

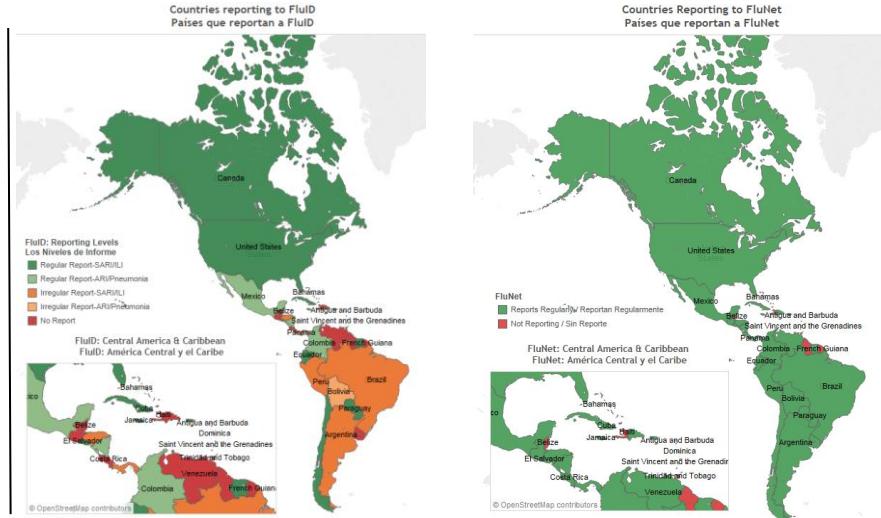
## Regional Update EW 28, 2016

### Influenza and other respiratory virus (July 27, 2016)

## Actualización Regional SE 28, 2016

### Influenza y otros virus respiratorios (27 de julio, 2016)

### Countries Reporting to FluD 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 [FluD](#) / Informe de los Ministerios de Salud y los Centros Nacionales de Influenza de los Estados Miembros a las plataformas informáticas globales de [FluNet](#) y [FluD](#)

### PAHO Influenza Links

PAHO interactive data  
Datos interactivos de la OPS:

PAHO FluNet: [http://ais.paho.org/php/viz/ed\\_flu.asp](http://ais.paho.org/php/viz/ed_flu.asp)  
PAHO FluD: <http://ais.paho.org/php/viz/flumart2015.asp>

Influenza Regional Reports:

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

Informes regionales de influenza:

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

Severe acute respiratory infections network - SARinet

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

Red de las infecciones respiratorias agudas graves - SARinet:

### 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 [FluD](#); 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 [FluD](#); y de los informes/boletines semanales que los Ministerios de Salud publican en sus páginas web o comparten con OPS/OMS.

### Report Content / Contenido de la actualización

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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 several countries. Most epidemiological indicators were low or decreasing.

**Central America:** Active circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was recorded in most countries but at moderate levels. RSV levels remained low or decreasing throughout the region, except in [Costa Rica](#) where an increase was reported this week. SARI activity increased in [Honduras](#).

**Andean Sub-region:** Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 continued to circulate at moderate levels, while RSV activity has been trending downward throughout the region.

**Brazil and Southern Cone:** In the [Southern Cone](#), influenza and RSV levels were moderate and trending downward throughout most of the region, except in [Chile](#) where influenza activity increased.

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## 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.

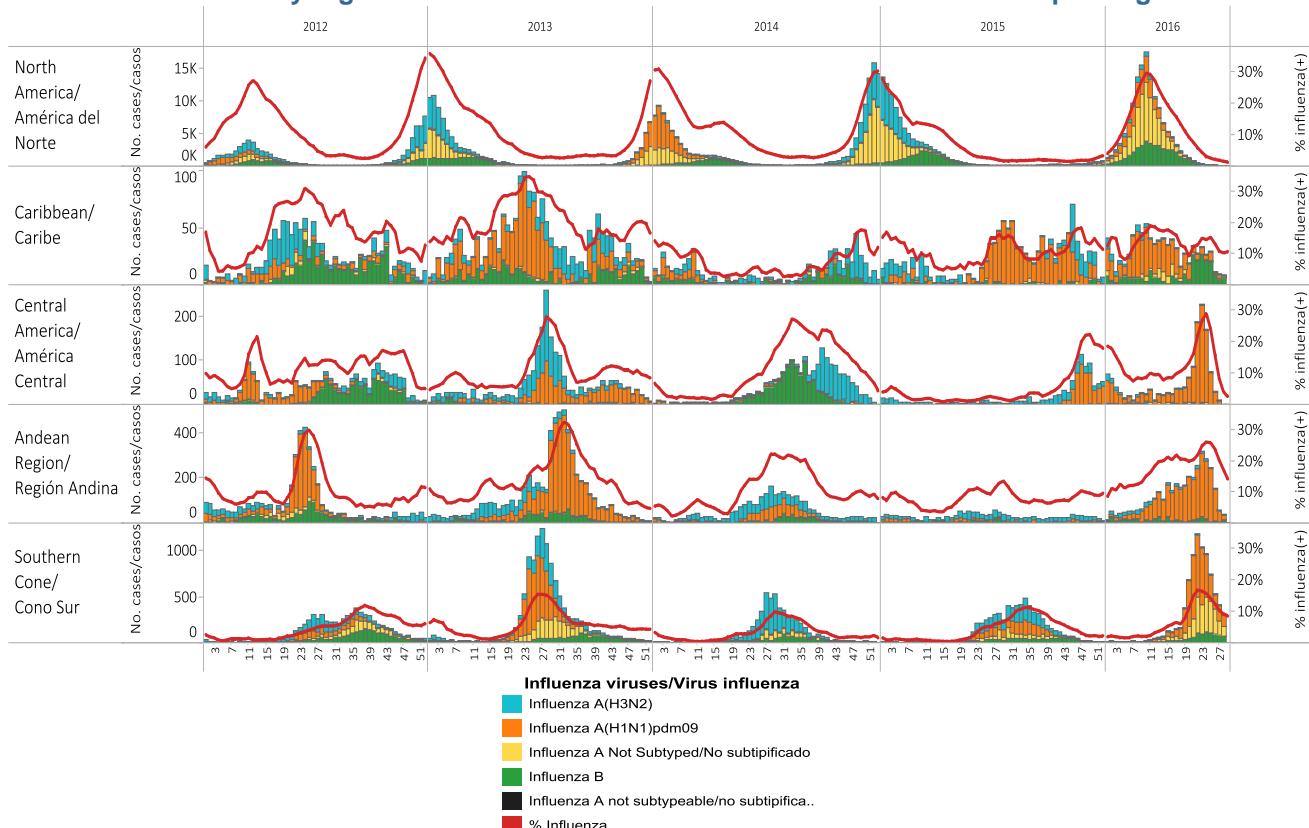
**América Central:** La circulación activa de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 continúa en la mayoría de los países, pero en niveles moderados. Se ha reportado niveles bajos o decrecientes de VSR en la región, excepto en [Costa Rica](#) donde se ha reportado un aumento esta semana. La actividad de IRAG incrementó en [Honduras](#).

**Sub-región Andina:** Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 continúan a circular en niveles moderados, mientras que la actividad de VSR refleja una tendencia a disminuir en toda la región

**Brasil y Cono Sur:** En el Cono Sur, los niveles de influenza y VSR son moderados y reflejan una tendencia a disminuir en toda la región, excepto en [Chile](#) donde influenza incrementó.

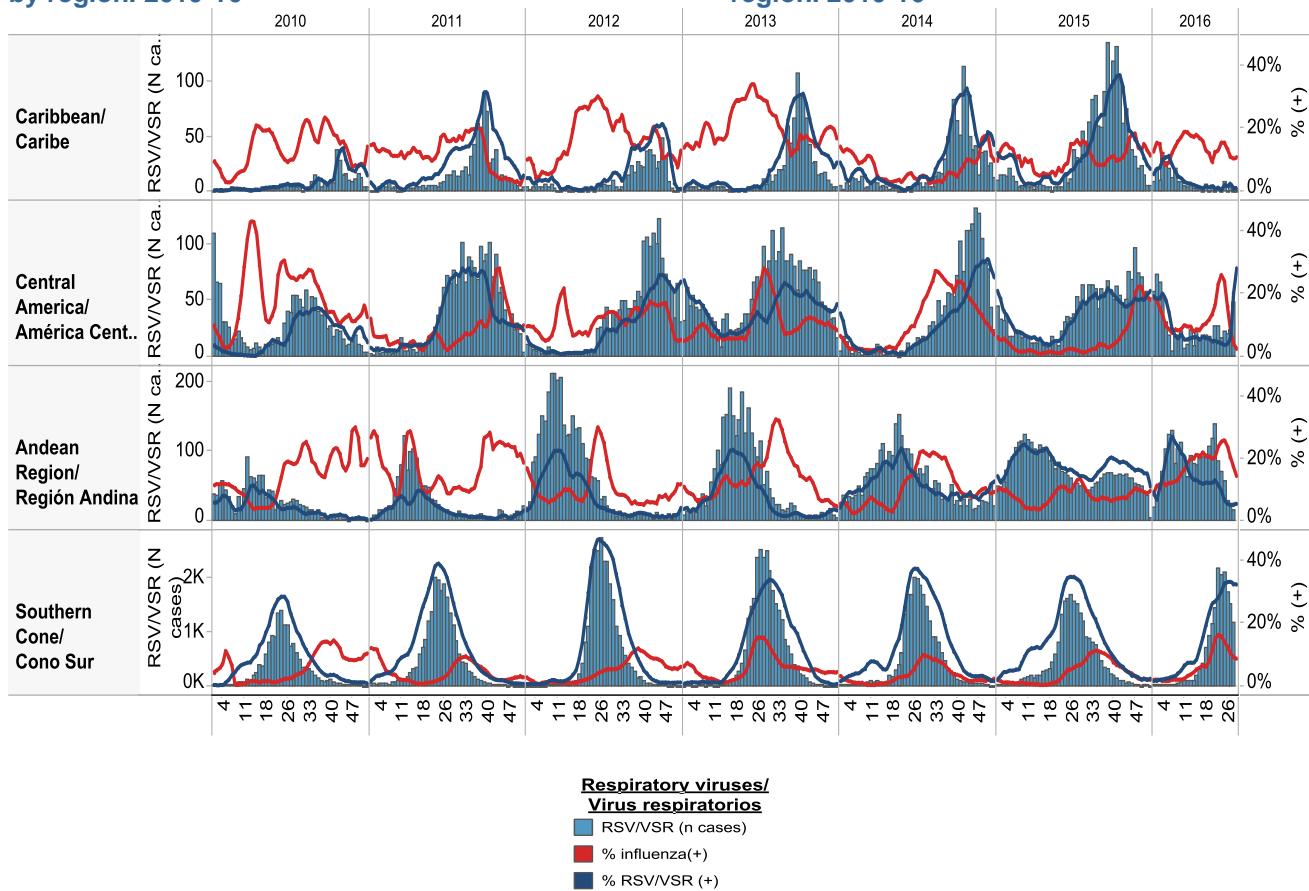
## Influenza circulation by region. 2012-16

## Circulación virus influenza por región. 2012-16



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

## Circulación de virus sincitio respiratorio por región. 2010-16



## Weekly and cumulative numbers of influenza and other respiratory virus, by country and EW, 2016<sup>1</sup> Números semanales y acumulados de influenza y otros virus respiratorios, por país y SE, 2016<sup>2</sup>

EW 28, 2016 / SE 28, 2016

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/v/SR	% RSV/v/SR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ Amér..	United States of America	4,767	6	0	17	28	1.1%									1.1%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba	48	0	2	0	5	14.6%	0	3	0	0%	0	0	0	6	35.4%
	Dominican Republic	14	0	0	0	2	14.3%	0	0	0	0%					14.3%
Central America/ A..	Costa Rica	101	0	0	0	1	1.0%	0	6	48	48%					54.5%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Bolivia - INLASA	97	1	12		0	13.4%	1		5	5%					19.6%
	Ecuador	58	1	6		1	13.8%		2	2	3%			2		24.1%
	Peru	133	0	6	0	13	14.3%	0	3	9	7%	0	0	0	0	23.3%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur	Argentina	1,596	0	10	38	14	3.9%	9	16	468	29%			10		35.4%
	Chile	2,089	7	94	69	50	10.5%	28	72	656	31%			52		49.2%
	Chile_IRAG	106	0	14	10	2	24.5%	1	3	58	55%			5		87.7%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>9,009</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20.8%</b>

EW 27, 2016 / SE 27, 2016

\*Note: These countries reported in EW 28, but have provided data up to EW 27.

