

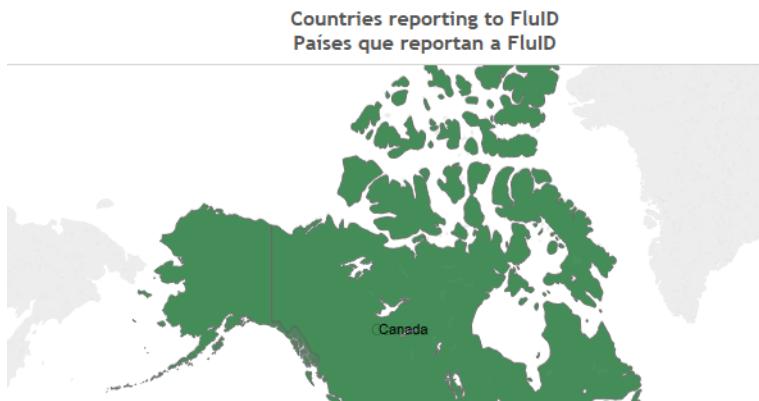
2016

Weekly / Semanal **Influenza Report/ Reporte de Influenza**

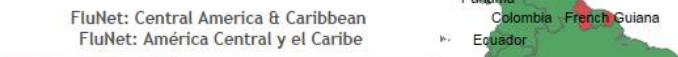
Regional Update: Influenza & Other Respiratory Viruses /
Actualización Regional: Influenza y Otros virus respiratorios



EW 30 / August 10, 2016
SE 30 / 10 de agosto 2016



Fluid



FluNet

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WEEKLY REPORT DATA SOURCES

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

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

PAHO INFLUENZA LINKS

PAHO interactive data / Datos interactivos de la OPS:

PAHO FluNet: http://ais.paho.org/php/viz/ed_flu.asp
PAHO Fluid: <http://ais.paho.org/php/viz/flumart2015.asp>

Influenza Regional Reports / Informes regionales de influenza:

In english: www.paho.org/influenzareports
En español: www.paho.org/reportesinfluenza

Severe acute respiratory infections network - SARInet Red de las infecciones respiratorias agudas graves - SARInet:

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

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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 throughout most of the region. Most epidemiological indicators remained low or decreasing.

Central America: Low influenza and other respiratory virus activity was reported to be low or decreasing from previously elevated levels in most countries. Related epidemiological indicators remained low or decreasing.

Andean Sub-region: Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and RSV activity was reported at low and decreasing levels. ARI activity in Peru remained elevated but with a decreasing trend.

Brazil and Southern Cone: Influenza and RSV levels were trending downward throughout most of the sub region, except in Chile where influenza activity remained elevated. SARI activity remained elevated but began to show a plateau in Argentina; while ILI activity continued an increasing trend above the alert threshold in Chile.

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 epidemiológicos descendieron o están en niveles bajos.

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

Sub-región Andina: Se ha reportado actividad baja de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 y VSR. La actividad de IRA permanece elevada en Peru pero con una tendencia decreciente.

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 continua elevada. La actividad de IRAG permanece elevada pero comenzó a estabilizar en Argentina; mientras la actividad de ETI continuó con tendencia creciente y por encima del umbral de alerta en Chile.

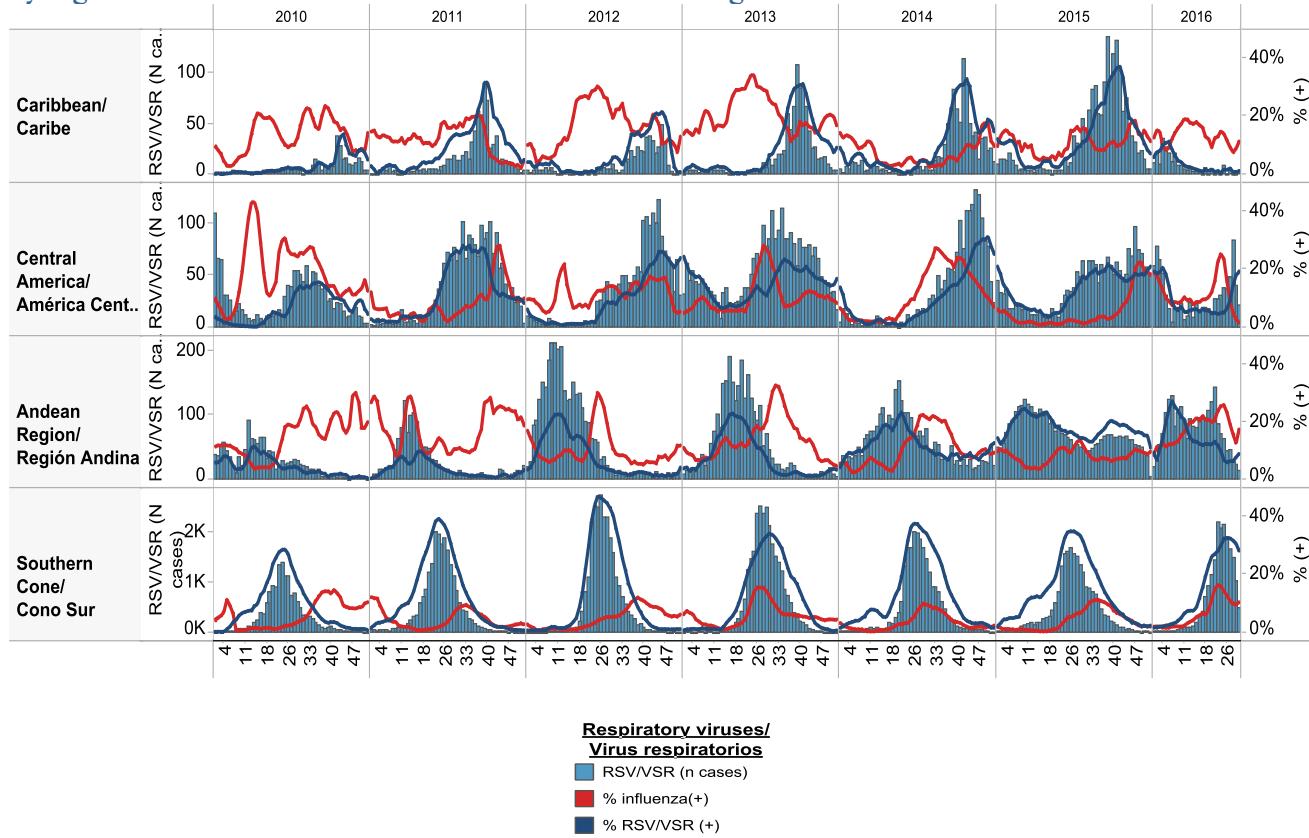
Influenza circulation by region. 2012-16

Circulación virus influenza por región. 2012-16



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

Circulación de virus sincitial respiratorio por región. 2010-16



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

EW 30, 2016 / SE 30, 2016

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A/H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VR	% RSV/VR(+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ América del Norte	Mexico	89	0	5	0	3	9.0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	9.0%
	United States of America	3,918	12	0	13	30	1.4%	0	0	1	2%	0	0	0	3	14.4%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba	44	0	3	0	4	15.9%	0	2	1	2%	0	0	0	3	34.1%
	Cuba IRAG	29	0	3	0	1	13.8%	0	1	1	3%	0	0	0	3	37.9%
	Suriname	6	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Central America/ América Central	Guatemala	10	0	0	0	1	10.0%	0	0	1	10%	0	0	0	0	20.0%
	Panama	63	0	0	0	0	0.0%	2	3	20	32%	2	14	14	65.1%	
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Ecuador	34	4	0	0	0	14.7%			6	18%					32.4%
	Peru	82	1	7	0	19	32.9%	1	3	7	9%	0	0	0	0	46.3%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur	Chile	1,844	7	130	39	47	12.1%	23	49	436	24%	53				42.5%
	Chile _IRAG	84	0	13	1	1	17.9%	0	5	37	44%	1				69.0%
	Uruguay	12	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	5	42%					41.7%
	Grand Total	6,215	20	165	53	106	5.6%	26	63	514	8%	0	0	56	20	16.5%

EW 29, 2016 / SE 29, 2016

*Note: These countries reported in EW 30, but have provided data up to EW 29.
*Nota: Estos países reportaron en la SE 30, pero han enviado los datos hasta la SE 29.

