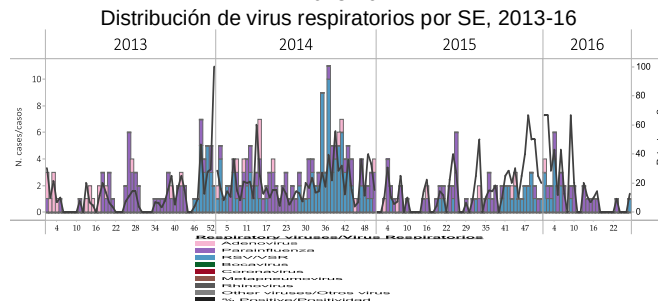
Dominican Republic / República Dominicana

- **Graph 1.** During EW 27, influenza activity remained low with influenza B predominating / En la SE 27, actividad baja de influenza con predominio de influenza B
- **Graph 2.** During EW 27, respiratory virus activity was reported with RSV predominating / En la SE 27, se reportó actividad baja de virus respiratorios con el predominio de VSR

Graph 1. Dominican Republic: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



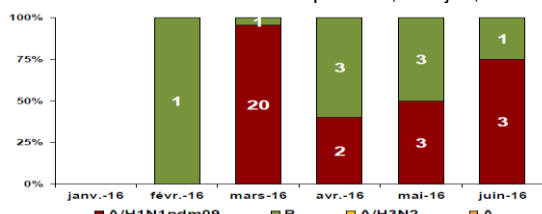
Graph 2. Dominican Republic: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



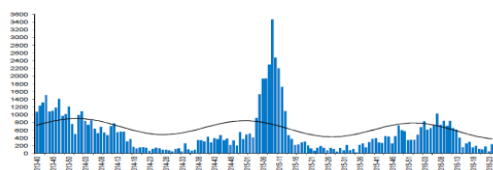
French Territories

- Graph 1.** In Guyane, during EW 25, low influenza activity was reported, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / En Guyana, durante la SE 25, se informó baja actividad de influenza, con predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- Graph 2-5.** During EW 25, ILI activity decreased in Guyane and remained below expected levels in all other territories / Durante la SE 25, la actividad de ETI disminuyó en Guyana y se mantiene debajo de los niveles esperados en todos los territorios
- Graph 6-8.** As of EW 24, bronchiolitis activity was low and below expected levels / En la SE 24, la actividad de bronquiolitis estuvo baja y debajo de los niveles esperados

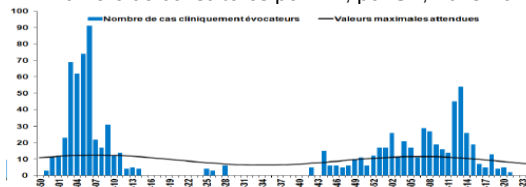
Graph 1. Guyane: Influenza virus distribution by month, Jan-Jun 2016
Distribución de virus influenza por mes, ene-jun, 2016



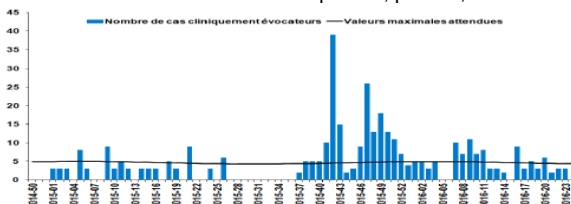
Graph 3. Martinique: Number of ILI consultations, by EW, 2013-16
El numero de consultores por ETI, por SE, 2013-16
Nombre de consultations chez un médecin généraliste pour syndrome grippal, Martinique, octobre 2013 à juin 2016.



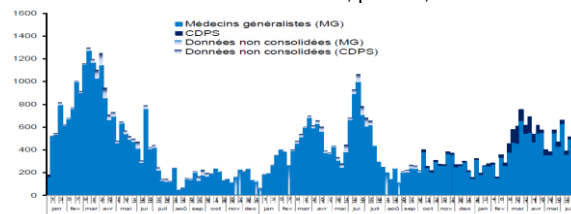
Graph 5. Saint-Barthélemy : Number of ILI consultations, by EW, 2013-16
El numero de consultores por ETI, por SE, 2013-16



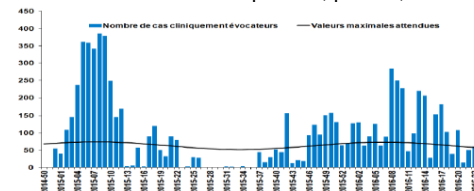
Graph 7. Saint-Martin : Number of bronchiolitis consultations, by EW, 2013-16
El numero de consultores bronquiolitis, por SE, 2013-16



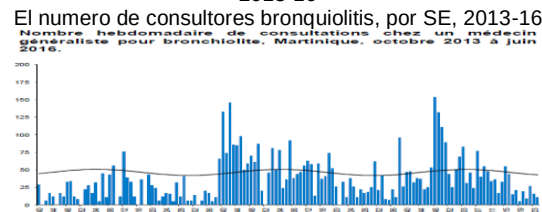
Graph 2. Guyane: Number of ILI cases, by EW, 2013-16
Numero de los casos de ETI, por SE, 2013-16



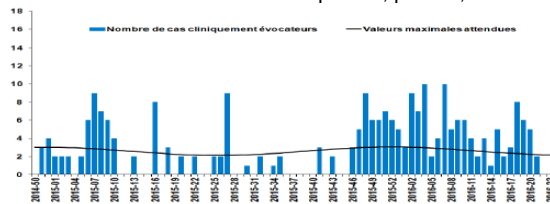
Graph 4 Saint-Martin: Number of ILI consultations, by EW, 2013-16
El numero de consultores por ETI, por SE, 2013-16



Graph 6. Martinique: Number of bronchiolitis consultations, by EW, 2013-16
El numero de consultores bronquiolitis, por SE, 2013-16



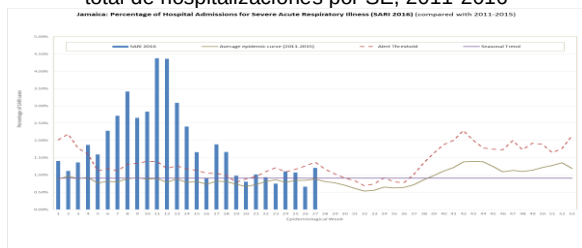
Graph 8. Saint-Barthélemy : Number of bronchiolitis consultations, by EW, 2013-16
El numero de consultores bronquiolitis, por SE, 2013-16



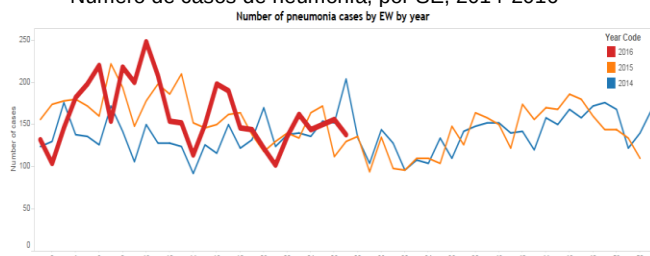
Jamaica

- Graph 1.** During EW 27, SARI activity slightly increased above the seasonal threshold but remained below the alert threshold. No SARI-related deaths were reported this week / Hasta la SE 27, la actividad de IRAG incremento ligeramente por encima del umbral de temporada, pero se mantiene debajo del umbral de alerta. No se notificaron fallecidos relacionados con IRAG esta semana
- Graph 2.** As of EW 24, no influenza or other respiratory virus activity was reported in recent weeks / En la SE 24, no se ha reportado actividad de influenza o de otros virus respiratorios
- Graph 3,4.** In EW 27, pneumonia cases remained similar to historic levels (2014-15), with the highest proportion in Kingston and Saint Andrew / En la SE 27, el número de casos de neumonía se mantiene similar a los niveles históricos (2014-15), con la proporción más elevada en Kingston y Saint Andrew

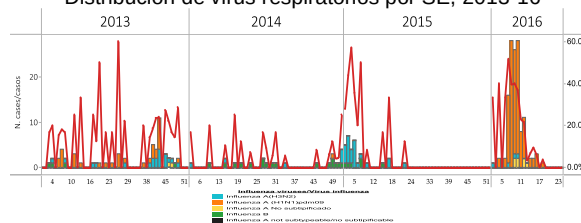
Graph 1. Jamaica: % hospitalizations of SARI cases among total of hospitalizations by SE, 2011-2016



Graph 3. Jamaica: Number of pneumonia cases by EW, Número de casos de neumonía, por SE, 2014-2016



Graph 2. Jamaica: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



Graph 4. Jamaica: Rate of lower respiratory tract infection admissions per parish and per 100,000, EW 25, 2016
Tasa de ingresos hospitalarios por infección del tracto respiratorio bajo, por parroquia y por 100,000, SE 25, 2016

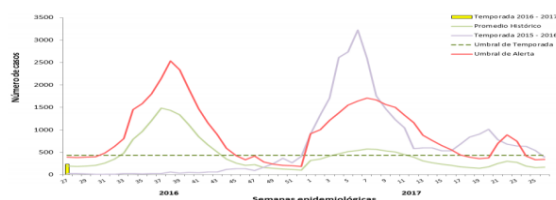


Puerto Rico

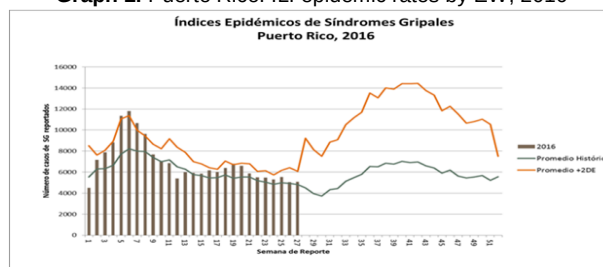
- Graph 1.** Influenza detections remained below the seasonal threshold in EW 27 / En la SE 27 las detecciones de influenza continuaron debajo del umbral de temporada
- Graph 2.** ILI activity³ remained similar to historical averages as of EW 27 / En la SE 27, la actividad de ETI se mantiene similar a la media de los niveles históricos

