

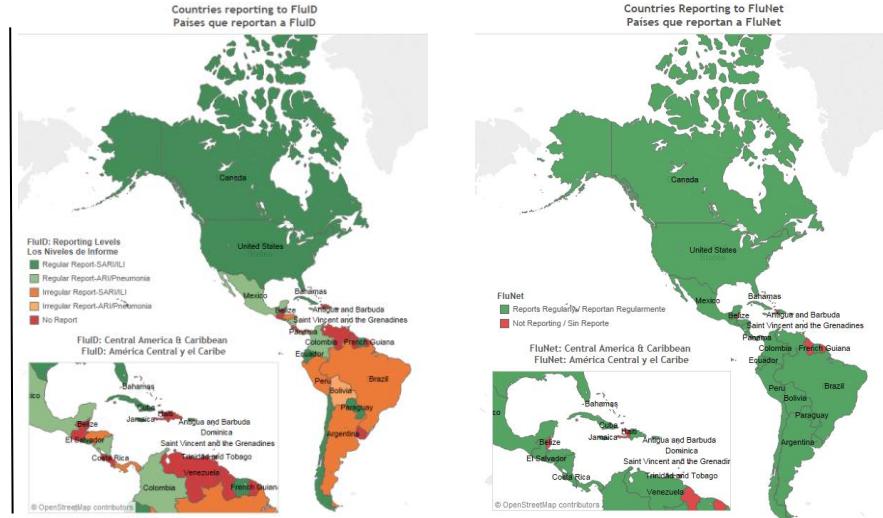
## Regional Update EW 29, 2016

### Influenza and other respiratory virus (August 3, 2016)

## Actualización Regional SE 29, 2016

### Influenza y otros virus respiratorios (3 de agosto, 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:

Informes regionales de influenza:

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

Severe acute respiratory infections network - SARinet

Red de las infecciones respiratorias agudas graves - SARinet:

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

<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 [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

Section	Content	Page
1 <a href="#">Weekly Summary / Resumen Semanal</a>		2
2 <a href="#">Overall Influenza and RSV circulation / Circulación general de los virus influenza y VSR</a>		3
3 <a href="#">Weekly and Cumulative numbers / Números semanales y acumulados</a>		4
4 <a href="#">Epidemiological and Virologic update by country / Actualización epidemiológica y virológica por país</a>		5
5 <a href="#">Acronyms / Acrónimos</a>		24

## 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:** Pneumonia cases continued to decrease in [El Salvador](#) this week.

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

**Brazil and Southern Cone:** Influenza and RSV levels were trending downward throughout most of the sub region, except in [Chile](#) where influenza activity continued to increase. SARI activity remained elevated but stable in [Argentina](#).

**Global level:** Influenza increased steadily in the last few weeks in 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.

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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.

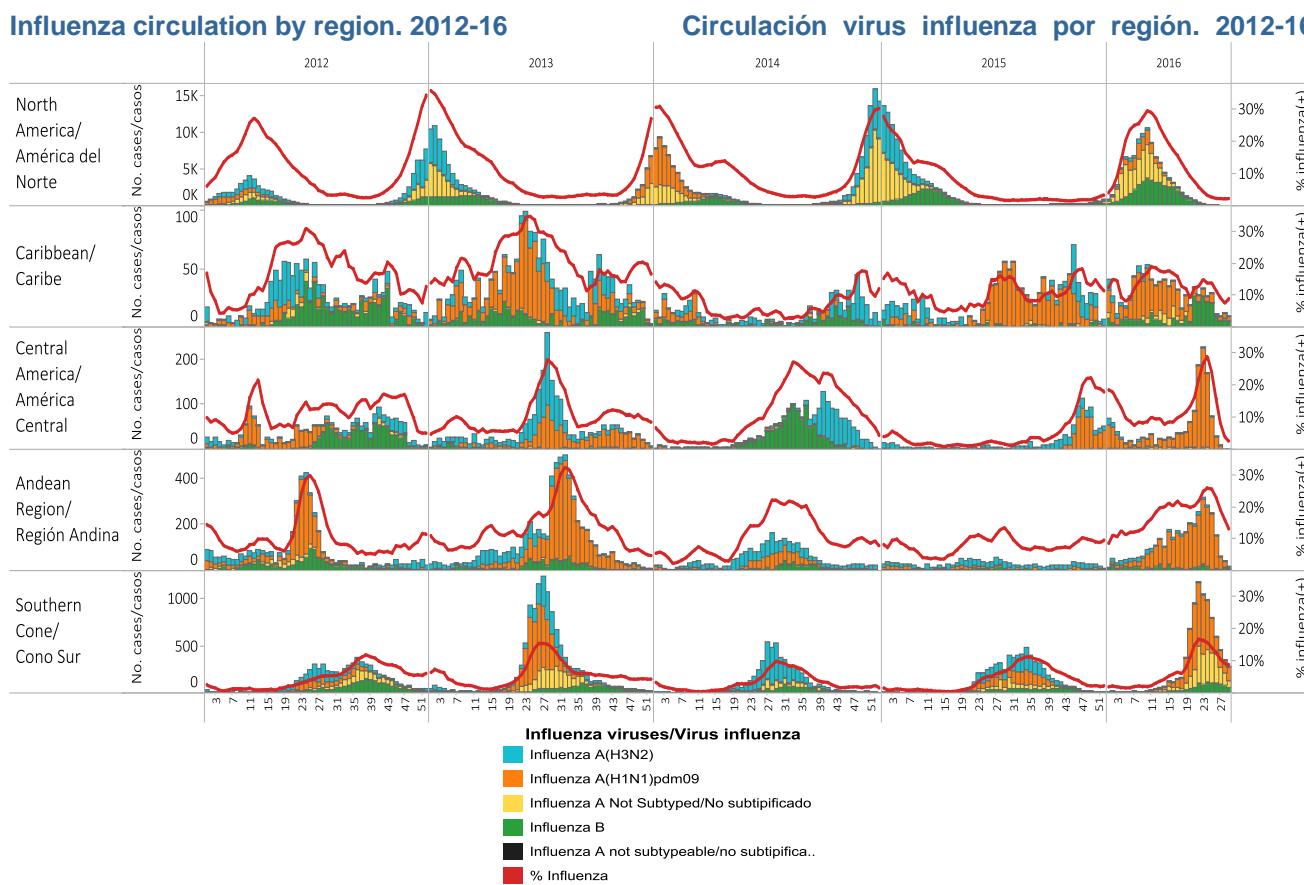
**Caribe:** Se ha reportado actividad baja de influenza y otros virus respiratorios en la mayoría de los países. La mayoría de los indicadores descendieron o están en niveles bajos.

**América Central:** Los casos de neumonía continúan disminuyendo en [El Salvador](#) esta semana.

**Sub-región Andina:** Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 continúa circulando en niveles moderados, mientras que la actividad de VSR refleja una tendencia a disminuir en la mayoría de la región.

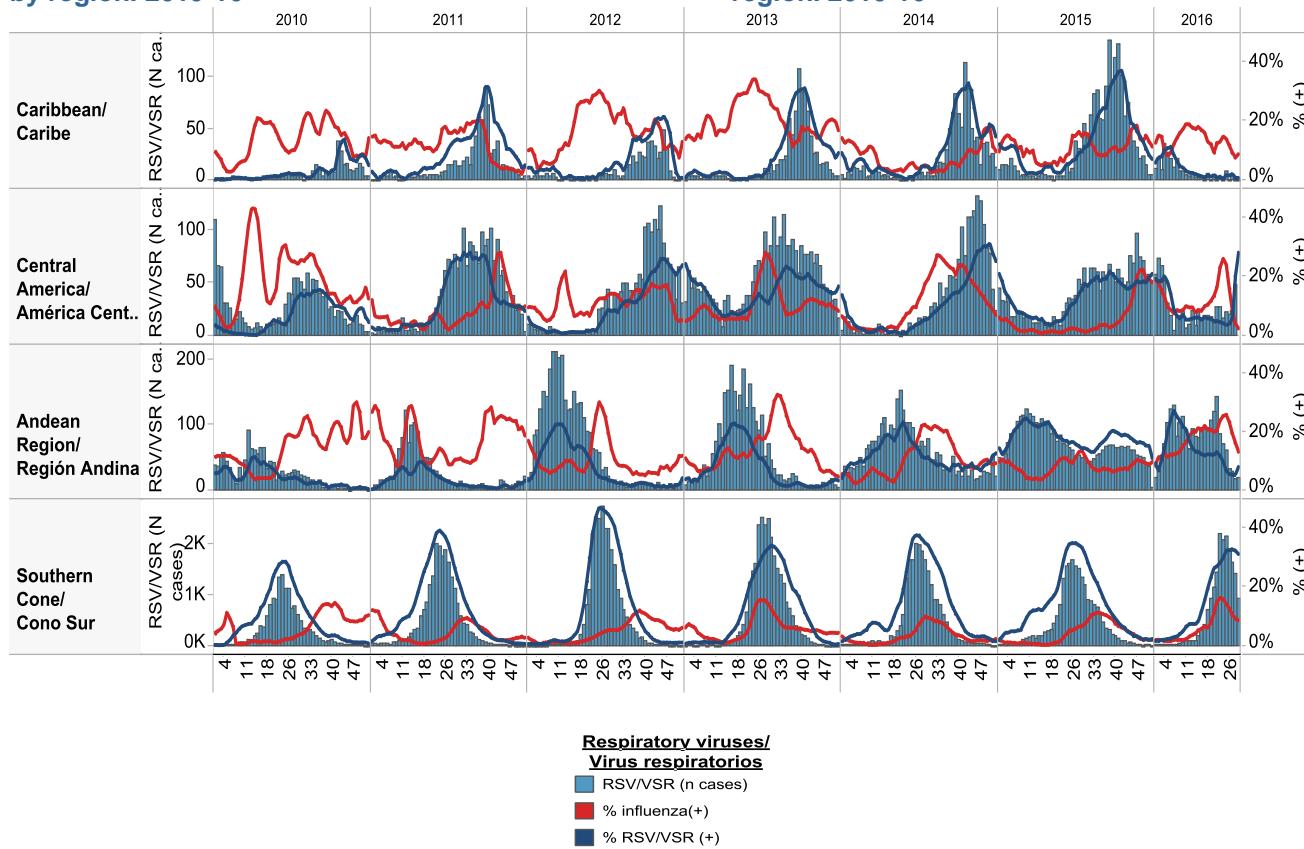
**Brasil y Cono Sur:** Los niveles de influenza reflejan una tendencia a disminuir en toda la región, excepto en [Chile](#) donde la actividad de influenza aumentó. La actividad de IRAG permanece elevada pero estable en [Argentina](#).

**Nivel global:** La actividad de influenza aumentó de manera constante en las últimas semanas en Sudáfrica, 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.



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

Circulación de virus sincitial 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 29, 2016 / SE 29, 2016

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VSR	% RSV/VSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ América del Norte	Mexico	107	0	2	1	5	8.4%	2	0	0	0%	0	4	1	0	10.3%
	United States of America	3,961	0	0	11	31	2.4%	1	3	2	0%	0	2	0	5	2.9%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba	49	0	2	0	2	8.2%	0	2	0	0%	0	1	0	2	30.6%
	Cuba IRAG	24	0	2	0	2	16.7%	0	1	0	0%	0	1	0	2	37.5%
	Dominican Republic	11	0	0	1	0	9.1%	0	0	0	0%					9.1%
	Jamaica	7	0	0	0	0	0.0%									0.0%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Ecuador IRAG	29	2	1	0	1	13.8%	0	1	2	7%		1			27.6%
	Peru	123	1	4	0	10	12.2%	2	1	17	14%	0	0	1	0	29.3%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur..	Argentina	1,191	1	14	18	4	3.1%	9	21	300	25%		23			32.7%
	Chile	2,097	7	131	60	53	12.0%	40	50	629	30%		59			49.1%
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7,599</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>950</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>21.2%</b>

EW 28, 2016 / SE 28, 2016

\*Note: These countries reported in EW 29, but have provided data up to EW 28.