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A/H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VR	% RSV/VR(+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
Central America/ A..	El Salvador	457	7	4	0	39	10.9%	6	6	81	18%					31.3%
Andean Region/ Re..	Colombia	1,352	51	90	2	5	10.9%	19	24	109	8%	9	7	5	8	24.6%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono..	Paraguay	1,174	140	67	26	41	23.3%	17	11	247	21%	0	0	21	0	48.6%
	Paraguay IRAG	686	59	23	7	15	15.2%	12	6	202	29%			13		49.1%
	Grand Total	3,669	257	184	35	100	15.7%	54	47	639	17%	9	7	39	8	37.7%

Cumulative, EW 26-30, 2016 / Acumulado, SE 26-30 2016

		N samples/ muestras	Influenza A (H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Total Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VR	% RSV/VR(+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ América del Norte	Canada	1,828	3	2	4	18	1.5%									1.5%
	Mexico	816	0	10	2	17	3.8%	2	0	0	0%					4.0%
	United States of America	24,610	62	14	103	211	1.6%	3	5	5	0%	0	19	3	0	1.8%
	Aruba	4				0	0.0%									100.0%
	Barbados	10				1	10.0%									10.0%
	CARPHA	14				1	7.1%									7.1%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba	271	0	10	0	23	12.2%	0	24	2	1%	0	3	1	23	33.6%
	Cuba IRAG	166	0	8	0	5	7.8%	0	12	2	1%	0	2	0	17	30.1%
	Dominican Republic	46	0	0	1	3	8.7%	0	0	1	2%					10.9%
	Jamaica	81	0	0	0	0	0.0%									0.0%
	Suriname	31	1	0	0	1	6.5%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	6.5%
	Trinidad and Tobago	1				0	0.0%									0.0%
Central America/ América Central	Costa Rica	221	0	8	0	2	4.5%	1	17	81	37%					49.3%
	El Salvador	320	0	8	3	1	3.8%	0	7	1	0%					6.3%
	Guatemala	159	1	0	3	1	3.1%	1	3	51	32%			5		40.9%
	Nicaragua	56				0	0.0%									0.0%
	Panama	810	0	36	0	0	4.4%	36	52	95	12%		2	155		46.4%
	Bolivia - CENETROP	179	0	52	0	0	29.1%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	29.1%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Bolivia - INLASA	398	5	63	2	17.6%	5	1	14	4%						22.6%
	Colombia	387	0	51	3	14.0%	12	26	51	13%	10	3	9	3	43.4%	
	Ecuador	408	5	42	5	13.2%	3	4	22	5%			6		21.8%	
	Ecuador IRAG	216	2	13	0	2	8.3%	2	4	14	6%		5			19.9%
	Peru	616	3	57	0	54	18.5%	3	13	49	8%	0	0	2	0	29.4%
	Argentina	9,403	2	133	399	80	6.5%	54	193	2,975	32%			152		42.4%
	Brazil	1,138	0	109	0	14	10.8%									10.8%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Cono Sur	Chile	9,668	32	586	126	229	10.1%	150	311	2,941	30%			230		47.6%
	Chile _IRAG	751	8	125	9	17	21.2%	9	27	306	41%			22		69.6%
	Paraguay	1,139	0	161	60	79	26.3%	36	0	165	14%	0	0	29	0	46.5%
	Paraguay IRAG	596	0	46	41	18	17.6%	14	11	136	23%			35		50.5%
	Uruguay	174	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	6	59	34%					37.9%
	Grand Total	54,517	124	1,534	751	787	5.9%	331	716	6,970	13%	10	27	501	198	22.0%

Total Influenza B, 2016

		Total Influenza B	B Victoria	B Yamagata	% B Victoria	% B Yamagata
North America/ América del Norte		42,497	1,650	3,566	31.6%	68.4%
Caribbean/ Caribe		272	66	66	50.0%	50.0%
Central America/ América Central		47	3	1	75.0%	25.0%
Andean Region/ Región Andina		447	87	204	29.9%	70.1%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur		1,423	331	64	83.8%	16.2%
	Grand Total	44,686	2,137	3,901	35.4%	64.6%

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.

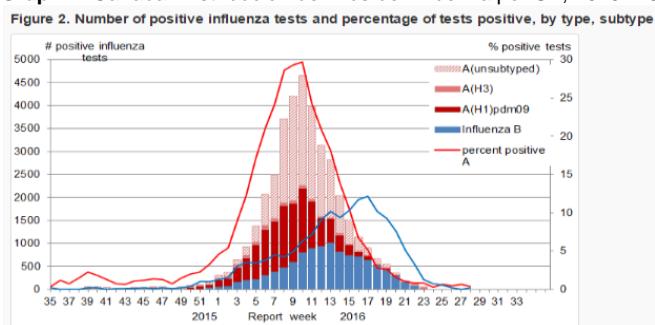
2 La detección de otros virus respiratorios diferentes a influenza depende de la capacidad diagnóstica de cada país y del sistema de vigilancia establecido. El que no se reporten otros virus respiratorios, no significa, ni indica la ausencia de circulación viral.

North America / América del Norte:

Canada

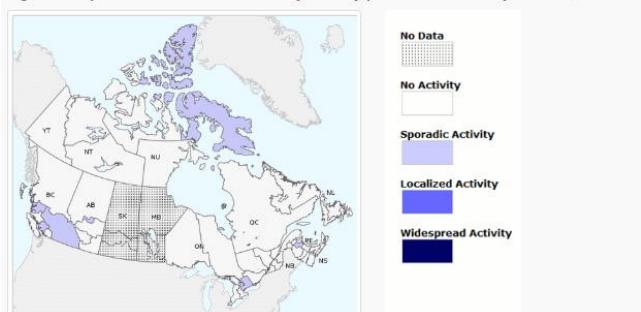
- Graph 1.** During EW 25-28, overall influenza activity and related indicators continued to decline and are at inter-seasonal levels. / En general, la actividad de influenza y los indicadores relacionados continuaron disminuyendo y se han alcanzado niveles inter-estacionales durante la SE 25-28.
- Graph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

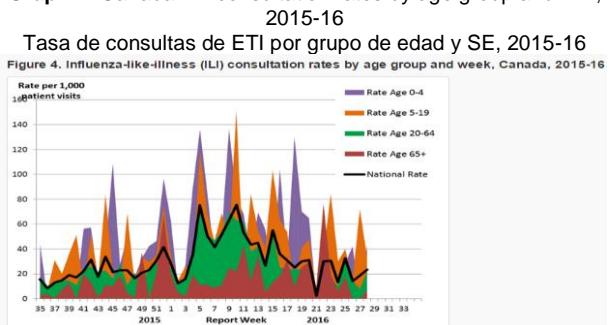


Graph 3. Canada: Influenza/ILI activity by province/ territory, EW 25-28, 2016

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

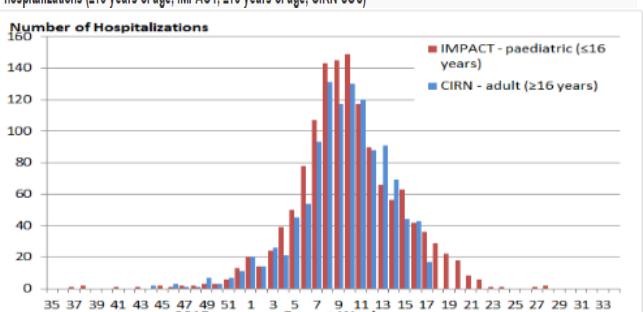


Graph 2. Canada: ILI consultation rates by age group and EW, 2015-16



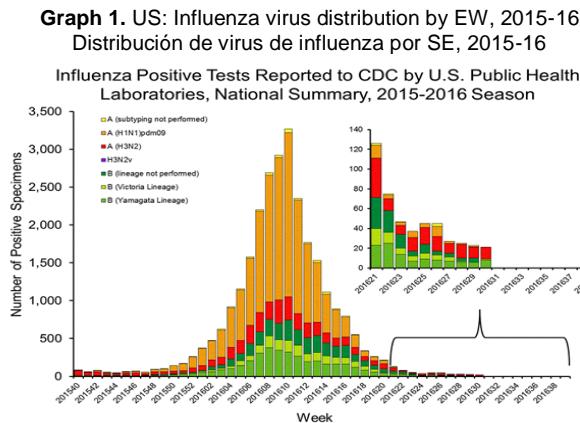
Graph 4. Canada: Número de casos de influenza en hospitales centinela, por semana, 2015-16: Pediátrico y Adulto