Graph 1. Puerto Rico: Influenza-positive cases by EW, 2015-16
Casos positivos a influenza por SE, 2015-16

Temporada 2015 - 2016 en comparación con el promedio histórico, umbral de temporada y umbral de alerta, Puerto Rico



Graph 2. Puerto Rico: ILI epidemic rates by EW, 2016

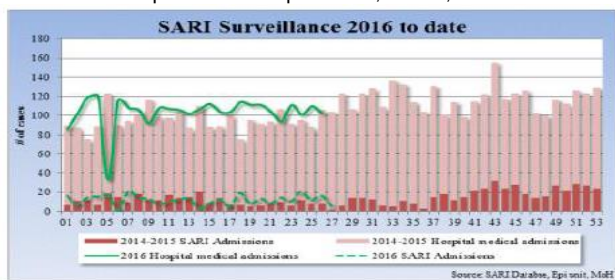


Saint Lucia

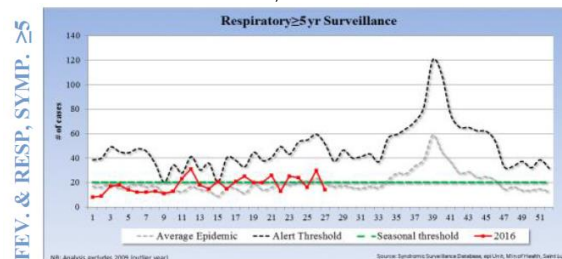
- Graph 1.** SARI-related hospitalizations slightly increased but remained similar to the pattern observed in 2015 (cumulative SARI cases averaged to 12.1% of all hospitalizations) / Las hospitalizaciones asociadas por IRAG incrementaron ligeramente pero se mantienen similar a la tendencia observado en 2015 (los casos IRAG acumulados tienen una media de 12,1% de todas las hospitalizaciones)
- Graph 2, 3.** The number of cases of fever and respiratory symptoms remained close to seasonal threshold; incidence remained predominant in the South (Laborie) and West (Choiseul) / El número de los casos de fiebre y síntomas respiratorios se mantiene cerca del umbral de temporada; predominio en el sur (Laborie), oeste (Choiseul)

³ Report available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm>

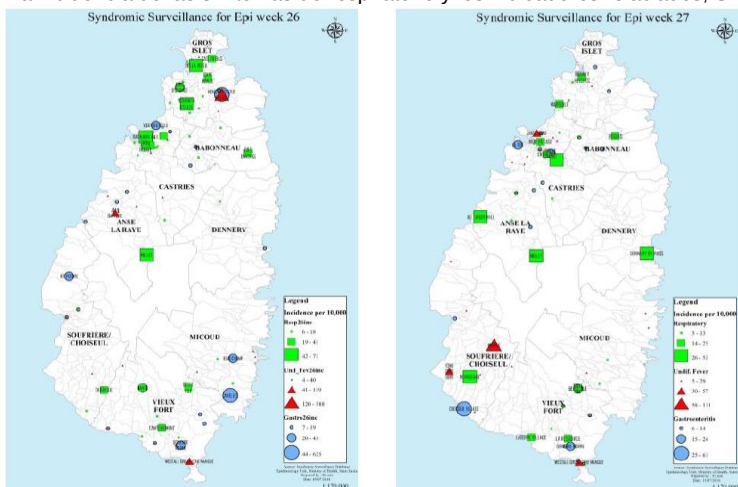
Graph 1. Saint. Lucia: SARI admissions out of hospitalizations, EW 27, 2016
Hospitalizaciones por IRAG, SE 27, 2016



Graph 2. Saint. Lucia: Total number of cases for fever and respiratory symptoms, EW 27, 2016
Total numero de los casos de las sintomas de fiebre y respiratorio, SE 27, 2016



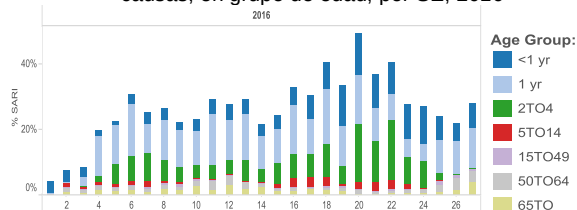
Graph 3. Saint. Lucia: Surveillance for Incidence of respiratory symptoms and related indicators, EW 26-27, 2016
Vigilancia por la incidencia de las sintomas de respiratorio y los indicadores relacionados, SE 26-27, 2016



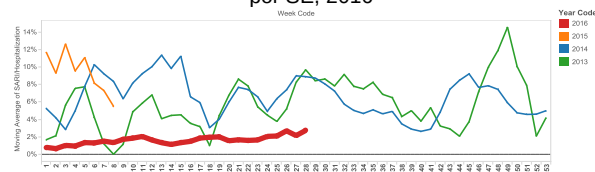
Suriname

- Graph 1,2.** SARI-related hospitalizations continued an increasing trend in EW 27. Children 0-4 years of age were the largest proportion of SARI hospitalizations / Las hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG continuaron con tendencia creciente en la SE 27. Los niños de 0 a 4 años representaron el número más grande de las hospitalizaciones de IRAG
- Graph 3.** As of EW 27, influenza A(H3N2) was detected in recent weeks / Durante la SE 27, ha detectado influenza A(H3N2) en las últimas semanas

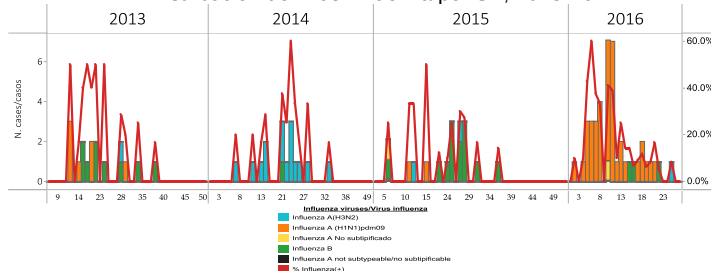
Graph 1. Suriname: SARI cases and % SARI hospitalizations among all causes by age, by EW, 2016
Casos IRAG y % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, en grupo de edad, por SE, 2016



Graph 2. Suriname: % SARI hospitalizations among all causes, by EW, 2016
Casos % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, por SE, 2016



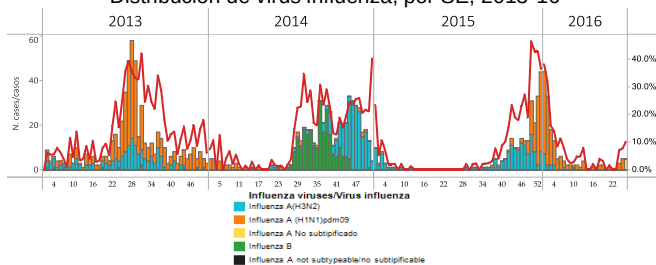
Graph 3. Suriname: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



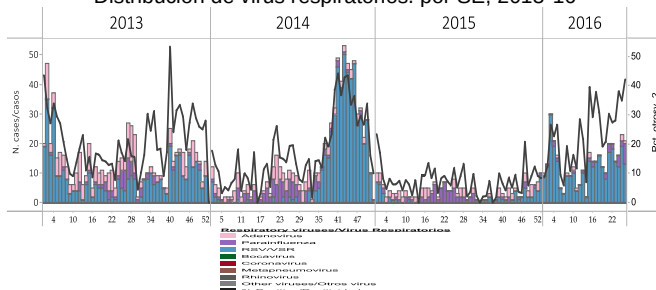
Costa Rica

- **Graph 1,2.** As of EW 26, influenza activity slightly increased but remained low (10% positivity) / En la SE 26, la actividad de influenza incrementó ligeramente (10% positividad), per se mantiene baja
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 26, other respiratory virus activity remained elevated, with RSV predominating in recent weeks / Hasta la SE 26, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se mantiene elevada, con VSR predominando en las últimas semanas
- **Graph 4.** In EW 27, SARI-related ICU admissions (38%), SARI-related deaths (9%) and SARI-related hospitalizations (6%) increased, associated with increased RSV activity / En la SE 27, las admisiones de IRAG en UCI (38%), las muertes por IRAG (9%) y las hospitalizaciones por IRAG (6%) incrementaron asociados a aumento en la actividad de vSR

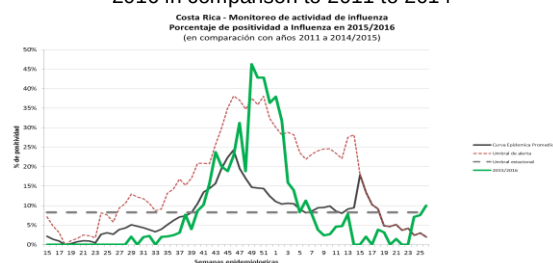
Graph 1. Costa Rica: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