\*Nota: Estos países reportaron en la SE 29, pero han enviado los datos hasta la SE 28.

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VSR	% RSV/VSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
Brazil & Southern C..	Paraguay IRAG	65	1	4	4	13.8%	1	1	20	31%		3				52.3%
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13.8%</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>31%</b>		<b>3</b>				<b>52.3%</b>

Cumulative, EW 25-29, 2016 / Acumulado, SE 25-29 2016

		N samples/ muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VSR	% RSV/VSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rhinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ América del Norte	Canada	3,808	6	6	10	29	1.3%									1.3%
	Mexico	825	0	6	2	19	3.5%	2	0	0	0%					3.8%
	United States of America	28,272	0	0	86	279	2.2%	3	6	7	0%	0	21	5	0	2.4%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Aruba	8			0	0.0%										100.0%
	Barbados	29			8	27.6%										27.6%
	CARPHA	43			8	18.6%	1	1	3	7%						30.2%
	Cuba	290	0	11	0	25	12.4%	0	25	2	1%	0	3	2	22	32.4%
	Cuba IRAG	173	0	9	0	4	7.5%	0	12	2	1%	0	2	1	16	27.7%
	Dominican Republic	60	0	0	1	4	8.3%	0	0	1	2%					10.0%
	Jamaica	107	0	0	0	0	0.0%									0.0%
	Suriname	38	2	0	0	1	7.9%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	7.9%
	Trinidad and Tobago	7			0	0.0%	1	1	3	43%						71.4%
Central America/ America Central	Costa Rica	287	0	13	0	2	5.2%	3	19	100	35%					47.7%
	El Salvador	234	0	11	0	0	4.7%	0	4	1	0%					6.8%
	Honduras	28	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0%					0.0%
	Nicaragua	91		2	0	0	2.2%									2.2%
	Panama	707	0	86	0	0	12.2%	34	62	13	2%		0	144		47.9%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Bolivia - CENETROP	480	1	161	0	1	34.0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	34.0%
	Bolivia - INLASA	636	8	110	2	18.9%	5	1	14	2%						22.0%
	Colombia	291	0	46		2	16.5%	7	15	45	15%	2	1	5	5	44.0%
	Ecuador	410	3	58	2	15.6%	3	2	17	4%						23.4%
	Ecuador IRAG	314	2	24	0	2	9.2%	2	4	17	5%					19.1%
	Peru	682	2	72	0	39	16.6%	2	12	65	10%	0	0	4	1	28.9%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Cone Sur	Argentina	13,461	2	309	658	106	8.0%	75	225	4,381	33%		176			44.1%
	Brazil	1,670	1	182	0	23	12.3%									12.3%
	Chile	9,434	24	477	120	210	8.8%	157	353	3,066	32%		198			48.8%
	Chile_IRAG	508	1	44	20	15	15.7%	5	25	250	49%		15			73.8%
	Paraguay	1,072	0	115	165	85	34.0%	43	0	147	14%	0	0	25	0	54.1%
	Paraguay IRAG	685		83	48	22	22.3%	18	6	156	23%		29			52.8%
	Uruguay	197	0	0	1	0	0.5%	0	5	61	31%					35.0%
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>64,847</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>778</b>	<b>8,351</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>22.1%</b>

Total Influenza B, 2016

		Total Influenza B	B Victoria	B Yamagata	% B Victoria	% B Yamagata
North America/ América del Norte		42,455	24,543	1,648	93.7%	6.3%
Caribbean/ Caribe		267	63	65	49.2%	50.8%
Central America/ América Central		42	3	0	100.0%	0.0%
Andean Region/ Región Andina		423	85	187	31.3%	68.8%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur		1,327	292	86	77.2%	22.8%
	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>44,514</b>	<b>24,986</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>92.6%</b>	<b>7.4%</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.

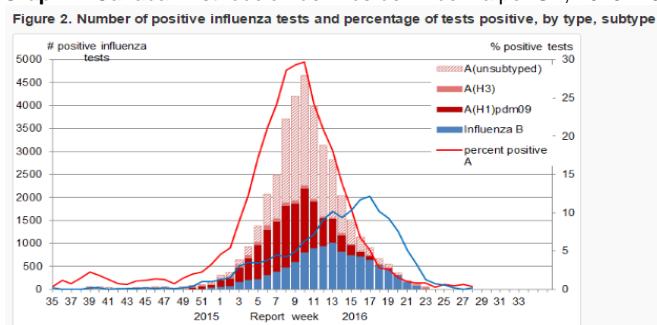
2 La detección de otros virus respiratorios diferentes a influenza depende de la capacidad diagnóstica de cada país y del sistema de vigilancia establecido. El que no se reporten otros virus respiratorios, no significa, ni indica la ausencia de circulación viral.

**North America / América del Norte:**

**Canada**

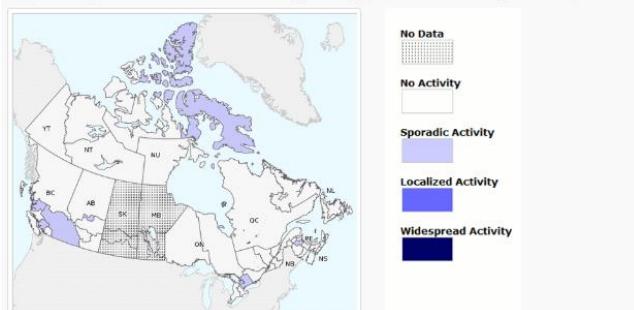
- Graph 1.** During EW 25-28, overall influenza activity and related indicators continued to decline and are at inter-seasonal levels. / En general, la actividad de influenza y los indicadores relacionados continuaron disminuyendo y se han alcanzado niveles inter-estacionales durante la SE 25-28.
- Graph 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**

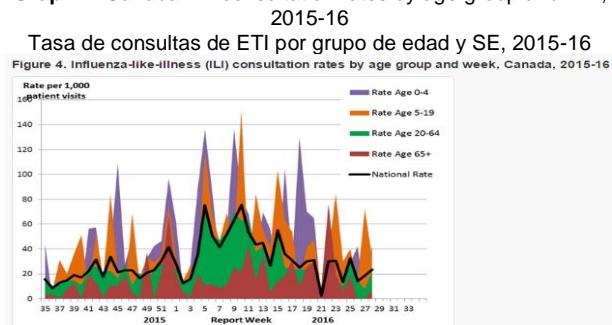


**Graph 3. Canada: Influenza/ILI activity by province/ territory, EW 25-28, 2016**

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

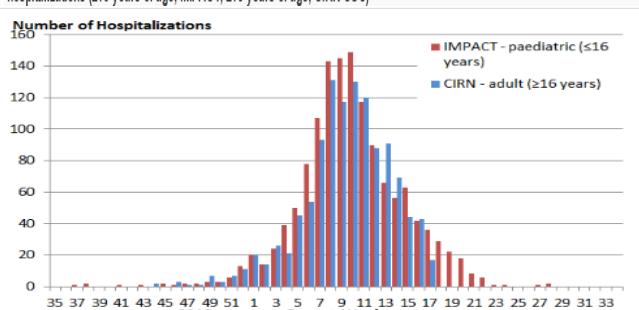


**Graph 2. Canada: ILI consultation rates by age group and EW, 2015-16**



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

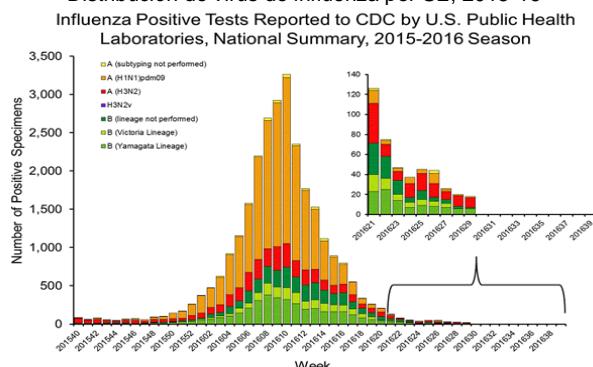
Figure 7. Number of cases of influenza reported by sentinel hospital networks, by week, Canada, 2015-16, paediatric and adult hospitalizations ( $\leq 16$  years of age, IMPACT;  $\geq 16$  years of age, CIRN-SOS)



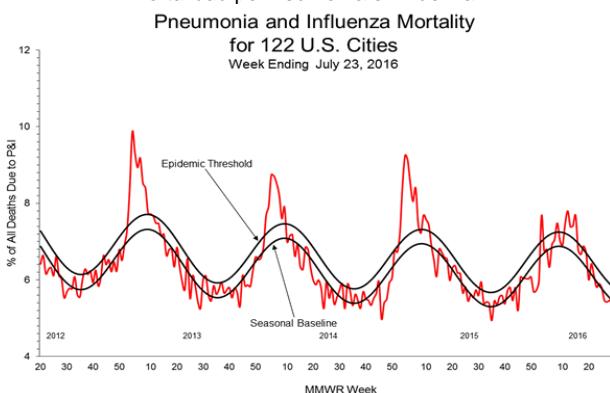
## United States

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 29, influenza activity remained low (~1%), with influenza B predominating (58% of all influenza-positive detections) / Durante la SE 29, la actividad de influenza continua baja (1%), con predominio de influenza B (58% de todas las detecciones positivas influenza)
- Graph 3.** Pneumonia and influenza mortality remained low (5.4%) and was below the epidemic threshold (5.8%) for EW 29 / La tasa de mortalidad por neumonía e influenza (5,4%) se mantiene baja y estuvo debajo del umbral epidémico (5,8%) para la SE 29
- Graph 4.** As of EW 29, national ILI activity (0.8%) remained below the national baseline of 2.1% / En la SE 29, 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

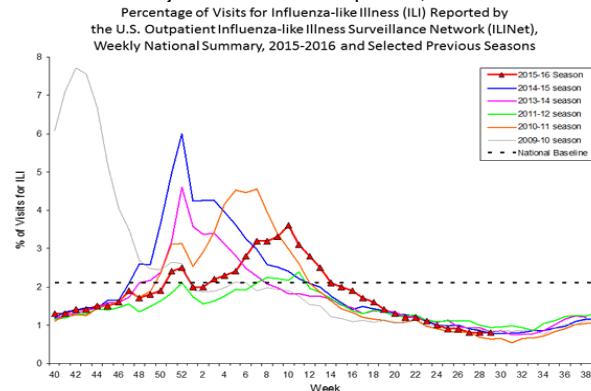
**Graph 1.** US: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2015-16  
Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2015-16



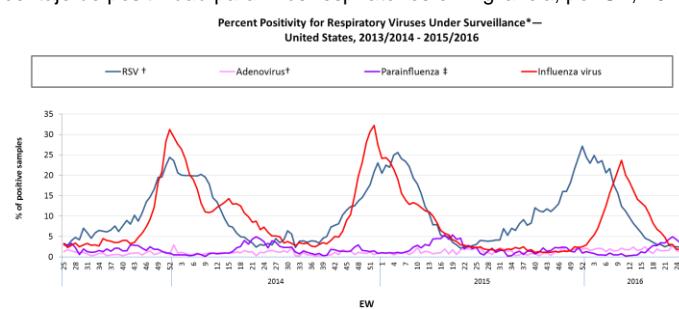
**Graph 3.** US: Pneumonia and influenza mortality  
Mortalidad por neumonía e influenza