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

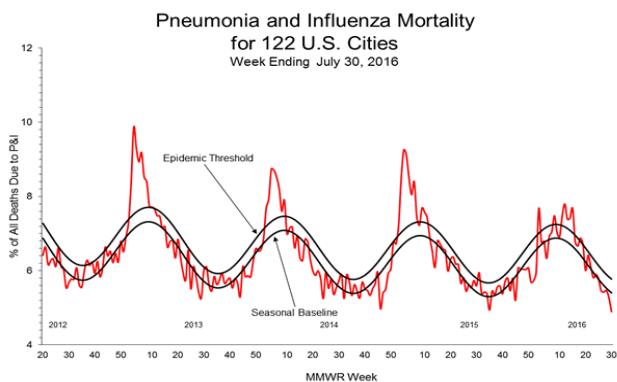


United States

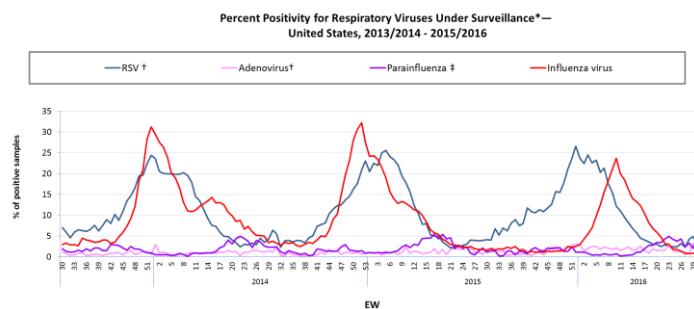
- Graph 1,2.** During EW 30, influenza activity remained low (~1%), with influenza B predominating (62% of all influenza-positive detections) / Durante la SE 30, la actividad de influenza continua baja (1%), con predominio de influenza B (62% de todas las detecciones positivas influenza)
- Graph 3.** Pneumonia and influenza mortality remained low (4.9%) and was below the epidemic threshold (5.8%) for EW 30 / La tasa de mortalidad por neumonía e influenza se mantiene baja (4,9%) y estuvo debajo del umbral epidémico (5,8%) para la SE 30
- Graph 4.** As of EW 30, national ILI activity (0.9%) remained below the national baseline of 2.1% / En la SE 30, la actividad nacional de ETI (0,9%) se mantiene debajo de la línea de base nacional del 2,1%.
- Graph 5.** In EW 30, RSV and adenovirus levels were low, while parainfluenza co-circulated and increased / En la SE 30, la circulación de VSR y adenovirus estaba baja, mientras la co-circulación de parainfluenza se aumentó



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

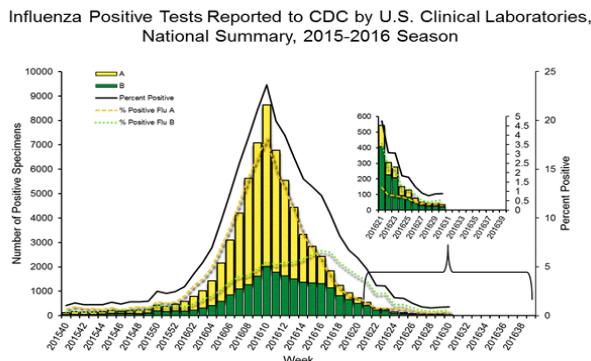


Graph 5. US: Percent positivity for respiratory virus under surveillance, by EW, 2013-16
Porcentaje de positividad para virus respiratorios en vigilancia, por SE, 2013-16



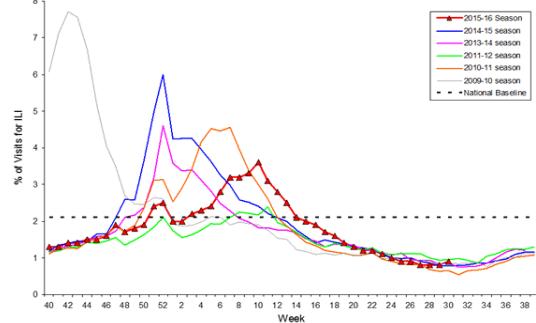
*For adenovirus, parainfluenza 1,2,3, and RSV, data are from NREVUS laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/urisurveillance/influenza/parainfluenza/>) and data are from U.S. WHO/NREVUS Collaborating Laboratories (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>).
†Antigen detection is reported.
‡Percent positive for Parainfluenza 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.

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

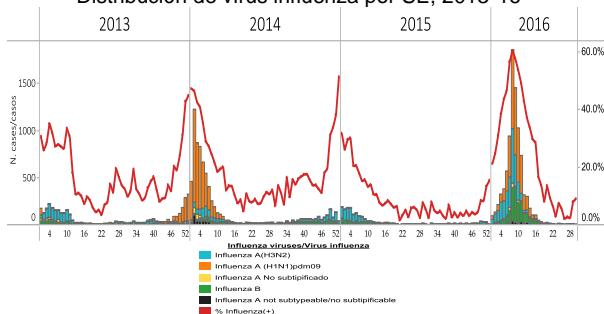
Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by
the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet),
Weekly National Summary, 2015-2016 and Selected Previous Seasons



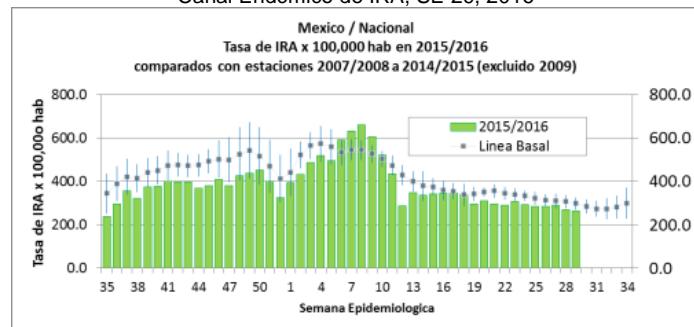
México

- Graph 1.** Influenza activity remained low in EW 30 / La actividad de influenza permanece baja en la SE 30
- 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 as of EW 29. High pneumonia activity was observed in one state in Western México (Colima) / La actividad de neumonía estuvo cerca del nivel umbral de alerta en la SE 29. Se ha observado actividad alta de neumonía en un estado del oeste (Colima)

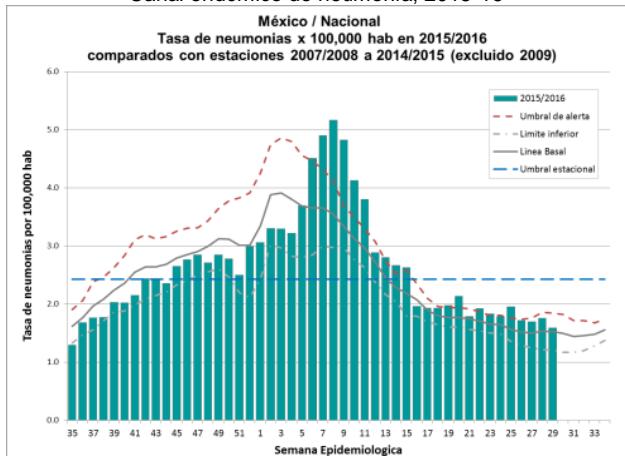
Graph 1. Mexico: Influenza virus distribution by EW 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



Graph 2. Mexico: ARI Endemic Channel, EW 29, 2016
Canal Endémico de IRA, SE 29, 2016



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



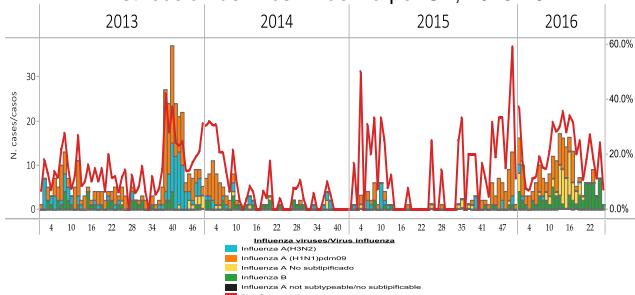
Graph 4. Mexico: Pneumonia rate by state, EW 29, 2016
Tasa de neumonía por entidad federativa, SE 29, 2016