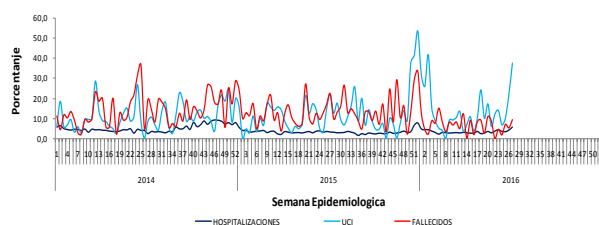
Graph 3. Costa Rica: Respiratory virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16



Graph 2. Costa Rica: Percent of positivity for influenza in 2015-2016 in comparison to 2011 to 2014



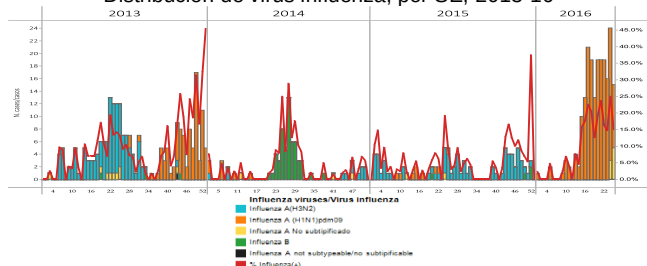
Graph 4. Costa Rica: Proportion of SARI-Associated Hospitalizations, ICU Admissions and Deaths, by EW, 2013-16
IRAG (%): Hospitalizaciones, admisiones a UCI y fallecidos.
Hospitales Centinela, CCSS, SE N° 27
Costa Rica, Año 2014 - 2016.



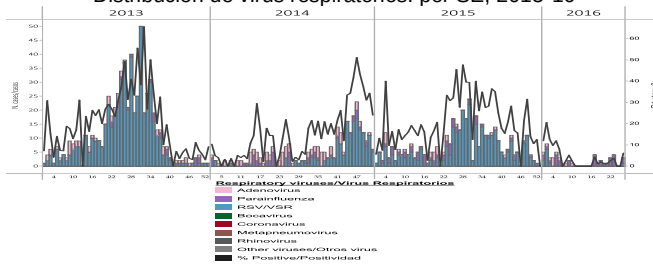
El Salvador

- **Graph 1.** During EW 25, influenza activity remained elevated (percent positivity 15%). Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 has predominated this season / En la SE 25, el porcentaje de positividad de influenza se mantiene elevado (porcentaje de positividad de 15%), con predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 esta temporada
- **Graph 2.** In EW 26, other respiratory viruses activity remained low / En la SE 26, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se mantiene baja
- **Graph 3.** During EW 26, pneumonia and ARI case counts remained below the baseline; 71% of these cases were among those <5 years of age / En la SE 26, el número de casos de neumonía e IRA se mantiene por debajo de la línea basal; el 71% de los casos por IRAG corresponde a los menores de 5 años
- **Graph 4.** In EW 26, pneumonia case counts remained elevated / En la SE 26, el número de casos de neumonía se mantiene elevado pero disminuyó ligeramente esta SE

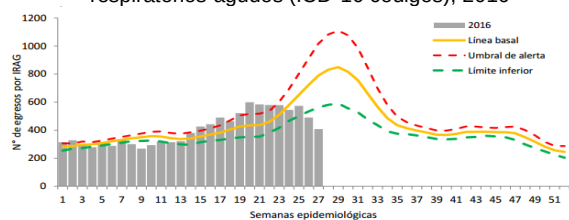
Graph 1. El Salvador: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



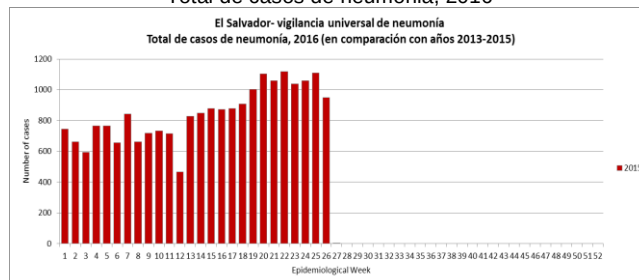
Graph 2. El Salvador: Respiratory virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16



Graph 3. El Salvador: Hospital pneumonia and other acute respiratory infections (ICD-10 codes), 2016
Ingresos hospitalarios de neumonía y otras infecciones respiratorias agudas (ICD-10 códigos), 2016



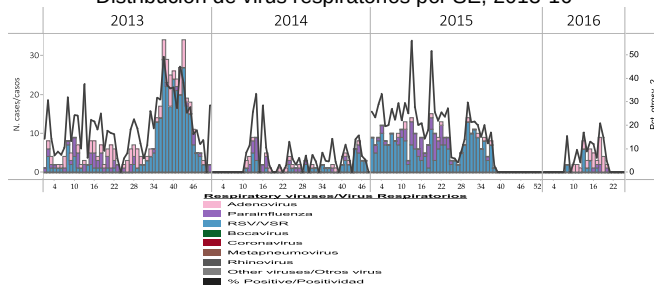
Graph 4. El Salvador: Total cases of pneumonia, 2016
Total de casos de neumonía, 2016



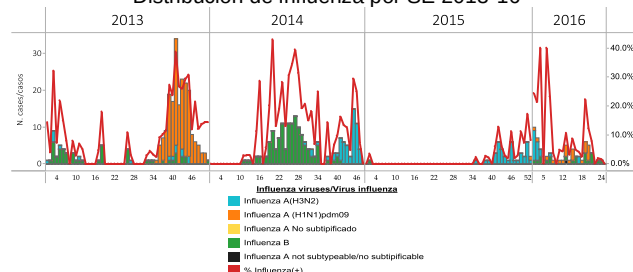
Honduras

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 25, there was minimal influenza and other respiratory viruses activity reported / En la SE 25, hubo mínima actividad de influenza y otros virus respiratorios
- Graph 3.** During EW 24, the proportion of ILI consultations increased above expected levels for this time of year at 14% (322/2,266) / En la SE 24, la proporción de consultas por ETI incremento por encima de los niveles esperados por esta época del año, a 14% (322/2.266)
- Graph 4.** The number of SARI cases in EW 24 slightly increased close to the seasonal threshold. SARI-related hospitalizations (6%), ICU admissions (29%), and deaths (8%) all increased this week / El número de casos de IRAG en la SE 24 incrementó cerca del umbral de la temporada. Las hospitalizaciones por IRAG (6%), las admisiones por IRAG (29%), y los muertos (8%) incrementaron esta semana

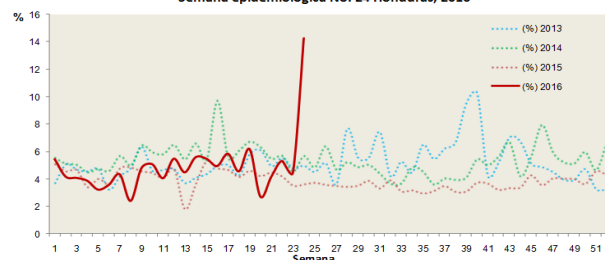
Graph 1. Honduras: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



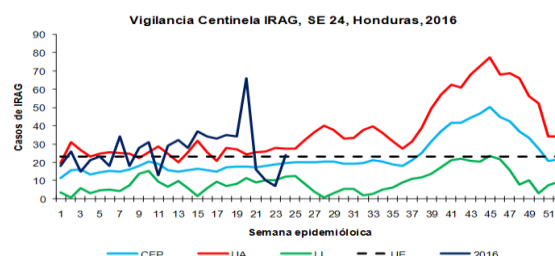
Graph 2. Honduras. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



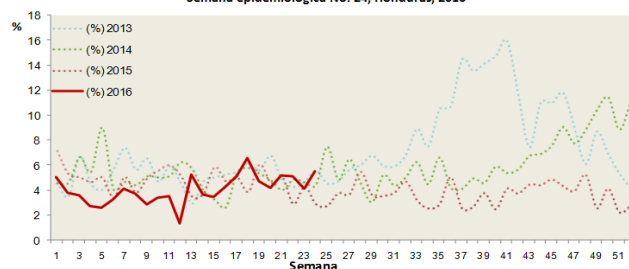
Graph 3. Honduras: Distribution of consultations for ILI, SE 24, 2016
Distribución de las atenciones por ETI, Vigilancia centinela de influenza, Semana epidemiológica No. 24 Honduras, 2016



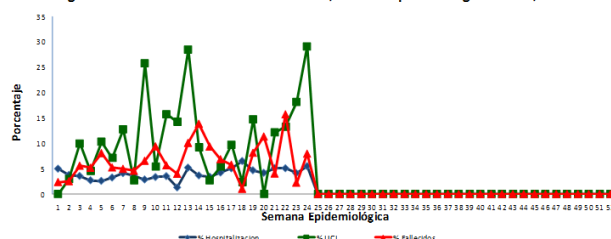
Graph 4. Honduras: Number of cases of SARI, EW 24, 2016
Numero de casos de IRAG, SE 24, 2016



Graph 4. Honduras: Distribution of SARI cases, SE 24, 2016
Distribución por IRAG, vigilancia centinela de influenza, Semana epidemiológica No. 24, Honduras, 2016



Graph 5. Honduras: Distribution of hospitalizations, ICU admissions, and SARI-related deaths, SE 24, 2016
Distribución de hospitalizaciones, admitidos en UCI, fallecidos por IRAG, Vigilancia centinela de influenza. Honduras, semana epidemiológica No. 24, 2016