**Graph 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

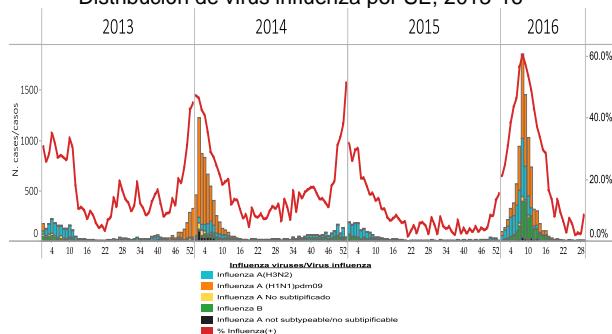
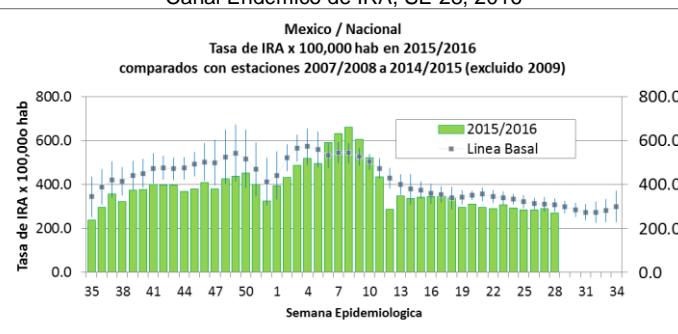
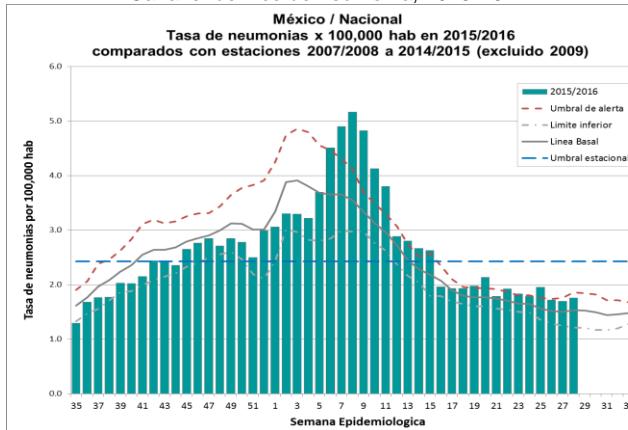


\*For adenovirus, parainfluenza 1,2,3, and RSV, data are from NREVSS Laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevs/>) for influenza, data are from U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>)  
†Antigen detection is reported

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

## México

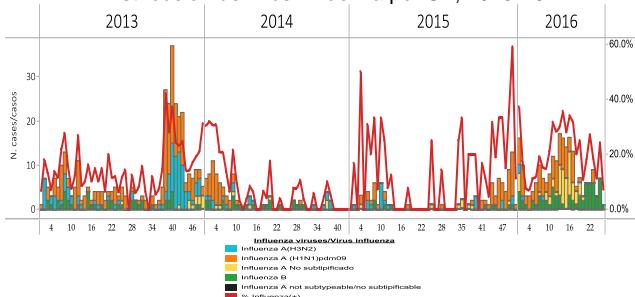
- Graph 1.** Influenza activity remained low in EW 28 / La actividad de influenza permanece baja en la SE 28
- Graph 2.** As of EW 29, ARI activity remained below expected levels / En la SE 29, la actividad de IRA permanece por debajo de los niveles esperados
- Graph 3,4.** Pneumonia activity was close to the alert threshold in EW 29. High pneumonia activity was observed in two states in Western México (Colima, Jalisco) / La actividad de neumonía estuvo cerca del nivel umbral de alerta en la SE 29. 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 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 28, 2016  
Tasa de neumonías por entidad federativa, SE 28, 2016

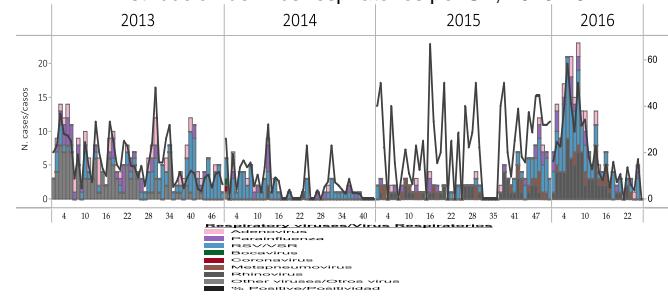
## CARPHA

- 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 predominó—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



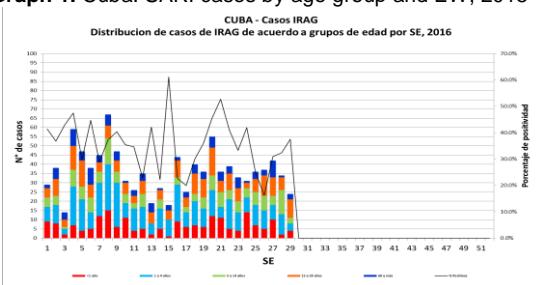
**Graph 2.** CARPHA: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



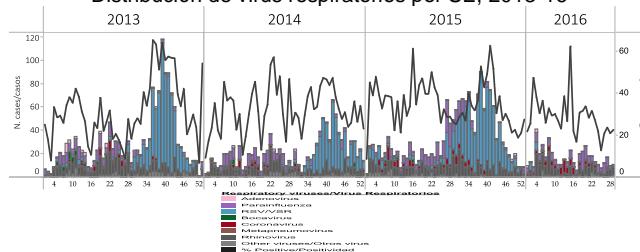
## Cuba

- Graph 1.** During EW 29, the number of SARI cases slightly decreased from levels in previous weeks / Durante la SE 29, el número de casos IRAG disminuyó ligeramente de los niveles en las últimas semanas
- Graph 2.** Other respiratory viruses activity remained low in EW 29, with rhinovirus predominating / La actividad de otros virus respiratorios permanece baja en la SE 29, con predominio de rinovirus
- Graph 3.** During EW 28, influenza positivity slightly decreased (~8%), with influenza B predominating in recent weeks / La positividad de influenza disminuyó ligeramente (~8%), con el predominio de influenza B en las últimas semanas

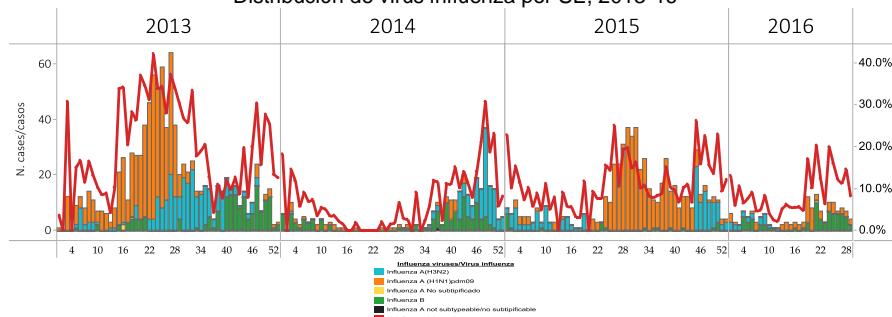
**Graph 1.** Cuba: SARI cases by age group and EW, 2015-16



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

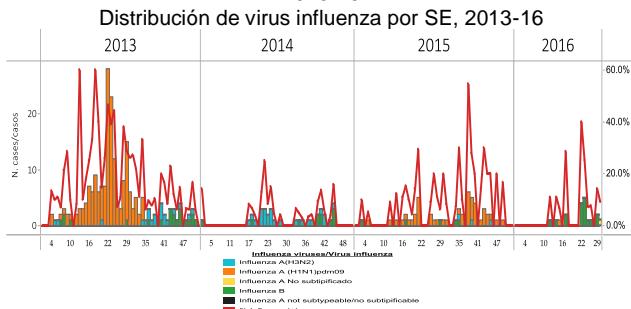


**Graph 3.** Cuba: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16

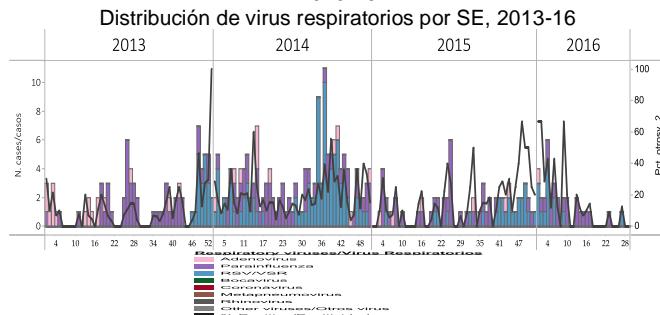


- Graph 1.** During EW 29, influenza activity remained low with influenza B predominating in recent weeks, and influenza A increasing slightly this week / En la SE 29, la actividad de influenza se mantiene baja con predominio de influenza B en las últimas semanas, e influenza A incrementando ligeramente esta semana
- Graph 2.** During EW 29, no respiratory virus activity was reported with RSV predominating in recent weeks / En la SE 29, no se reportó actividad de virus respiratorios con predominio de VSR en las últimas semanas

**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



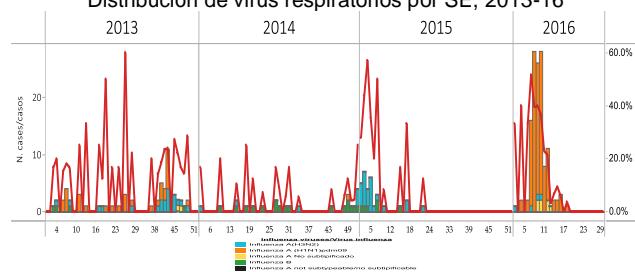
## Jamaica

- Graph 1.** During EW 29, SARI activity continued to decrease and remained below the seasonal threshold. No SARI-related deaths were reported this week / Durante la SE 29, la actividad de IRAG continuó a disminuir y estuvo debajo del umbral de temporada. No se notificaron fallecidos relacionados con IRAG esta semana
- Graph 2.** During EW 29, no influenza or other respiratory virus activity was reported / En la SE 29, 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
- During SE 29, the proportion of consultations for ARI was 2.7% which was 0.6% lower than that reported for the previous week (3.3%) / Durante la SE 29, la proporción de los consultas por IRA fue 2,7%, 0,6% menos de los proporción reportada en la semana pasada (3,3%)

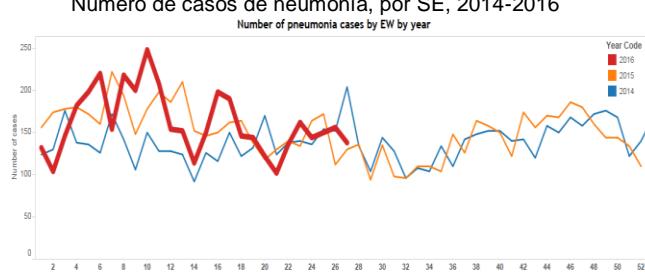
**Graph 1.** Jamaica: % hospitalizaciones de casos IRAG entre total de hospitalizaciones por SE, 2011-2016  
Jamaica: Percentage of Hospital Admissions for Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) 2016 (compared with 2013-2015)