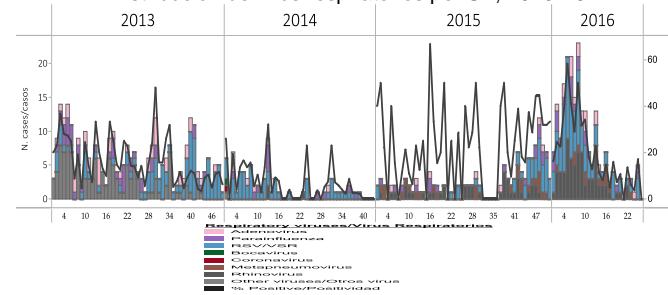
CARPHA

- 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



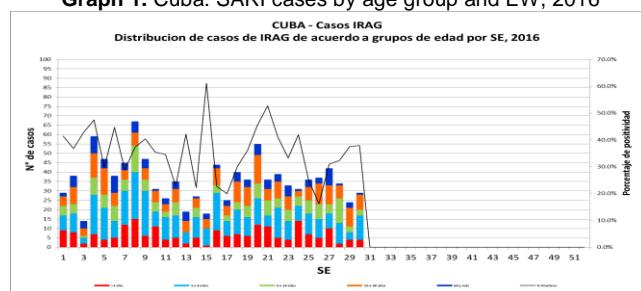
Graph 2. CARPHA: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



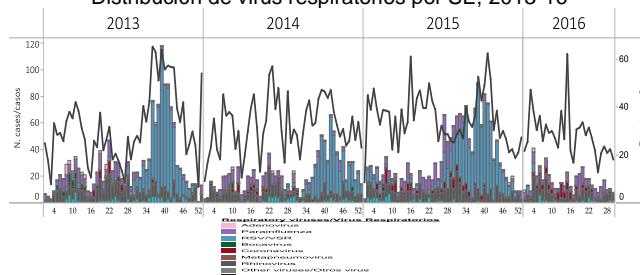
Cuba

- Graph 1.** During EW 30, the number of SARI cases remained at similar levels as previous weeks / Durante la SE 30, el número de casos IRAG permanece en niveles similares de las últimas semanas
- Graph 2.** Other respiratory viruses activity remained low in EW 30, with rhinovirus predominating / La actividad de otros virus respiratorios permanece baja en la SE 30, con predominio de rinovirus
- Graph 3.** During EW 30, influenza positivity slightly increased (16%), with influenza B predominating in recent weeks / La positividad de influenza incrementó ligeramente (16%), con predominio de influenza B en las últimas semanas

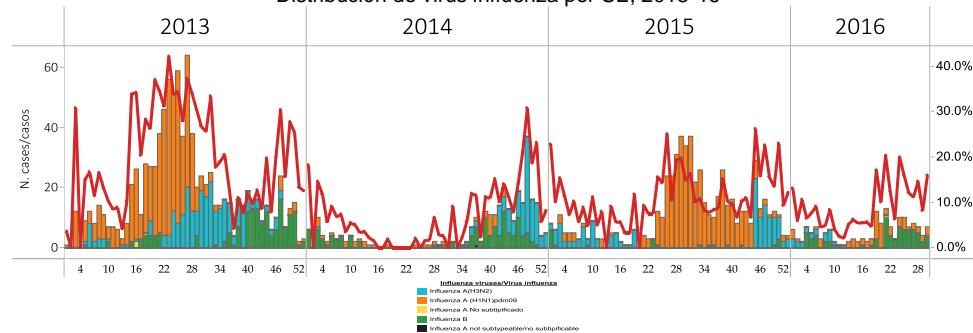
Graph 1. Cuba: SARI cases by age group and EW, 2016



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



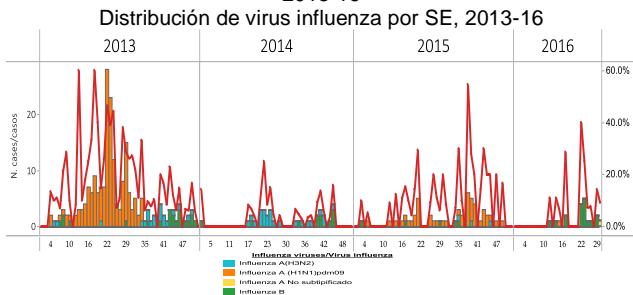
Graph 3. Cuba: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



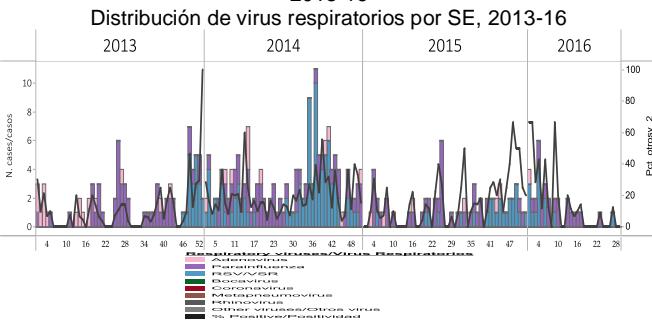
Dominican Republic / República Dominicana

- **Graph 1.** During EW 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



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



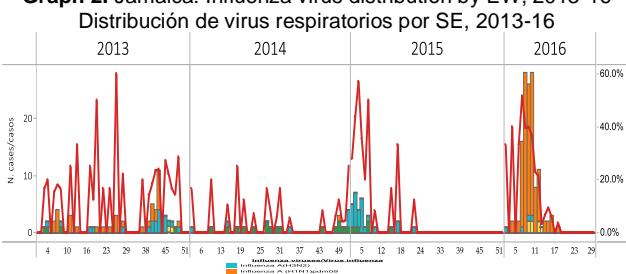
Jamaica

- **Graph 1.** During EW 30, SARI activity remained close to the seasonal threshold. No SARI-related deaths were reported this week / Durante la SE 30, la actividad de IRAG permanece cerca 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 29, pneumonia cases remained similar to historic levels (2014-15), with the highest proportion in Kingston and Saint Andrew / En la SE 29, 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 30, the proportion of consultations for ARI was 2.5% which was 0.2% lower than that reported for the previous week (2.7%) / Durante la SE 30, la proporción de los consultas por IRA fue 2,5%, 0,2% menos de lo proporción reportada en la semana pasada (2,7%)

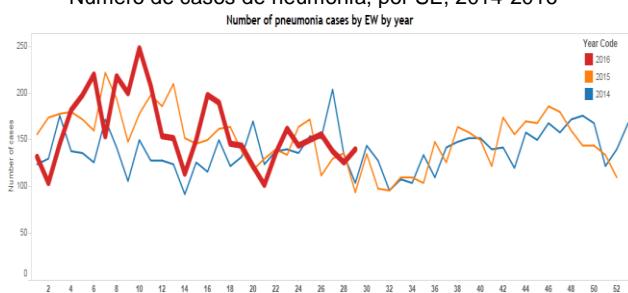
Graph 1. Jamaica: % hospitalizaciones de casos IRAG entre total de hospitalizaciones por SE, 2011-2016



Graph 2. Jamaica: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 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 29, 2016

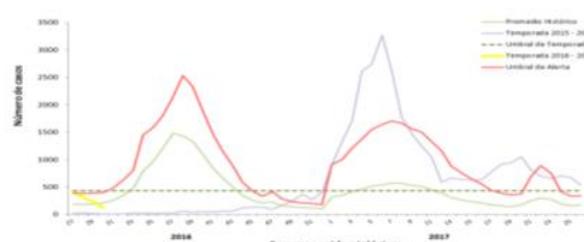


Puerto Rico

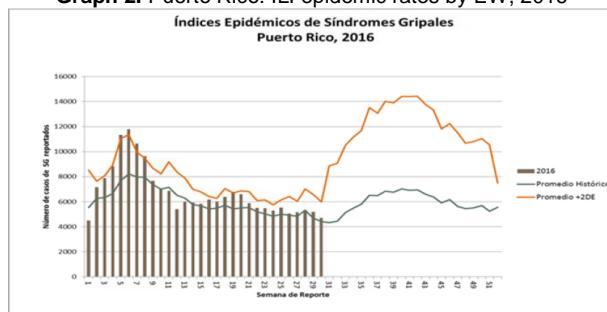
- Graph 1.** Influenza detections continued decreasing and remained below the seasonal threshold in EW 30 / En la SE 30, las detecciones de influenza continuaron disminuyendo y se mantienen debajo del umbral de temporada
- Graph 2.** ILI activity³ remained similar to historical averages as of EW 30 / En la SE 30, la actividad de ETI se mantiene similar a la media de los niveles históricos