**Central America-
América Central**

- Central America-
América Central**

**Central America-
América Central**



**Central America-
América Central**



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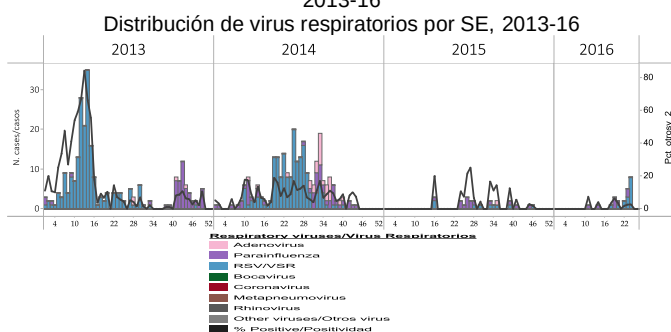
**Central America-
América Central**



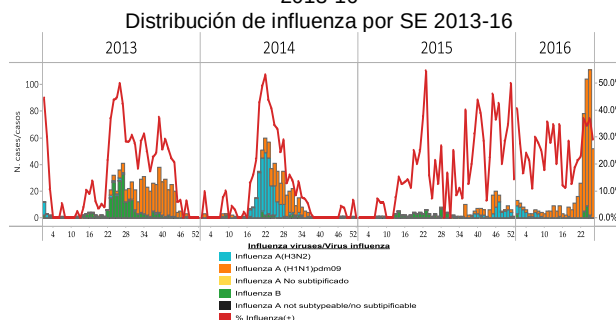
Bolivia

- Graph 1.** As of EW 26, in Santa Cruz, no other respiratory virus activity was reported in the last two weeks / En la SE 26, en Santa Cruz, sin actividad de otros virus respiratorios reportada en las últimas dos semanas
- Graph 2.** As of EW 26, in Santa Cruz, influenza activity decreased this week but remained elevated with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating/ En la SE 26, en Santa Cruz, la actividad de influenza disminuyó esta semana pero se mantiene elevada y con predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- Graph 3.** During EW 27, in La Paz, other respiratory virus activity remained elevated with RSV predominating this week / En la SE 27, en La Paz, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se mantiene elevada con predominio de VSR esta semana
- Graph 4.** During EW 27, in La Paz, influenza activity continued to decline but moderate with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating this season / En la SE 27, en La Paz, la actividad de influenza continua disminuyendo pero se mantiene moderada con predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 esta temporada

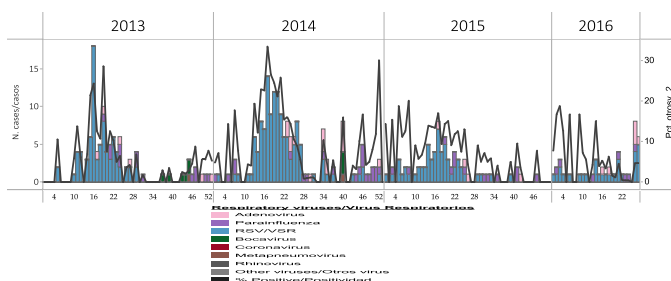
Graph 1. Bolivia Santa Cruz: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



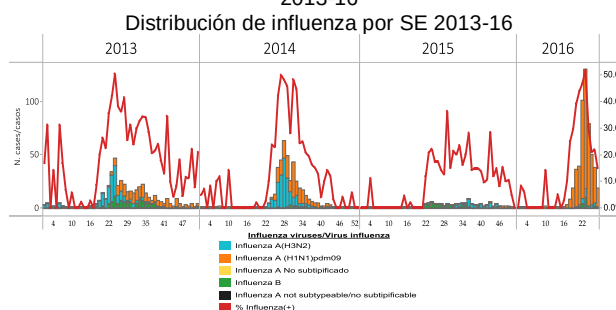
Graph 2. Bolivia Santa Cruz. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



Graph3. Bolivia La Paz: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



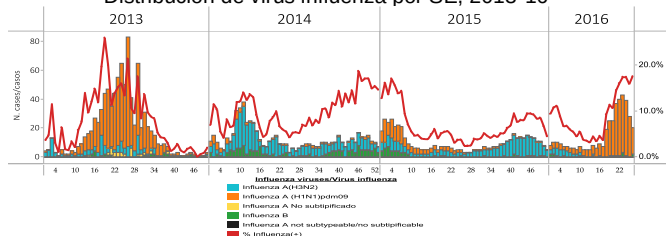
Graph 4. Bolivia La Paz. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



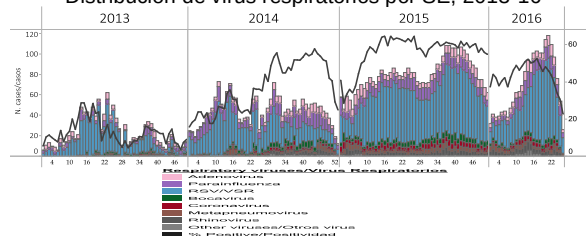
Colombia

- Graph 1.** As of EW 26, influenza activity displayed a slight decrease, with predominating circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 / En la SE 26, la actividad de influenza presenta una tendencia decreciente, con circulación predominante de A(H1N1)pdm09
- Graph 2.** As of EW 26, RSV circulation remained high but continued decreasing this week / En la SE 26, la circulación de VSR se mantiene elevada pero continuó a disminuir esta semana
- Graph 3,4.** SARI-related hospitalizations and ICU admissions have been above 2015-levels for the last seven EWs but appear to be trending downward / Las hospitalizaciones por IRAG y las admisiones de UCI estuvieron por encima de los niveles de 2015- las últimas siete SE registran una tendencia decreciente

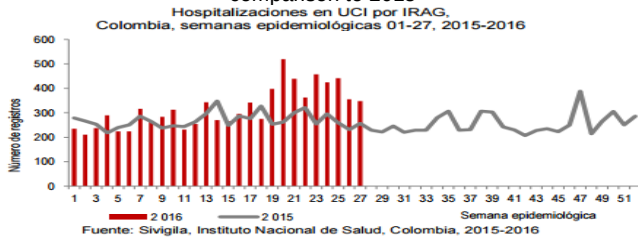
Graph 1. Colombia. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



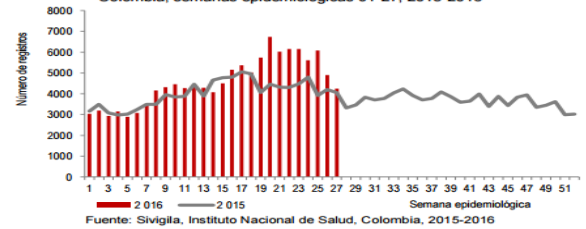
Graph 2. Colombia: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



Graph 3. Colombia: SARI Hospitalizations in ICU, by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



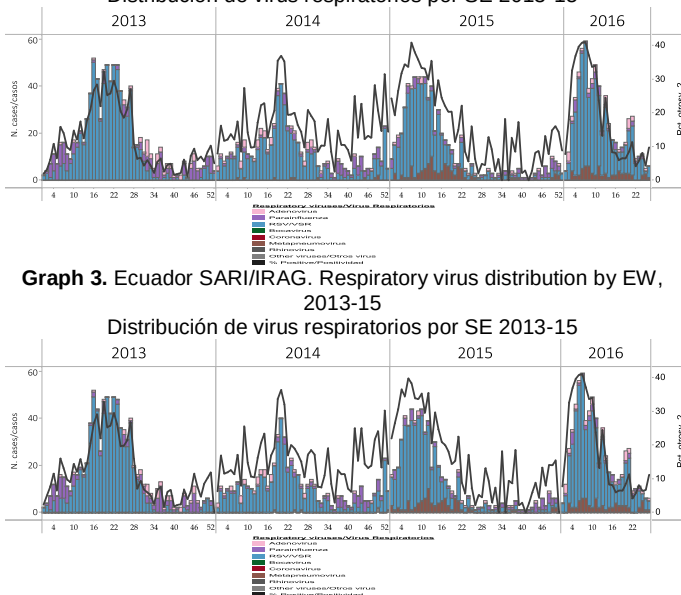
Graph 4. Colombia: SARI activity by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



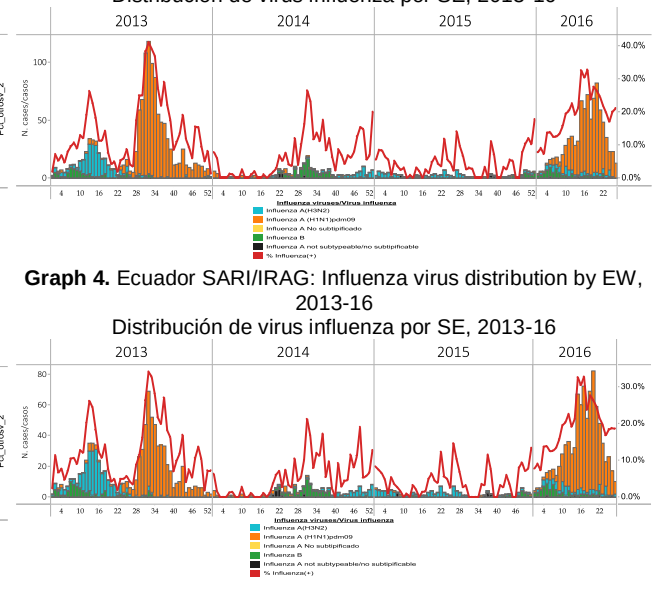
Ecuador

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 26, RSV and influenza activity decreased this EW and remained low, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / Durante la SE 26, la actividad de VSR e influenza disminuyó esta SE y se mantiene baja, con el predominio de A(H1N1)pdm09
- Graph 3,4.** During EW 27, SARI-related RSV and influenza detections continued at low levels and was at low levels with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating/ Durante SE 27, las detecciones de VSR e influenza asociados por IRAG continuaron en niveles bajos con el predominio influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- Graph 5,6.** As of EW 27, the proportion of SARI-related hospitalizations continued decreasing, with 2% positivity. The percent positivity for SARI cases was most related to influenza this week / Hasta la SE 27, la proporción de hospitalizaciones por IRAG continuaron disminuyendo en niveles de años anteriores con un 2% de positividad. EL porcentaje de positividad de casos IRAG estuvo más relajado a influenza esta semana