\*Nota: Estos países reportaron en la SE 28, pero han enviado los datos hasta la SE 27.

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/v/SR	% RSV/v/SR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba IRAG	42	2			0	4.8%	0	4	1	2%	0	1	0	5	31.0%
Central America/ América Central	El Salvador	51	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0	0%					3.9%
	Panama	158	0	6	0	0	3.8%	5	10	4	3%			0	28	33.5%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>251</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27.1%</b>

Cumulative, EW 24-28, 2016 / Acumulado, SE 24-28 2016

		N samples/ muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/v/SR	% RSV/v/SR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ América del Norte	Canada	6,114	7	7	15	47	1.2%									1.2%
	Mexico	569	0	6	1	19	4.4%	0	0	0	0%					4.4%
	United States of America	31,800	58	14	167	355	1.9%									1.9%
	Aruba	14				0	0.0%									100.0%
	Barbados	45				11	24.4%									24.4%
	CARPHA	70				11	15.7%	2	1	3	4%					24.3%
	Cuba	291	0	12	0	30	14.4%	0	30	2	1%	0	1	3	18	34.4%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba IRAG	146	0	8	0	5	8.9%	0	11	2	1%	0	1	2	10	28.1%
	Dominican Republic	69	0	0	0	9	13.0%	0	0	1	1%					14.5%
	Guyana	3				0	0.0%									0.0%
	Jamaica	18	0	0	0	0	0.0%									0.0%
	Saint Lucia	2				0	0.0%	1								50.0%
	Suriname	23	1	0	0	0	4.3%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	4.3%
	Trinidad and Tobago	7				0	0.0%	1	1	3	43%					71.4%
	Costa Rica	329	0	16	0	2	5.5%	3	23	112	34%					47.4%
Central America/ América Central	El Salvador	320	0	29	3	0	10.0%	0	4	1	0%					11.6%
	Honduras	92	0	0	0	1	1.1%	0	0	0	0%					1.1%
	Nicaragua	128	2			0	1.6%									1.6%
	Panama	1,118	0	230	0	0	20.6%	52	88	17	2%			0	202	52.7%
	Bolivia - CENETROP	785	1	256	0	10	34.0%	0	0	8	1%	0	0	0	0	35.0%
	Bolivia - INLASA	897	10	187		2	22.2%	5	2	14	2%					24.5%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Colombia	516	0	84	3	16.9%	13	27	87	17%	5	4	10	10	47.1%	
	Ecuador	553	9	74	3	15.7%	4	3	25	5%			12			23.7%
	Ecuador IRAG	143	3	15	0	1	13.3%	0	1	2	1%			5		18.9%
	Peru	682	2	90	0	34	18.5%	1	12	58	9%	0	1	4	1	29.8%
	Argentina	15,118	2	451	994	115	10.3%	64	183	5,082	34%			126		46.4%
	Brazil	2,337	2	273	0	33	13.2%									13.2%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Cone Sur	Chile	8,690	19	382	74	182	7.6%	148	370	2,830	33%			155		47.9%
	Chile_IRAG	623	1	51	21	16	14.3%	6	36	303	49%			18		72.6%
	Paraguay	1,512	0	269	168	129	37.4%	49	0	261	17%	0	0	36	0	60.3%
	Paraguay IRAG	343	0	56	10	23	25.9%	5	1	128	37%			16		69.7%
	Uruguay	94	0	0	4	0	4.3%	0	0	27	29%					34.0%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>73,471</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2,512</b>	<b>1,457</b>	<b>1,041</b>	<b>7.0%</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>8,966</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>21.6%</b>

Total Influenza B, 2016

		Total Influenza B	B Victoria	B Yamagata	% B Victoria	% B Yamagata
North America/ América del Norte		42,203	1,647	3,552	31.7%	68.3%
Caribbean/ Caribe		261	63	64	49.6%	50.4%
Central America/ América Central		42	3	0	100.0%	0.0%
Andean Region/ Región Andina		410	83	179	31.7%	68.3%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cone Sur		1,229	258	79	76.6%	23.4%
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>44,145</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>3,874</b>	<b>34.6%</b>	<b>65.4%</b>

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.

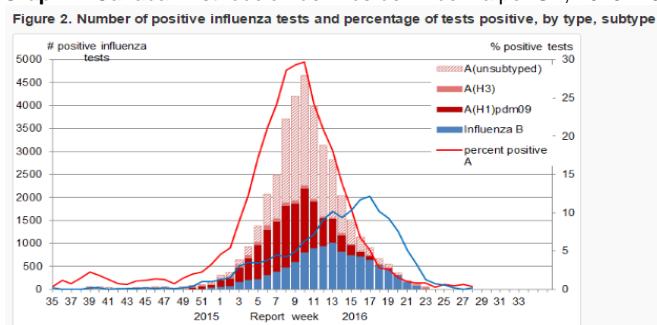
2 La detección de otros virus respiratorios diferentes a influenza depende de la capacidad diagnóstica de cada país y del sistema de vigilancia establecido. El que no se reporten otros virus respiratorios, no significa, ni indica la ausencia de circulación viral.

**North America / América del Norte:**

**Canada**

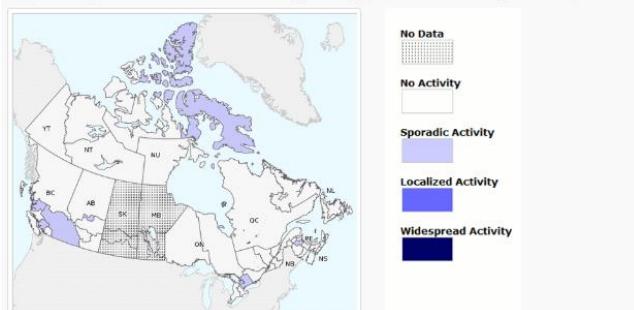
- Graph 1.** During EW 25-28, overall influenza activity and related indicators continued to decline and are at inter-seasonal levels. / En general, la actividad de influenza y los indicadores relacionados continuaron disminuyendo y se han alcanzado niveles inter-estacionales durante la SE 25-28.
- Graph 2.** ILI activity decreased in recent weeks: 13.4 consultations in EW 24 to 23.4 consultations (per 1,000 visits) in EW 28—but within the same range. The highest ILI consultation rate was found in those 0-4 years of age (43.4 per 1,000) / La actividad de ETI disminuyó en las últimas semanas: 13,4 consultas en la SE 24 a 23,4 consultas (por 1.000 visitas) en la SE 28. La tasa más alta de consultas por ETI se registró en el grupo de edad de 0-4 años (43,4 por 1.000)
- Graph 3.** Decreasing influenza activity was reported throughout all regions. In EW 24, sporadic activity was reported in seven regions; no activity was reported in 37 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 siete regiones; sin actividad en 37 regiones.
- Graph 4.** In EW 25-28, influenza-associated hospitalizations continued to decline—a total of three hospitalizations were reported / En la SE 25-28, las hospitalizaciones asociadas con influenza continuaron a disminuir- un total de tres hospitalizaciones se han reportado
- In EW 25-28, no new laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreaks were reported / En la SE 25-28, no se han reportado nuevos brotes de influenza

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

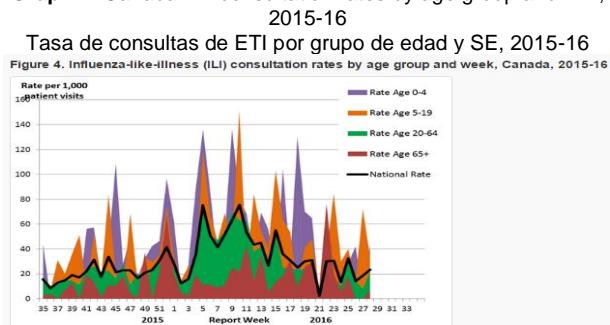


**Graph 3. Canada: Influenza/ILI activity by province/ territory, EW 25-28, 2016**

Actividad de Influenza/ETI por provincia/territorio, SE 25-28, 2016  
Figure 1. Map of overall influenza/ILI activity level by province and territory, Canada, week 28

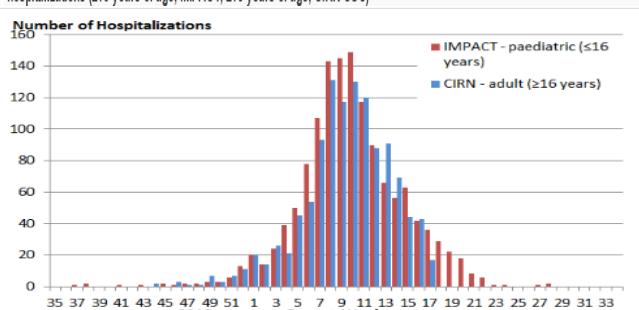


**Graph 2. Canada: ILI consultation rates by age group and EW, 2015-16**



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

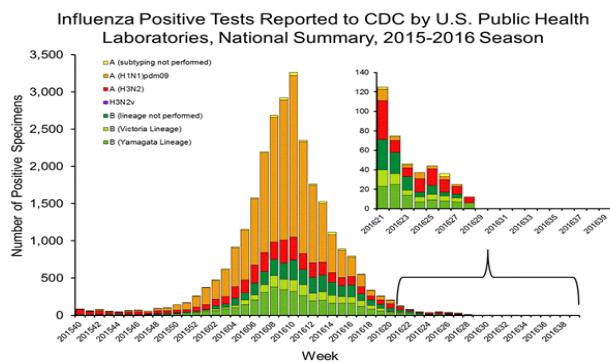
Figure 7. Number of cases of influenza reported by sentinel hospital networks, by week, Canada, 2015-16, paediatric and adult hospitalizations ( $\leq 16$  years of age, IMPACT;  $\geq 16$  years of age, CIRN-SOS)



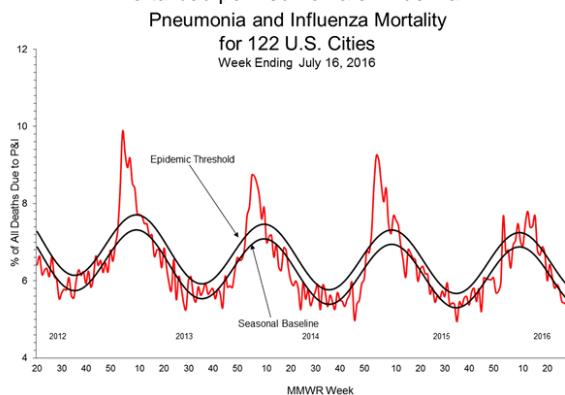
## United States

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 28, influenza activity remained low (<1%), with influenza B predominating (56% of all influenza-positive detections) / Durante la SE 28, la actividad de influenza continua baja (<1%), con predominio de influenza B (56% de todas las detecciones de positivas influenza)
- Graph 3.** Pneumonia and influenza mortality remained low (5.4%) and was below the epidemic threshold (5.9%) for EW 28 / La tasa de mortalidad por neumonía e influenza (5,4%) se mantiene baja y estuvo debajo del umbral epidémico (5,9%) para la SE 28
- Graph 4.** As of EW 28, national ILI activity (0.8%) remained below the national baseline of 2.1% / En la SE 28, 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