Graph 1. Puerto Rico: Influenza-positive cases by EW, 2015-16

Casos positivos a influenza por SE, 2015-16
Temporada 2016 - 2017 en comparación con el promedio histórico, umbral de temporada y umbral de alerta, Puerto Rico



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

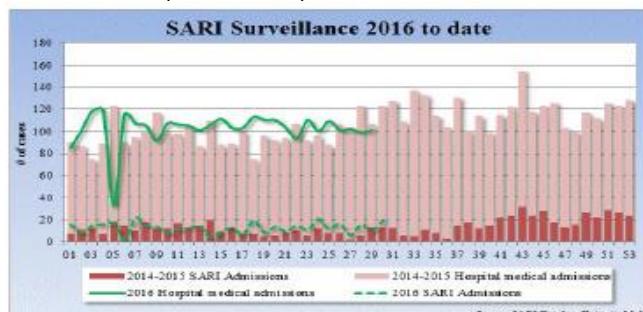


Saint Lucia

- Graph 1.** SARI-related hospitalizations were below patterns observed in 2015 (cumulative SARI cases averaged to 12.4% of all hospitalizations) / Las hospitalizaciones asociadas por IRAG estuvieron debajo de la tendencia observado en 2015 (los casos IRAG acumulados tienen una media de 12,4% 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) / El número de los casos de fiebre y síntomas respiratorios disminuyó debajo del umbral de temporada; predominio en el sur (Vieux Fort)

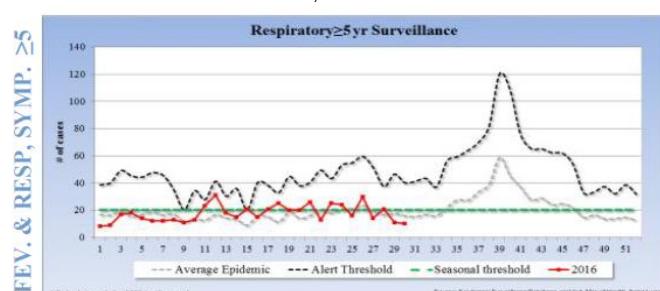
Graph 1. Saint. Lucia: SARI admissions out of hospitalizations, EW 30, 2016

Hospitalizaciones por IRAG, SE 30, 2016



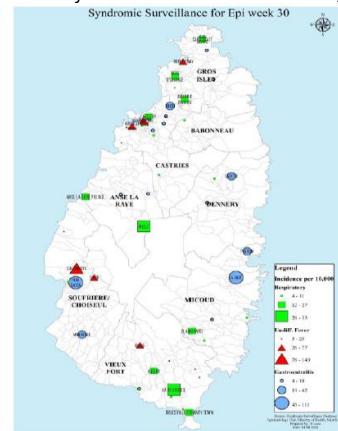
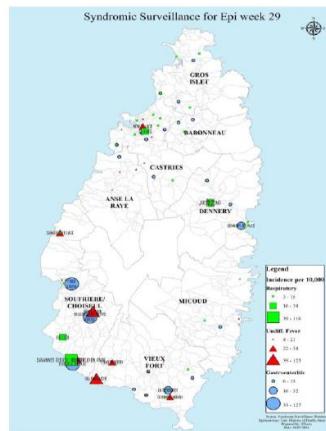
Graph 2. Saint. Lucia: Total number of cases for fever and respiratory symptoms, EW 30, 2016

Total numero de los casos de las simptomias de fiebre y respiratorio, SE 30, 2016



Graph 3. Saint. Lucia: Surveillance for Incidence of respiratory symptoms and related indicators, EW 29-30, 2016

Vigilancia por la incidencia de las simptomias de respiratorio y los indicadores relacionados, SE 29-30, 2016



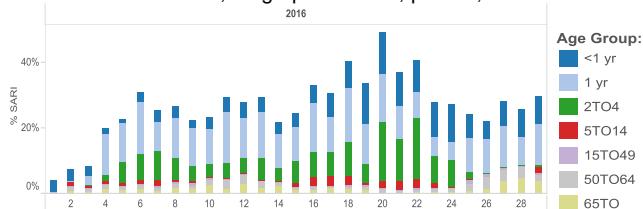
³ Report available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm>

Suriname

- **Graph 1,2.** SARI-related hospitalizations remained below historical levels (2013-15) in EW 30, and maintained a steady level. Adults between 18-22 years of age were the largest proportion of SARI hospitalizations / Las hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG permanecen debajo de los niveles históricos (2013-15) en SE 30. Los adultos de 18 a 22 años representaron la proporción más grande de las hospitalizaciones de IRAG
- **Graph 3.** During EW 30, no influenza cases were reported / Durante la SE 30, no se han reportado casos de influenza

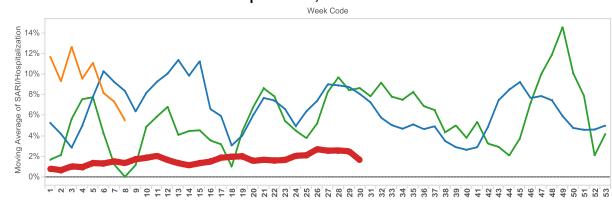
Graph 1. Suriname: SARI cases and % SARI hospitalizations among all causes by age, by EW, 2016

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

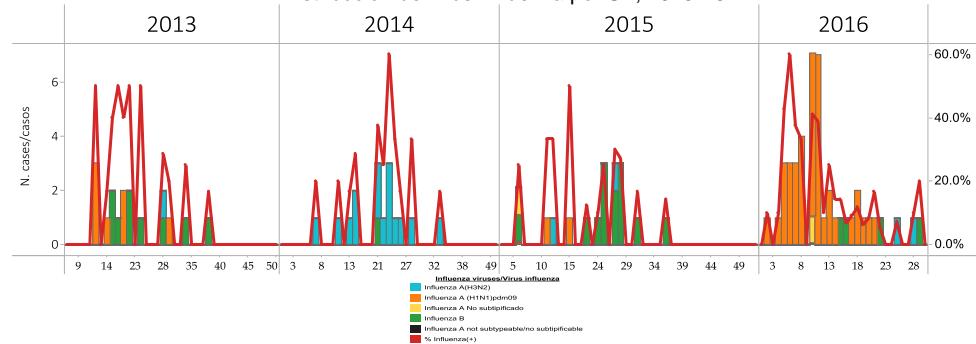


Graph 2. Suriname: % SARI hospitalizations among all causes, by EW, 2016

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



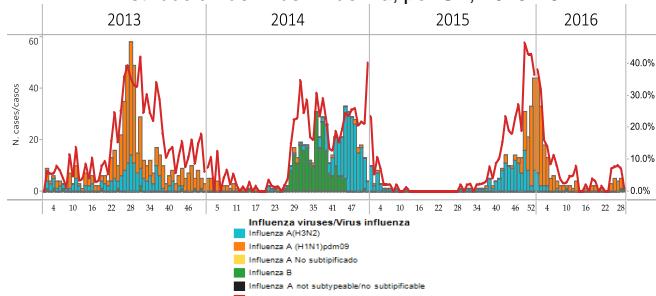
Graph 3. Suriname: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



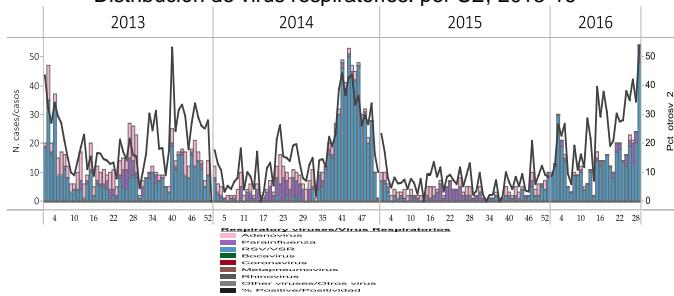
Costa Rica

- 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 30, SARI-related ICU admissions (19%) and SARI-related hospitalizations (4%) decreased; SARI-related deaths (9.5%) increased / En la SE 30, las admisiones de IRAG en UCI (19%) y las hospitalizaciones por IRAG (4%) disminuyeron; las muertes por IRAG (9,5%) incrementaron

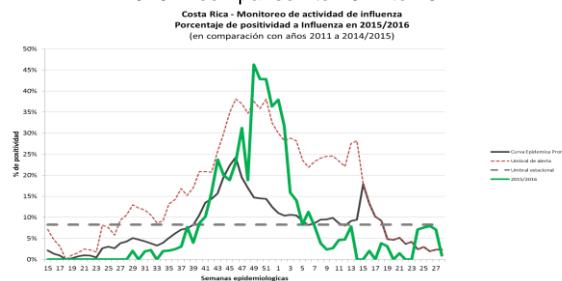
Graph 1. Costa Rica: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