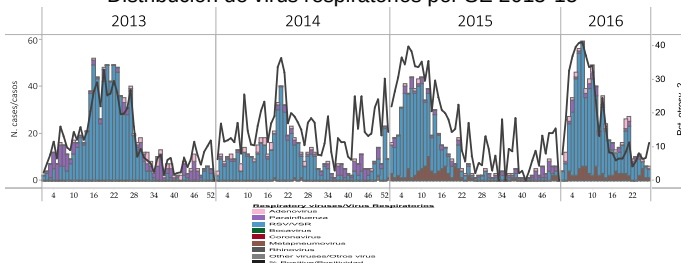
Graph 1. Ecuador. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-15



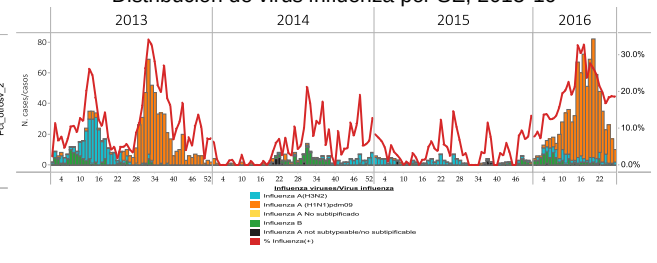
Graph 2. Ecuador: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



Graph 3. Ecuador SARI/IRAG. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-15

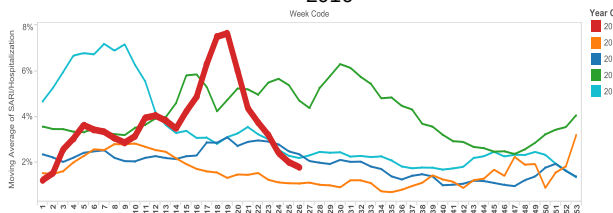


Graph 4. Ecuador SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



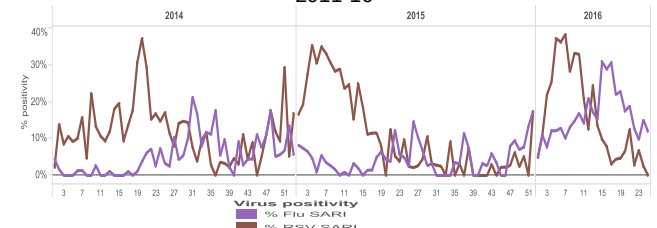
Graph 5. Ecuador: % SARI hospitalizations among all causes, by EW, 2016

Casos % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, por SE, 2016



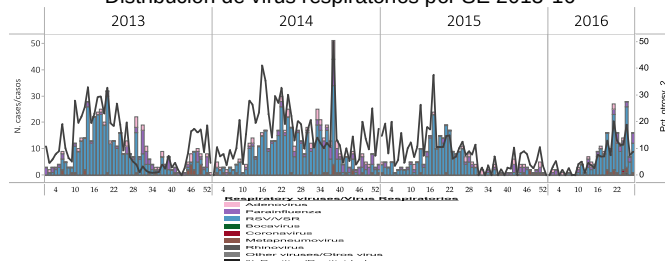
Graph 6. Ecuador: Rate of SARI cases that are influenza or RSV-positive, 2011-16

Tasa de casos de IRAG que son positividad de influenza o VSR, 2011-16

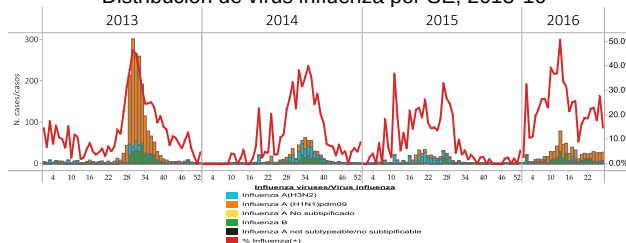


- **Graph 1,2.** During EW 27, detections of other respiratory viruses slightly increased with RSV activity continuing to increase; influenza percent positivity decreased (27.7% to 14.7%) with continued detections of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B / En la SE 27, las detecciones de otros virus respiratorios incrementaron ligeramente con la actividad de VSR continuando a incrementar; el porcentaje de positividad de influenza disminuyó (27,7% a 14,7%), con influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B co-circulando
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 27, ARI activity in children under 5 years remained elevated but within expected levels / En la SE 27, la actividad de IRA en menores de 5 años se mantiene elevada pero dentro de los niveles esperados
- **Graph 4,5.** As of EW 27, pneumonia cases continued to decrease and remained within expected levels with the highest rates in the North, Northeast (Ucayali, Loreto) and Eastern (Madre de Dios) regions of Perú / En la SE 27, los casos de neumonía continuaron disminuyendo y se mantienen dentro de los niveles esperados y se concentraron en la región norte, noreste de Perú (Uyacali, Loreto,) y este (Madre de Dios)

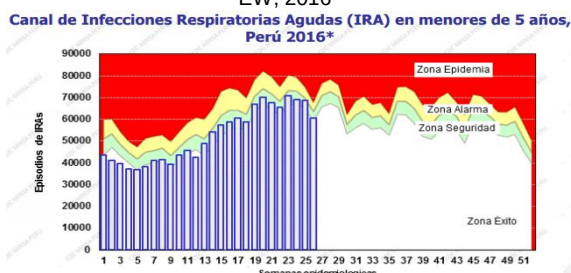
Graph 1. Peru. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-16



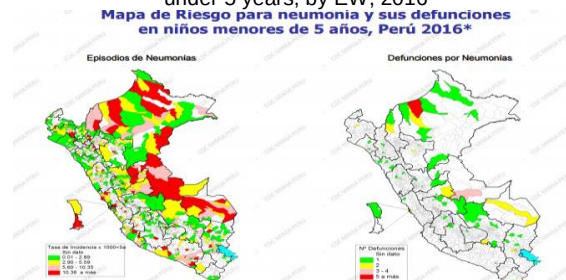
Graph 2. Peru: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



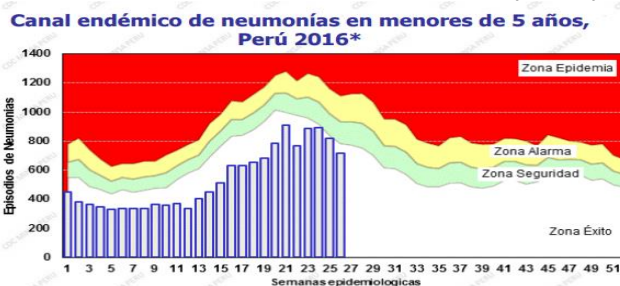
Graph 3. Peru. ARI endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016



Graph 4. Peru: Map of pneumonia cases and deaths in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016



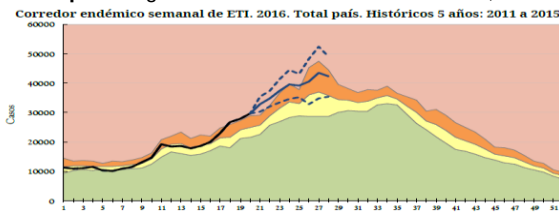
Graph 5. Peru: Pneumonia endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016



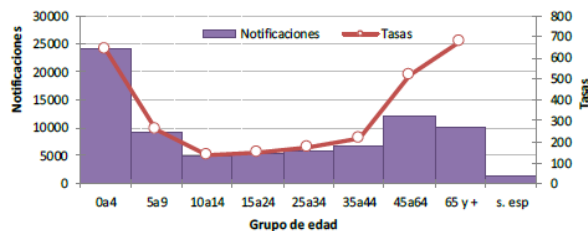
Argentina

- Graph 1.** During EW 27, ILI activity remained elevated but started to decline / En la SE 27, la actividad de ETI se mantiene elevada pero comienza a disminuir
- Graph 2-4.** SARI cases remained elevated above the alert threshold but appear to be plateauing. The largest proportion of cases was among adults over 65 years of age. Cumulative SARI rates were higher this year than those observed during the previous six years (2010-15) / Los casos de IRAG se mantienen por encima del umbral de alerta para esta época del año, pero tienden a estabilizar. La mayor proporción de los casos estuvieron dentro el grupo de edad de adultos mayores de 65 años. Las tasas IRAG acumuladas estuvieron más altas este año entre las que se observan durante los últimos seis años (2010-15)
- Graph 5.** During EW 27, pneumonia activity was above the alert threshold and appeared to be decreasing / Hasta la SE 27, la actividad de neumonía estuvo por encima del umbral de alerta, y parece disminuir
- Graph 6-8.** During EW 25, RSV and influenza activity continued to decrease; among influenza subtyped cases, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominated. As of EW 27, cumulatively, most hospitalizations were due to RSV (66%), while most outpatient cases were due to influenza (64%) / Durante la SE 25, la actividad de VSR e influenza continuó disminuir; sobre los casos de subtipos de influenza, predominio influenza A(H1N1)pdm09. Hasta la SE 27, en acumulado, el mayor porcentaje de hospitalizaciones fue por VSR (66%), mientras que los egresos fueron por influenza (64%)