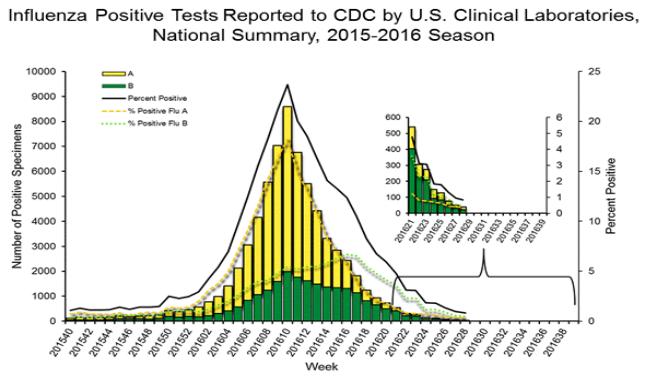
**Graph 1.** US: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2015-16  
Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2015-16



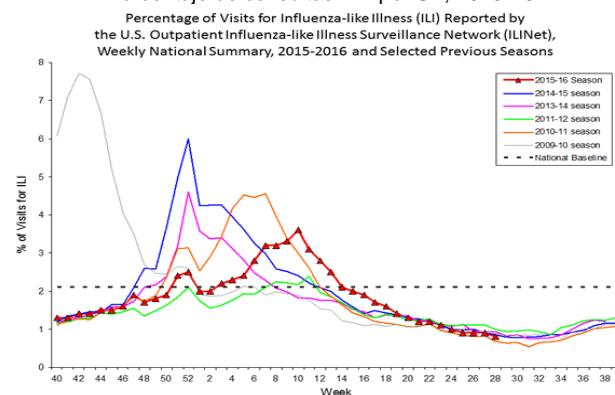
**Graph 3.** US: Pneumonia and influenza mortality  
Mortalidad por neumonía e influenza



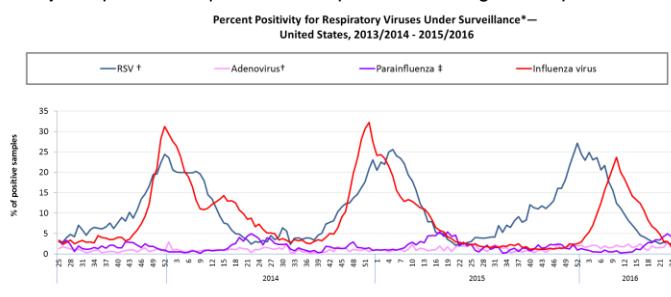
**Graph 2.** US: Influenza positive tests by EW, 2015-16  
Pruebas positivas de influenza por SE, 2015-16



**Graph 4.** US: Percent of ILI visits by EW, 2015-16  
Porcentaje de consultas ETI por SE, 2015-16



**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



\*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/>)

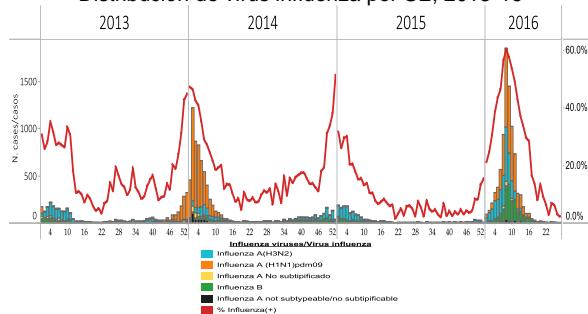
†Antigen detection is reported.

‡Percent positive of Parainfluenza aggregates the % of positive samples from parainfluenza type 1, type 2 and type 3. Assuming that each sample were tested for the 3 sub-types.

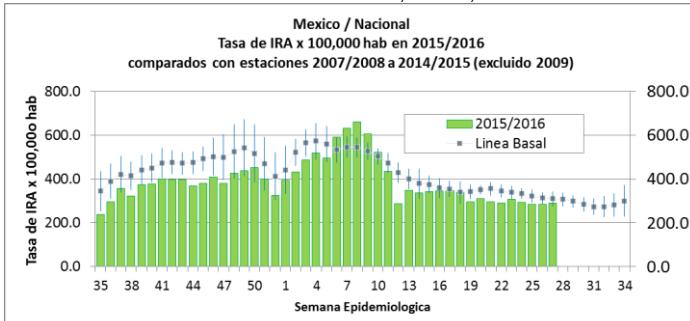
## México

- Graph 1.** Influenza activity remained low in EW 27 / La actividad de influenza permanece baja en la SE 27
- In EW 28, no influenza-associated deaths were reported / En la SE 28, no se notificaron muertes asociadas a influenza
- Graph 2.** As of EW 28, ARI activity remained below expected levels / En la SE 28, la actividad de IRA permanece por debajo de los niveles esperados
- Graph 3,4.** Pneumonia activity was close to the alert threshold in EW 28. High pneumonia activity was observed in one state in Western México (Colima) / La actividad de neumonía estuvo cerca del nivel de umbral de alerta en la SE 27. Se ha observado actividad alta de neumonía en un estado del oeste (Colima)

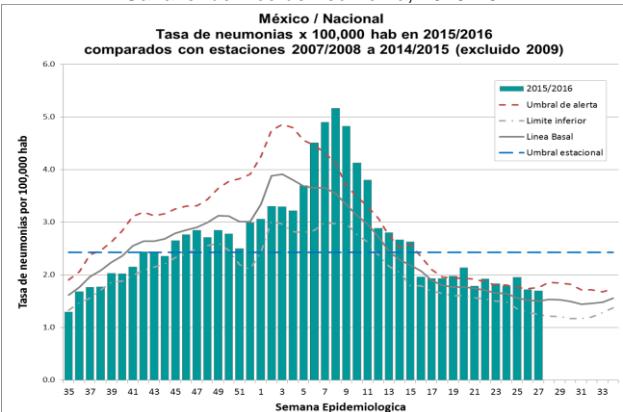
**Graph 1.** Mexico: Influenza virus distribution by EW 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



**Graph 2.** Mexico: ARI Endemic Channel, EW 28, 2016  
Canal Endémico de IRA, SE 28, 2016



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



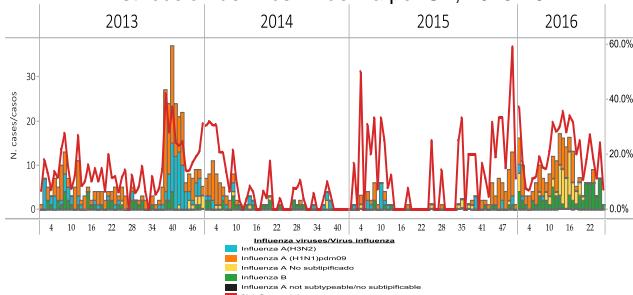
**Graph 4.** Mexico: Pneumonia rate by state, EW 27, 2016  
Tasa de neumonía por entidad federativa, SE 27, 2016



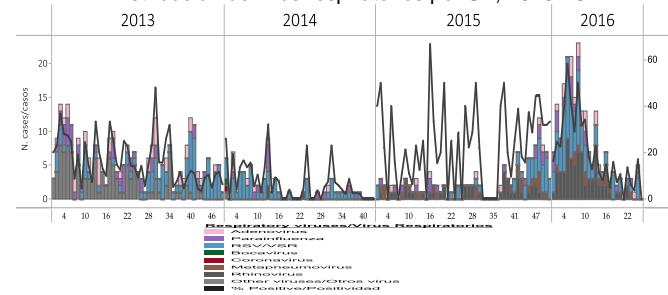
## CARPHA

- Graph 1.** During EW 28, influenza B activity predominated- with Barbados and Trinidad and Tobago reporting activity / En la SE 28, la actividad de influenza B predominio—con Barbados y Trinidad y Tobago reportando actividad
- Graph 2.** During EW 28, among other respiratory viruses, RSV predominated / En la SE 28, entre otros virus respiratorios, VSR predomio

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



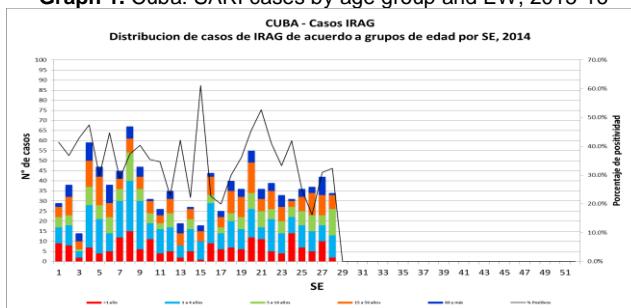
**Graph 2. CARPHA: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



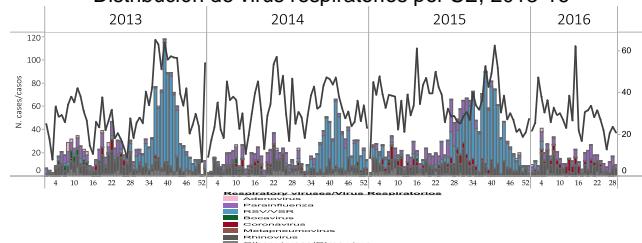
## Cuba

- Graph 1.** During EW 28, the number of SARI cases was similar to previous weeks / Durante la SE 28, el número de casos IRAG estuvo reflejan similar en las últimas semanas
- Graph 2.** Other respiratory viruses activity remained low in EW 28, with rhinovirus predominating / La actividad de otros virus respiratorios permanece baja en la SE 28, con predominio de rinovirus
- Graph 3.** During EW 28, influenza positivity slightly increased (~15%), with influenza B predominating in recent weeks / La positividad de influenza incremento (~15%), con el predominio de influenza B en las últimas semanas

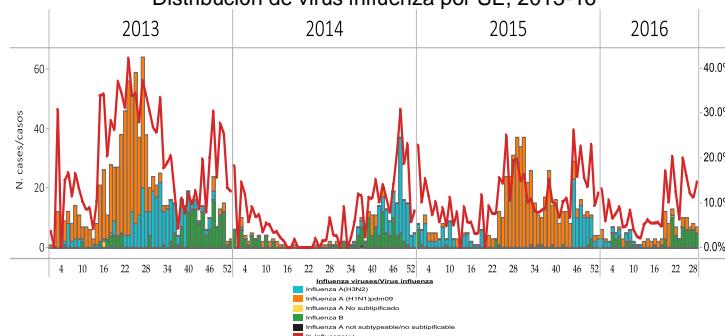
**Graph 1. Cuba: SARI cases by age group and EW, 2015-16**



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

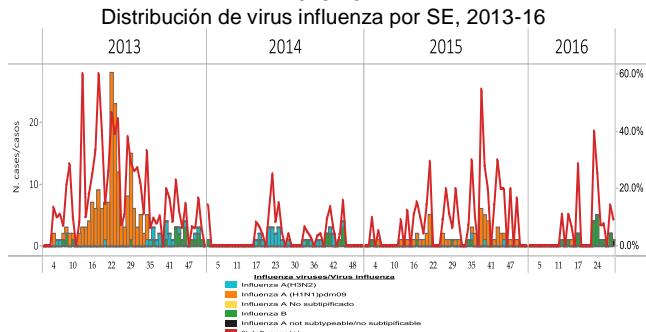


**Graph 3. Cuba: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16

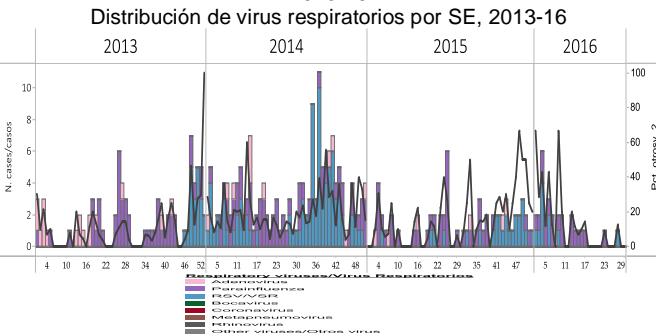


- Graph 1.** During EW 28, influenza activity remained low with influenza B predominating / En la SE 28, la actividad de influenza mantiene baja con predominio de influenza B
- Graph 2.** During EW 28, respiratory virus activity was reported with RSV predominating in recent weeks / En la SE 28, se reportó actividad baja de virus respiratorios con el predominio de VSR en las últimas semanas