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

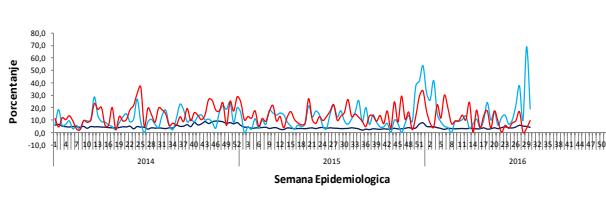


Graph 2. Costa Rica: Percent of positivity for influenza in 2015-2016 in comparison to 2011 to 2014



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

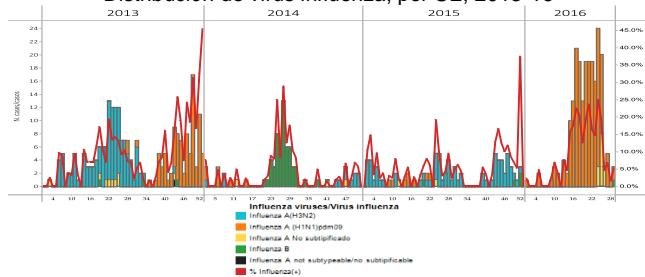
IRAG (%): Hospitalizaciones, admisiones a UCI y fallecidos.
Hospitales Centinela, CESS. SE N° 30
Costa Rica, Año 2014 - 2016.



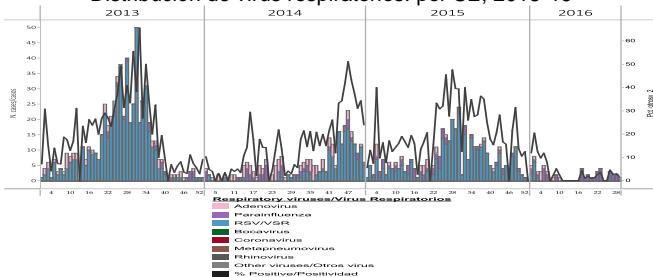
El Salvador

- Graph 1.** As of EW 29, low influenza activity was reported in recent weeks. Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 has predominated this season / En la SE 29, se reportó actividad baja de influenza en las últimas semanas. Predominó influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 esta temporada
- Graph 2.** In EW 29, other respiratory viruses activity remained low / En la SE 29, 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

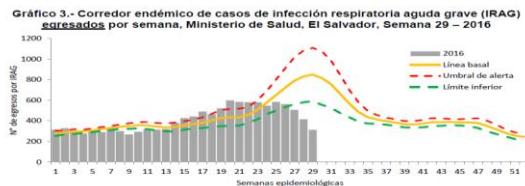
Graph 1. El Salvador: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



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



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



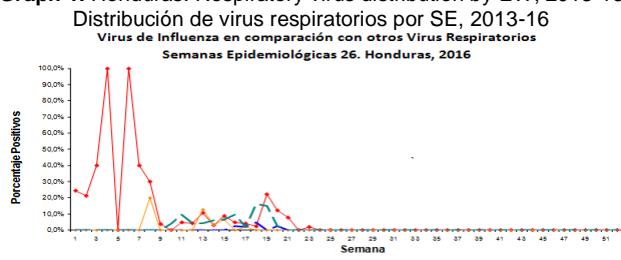
Graph 4. El Salvador: Total cases of pneumonia, 2016
Total de casos de neumonía, 2016



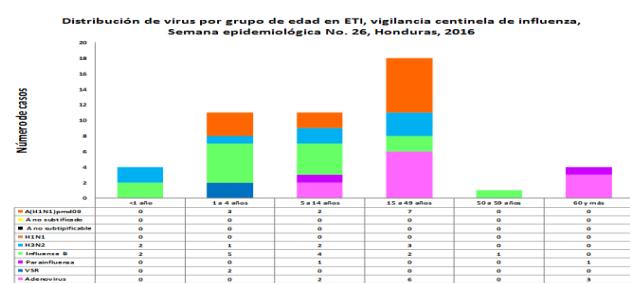
Honduras

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 26, there was minimal influenza and other respiratory viruses activity reported / Durante la SE 26, hubo mínima actividad de influenza y otros virus respiratorios
- Graph 3.** During EW 26, the 15-49 years of age group was most frequently reported out of all ILI consultations. Influenza and parainfluenza co-circulated for this group / En la SE 26, el grupo de edad de 15 a 49 años se ha reportado más frecuentemente en todas las consultas de ETI. Se ha reportado co-circulación de la actividad de influenza y parainfluenza-otros virus respiratorios
- Graph 4.** The number of SARI cases in EW 26 remained slightly above the seasonal threshold. Infants under 1 year old were most frequently reported / El número de casos de IRAG en la SE 26 permanece por encima ligeramente del umbral de la alerta. Las infantes de menos de 1 año se han reportado más frecuentemente

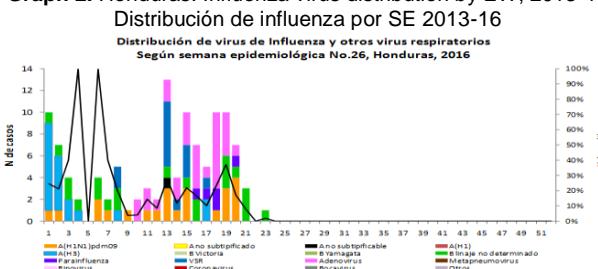
Graph 1. Honduras: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



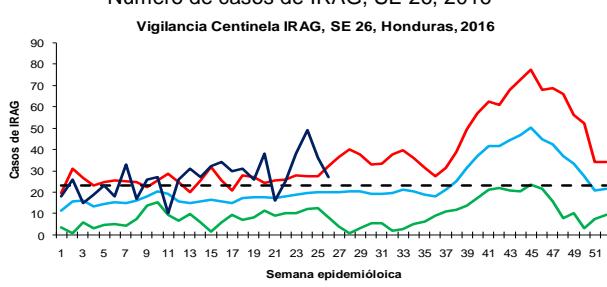
Graph 3. Honduras: Distribution of consultations for ILI, by age, SE 26, 2016



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



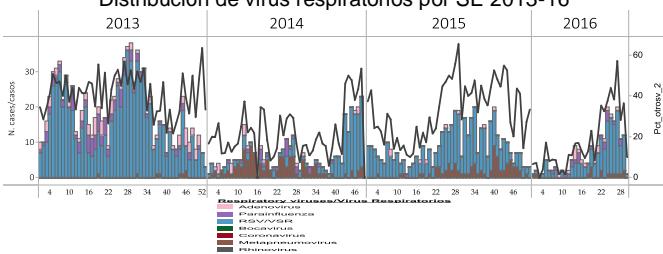
Graph 4. Honduras: Number of cases of SARI, EW 26, 2016
Número de casos de IRAG, SE 26, 2016



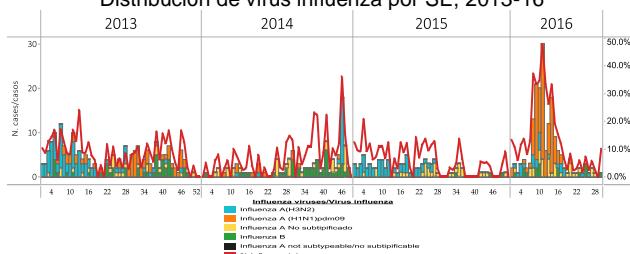
Guatemala

- Graph 1.** As of EW 30, respiratory virus activity was reported to decrease after a period of elevated activity reported in recent weeks / En la SE 30, la actividad de virus respiratorios ha reportada a disminuir después de una actividad elevada reportada en las últimas semanas
- Graph 2.** As of EW 30, low influenza activity was reported / En la SE 30, actividad baja de influenza se ha reportado

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



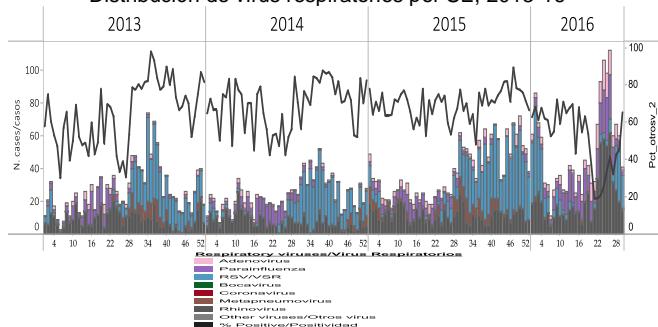
Graph 2. Guatemala: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