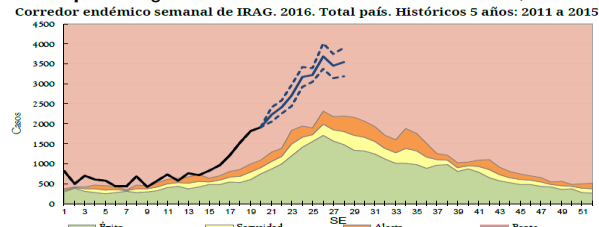
Graph 1. Argentina. ILI cases. Endemic channel, 2016



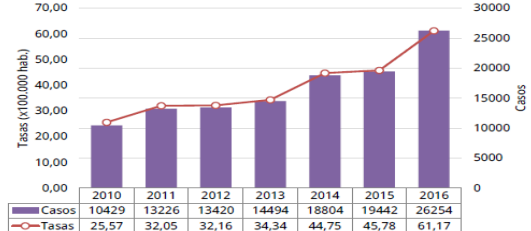
Graph 3. Argentina. SARI cases and rates, per age group, EW 24, 2016



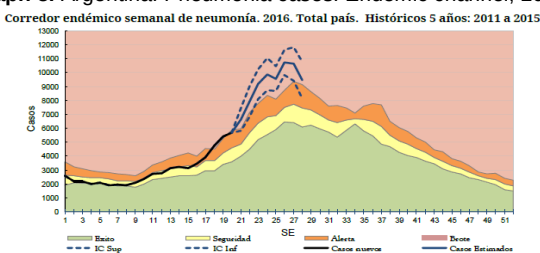
Graph 2. Argentina. SARI cases. Endemic channel, 2016



Graph 4. Argentina. SARI cases and rates, 2010-2016, EW 1-26



Graph 5. Argentina. Pneumonia cases. Endemic channel, 2016

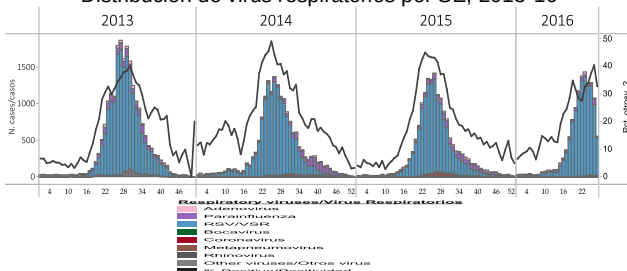


Graph 6. Argentina. Total samples analyzed for respiratory viruses in hospitalizations and outpatients, EW 1-27, 2016

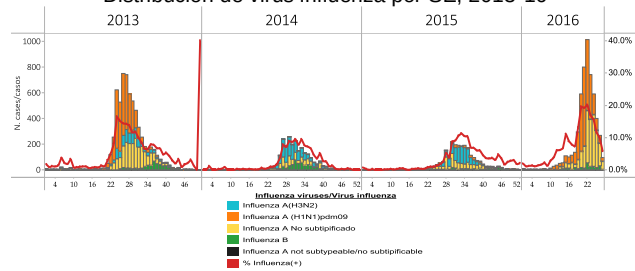
Tabla 1- Muestras totales analizadas para virus respiratorio en internados y ambulatorios. SE1 a 27 de 2016. Argentina.

	Muestras analizadas	Muestras positivas	Influenza Total	Influenza A	VSR	% de Positivas para Influenza	% de Positivas para VSR
Internados	31438	13024	3714	3544	8513	28,52%	65,36%
Ambulatorios	6277	2401	1547	1452	760	64,43%	31,65%
Total 2016	37715	15230	5067	4898	9273	33,27%	60,89%

Graph 7. Argentina. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

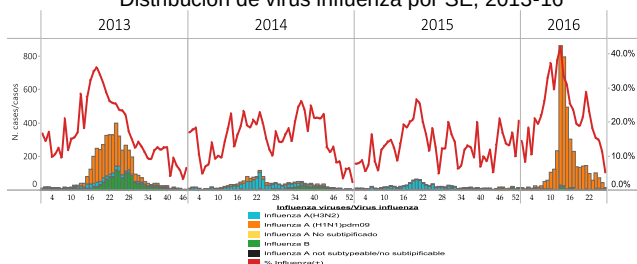


Graph 8. Argentina. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

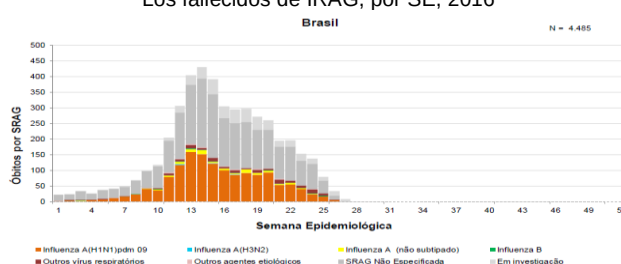


- **Graph 1.** During EW 27, influenza detections decreased with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / Durante la SE 27, la transmisión de influenza disminuyó con influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominando
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 27, the proportion of cumulative SARI-related deaths slightly increased to 11% from 10.9% in EW 26 (4,485 of 40,808 hospitalizations), higher than the proportion in the 2014-15 season (9.5%). Among these deaths, 70.4% had underlying risk factors for adverse outcome / En la SE 27, la proporción acumulada de los fallecidos por IRAG aumentó ligeramente al 11% de 10,9% en SE 26 (4.485 de 40.808 hospitalizaciones), por encima de la proporción en la temporada de 2014-15 (9,5%). Entre estos fallecidos, 70,5% tenían factores de riesgo subyacentes
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 27, SARI-related hospitalizations continued to decrease / En la SE 27, las hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG continuaron disminuyendo
- **Graph 4.** The majority of SARI-related cases were reported in the southwest region of Brazil, most highly concentrated in Sao Paulo (41.1%- slightly less than EW 26) / La mayoría de los casos asociados con IRAG han sido reportados en la región suroeste de Brasil, principalmente provenientes de Sao Paulo (41,1% menor que en la SE 26)
- **Graph 5.** The cumulative number of SARI cases remained above historical levels (2014 and 2015) this season / Los casos asociados por IRAG se mantienen por encima de los niveles históricos (2014 y 2015) esta temporada
- **Graph 6.** The cumulative case fatality proportion for SARI-related flu cases and total SARI cases is similar to the proportion seen in 2015, while the proportion for SARI-related influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 cases was below the proportion seen in 2015 / La proporción de letalidad por los casos de influenza por IRAG y los casos totales por IRAG fue similar a la proporción de 2015, mientras la proporción de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 por IRAG estuvo debajo de la proporción de 2015

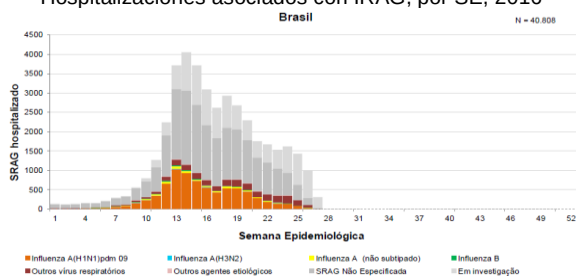
Graph 1. Brazil. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



Graph 2. Brazil. SARI-related deaths, by EW, 2016
Los fallecidos de IRAG, por SE, 2016



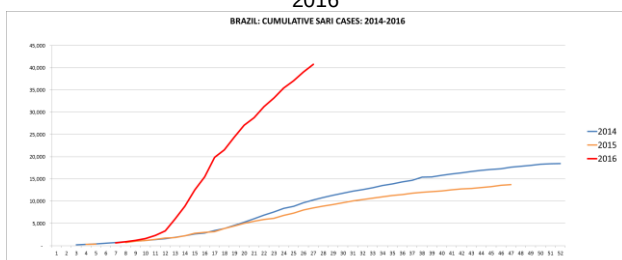
Graph 3. Brazil. SARI-related hospitalizations, by EW, 2016
Hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG, por SE, 2016



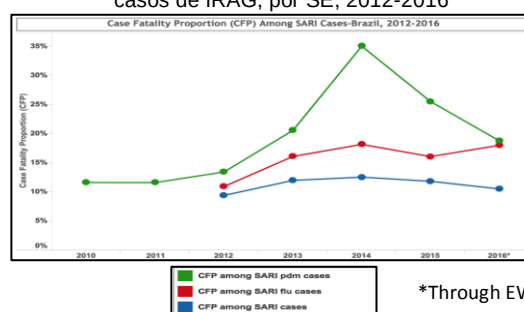
Graph 4. Brazil. Distribution of SARI-related cases and deaths, by EW, 2016
Distribución de los casos e fallecidos de IRAG, por SE, 2016



Graph 5. Brazil. Distribution of cumulative SARI-related cases, by EW, 2014-2016
Distribución de los casos acumulados de IRAG, por SE, 2014-2016



Graph 5. Brazil. Distribution of Case Fatality Proportion in SARI-related cases, by EW, 2012-2016
Distribución de la proporción de la fatalidad de los casos en los casos de IRAG, por SE, 2012-2016