**Graph 1.** Dominican Republic: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



**Graph 2.** Dominican Republic: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



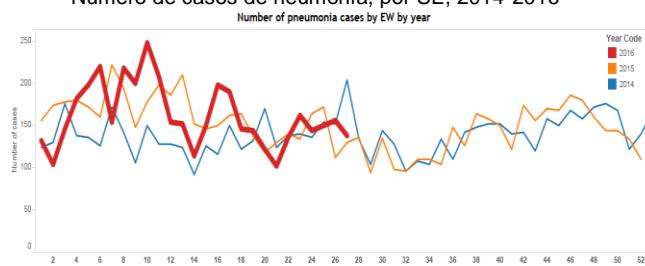
## Jamaica

- Graph 1.** During EW 28, SARI activity was below the seasonal threshold and was at the average epidemic threshold. No SARI-related deaths were reported this week / Durante la SE 28, la actividad de IRAG estuvo debajo del umbral de temporada y estuvo en el umbral medio epidemia. No se notificaron fallecidos relacionados con IRAG esta semana
- Graph 2.** During EW 24, no influenza or other respiratory virus activity was reported / 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

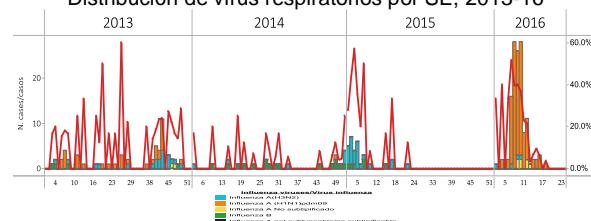
**Graph 1.** Jamaica: % hospitalizaciones de casos IRAG entre total de hospitalizaciones por SE, 2011-2016



**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



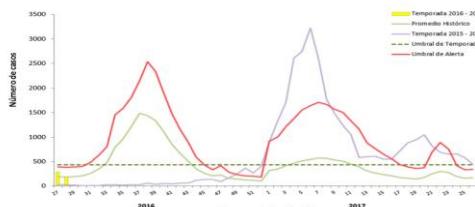
**Graph 3.** Jamaica: Rate of lower respiratory tract infection admissions per parish and per 100,000, EW 25, 2016



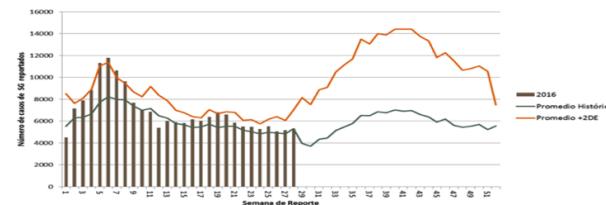
## Puerto Rico

- Graph 1.** Influenza detections remained below the seasonal threshold in EW 28 / En la SE 28, las detecciones de influenza mantienen debajo del umbral de temporada
- Graph 2.** ILI activity<sup>3</sup> remained similar to historical averages as of EW 28 / En la SE 28, 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



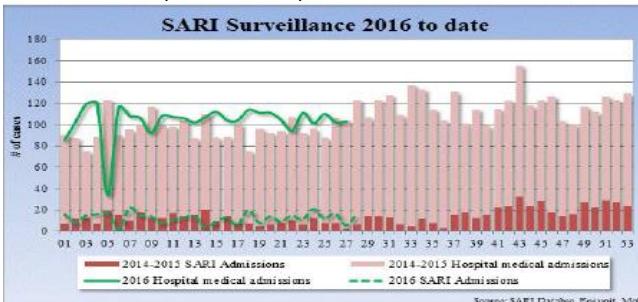
**Graph 2.** Puerto Rico: ILI epidemic rates by EW, 2016  
Índices Epidémicos de Síndromes Gripales  
Puerto Rico, 2016



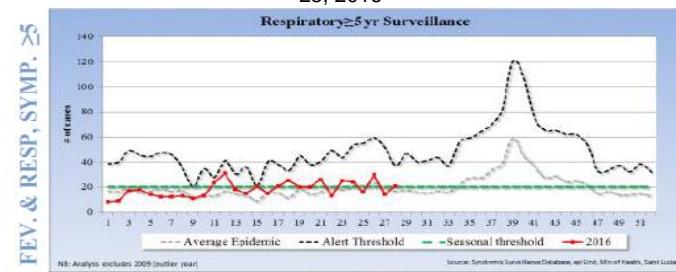
## Saint Lucia

- Graph 1.** SARI-related hospitalizations slightly increased but remained similar to the pattern observed in 2015 (cumulative SARI cases averaged to 12.3% 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 12,3% de todas las hospitalizaciones)
- Graph 2, 3.** The number of cases of fever and respiratory symptoms remained close to the seasonal threshold; the majority of cases were detected in the North (Gros Islet) and West (Canaries) / El número de los casos de fiebre y síntomas respiratorios se mantiene cerca del umbral de temporada; predominio en el norte (Gros Islet), oeste (Canaries)

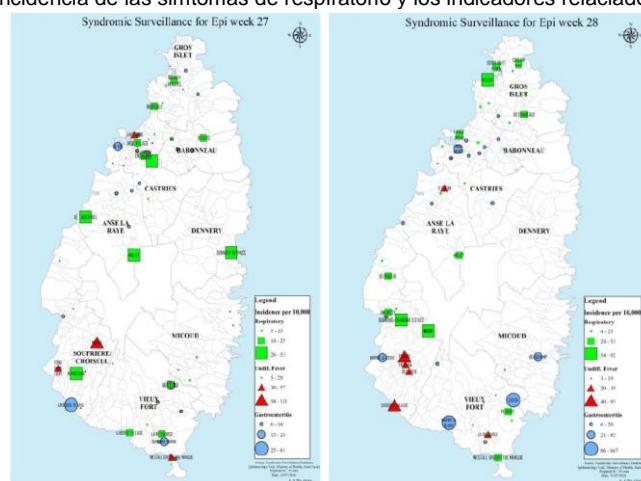
**Graph 1.** Saint. Lucia: SARI admissions out of hospitalizations,  
EW 28, 2016  
Hospitalizaciones por IRAG, SE 28, 2016



**Graph 2.** Saint. Lucia: Total number of cases for fever and respiratory symptoms, EW 28, 2016  
Total numero de los casos de las simptomas de fiebre y respiratorio, SE 28, 2016



**Graph 3.** Saint. Lucia: Surveillance for Incidence of respiratory symptoms and related indicators, EW 27-28, 2016  
Vigilancia por la incidencia de las simptomas de respiratorio y los indicadores relacionados, SE 27-28, 2016



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

## Suriname

- **Graph 1,2.** SARI-related hospitalizations continued an increasing trend in EW 28, but maintained a steady level 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 28. 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

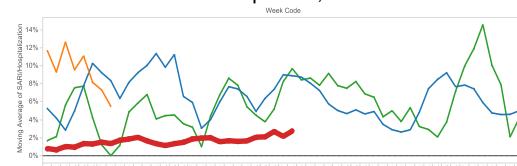
**Graph 1.** Suriname: SARI cases and % SARI hospitalizations among all causes by age, by EW, 2016

Casos IRAG y % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, en grupo de edad, por SE, 2016

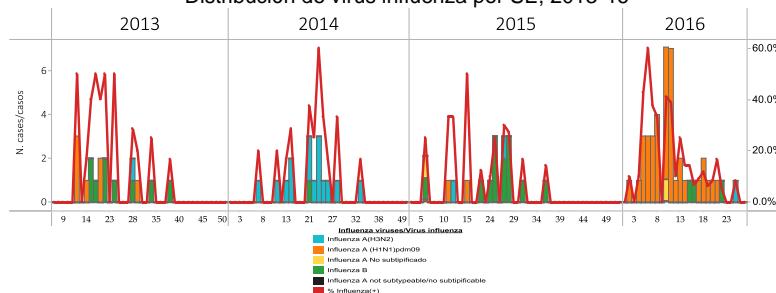


**Graph 2.** Suriname: % SARI hospitalizations among all causes, by EW, 2016

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



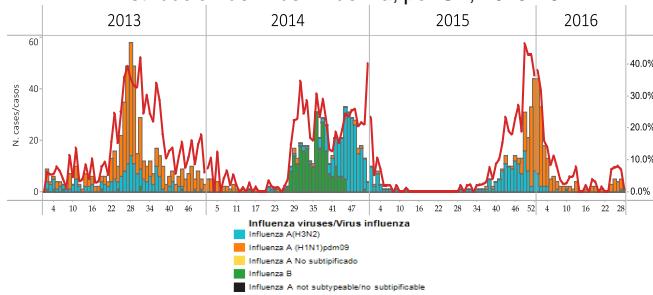
**Graph 3.** Suriname: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



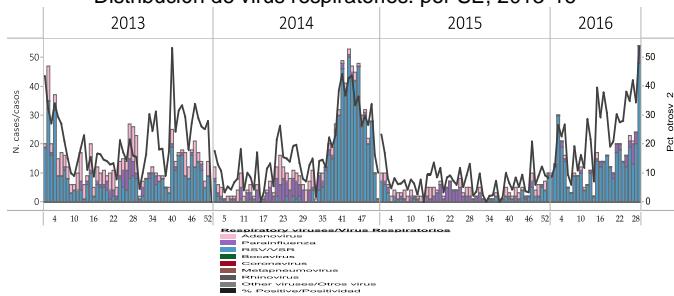
## Costa Rica

- Graph 1,2.** As of EW 28, influenza activity remained low / En la SE 28, la actividad de influenza se permanece baja
- Graph 3.** As of EW 28, other respiratory virus activity increased to 53% percent positivity, with RSV predominating in recent weeks / Hasta la SE 28, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se incrementó a 53% porcentaje de positividad, 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

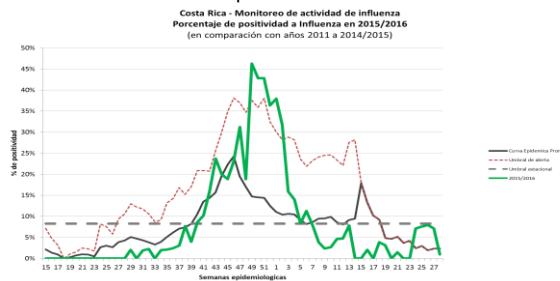
**Graph 1.** Costa Rica: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



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

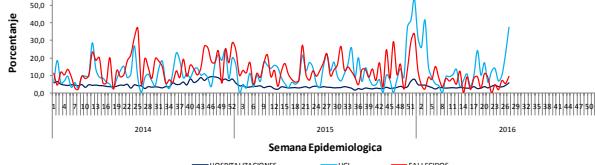


**Graph 2.** Costa Rica: Percent of positivity for influenza in 2015-2016 in comparison to 2011 to 2014



**Graph 4.** Costa Rica: Proportion of SARI-Associated Hospitalizations, ICU Admissions and Deaths, by EW, 2013-16

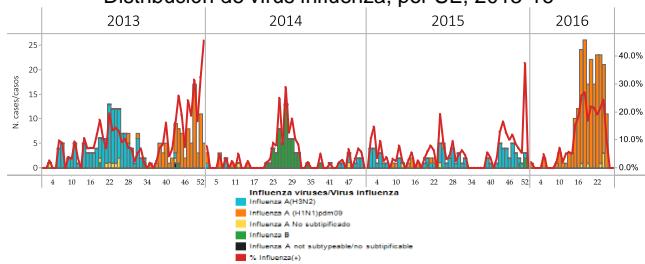
IRAG (%): Hospitalizaciones, admisiones a UCI y fallecidos.  
Hospitales Centinela, CCSS. SE N° 27  
Costa Rica, Año 2014 - 2016.