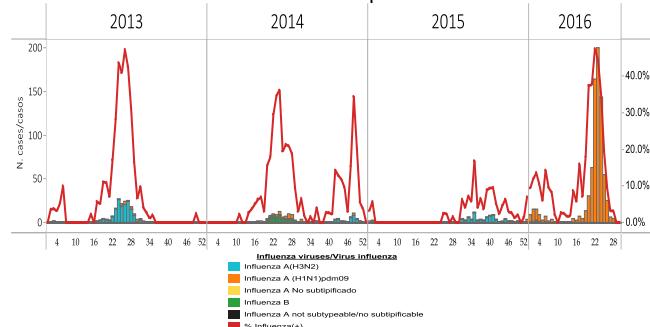
Panama

- Graph 1.** As of EW 30, other respiratory virus activity remained elevated but continued to decrease, with rhinovirus and RSV co-circulating and predominating in recent weeks / En la SE 30, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se mantiene elevada pero continuó a disminuir, con co-circulación y predominio de rinovirus y VSR en las últimas semanas
- Graph 2.** During EW 30, little to no influenza activity was reported in the last few weeks / En la SE 30, se ha reportado baja o sin actividad de influenza en las últimas semanas

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



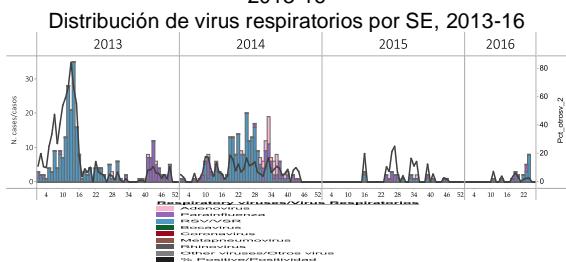
Graph 2. Panama. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



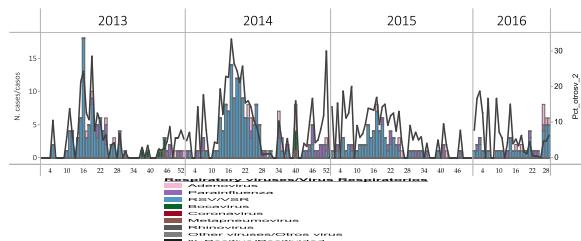
Bolivia

- 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.** During EW 30, in Santa Cruz, influenza activity remained low, with detections of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 / Durante la SE 30, en Santa Cruz, la actividad de influenza se mantiene baja, con las detecciones de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- During 2016, in Santa Cruz: 23 influenza-related deaths have been reported (<1% of total influenza cases); and in La Paz: 11 deaths have been reported/ Hasta la SE 30, en Santa Cruz, 23 muertes asociados con influenza se han reportado (<1% de todos los casos de influenza); y en La Paz: 11 muertes se han reportado
- 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

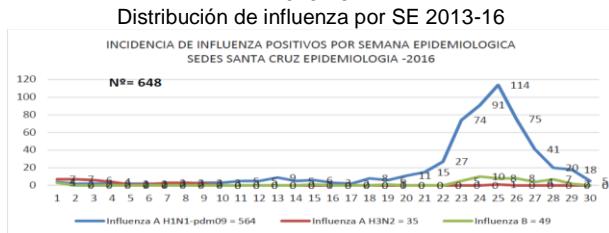
Graph 1. Bolivia Santa Cruz: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



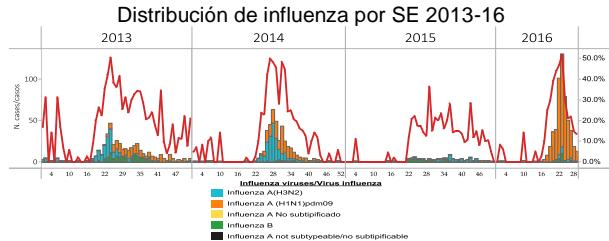
Graph 3. Bolivia La Paz: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



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



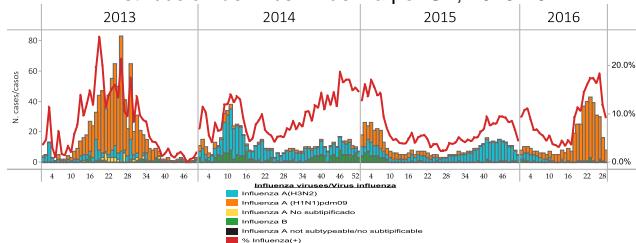
Graph 4. Bolivia La Paz. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



Colombia

- Graph 1.** As of EW 29, influenza activity continued to decrease, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / En la SE 29, la actividad de influenza continuó a disminuir, con el predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- Graph 2.** As of EW 29, RSV circulation continued to decrease / En la SE 29, la circulación de VSR continuó a disminuir
- Graph 3,4.** In EW 30, SARI-related hospitalizations and ICU admissions decreased and were similar to 2015-levels; SARI-related ICU admission remained above 2015 levels / En la SE 30, las hospitalizaciones por IRAG y las admisiones de UCI disminuyeron y son similares a los niveles de 2015; las admisiones de UCI por IRAG permanecen por encima de los niveles de 2015

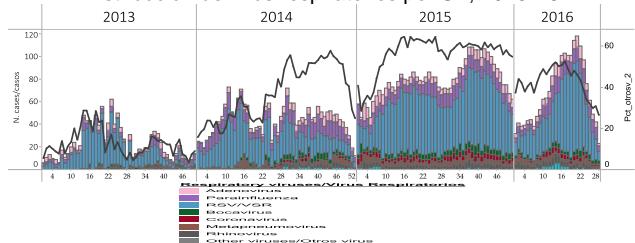
Graph 1. Colombia. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



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



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



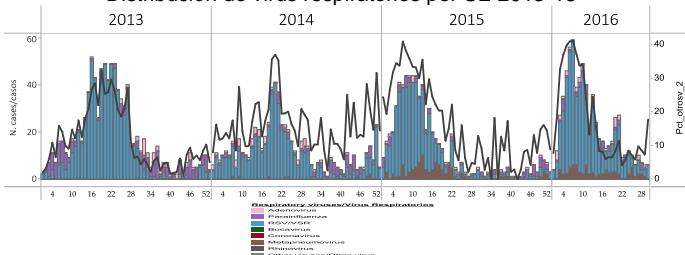
Graph 4. Colombia: SARI activity by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



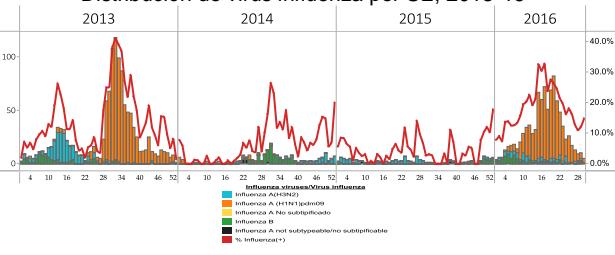
Ecuador

- **Graph 1,2.** During EW 30, RSV and influenza percent positivity slightly increased, but remained low, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / Durante la SE 30, el porcentaje positividad de VSR e influenza aumentó ligeramente, pero se mantiene bajo, 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 30, the proportion of SARI-related hospitalizations continued decreasing, with 1% positivity. Influenza was reported among 16% of SARI cases / Hasta la SE 30, la proporción de hospitalizaciones por IRAG continuaron disminuyendo con 1% de positividad. Influenza se ha reportado entre 16% de los casos IRAG

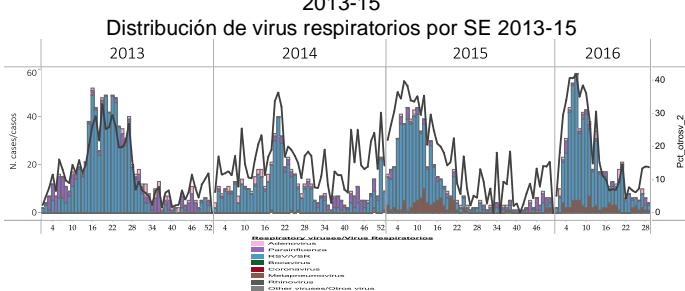
Graph 1. Ecuador. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-15