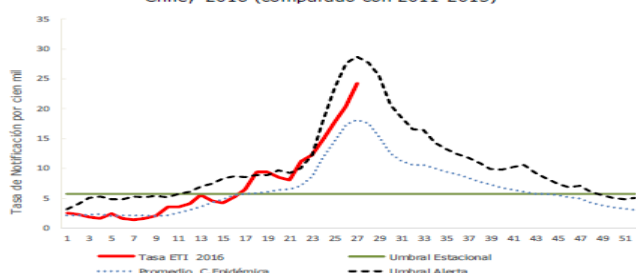
*Through EW 25

Chile

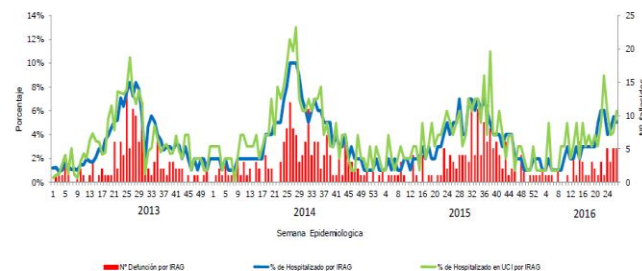
- **Graph 1.** During EW 27, ILI activity continued to increase close to the alert threshold / Durante la SE 27, la actividad de ETI continuó incrementado y está cerca del umbral de alerta
- **Graph 2.** In EW 27, SARI-related deaths remained similar to levels in previous weeks while, ICU admissions (6%) and SARI-related hospitalizations (5%) slightly increased / En la SE 27, los fallecidos asociados con IRAG se mantienen similares a las últimas semanas, mientras que las admisiones a UCI (6%) disminuyeron y las hospitalizaciones relacionadas a IRAG (5%) incrementaron ligeramente
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 27, other respiratory viruses activity continued to increase (~42% positivity) with ongoing elevated activity of RSV / Hasta la SE 27, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios continúa aumentando (~42% positividad) con actividad elevada de VSR
- **Graph 4.** Influenza detections continued increasing in EW 26, with co-circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B / Las detecciones por influenza continúan incrementando en la SE 26, con co-circulación de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B
- **Graph 5, 6.** As of EW 27, SARI-related respiratory virus activity continued to increase in recent weeks and influenza activity remained stable this week / Hasta la SE 27, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios y de influenza asociados con IRAG continuaron incrementando en las últimas semanas, con actividad estabilizada de influenza esta semana

Graph 1. Chile. Number of ILI Cases, Seasonal threshold, 2016

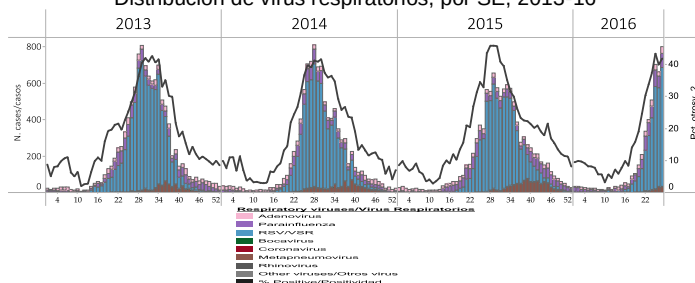
Tasa de Enfermedad Tipo Influenza en Atención Primaria.
Chile, 2016 (comparado con 2011-2015)*



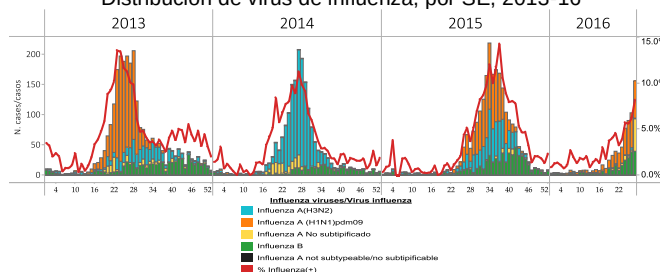
Graph 2. Chile. Number of SARI cases, %SARI cases per hospitalizations, ICU, and deaths, 2012-16



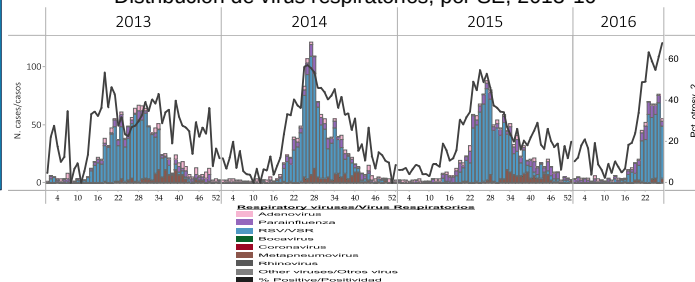
Graph 3. Chile. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16



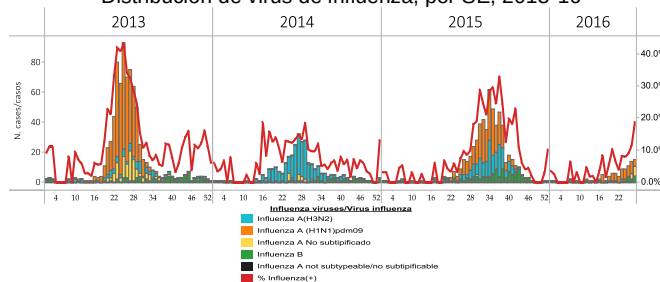
Graph 4. Chile: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16



Graph 5. Chile SARI/IRAG. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16

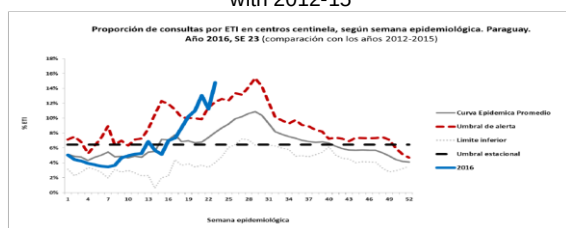


Graph 6. Chile SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16

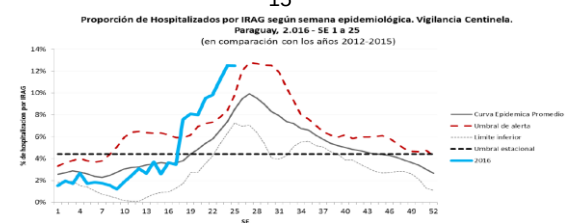


- Graph 1.** In EW 24, ILI activity continued at high and increasing levels and remained above the alert threshold / En la SE 24, la actividad de ETI e IRAG continuó aumentando a niveles elevados y se mantienen por encima del umbral de alerta
- Graph 2, 3.** SARI activity continued at high levels and increased, remaining above the alert threshold in EW 26, with the over 60 years of age group reported most frequently / La actividad de IRAG continúa en niveles altos e incrementando por encima del umbral de alerta en la SE 26, con el grupo de edad mayor de 60 años reportados más frecuentemente
- Graph 4.** As of EW 24, pneumonia cases continued to increasing above the levels of 2015 / En la SE 24, los casos de neumonía continúan aumentando por encima de los niveles de 2015
- Graph 5, 6.** During EW 27, other respiratory virus activity decreased. Influenza detections plateaued, with percent positivity increasing to 35.5% / En la SE 27, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios disminuyó. Las detecciones se estabilizan, pero el porcentaje de positividad se incrementó a 35,5%
- Graph 7,8.** As of EW 26, SARI-related influenza and respiratory virus cases were elevated, with RSV predominating and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B co-circulating / Hasta la SE 26, la actividad de influenza y los casos de virus respiratorios asociados con IRAG estuvo elevada, con predominio de VSR y influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B co-circulando

Graph 1. Paraguay: % ILI sentinel visits 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15

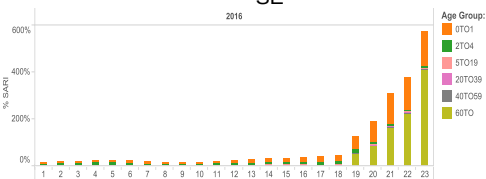


Graph 2. Paraguay: % SARI cases 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



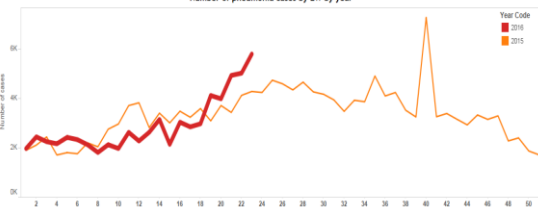
Graph 3. Paraguay: SARI cases of total hospitalizations, by age group, by EW

Los casos IRAG de todas las hospitalizaciones, por grupo de edad, por SE



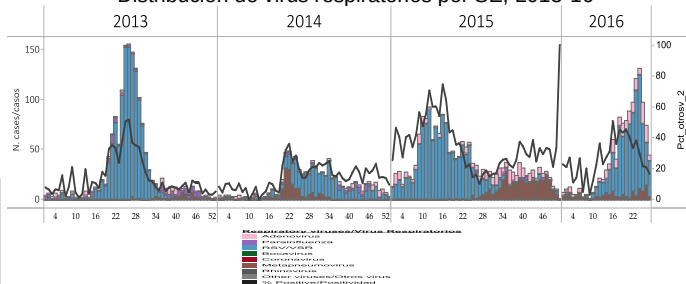
Graph 4. Paraguay: Number of cases for Pneumonia, by EW, 2015-2016