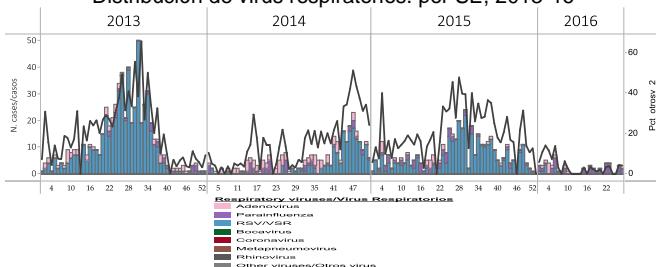
## El Salvador

- Graph 1.** As of EW 28, little to no influenza activity was reported in recent weeks. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 has predominated this season / En la SE 28, no se reportó actividad de influenza en las últimas semanas. Predominio influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 esta temporada
- Graph 2.** In EW 28, other respiratory viruses activity remained low / En la SE 28, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se permanece baja
- Graph 3.** During EW 28, pneumonia and ARI counts continued to decrease and remained below the baseline; 71% of these cases were among those <5 years of age / En la SE 28, el número de casos de neumonía e IRA continuó a disminuir, y permanece por debajo de la línea basal; el 71% de los casos por IRAG corresponde a los menores de 5 años
- Graph 4.** In EW 28, pneumonia counts continued to decrease / En la SE 28, el número de casos de neumonía continuó a disminuir

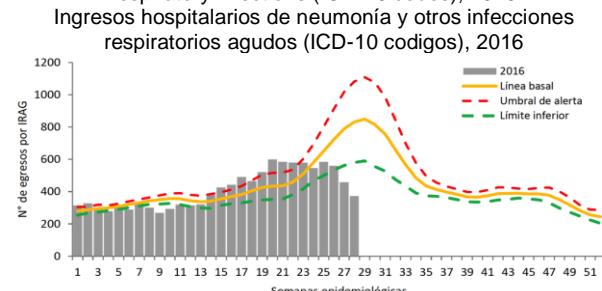
**Graph 1.** El Salvador: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



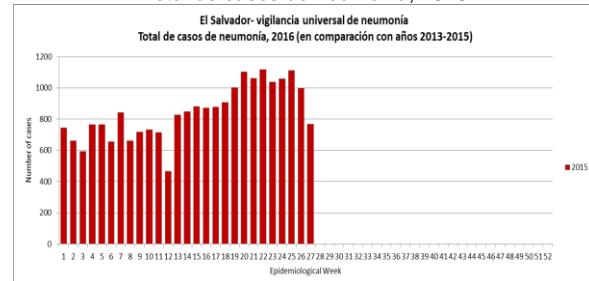
**Graph 2.** El Salvador: Respiratory virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16



**Graph 3.** El Salvador: Hospital pneumonia and other acute respiratory infections (ICD-10 codes), 2016



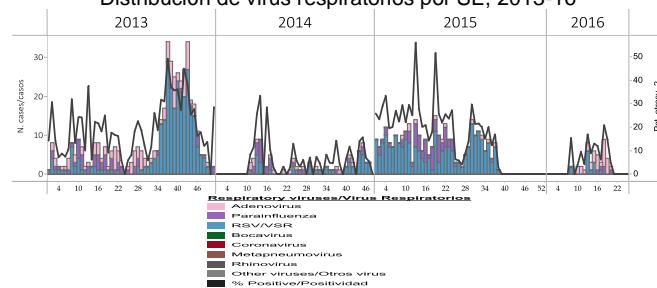
**Graph 4.** El Salvador: Total cases of pneumonia, 2016



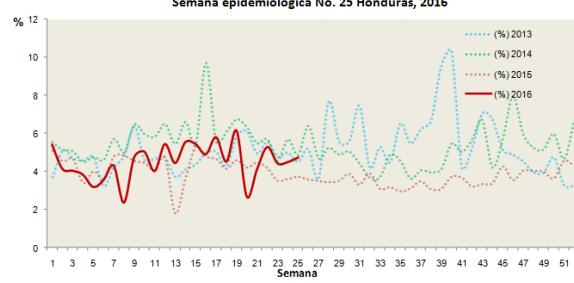
## Honduras

- 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 25, the proportion of ILI consultations was within expected levels compared to historical levels / En la SE 25, la proporción de consultas por ETI estuvo dentro de los niveles esperados comparado a los niveles históricos
- Graph 4.** The number of SARI cases in EW 25 remained slightly above the alert threshold. SARI-related hospitalizations (9%) increased, while ICU admissions (8%) and deaths (4%) decreased this week / El número de casos de IRAG en la SE 25 permanece por encima ligeramente del umbral de la alerta. Las hospitalizaciones por IRAG (9%) incrementaron, mientras las admisiones por IRAG (8%), y los muertos (4%) disminuyeron esta semana

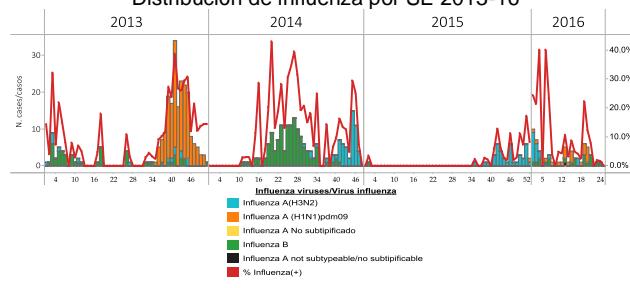
**Graph 1.** Honduras: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



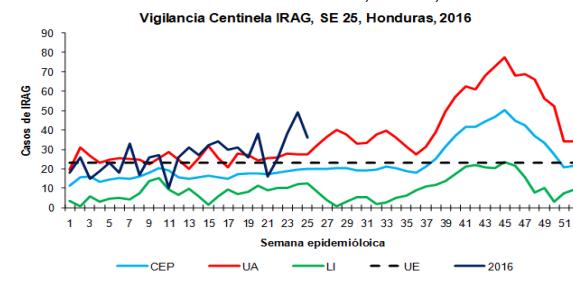
**Graph 3.** Honduras: Distribution of consultations for ILI, SE 25, 2016



**Graph 2.** Honduras. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



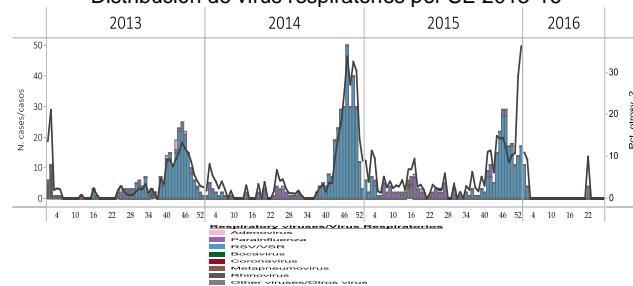
**Graph 4.** Honduras: Number of cases of SARI, EW 25, 2016



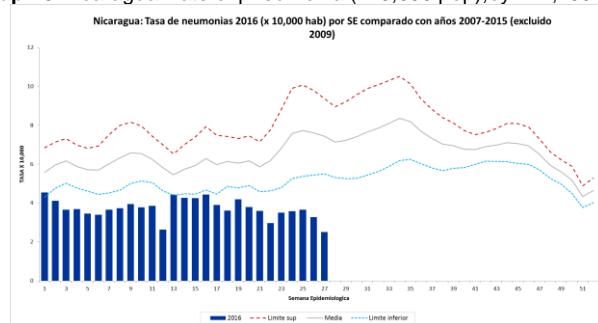
## Nicaragua

- Graph 1,2.** No influenza or respiratory virus activity was reported in recent weeks up to EW 26 / En la SE 26, sin actividad de influenza u otros virus respiratorios reportada en las últimas semanas
- Graph 3.** During EW 27, pneumonia cases continued to decrease/ Durante la SE 27, los casos de neumonía continuaron disminuyendo
- Graph 4.** ARI cases continued to show a decreasing trend during EW 27 / Los casos de IRA continuaron presentando una tendencia decreciente

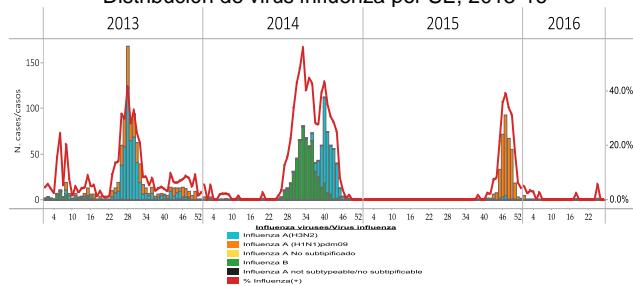
**Graph 1.** Nicaragua. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-16



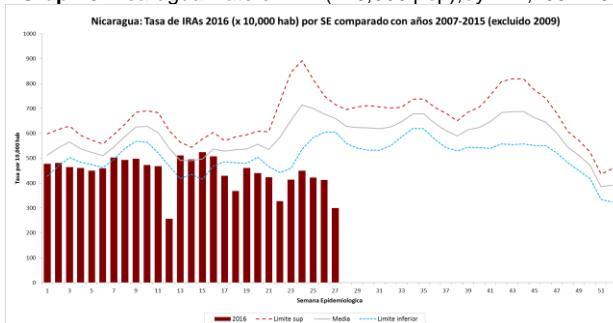
**Graph 3.** Nicaragua. Rate of pneumonia (x10,000 pop), by EW, 2007-16



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



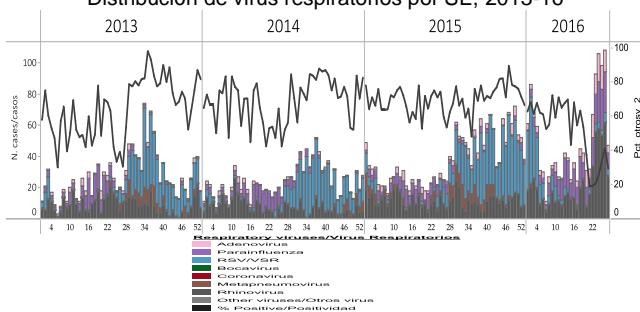
**Graph 3.** Nicaragua. Rate of ARI (x10,000 pop), by EW, 2007-16



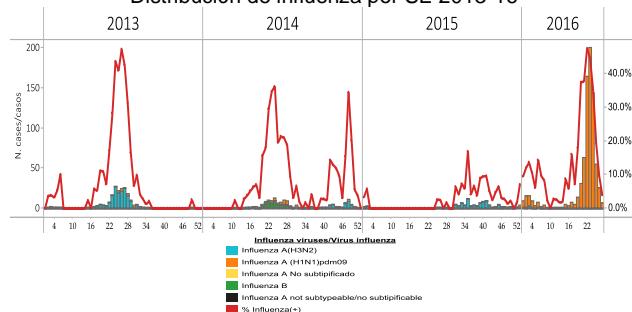
## Panama

- Graph 1.** As of EW 28, other respiratory virus activity remained elevated but decreased, with rhinovirus continuing to predominate in recent weeks / En la SE 28, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se mantiene elevada con predominio de rinovirus en las últimas semanas
- Graph 2.** During EW 28, influenza activity decreased with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating this season / En la SE 28, la actividad de influenza disminuyó con el predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 esta temporada