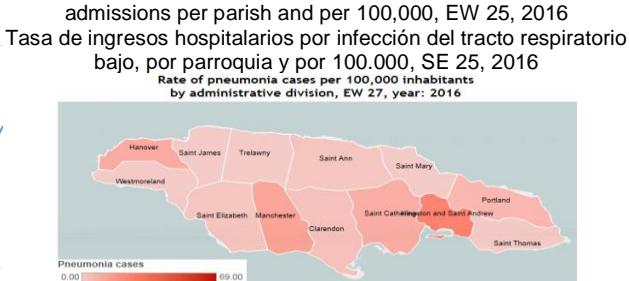
**Graph 2.** Jamaica: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



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



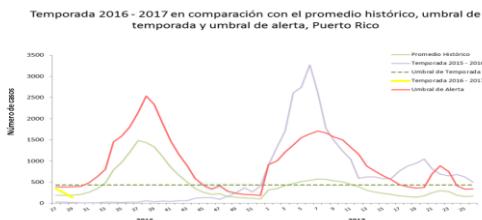
**Graph 4.** Jamaica: Rate of lower respiratory tract infection admissions per parish and per 100,000, EW 25, 2016



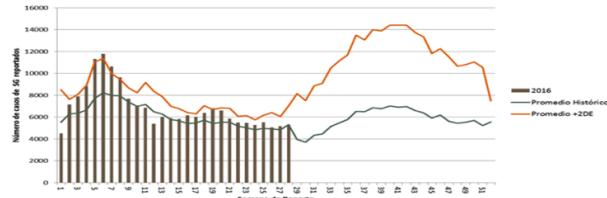
## Puerto Rico

- Graph 1.** Influenza detections remained below the seasonal threshold in EW 29 / En la SE 29, las detecciones de influenza se 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



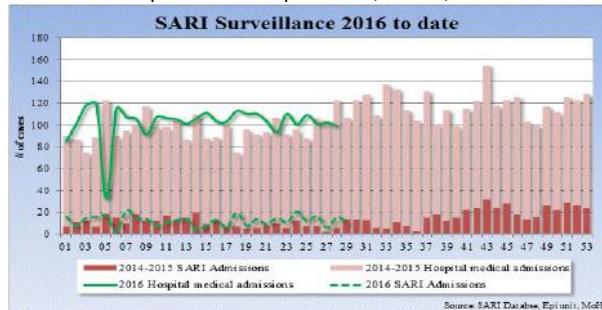
**Graph 2.** Puerto Rico: ILI epidemic rates by EW, 2016  
Índices Epidémicos de Síndromes Gripales  
Puerto Rico, 2016



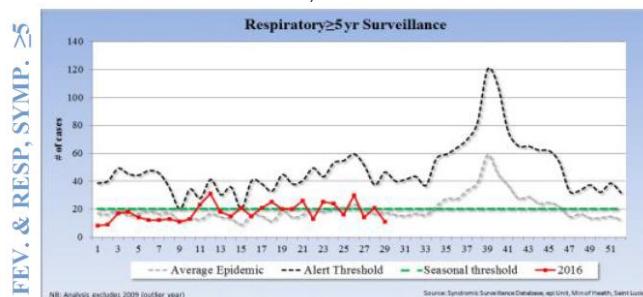
## Saint Lucia

- Graph 1.** SARI-related hospitalizations remained similar to the pattern observed in 2015 (cumulative SARI cases averaged to 12.2% of all hospitalizations) / Las hospitalizaciones asociadas por IRAG se mantienen similar a la tendencia observado en 2015 (los casos IRAG acumulados tienen una media de 12,2% de todas las hospitalizaciones)
- Graph 2, 3.** The number of cases of fever and respiratory symptoms decreased below the seasonal threshold; the majority of cases were detected in the South (Vieux Fort) and Southwest (Soufrière) / El número de los casos de fiebre y síntomas respiratorios disminuyó debajo del umbral de temporada; predominio en el norte (Gros Islet), oeste (Canaries)

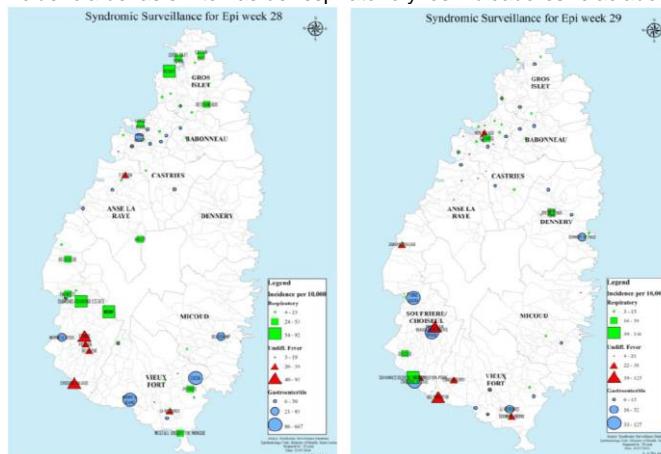
**Graph 1.** Saint. Lucia: SARI admissions out of hospitalizations,  
EW 29, 2016  
Hospitalizaciones por IRAG, SE 29, 2016



**Graph 2.** Saint. Lucia: Total number of cases for fever and respiratory symptoms, EW 29, 2016  
Total numero de los casos de las simptomas de fiebre y respiratorio, SE 29, 2016



**Graph 3.** Saint. Lucia: Surveillance for Incidence of respiratory symptoms and related indicators, EW 28-29, 2016  
Vigilancia por la incidencia de las simptomas de respiratorio y los indicadores relacionados, SE 28-29, 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.** During EW 29, influenza B co-circulate with influenza A(H3N2) / Durante la SE 29, influenza B ha co-circulado con influenza A(H3N2)

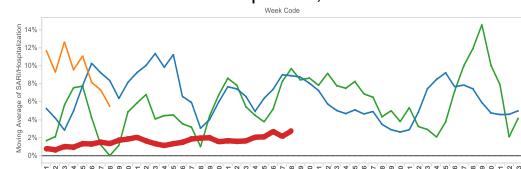
**Graph 1.** Suriname: SARI cases and % SARI hospitalizations among all causes by age, by EW, 2016

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



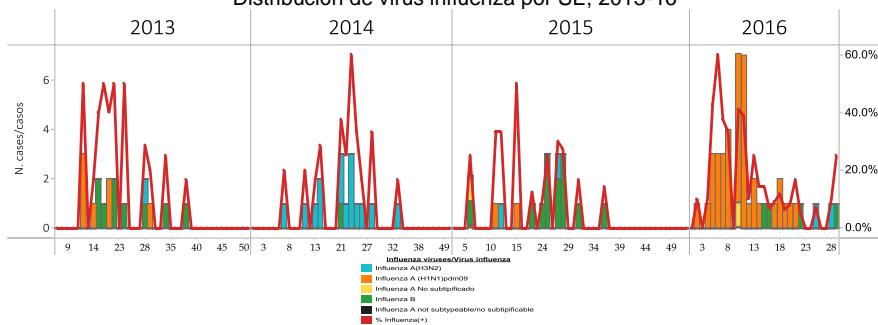
**Graph 2.** Suriname: % SARI hospitalizations among all causes, by EW, 2016

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



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

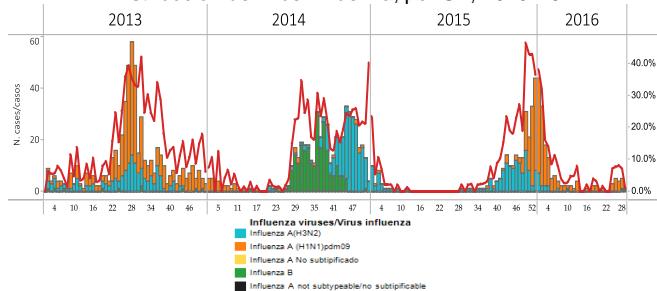
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



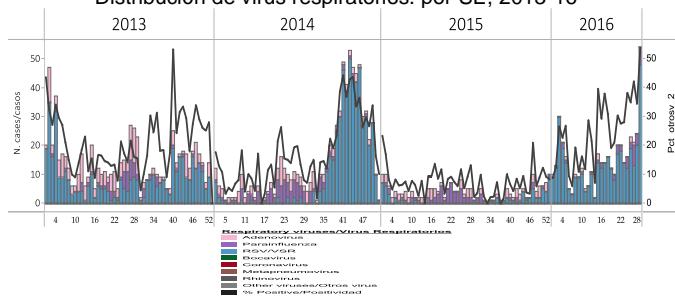
## Costa Rica

- 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 29, SARI-related ICU admissions (32%) and SARI-related hospitalizations (3%) increased; SARI-related deaths (4.5%) slightly decreased / En la SE 29, las admisiones de IRAG en UCI (32%) y las hospitalizaciones por IRAG (3%) incrementaron; las muertes por IRAG (4,5%) disminuyeron ligeramente

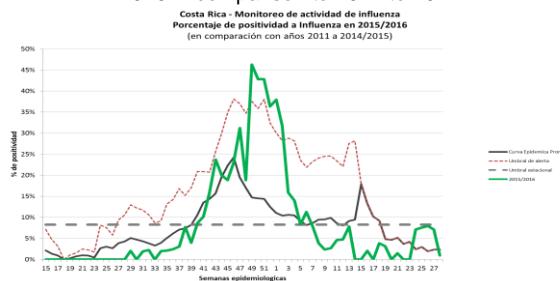
**Graph 1.** Costa Rica: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



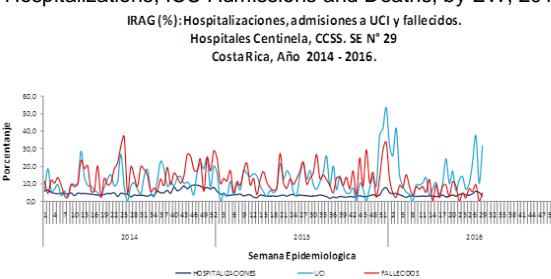
**Graph 3.** Costa Rica: Respiratory virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16



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



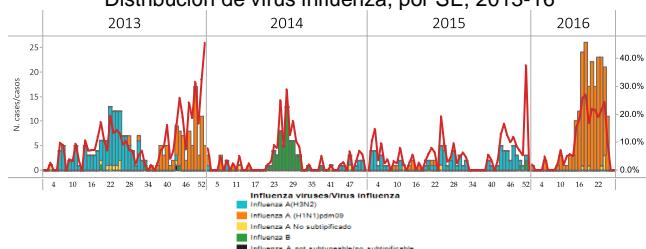
**Graph 4.** Costa Rica: Proportion of SARI-Associated Hospitalizations, ICU Admissions and Deaths, by EW, 2013-16



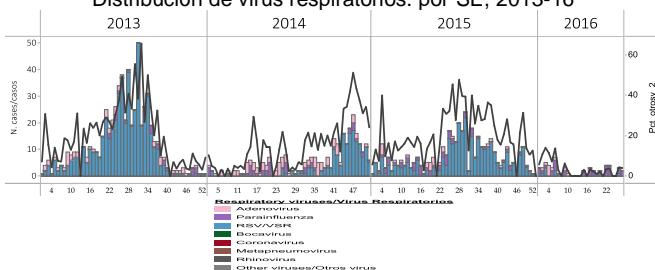
## El Salvador

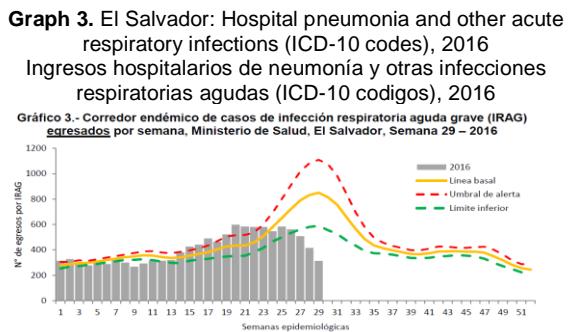
- Graph 1.** As of EW 28, little to no influenza activity was reported in recent weeks. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 has predominated this season / En la SE 28, no se reportó actividad de influenza en las últimas semanas. Predominio influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 esta temporada
- Graph 2.** In EW 28, other respiratory viruses activity remained low / En la SE 28, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se permanece baja
- Graph 3.** During EW 29, 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 29, 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