El número de casos de neumonía, por SE, 2015-2016



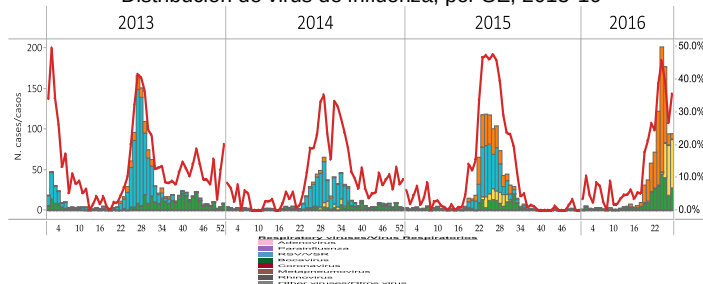
Graph 5. Paraguay . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



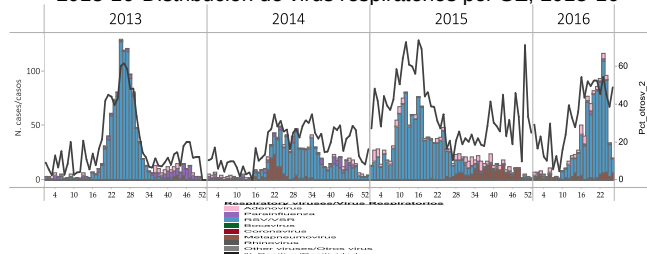
Graph 6. Paraguay: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16



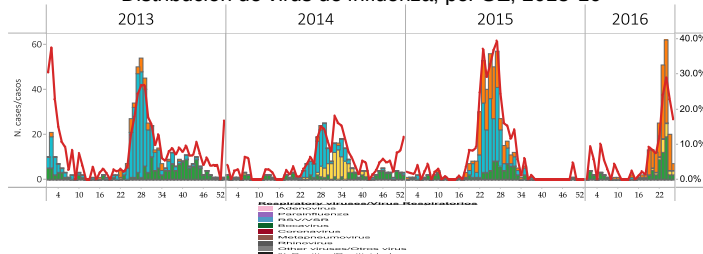
Graph 7. Paraguay SARI/IRAG . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



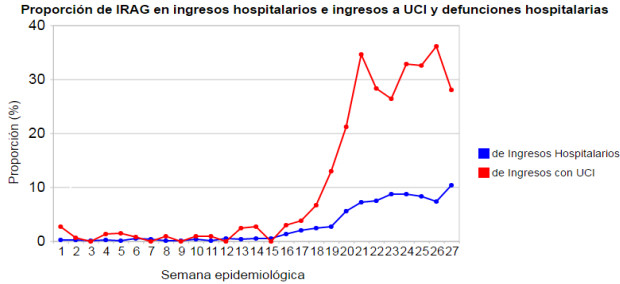
Graph 8. Paraguay SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16

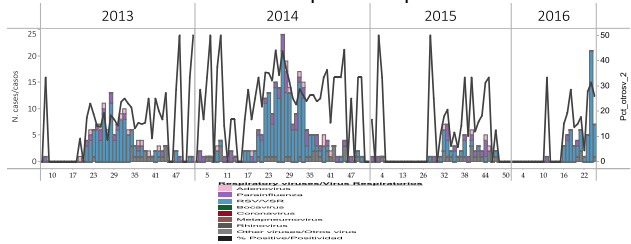


- **Graph 1.** In EW 27, SARI ICU admissions were reported to decrease in recent weeks while SARI hospitalizations are elevated but stable / En la SE 27, los ingresos a UCI han disminuido en las últimas semanas mientras que las hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG estuvieron elevadas, pero estables
- **Graph 2,3.** Other respiratory virus activity decreased during EW 25, and influenza A activity slightly decreased / En la SE 25, la actividad de influenza y otros virus respiratorios disminuyó

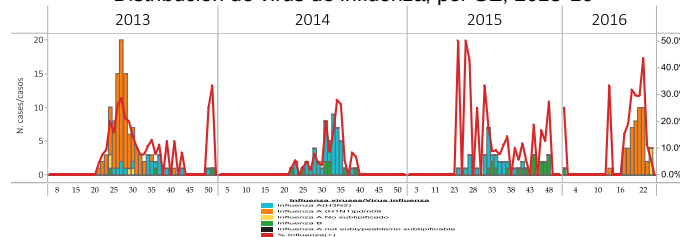
Graph 1. Uruguay: % SARI & ICU admissions by EW, 2015-16



Graph 2. Uruguay: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



Graph 3. Uruguay: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

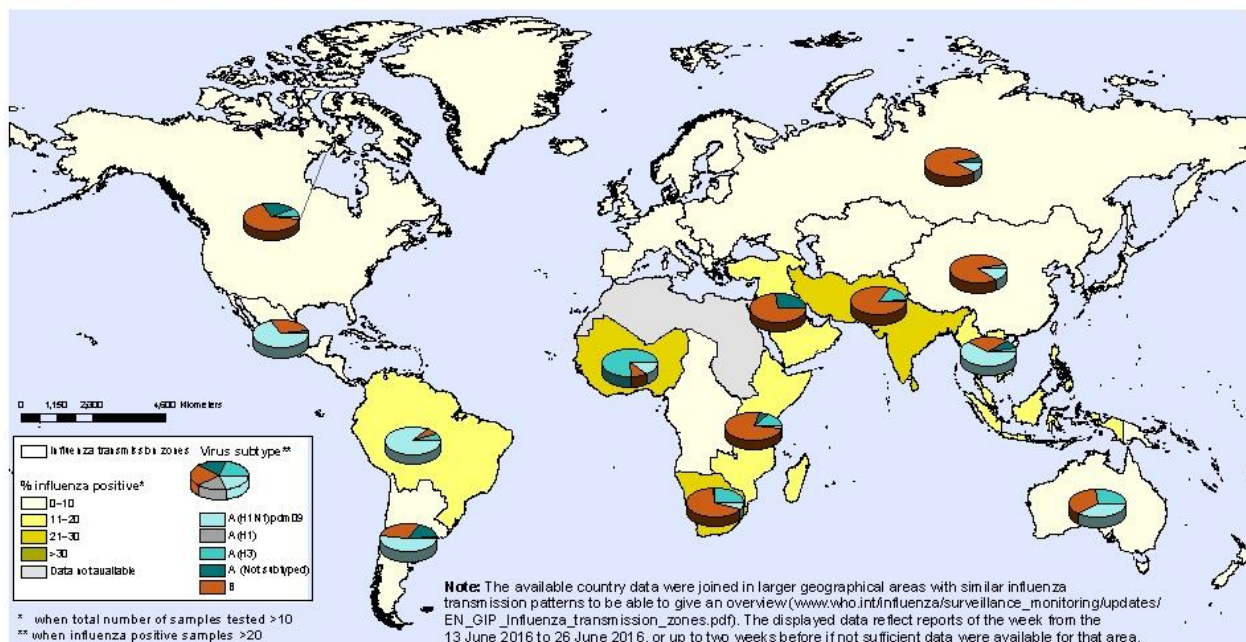


In temperate countries in the southern hemisphere, influenza activity increased steadily in the last few weeks in South America and South Africa, but remained low overall in most of Oceania. Influenza activity in the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere was at inter-seasonal levels / En los países templados del hemisferio sur, la actividad de influenza aumentó de manera constante en las últimas semanas, en América del Sur y África del Sur, pero siguió siendo baja en general en la mayor parte de Oceanía. La actividad de influenza en la zona templada del hemisferio norte estaba en niveles inter-estacionales

National Influenza Centres (NICs) and other national influenza laboratories from 72 countries, areas or territories reported data to FluNet for the time period from 13 to 26 June 2016. The WHO GISRS laboratories tested more than 50149 specimens during that time period. 2207 were positive for influenza viruses, of which 1247 (56.5%) were typed as influenza A and 960 (43.5%) as influenza B. Of the sub-typed influenza A viruses, 808 (74%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 284 (26%) were influenza A(H3N2). Of the characterized B viruses, 113 (25.7%) belonged to the B-Yamagata lineage and 327 (74.3%) to the B-Victoria lineage / Los Centros Nacionales de Influenza (NICs) y otros laboratorios nacionales de influenza de 72 países, áreas o territorios, reportaron datos a FluNet en el período del 13 a 26 junio del 2016. Los laboratorios de la OMS GISRS realizaron pruebas a más de 50.149 muestras durante ese período. 2.207 tuvieron resultado positivo para virus influenza, de los cuales 808 (74%) fueron tipificados como influenza A y 284 (26%) como influenza B. De los virus influenza A subtipificados, 113 (25,7%) fueron influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 y 327 (74,3%) fueron influenza A(H3N2). De los virus influenza B caracterizados, 175 (32,1%) fueron del linaje B-Yamagata y 371 (67,9%) fueron del linaje B-Victoria

Percentage of respiratory specimens that tested positive for influenza By influenza transmission zone

Status as of 11 July 2016



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: Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS), FluNet (www.who.int/flu-net).

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ACRONYMS

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

ACRÓNIMOS

CARPHA	Agencia de Salud Pública del Caribe/Caribbean Public Health Agency
CENETROP	Centro de Enfermedades Tropicales (Santa Cruz, Bolivia)
ETI	Enfermedad Tipo influenza
INLASA	Instituto Nacional de Laboratorios de Salud (La Paz, Bolivia)
INS	Instituto Nacional de Salud
IRA	Infección Respiratoria Aguda
IRAG	Infección Respiratoria Aguda grave
OVR	Otros virus respiratorios
SE	Semana epidemiológica
SEDES	Servicio Departamental de Salud (Bolivia)
UCI	Unidad de Cuidados Intensivos
VSR	Virus Sincitial Respiratorio