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



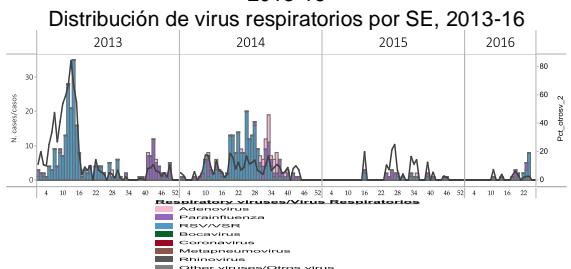
**Graph 2.** Panama. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



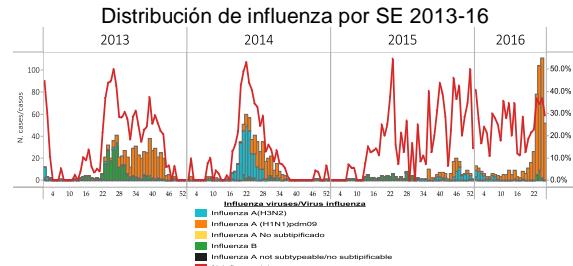
## Bolivia

- 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
- In Santa Cruz, as of EW 28 circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was reported. Twenty-one deaths have been reported in the year 2016, out of 5,950 positive cases of influenza (<1%) / En Santa Cruz, hasta la SE 28, la circulación de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 se ha reportado. Veinte y uno muertes se han reportado en el año 2016, entre 5.950 casos positivos de influenza (<1%)
- Graph 3.** During EW 28, in La Paz, other respiratory virus activity remained elevated with RSV predominating and percent positivity increasing (6%) / En la SE 28, en La Paz, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se mantiene elevada con predominio de VSR y el porcentaje de positividad incrementando (6%)
- Graph 4.** During EW 28, in La Paz, influenza activity continued to decline, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating this season / En la SE 28, en La Paz, la actividad de influenza continua disminuyendo con predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 esta temporada

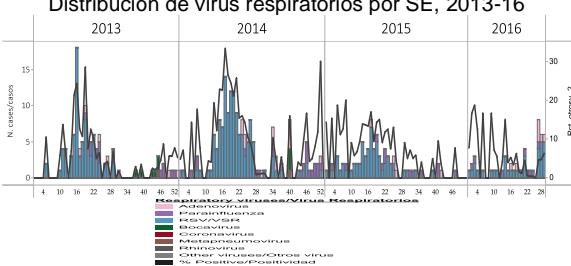
**Graph 1.** Bolivia Santa Cruz: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



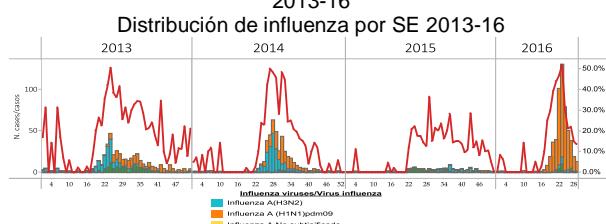
**Graph 2.** Bolivia Santa Cruz. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



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



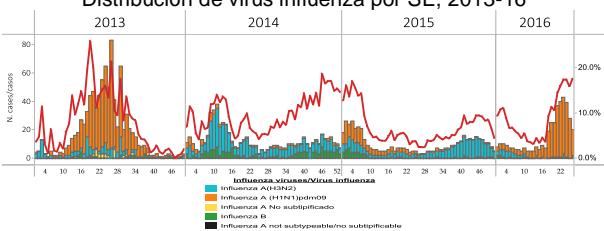
**Graph 4.** Bolivia La Paz. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



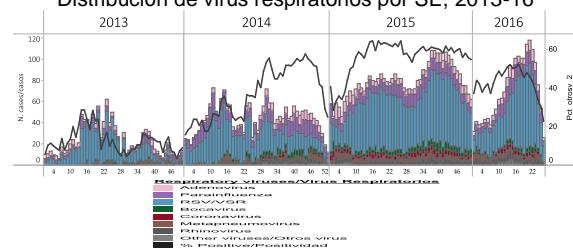
## Colombia

- 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 are decreasing to similar levels as 2015 levels / Las hospitalizaciones por IRAG y las admisiones de UCI están disminuyendo a los niveles similares de 2015

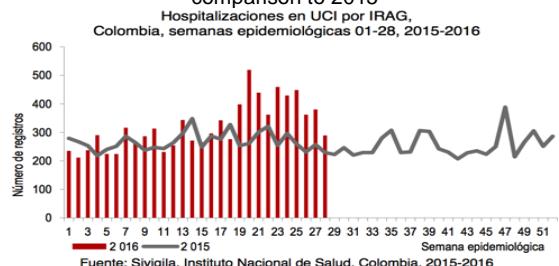
**Graph 1.** Colombia. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



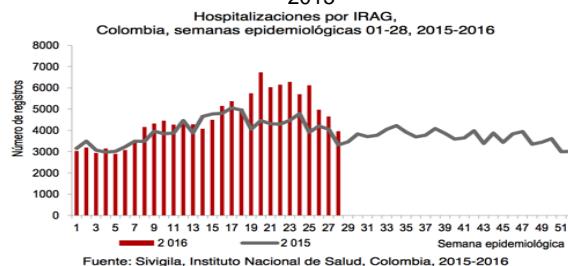
**Graph 2.** Colombia: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



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



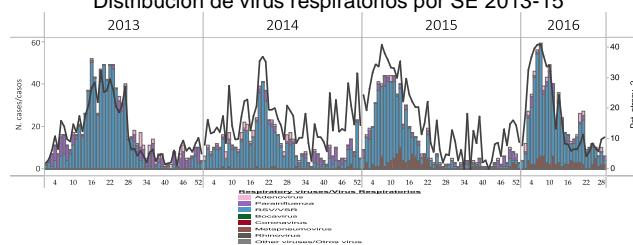
**Graph 4.** Colombia: SARI activity by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



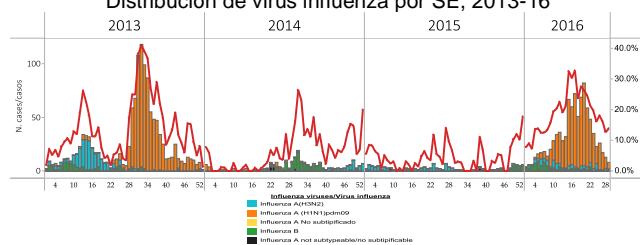
## Ecuador

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 28, RSV and influenza activity continued to decrease this EW and remained low, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / Durante la SE 28, la actividad de VSR e influenza continuó a disminuir esta SE y se mantiene baja, con el predominio de A(H1N1)pdm09
- Graph 3,4.** During EW 25, 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

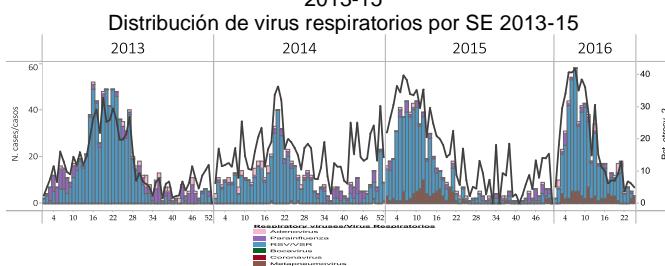
**Graph 1.** Ecuador. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-15



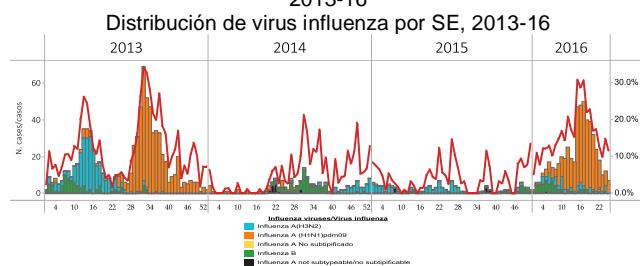
**Graph 2.** Ecuador: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



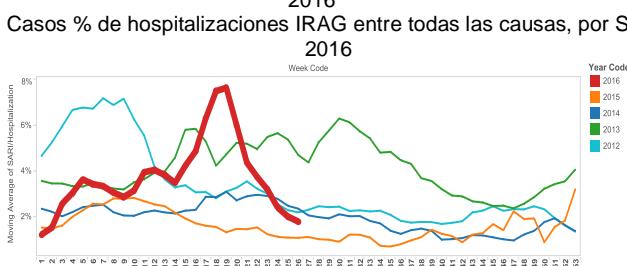
**Graph 3.** Ecuador SARI/IRAG. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-15



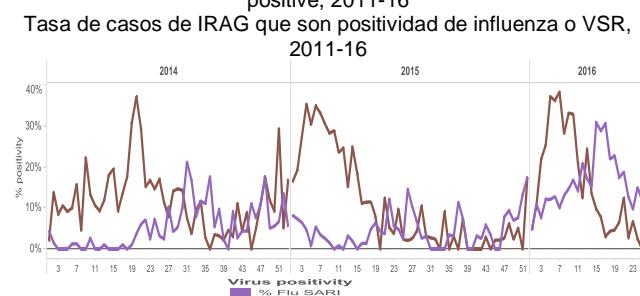
**Graph 4.** Ecuador SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



**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

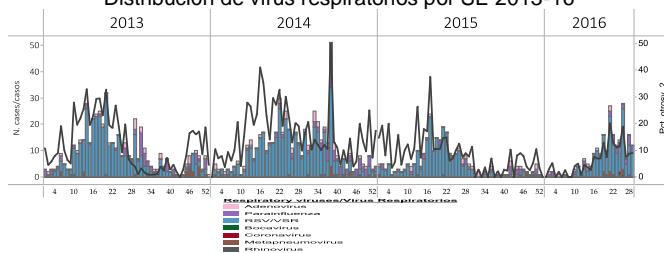


## Peru

- **Graph 1,2.** During EW 28, detections of other respiratory viruses remained at similar levels to previous weeks, with RSV activity continuing to increase; influenza percent positivity decreased (~14%) with continued co-circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B / En la SE 28, las detecciones de otros virus respiratorios permanecen a niveles similares de las últimas semanas, con la actividad de VSR continuando a incrementar; el porcentaje de positividad de influenza disminuyó (~14%), con influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B co-circulando
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 28, ARI activity in children under 5 years remained elevated but within expected levels / En la SE 28, la actividad de IRA en menores de 5 años se mantiene elevada pero dentro de los niveles esperados
- **Graph 4,5.** As of EW 28, 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 28, los casos de neumonía continuaron a disminuir 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)

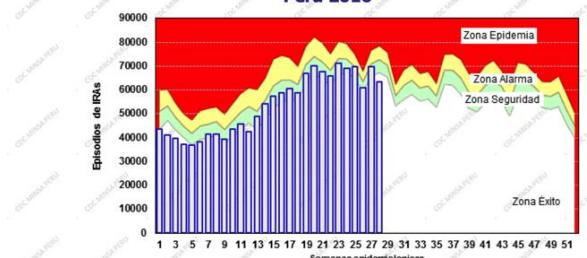
**Graph 1.** Peru. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-16



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

Canal de Infecciones Respiratorias Agudas (IRA) en menores de 5 años, Perú 2016\*



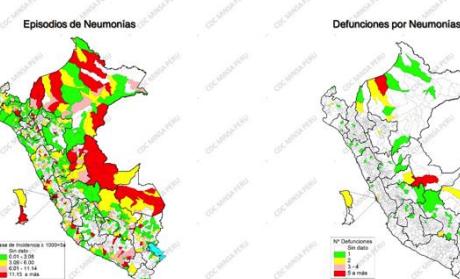
**Graph 2.** Peru: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16

Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



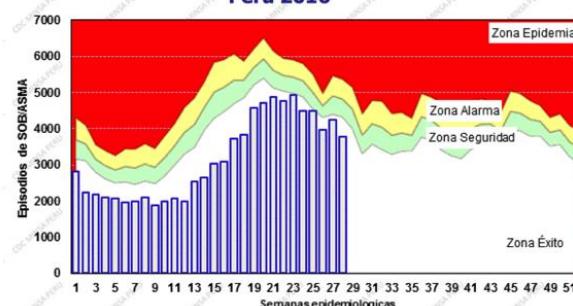
**Graph 4.** Peru: Map of pneumonia cases and deaths in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016

Mapa de Riesgo para neumonía y sus defunciones en niños menores de 5 años, Perú 2016\*



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

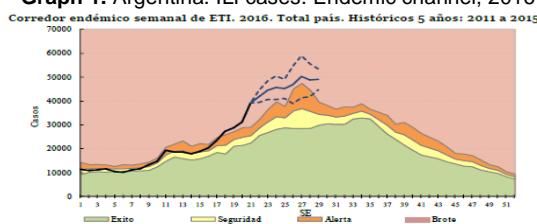
Canal endémico de neumonías en menores de 5 años, Perú 2016\*



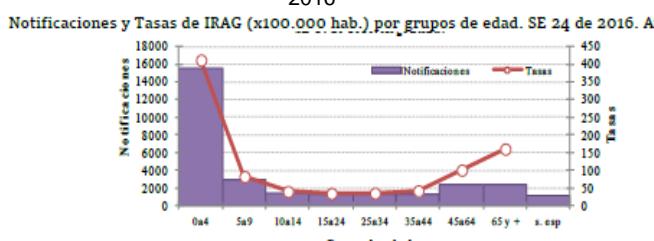
## Argentina

- Graph 1.** During EW 28, ILI activity remained elevated but started to decline / En la SE 28, la actividad de ETI se mantiene elevada pero ha comenzado 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 children less than 4 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 elevados por encima del umbral de alerta para esta época del año, pero tienden a estabilizar. La mayor proporción de los casos estuvieron dentro del grupo de edad de niños menores de 4 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 28, pneumonia activity was above the alert threshold and appeared to be decreasing / Hasta la SE 28, la actividad de neumonía estuvo por encima del umbral de alerta, y parece a disminuir
- Graph 6-8.** During EW 28, RSV and influenza activity continued to decrease; among influenza subtyped cases, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominated. As of EW 28, cumulatively, most hospitalizations were due to RSV (66.7%), while most outpatient cases were due to influenza (62%) / Durante la SE 28, la actividad de VSR e influenza continuó a disminuir; sobre los casos de subtipos de influenza, predominio influenza A(H1N1)pdm09. Hasta la SE 28, en acumulado, el mayor porcentaje de hospitalizaciones fue por VSR (66,7%), mientras que los egresos fueron por influenza (62%)

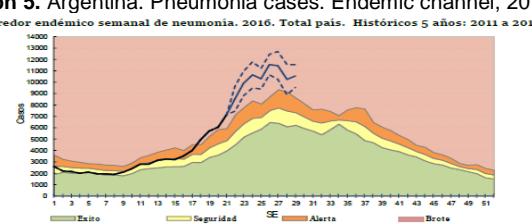
**Graph 1.** Argentina. ILI cases. Endemic channel, 2016



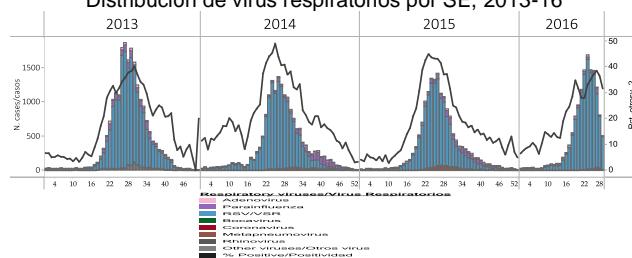
**Graph 3.** Argentina. SARI cases and rates, per age group, EW 24, 2016



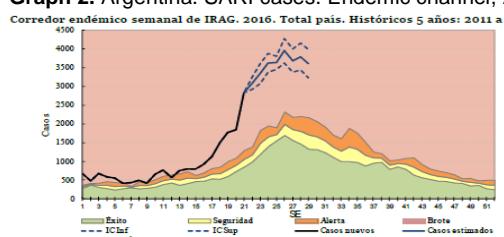
**Graph 5.** Argentina. Pneumonia cases. Endemic channel, 2016



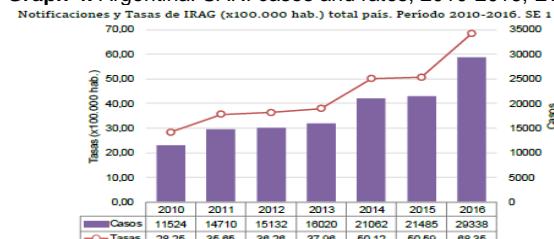
**Graph 7.** Argentina. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



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



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

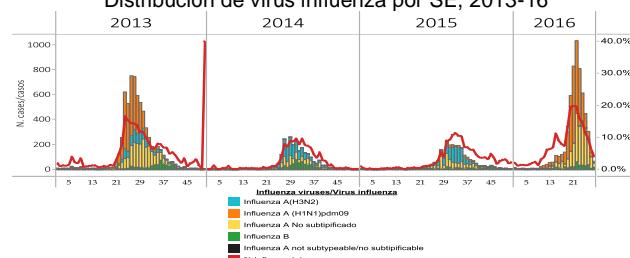


**Graph 6.** Argentina. Total samples analyzed for respiratory viruses in hospitalizations and outpatients, EW 1-27, 2016

Tabla 1 - Muestras totales analizadas para virus respiratorio en internados y ambulatorios. SE 1 a 28 de 2016. Argentina.

	Muestras analizadas	Muestras positivas	Influenza Total	Influenza A	VSR	% de Positivas para Influenza	% de Positivas para VSR
Internados	35388	15133	4097	3883	10095	27,07%	66,71%
Ambulatorios	7514	2652	1646	1543	899	62,07%	33,90%
Total 2016	42902	17549	5508	5197	10994	31,39%	62,65%

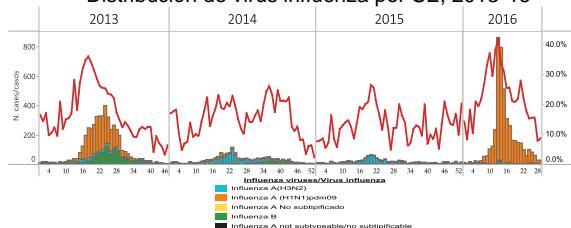
**Graph 8.** Argentina. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



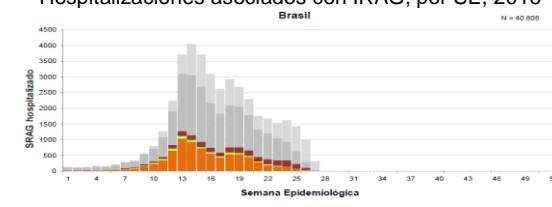
## Brazil

- Graph 1.** During EW 28, influenza detections decreased with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / Durante la SE 28, las detecciones de influenza disminuyeron 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
- Brazil reported the detection of influenza A(H1N2)v in a patient with onset of mild symptoms in November 2015. The genome of the virus does not resemble the cases reported in the United States this season but rather resembles the influenza A(H1N2) virus which was circulating in pigs during 2011-2013 in Brazil. Further investigation is ongoing. / En Brasil, han detectado un caso de influenza A(H1N2)variante en un paciente con inicio de síntomas leves, a finales de Noviembre 2015. El genoma del virus no es parecido a los casos de H1N2v reportados en los Estados Unidos este año; pero es parecido al virus de influenza A(H1N2) que estuvo circulando en porcinos en Brasil entre 2011-2013. Investigación adicional está en curso

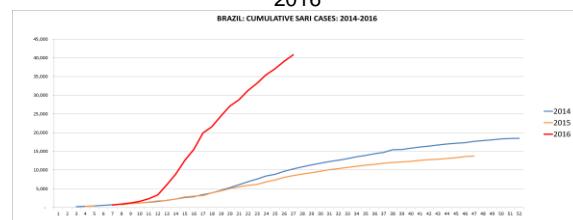
**Graph 1.** Brazil. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



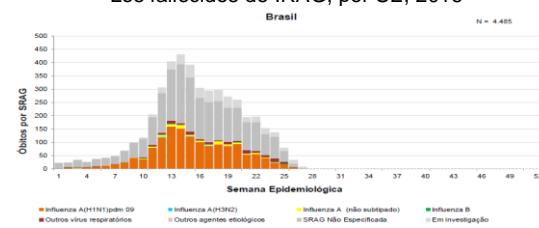
**Graph 3.** Brazil. SARI-related hospitalizations, by EW, 2016  
Hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG, por SE, 2016



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



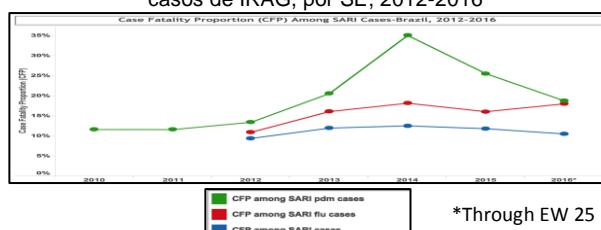
**Graph 2.** Brazil. SARI-related deaths, by EW, 2016  
Los fallecidos de IRAG, por SE, 2016



**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 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

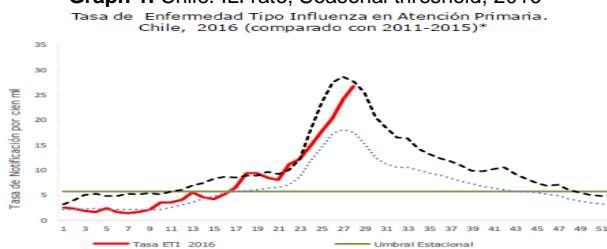


\*Through EW 25

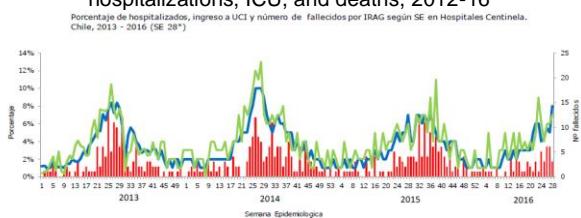
## Chile

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 28, ILI activity continued to increase and was at the alert threshold / Durante la SE 28, la actividad de ETI permanece incrementado y está cerca del umbral de alerta
- Graph 3.** In EW 28, SARI-related deaths remained similar to levels in previous weeks while, ICU admissions (6%) and SARI-related hospitalizations (8%) continued to increase / En la SE 28, los fallecidos asociados con IRAG se mantienen similares a las últimas semanas, mientras que las admisiones a UCI (6%) y las hospitalizaciones relacionadas a IRAG (8%) incrementaron ligeramente
- Graph 4.** The number of ICU consultations for pneumonia continued to increase / El numero de los consultos de UCI por neumonía continúo a incrementado
- Graph 5.** As of EW 28, other respiratory virus activity continued (38% positivity) to increase with ongoing elevated activity of RSV / Hasta la SE 28, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios continúa aumentando (38% positividad) con actividad elevada de VSR
- Graph 6.** Influenza detections continued increasing in EW 28, with co-circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B / Las detecciones por influenza continúan a incrementar en la SE 28, con co-circulación de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B
- Graph 7,8.** During EW 28, SARI-related respiratory virus activity and influenza activity continued to increase / Hasta la SE 28, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios y de influenza asociados con IRAG continuaron incrementando