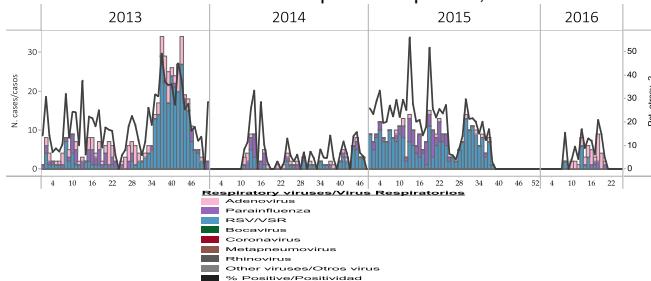
**Graph 4. El Salvador: Total cases of pneumonia, 2016**  
 Total de casos de neumonía, 2016



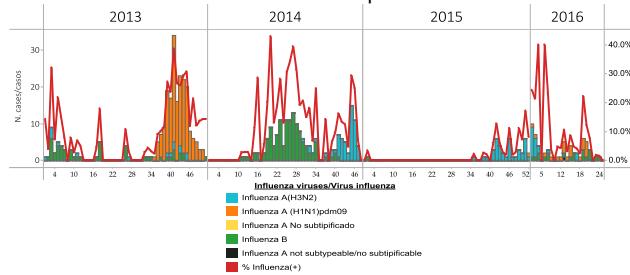
## Honduras

- 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 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

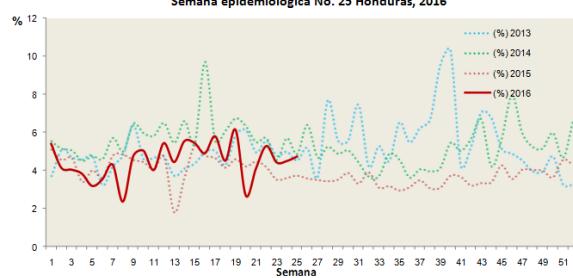
**Graph 1. Honduras: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**  
 Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



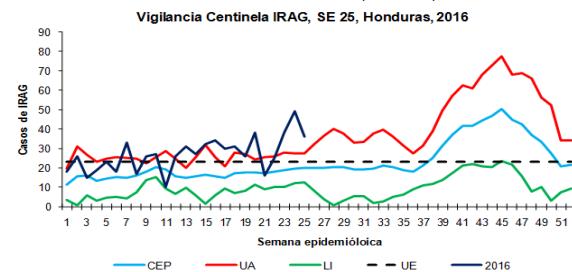
**Graph 2. Honduras. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**  
 Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



**Graph 3. Honduras: Distribution of consultations for ILI, SE 25, 2016**  
 Distribución de las atenciones por ETI, Vigilancia centinela de influenza, Semana epidemiológica No. 25 Honduras, 2016



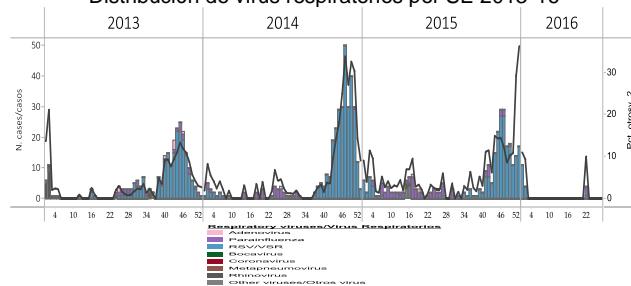
**Graph 4. Honduras: Number of cases of SARI, EW 25, 2016**  
 Número de casos de IRAG, SE 25, 2016



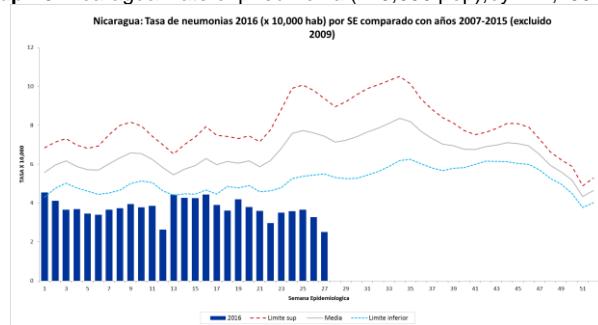
## Nicaragua

- 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

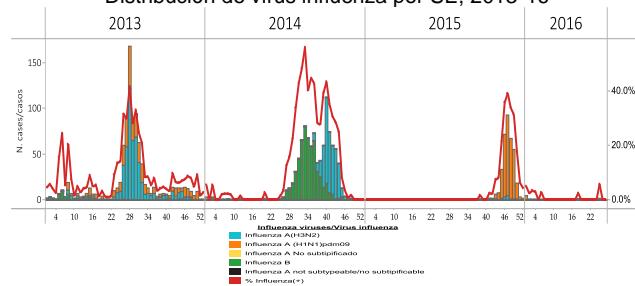
**Graph 1.** Nicaragua. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-16



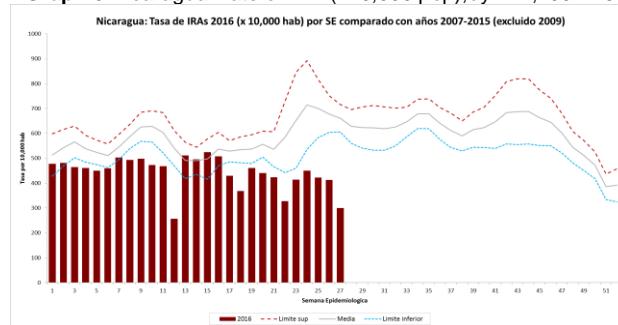
**Graph 3.** Nicaragua. Rate of pneumonia (x10,000 pop), by EW, 2007-16



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



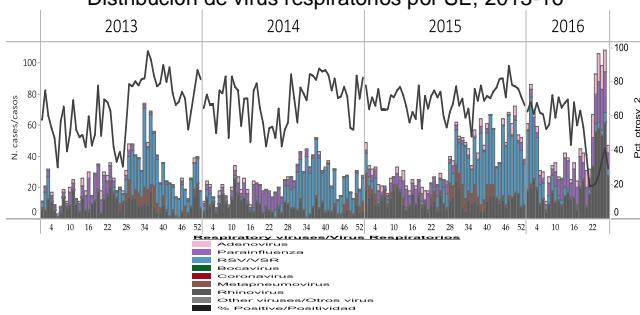
**Graph 3.** Nicaragua. Rate of ARI (x10,000 pop), by EW, 2007-16



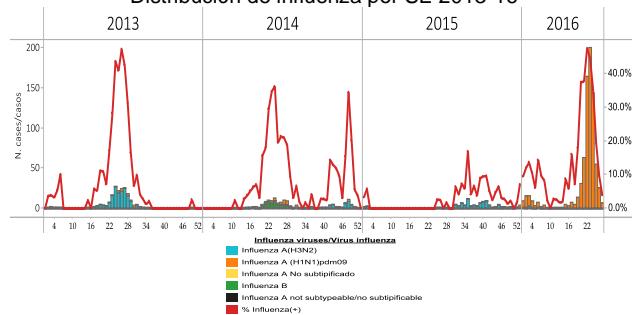
## Panama

- 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

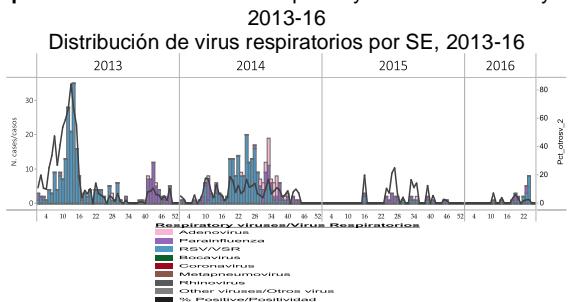
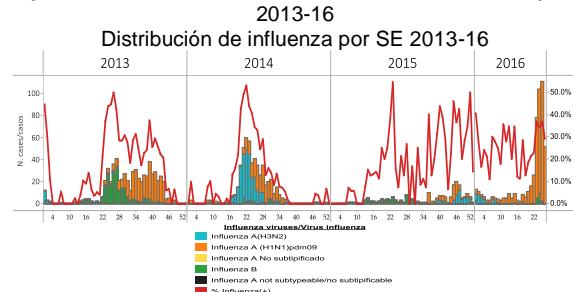
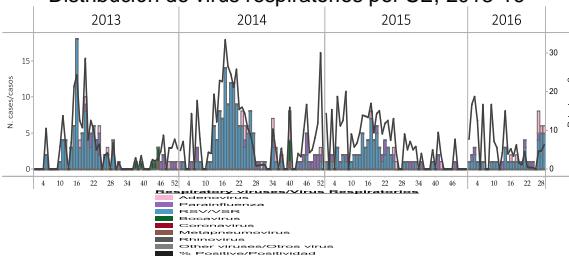
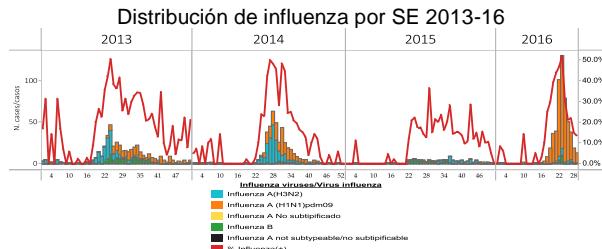


**Graph 2.** Panama. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



## Bolivia

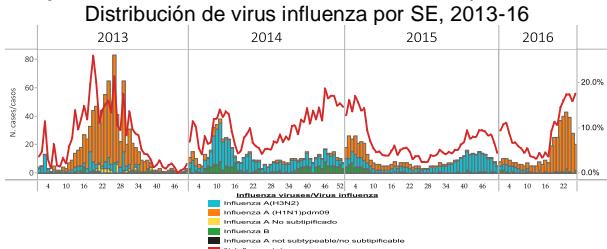
- Graph 1.** As of EW 26, in Santa Cruz, no other respiratory virus activity was reported in the last two weeks / En la SE 26, en Santa Cruz, sin actividad de otros virus respiratorios reportada en las últimas dos semanas
- Graph 2.** As of EW 26, in Santa Cruz, influenza activity decreased this week 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 29 circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was reported. Twenty-one deaths have been reported during 2016, out of 5,950 positive cases of influenza (<1% of total influenza cases) in Santa Cruz; and eleven deaths have been reported in La Paz / En Santa Cruz, hasta la SE 29, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 ha circulado. 21 muertes se han reportado en el año 2016, entre 5.950 casos positivos de influenza (<1% de todos los casos de influenza) en Santa Cruz; y once muertes se han reportado en La Paz
- 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,**Graph 2.** Bolivia Santa Cruz. Influenza virus distribution by EW,**Graph 3.** 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 and similar to 2015 levels; SARI-related ICU admission continued above 2015 levels / Las hospitalizaciones por IRAG y las admisiones de UCI están disminuyendo y son similares a los niveles de 2015; las admisiones de UCI por IRAG continúan por encima de los niveles 2015