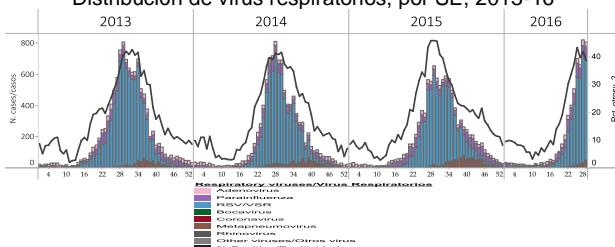
**Graph 1. Chile. ILI rate, Seasonal threshold, 2016**



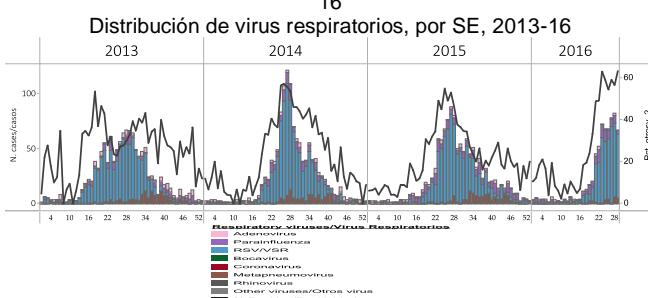
**Graph 3. Chile. Number of SARI cases, %SARI cases per hospitalizations, ICU, and deaths, 2012-16**



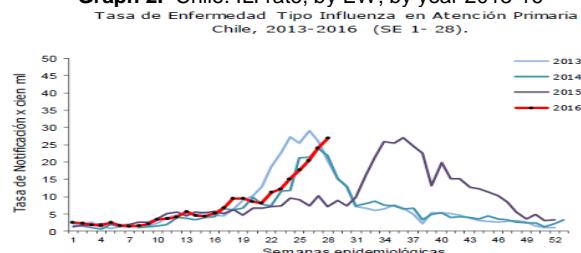
**Graph 5. Chile. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**  
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16



**Graph 7. Chile SARI/IRAG. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**  
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16

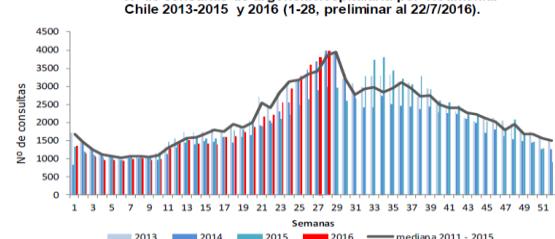


**Graph 2. Chile. ILI rate, by EW, by year 2013-16**

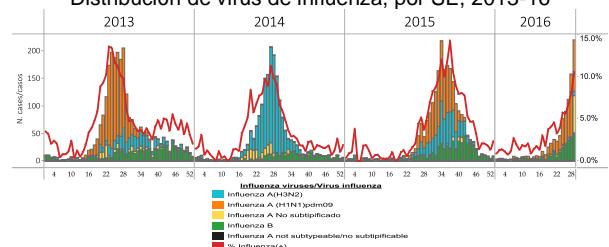


**Graph 4. Chile. Number of ICU consultations for pneumonia, by EW**

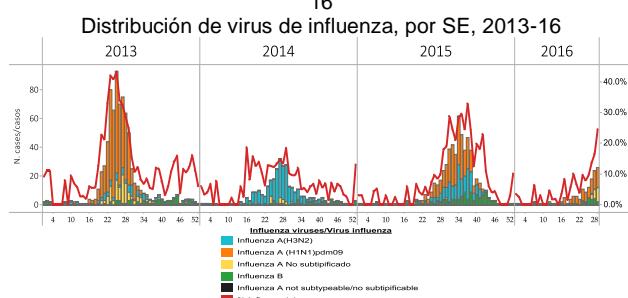
Nº de consultas de urgencia hospitalaria por Neumonía.  
Chile 2013-2015 y 2016 (1-28, preliminar al 22/7/2016).



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

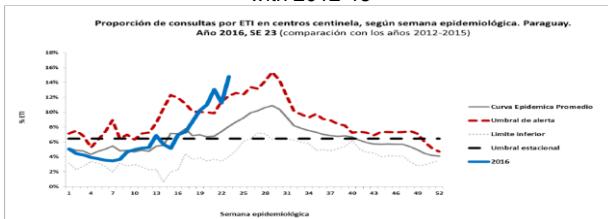


**Graph 8. Chile SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**  
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16

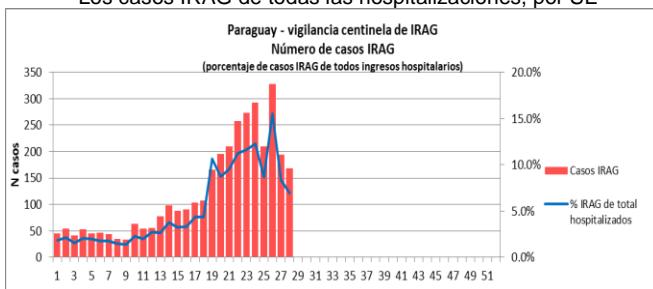


- Graph 1.** In EW 24, ILL activity continued at high and increasing levels and remained above the alert threshold / En la SE 24, la actividad de ETI e IRAG continuó aumentando a niveles elevadas y se mantienen por encima del umbral de alerta
- Graph 2, 3.** SARI activity began to slightly decrease as of EW 28 / La actividad de IRAG comienza a disminuir ligeramente durante la SE 28
- Graph 4.** As of EW 28, pneumonia cases began to plateau / En la SE 28, los casos de neumonía comienzan a estabilizar
- 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 estuvieron elevados, con predominio de VSR y influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B co-circulando

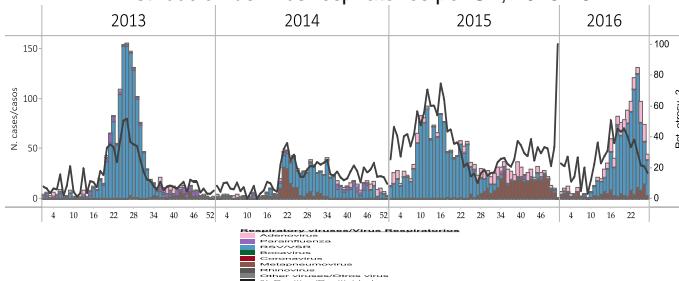
**Graph 1.** Paraguay: % ILI sentinel visits 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



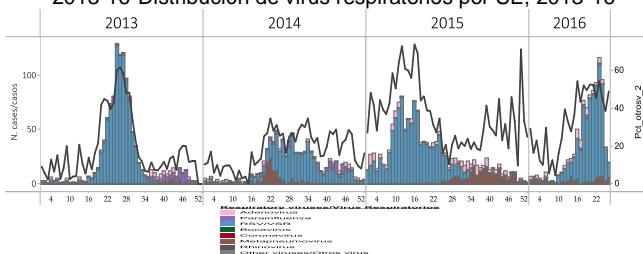
**Graph 3.** Paraguay: SARI cases of total hospitalizations, by EW  
Los casos IRAG de todas las hospitalizaciones, por SE



**Graph 5.** Paraguay . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



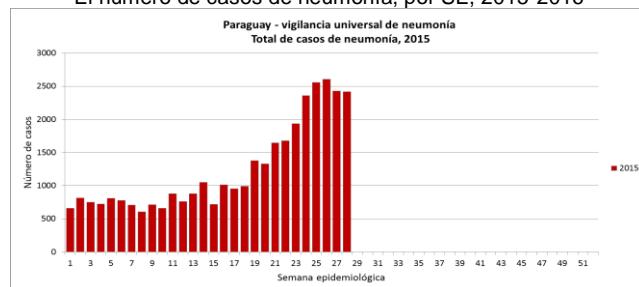
**Graph 7.** Paraguay SARI/IRAG . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16 Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



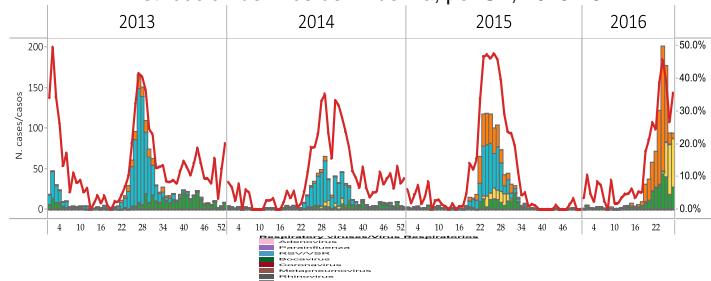
**Graph 2.** Paraguay:% SARI cases 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



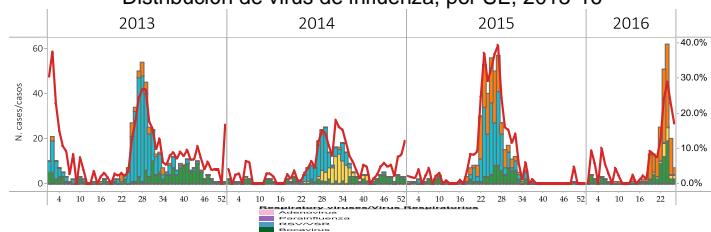
**Graph 4.** Paraguay: Number of cases for Pneumonia, by EW, 2015-2016  
El numero de casos de neumonía, por SE, 2015-2016



**Graph 6.** Paraguay: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16

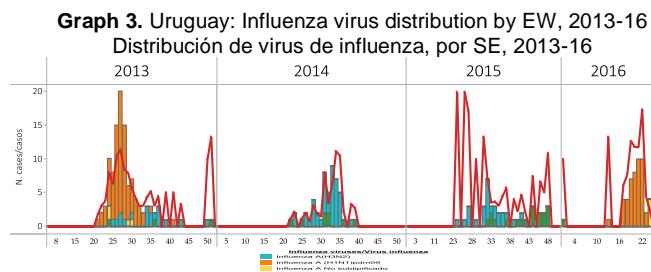
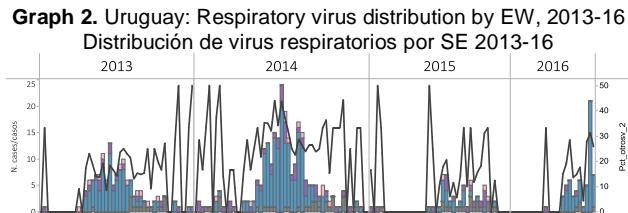
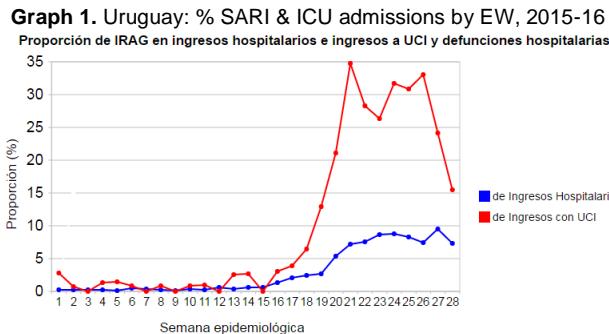


**Graph 8.** Paraguay SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16



## Uruguay

- **Graph 1.** In EW 28, SARI ICU admissions decreased, while SARI hospitalizations have been slightly elevated but stable for the last nine weeks. / En la SE 28, los ingresos a UCI han disminuido mientras que las hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG estuvieron elevadas ligeramente pero estables por las últimas semanas
- **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



## 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

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## ACRÓNIMOS

<b>CARPHA</b>	Agencia de Salud Pública del Caribe/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 Sincitrial Respiratorio