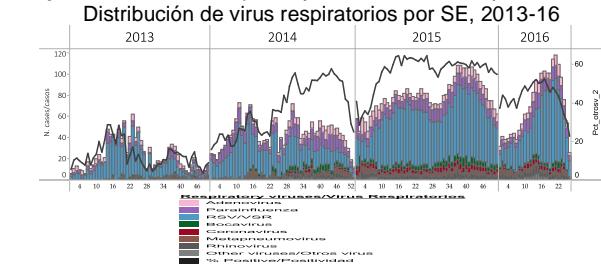
**Graph 1.** Colombia. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



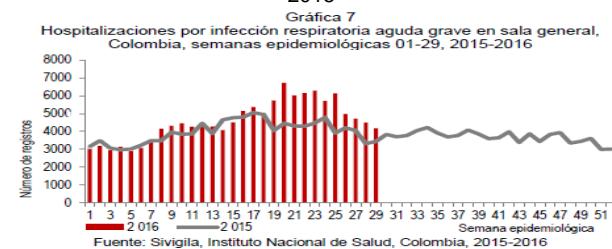
**Graph 3.** Colombia: SARI Hospitalizations in ICU, by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



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



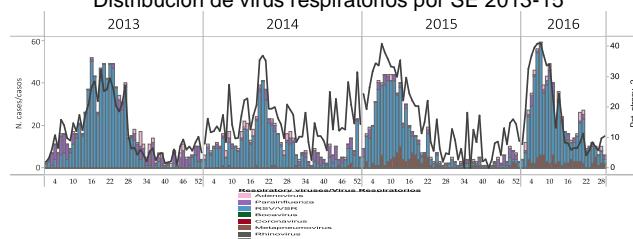
**Graph 4.** Colombia: SARI activity by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



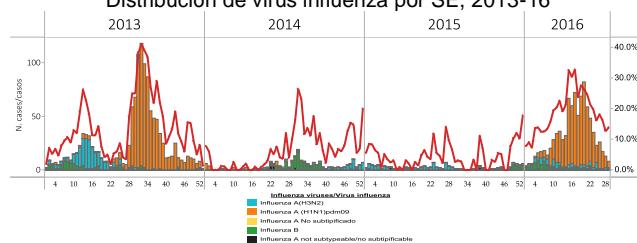
## Ecuador

- 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 29, SARI-related RSV and influenza detections remained at low levels but increased, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / Durante SE 29, las detecciones de VSR e influenza asociados por IRAG permanecen en niveles bajos pero incrementaron, con predominio de 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

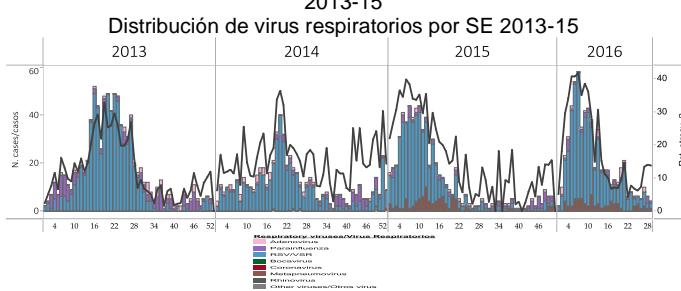
**Graph 1.** Ecuador. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15



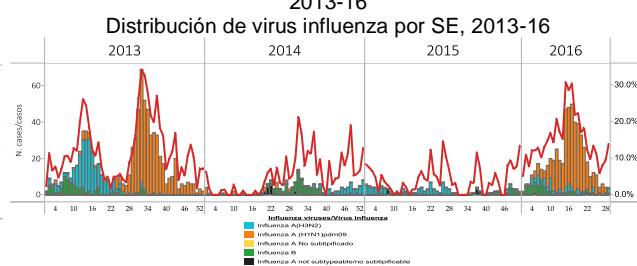
**Graph 2.** Ecuador: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



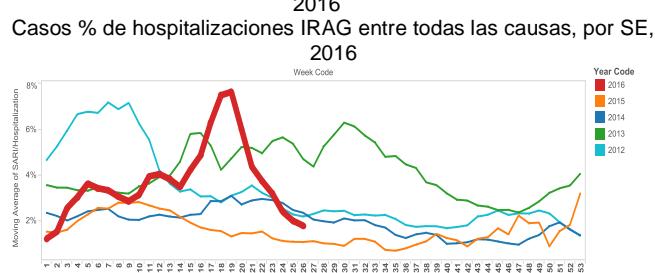
**Graph 3.** Ecuador SARI/IRAG. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15



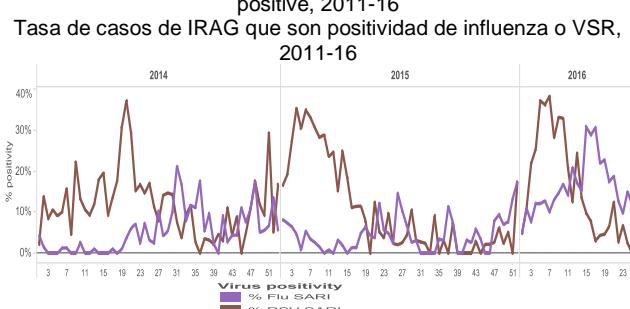
**Graph 4.** Ecuador SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



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



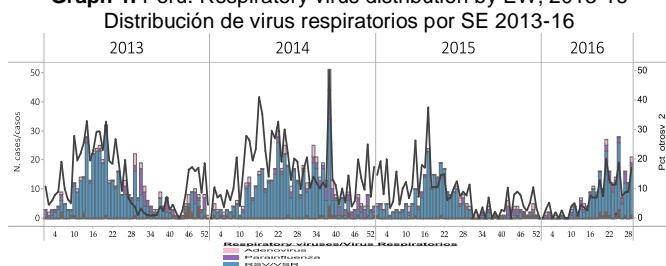
**Graph 6. Ecuador: Rate of SARI cases that are influenza or RSV-positive, 2011-16**



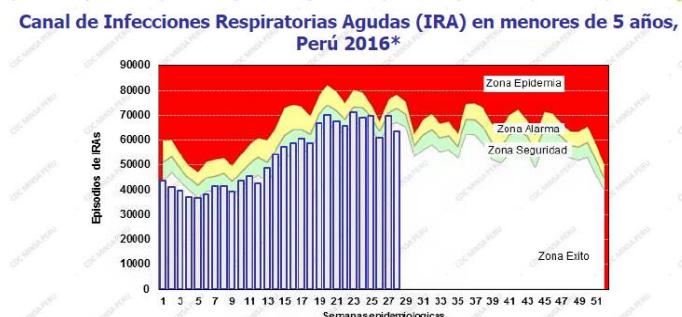
## Peru

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 29, detections of other respiratory viruses increased, with RSV predominating; influenza percent positivity continued to decrease (~12%) with continued co-circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B / En la SE 29, las detecciones de otros virus respiratorios incrementaron, con el predominio de VSR; el porcentaje de positividad de influenza continuó a disminuir (~12%), con la coo-circulación de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B
- Graph 3.** As of EW 29, ARI activity in children under 5 years remained elevated but within expected levels / En la SE 29, la actividad de IRA en menores de 5 años se mantiene elevada pero dentro de los niveles esperados
- Graph 4,5.** As of EW 29, 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 29, 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)

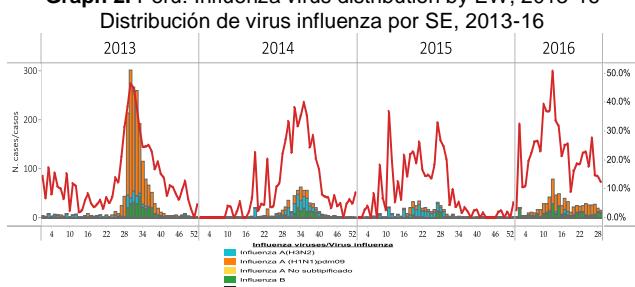
**Graph 1. Peru. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**



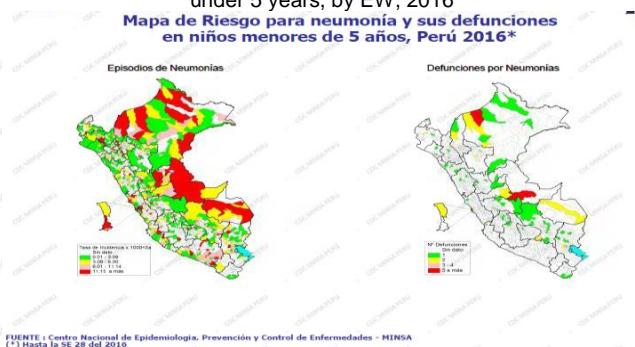
**Graph 3. Peru. ARI endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016**



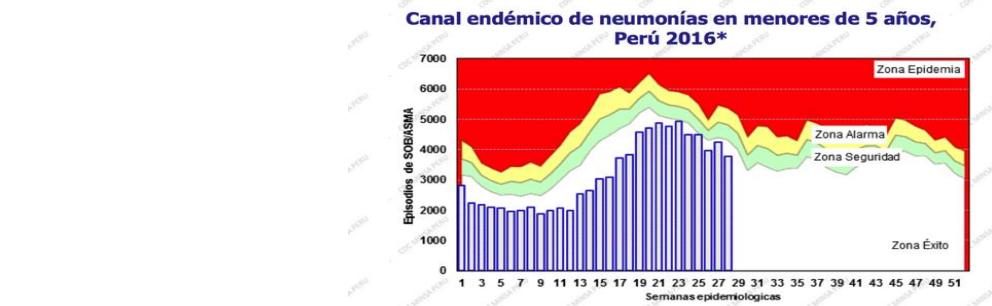
**Graph 2. Peru: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16**



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

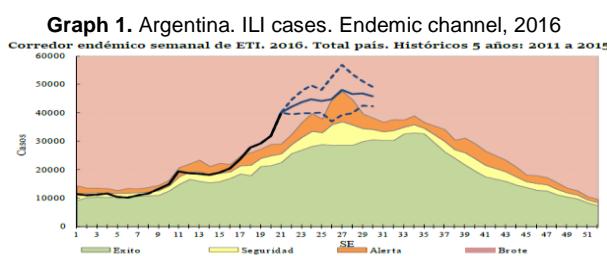


**Graph 5. Peru: Pneumonia endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016**

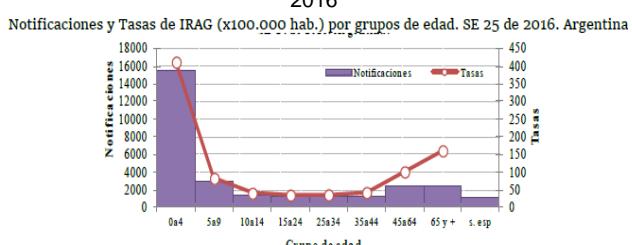


## Argentina

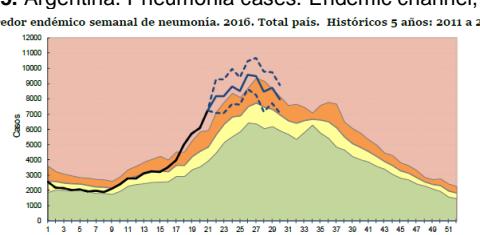
- Graph 1.** During EW 29, ILI activity remained elevated but started to decline / En la SE 29, la actividad de ETI se mantiene elevada pero ha comenzado a disminuir
- Graph 2-4.** During EW 29, SARI cases remained elevated above the alert threshold but appeared to be plateauing. The largest proportion 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) / Durante la SE 29, los casos de IRAG se mantienen elevados por encima del umbral de alerta, pero tienden a estabilizar. La mayor proporción de los casos estuvieron dentro del grupo de edad de niños menos 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 29, pneumonia activity continued to decrease below the alert threshold / Hasta la SE 29, la actividad de neumonía continuó a disminuir debajo del umbral de alerta
- Graph 6-8.** During EW 29, 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 (70.15%), while most outpatient cases were due to influenza (68.05%) / Durante la SE 29, 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 (70,15%), mientras que los egresos fueron por influenza (68,05%)



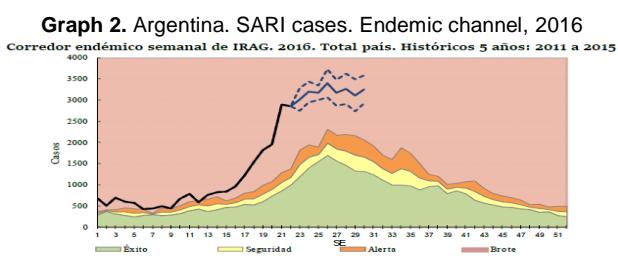
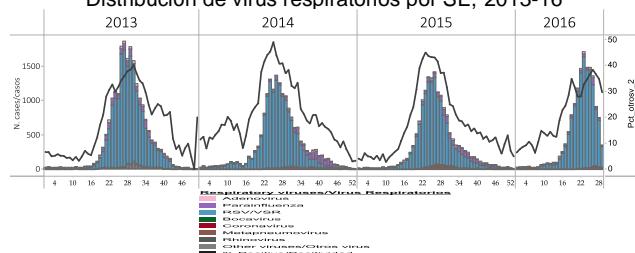
**Graph 3.** Argentina. SARI cases and rates, per age group, EW 25, 2016



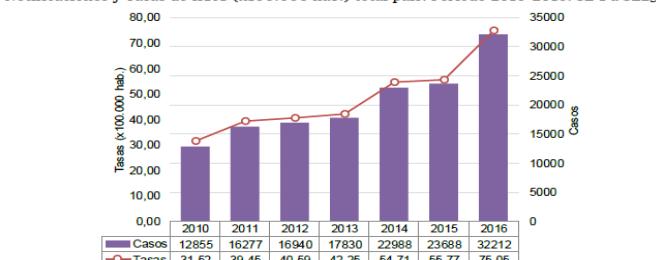
**Graph 5.** Argentina. Pneumonia cases. Endemic channel, 2016



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



**Graph 4.** Argentina. SARI cases and rates, 2010-2016, EW 1-27

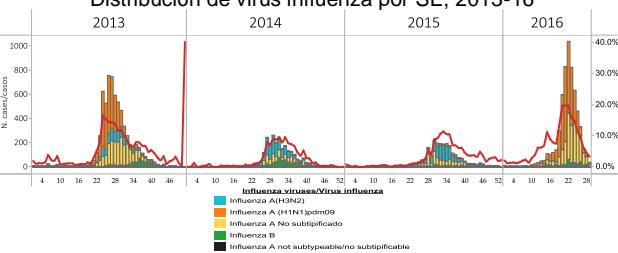


**Graph 6.** Argentina. Total samples analyzed for respiratory viruses in hospitalizations and outpatients, EW 1-29, 2016

Tabla 1 • Muestras totales analizadas para virus respiratorio en internados y ambulatorios. SE1 a 29 de 2016, Argentina.

	Muestras analizadas	Muestras positivas	Influenza Total	Influenza A	VSR	% de Positivas para Influenza	% de Positivas para VSR
Internados	39606	16482	3878	3646	11562	23,53%	70,15%
Ambulatorios	7931	3405	2317	2180	971	68,05%	28,52%
Total 2016	47537	19526	5835	5479	12533	29,88%	64,19%

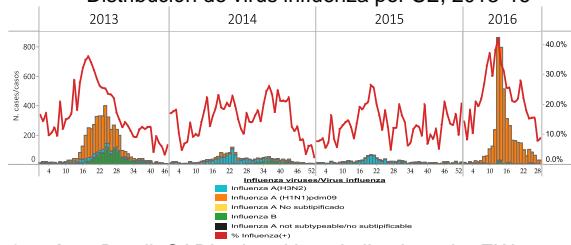
**Graph 8.** Argentina. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



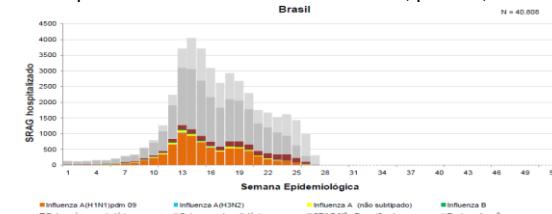
## Brazil

- 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

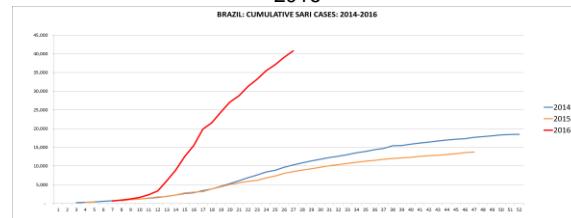
**Graph 1.** Brazil. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



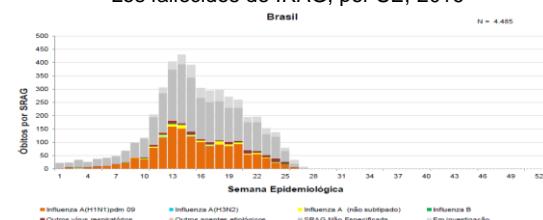
**Graph 3.** Brazil. SARI-related hospitalizations, by EW, 2016  
Hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG, por SE, 2016



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



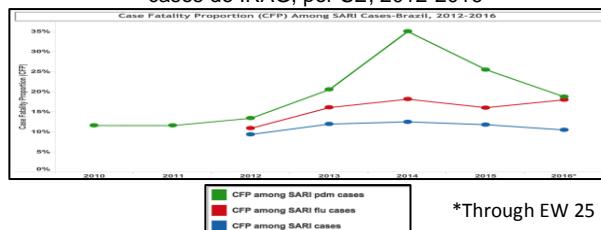
**Graph 2.** Brazil. SARI-related deaths, by EW, 2016  
Los fallecidos de IRAG, por SE, 2016



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

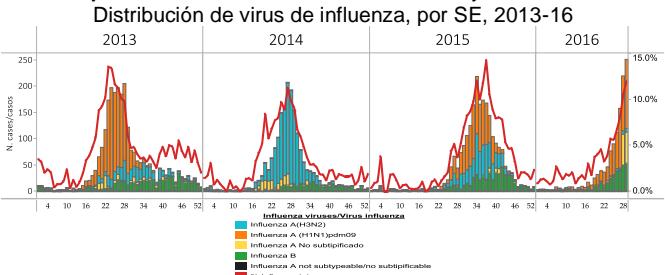
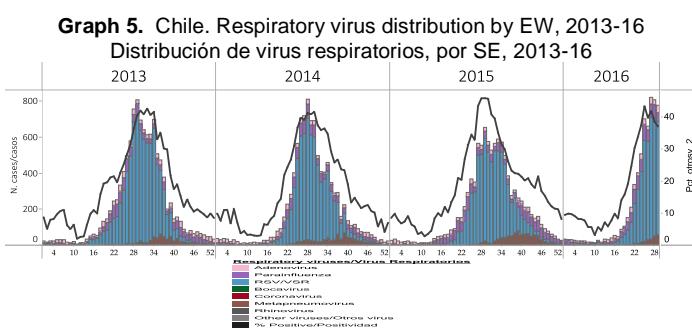
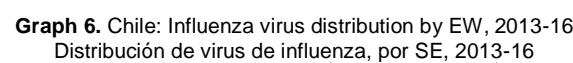
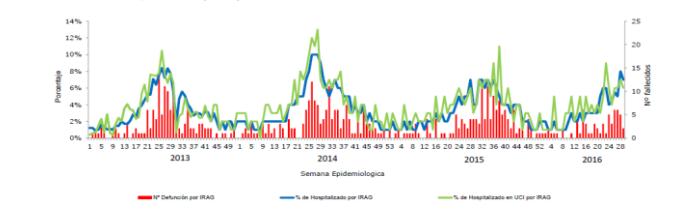
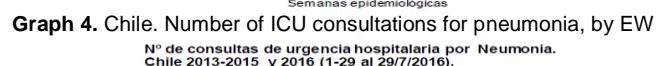
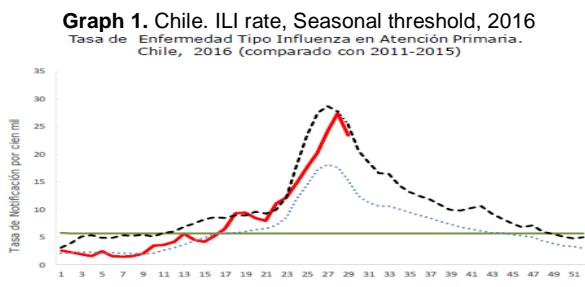


**Graph 5.** Brazil. Distribution of Case Fatality Proportion in SARI-related cases, by EW, 2012-2016  
Distribución de la proporción de la fatalidad de los casos en los casos de IRAG, por SE, 2012-2016



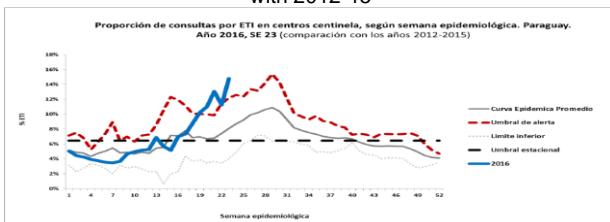
## Chile

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 29, ILI activity remained elevated but began to decrease/ Durante la SE 29, la actividad de ETI permanece elevada pero comienza disminuir
- Graph 3.** In EW 29, SARI-related deaths, ICU admissions (6%) and SARI-related hospitalizations (8%) began to decrease / En la SE 29, los fallecidos asociados con IRAG, las admisiones a UCI (6%) y las hospitalizaciones relacionadas a IRAG (8%) comenzaron a disminuir
- Graph 4.** The number of ICU consultations for pneumonia continued to increase above the average level for 2011-2015 / El número de las consultas de UCI por neumonía continúa incrementando por encima de la mediana de 2011-2015
- Graph 5.** As of EW 29, other respiratory virus activity continued to increase (37% positivity) with ongoing elevated activity of RSV / Hasta la SE 29, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios continúa aumentando (37% positividad) con actividad elevada de VSR
- Graph 6.** Influenza detections continued increasing in EW 29, with co-circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B / Las detecciones por influenza continúan a incrementar en la SE 29, 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

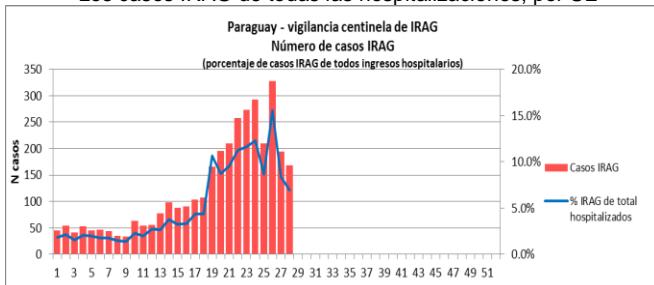


- Graph 1.** In EW 24, ILI activity continued at high and increasing levels and remained above the alert threshold / En la SE 24, la actividad de ETI e IRAG continuó aumentando a niveles elevadas y se mantienen por encima del umbral de alerta
- Graph 2, 3.** SARI activity continued to decrease as of EW 29 / La actividad de IRAG continua a disminuir ligeramente durante la SE 29
- 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 29, SARI-related influenza and respiratory virus cases were elevated but began decreasing, with RSV predominating and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B co-circulating / Hasta la SE 29, la actividad de influenza y los casos de virus respiratorios asociados con IRAG estuvo elevada pero comienza a disminuir, con predominio de VSR e influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, e influenza B co-circulando

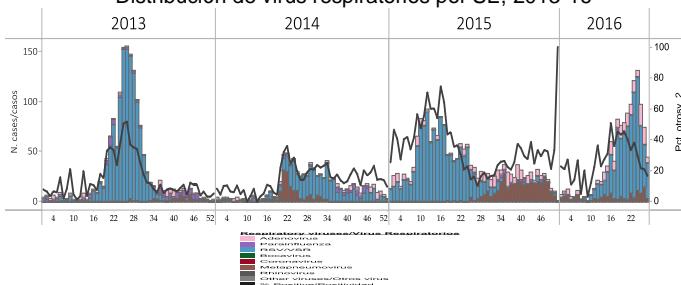
**Graph 1.** Paraguay: % ILI sentinel visits 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



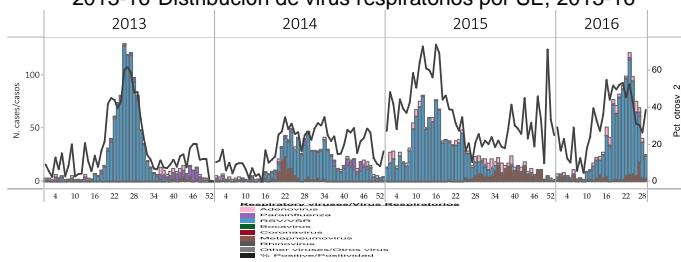
**Graph 3.** Paraguay: SARI cases of total hospitalizations, by EW  
Los casos IRAG de todas las hospitalizaciones, por SE



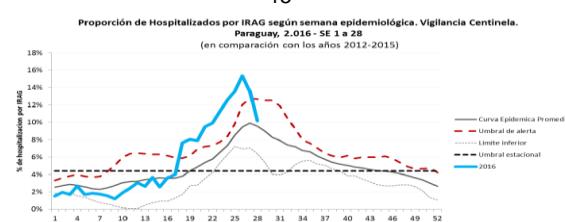
**Graph 5.** Paraguay . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



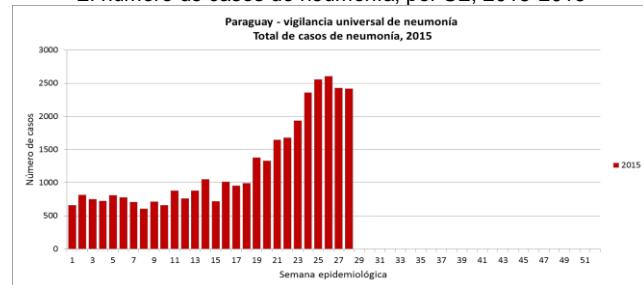
**Graph 7.** Paraguay SARI/IRAG . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



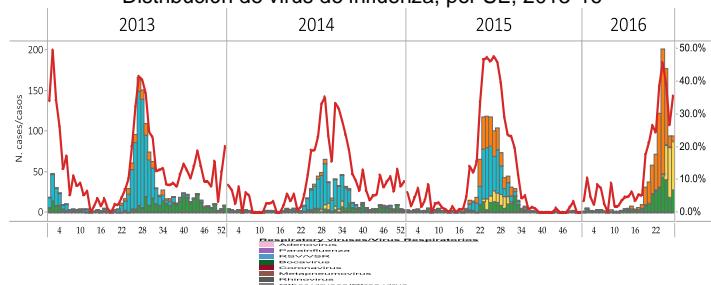
**Graph 2.** Paraguay:% SARI cases 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



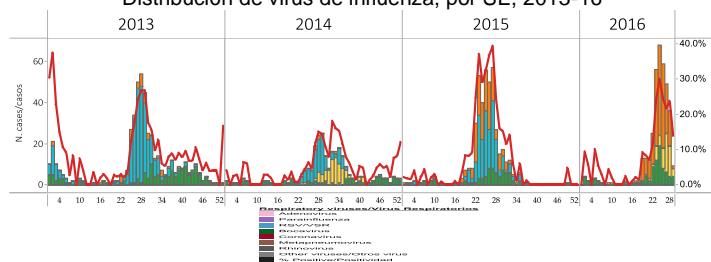
**Graph 4.** Paraguay: Number of cases for Pneumonia, by EW, 2015-2016  
El numero de casos de neumonía, por SE, 2015-2016



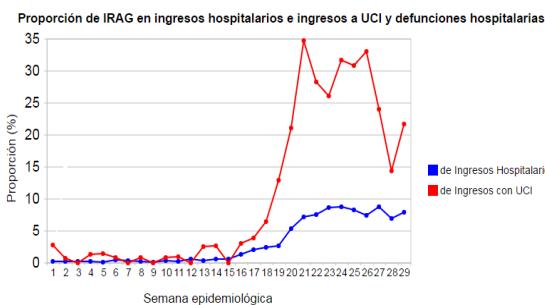
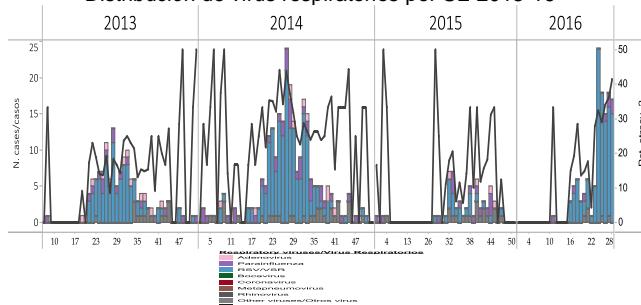
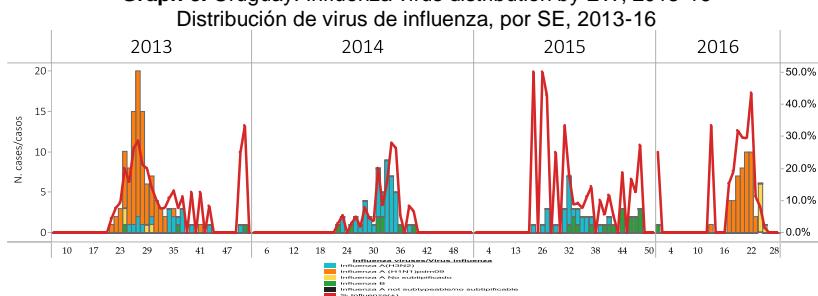
**Graph 6.** Paraguay: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16  
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16



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

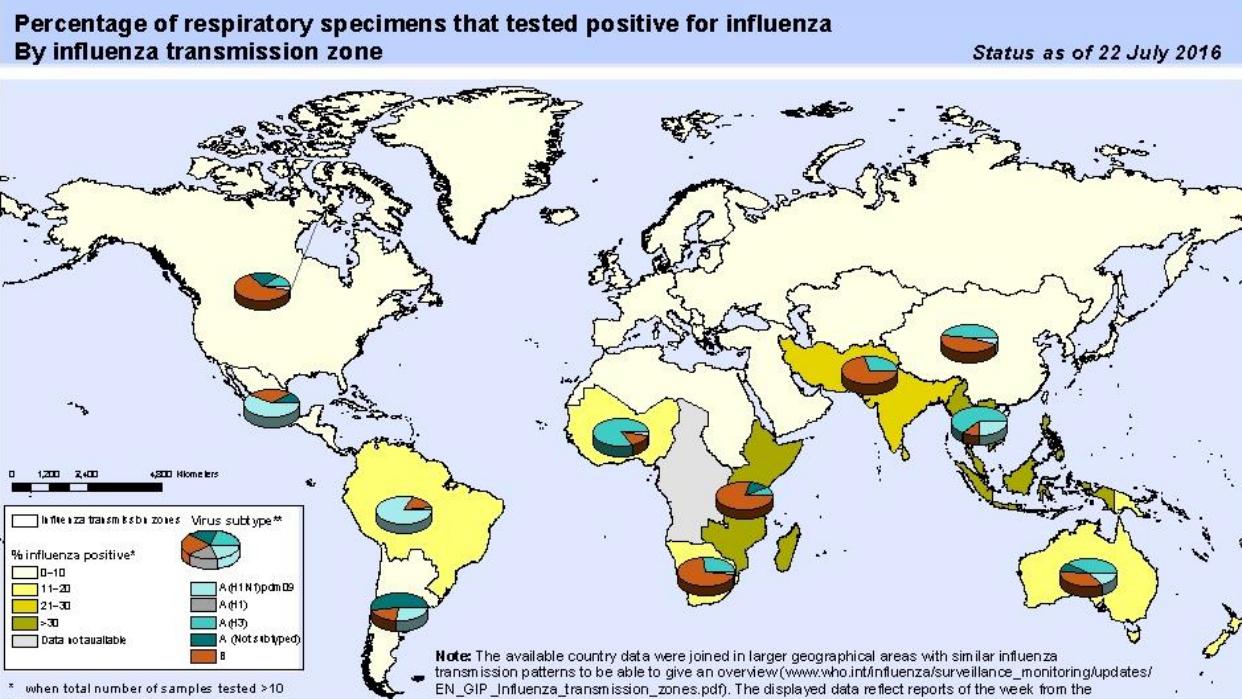


- Graph 1.** In EW 29, SARI ICU admissions and hospitalizations slightly increased; hospitalizations remained stable for the last nine weeks. / En la SE 29, los ingresos a UCI y las hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG se han incrementado; las hospitalizaciones estuvieron estables por las últimas semanas
- Graph 2,3.** Other respiratory virus activity presented elevated levels during EW 29, and no influenza activity was reported in recent weeks / Durante la SE 29, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se presentó en niveles elevados; y no se ha reportado actividad de influenza en las últimas semanas

**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

Influenza activity varied in countries of temperate South America and increased steadily in the last few weeks in 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. / La actividad de influenza varía en los países de América del Sur y aumentó de manera constante en las últimas semanas en Sudáfrica, 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 65 countries, areas or territories reported data to FluNet for the time period from 27 June to 10 July 2016. The WHO GISRS laboratories tested more than 44063 specimens during that time period. 2366 were positive for influenza viruses, of which 1571 (66.4%) were typed as influenza A and 795 (33.6%) as influenza B. Of the sub-typed influenza A viruses, 601 (57.2%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 450 (42.8%) were influenza A(H3N2). Of the characterized B viruses, 105 (34%) belonged to the B-Yamagata lineage and 204 (66%) to the B-Victoria lineage / Los Centros Nacionales de Influenza (NICs) y otros laboratorios nacionales de influenza de 65 países, áreas o territorios, reportaron datos a FluNet en el período del 27 junio a 10 julio del 2016. Los laboratorios de la OMS GISRS realizaron pruebas a más de 44.063 muestras durante ese período. 2,366 tuvieron resultado positivo para virus influenza, de los cuales 1,571 (66,4%) fueron tipificados como influenza A y 795 (33,6%) como influenza B. De los virus influenza A subtipificados, 601 (57,2%) fueron influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 y 450 (42,8%) fueron influenza A(H3N2). De los virus influenza B caracterizados, 105 (34%) fueron del linaje B-Yamagata y 204 (66%) fueron del linaje B-Victoria



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](http://www.who.int/flu)).

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## 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