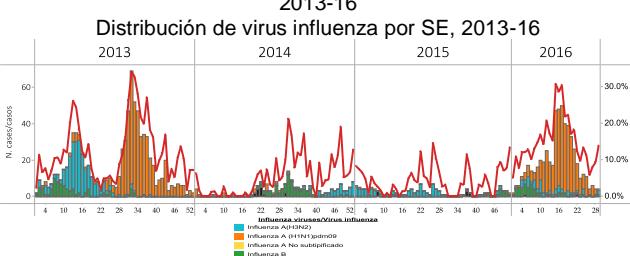
Graph 2. Ecuador: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



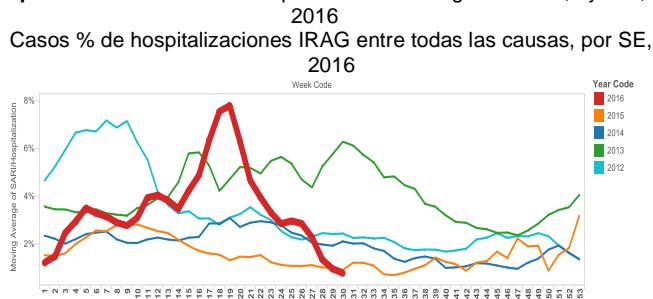
Graph 3. Ecuador SARI/IRAG. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15



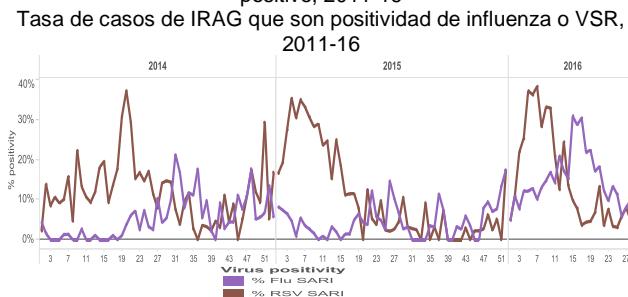
Graph 4. Ecuador SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



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



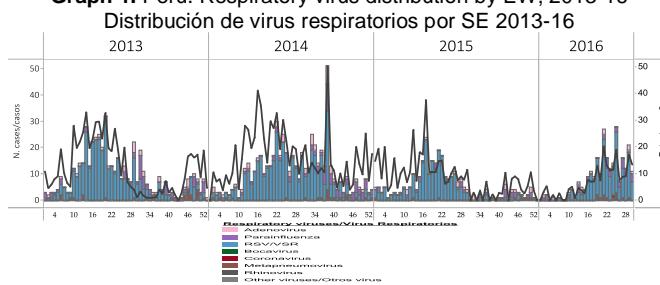
Graph 6. Ecuador: Rate of SARI cases that are influenza or RSV-positive, 2011-16



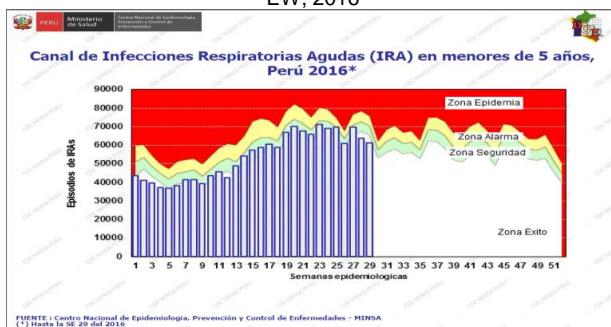
Peru

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 30, detections of other respiratory viruses slightly decreased, with RSV predominating; influenza percent positivity increased (~33%) with predominating circulation of influenza B / En la SE 30, las detecciones de otros virus respiratorios disminuyeron ligeramente, con el predominio de VSR; el porcentaje de positividad de influenza incrementó (~33%), con circulación predominante de influenza B
- Graph 3.** As of EW 30, ARI activity in children under 5 years remained elevated but within expected levels / En la SE 30, la actividad de IRA en los niños menores de 5 años se mantiene elevada pero dentro de los niveles esperados
- Graph 4,5.** As of EW 30, pneumonia cases continued to decrease and remained within expected levels with the highest rates in the North, Northwest (Loreto, Piura) and Western (Lima) regions of Perú / En la SE 30, 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 (Loreto, Piura) y oeste (Lima)

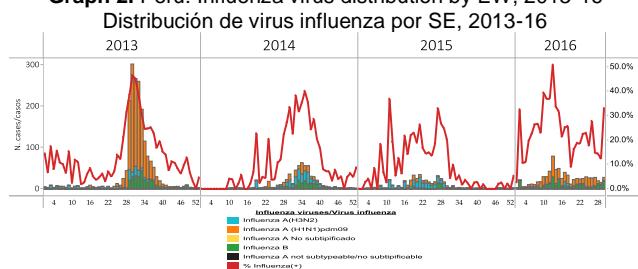
Graph 1. Peru. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



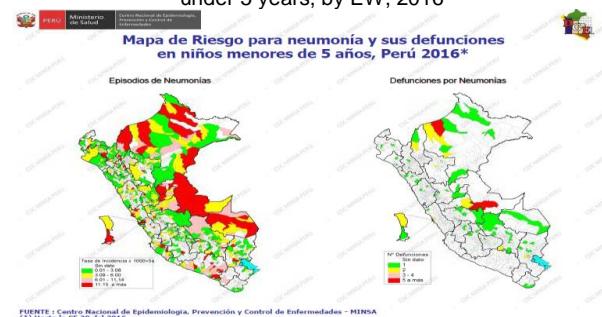
Graph 3. Peru. ARI endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016



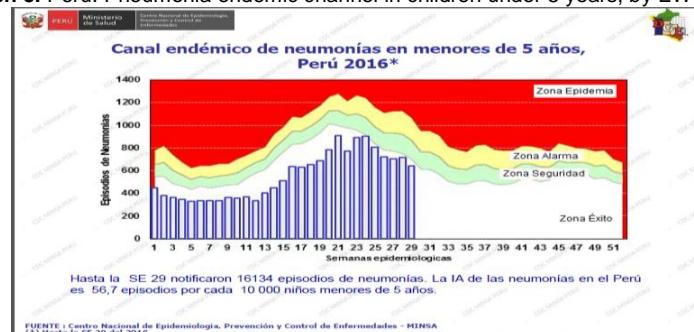
Graph 2. Peru: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



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



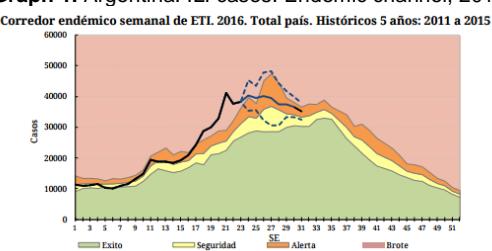
Graph 5. Peru: Pneumonia endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016



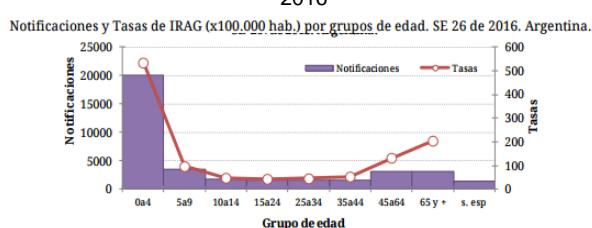
Argentina

- Graph 1.** During EW 30, ILI activity continued to decline and remained within the endemic channel / En la SE 30, la actividad de ETI ha comenzado a disminuir y se mantiene dentro el corredor endémico
- Graph 2-4.** During EW 30, SARI cases remained elevated above the alert threshold but are continuing to decrease. 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 30, los casos de IRAG se mantienen elevados por encima del umbral de alerta, pero continuaron a disminuir. La mayor proporción de los casos estuvo dentro del grupo de edad de niños menores de 4 años. Las tasas IRAG acumuladas son más altas este año que durante los últimos seis años (2010-15)
- Graph 5.** During EW 29, pneumonia activity continued to decrease and was within expected levels / Hasta la SE 29, la actividad de neumonía continuó a disminuir debajo del umbral de alerta
- Graph 6-8.** During EW 30, RSV and influenza activity continued to decrease; among influenza subtyped cases, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominated. As of EW 30, cumulatively, most hospitalizations were due to RSV (68.34%), while most outpatient cases were due to influenza (61.56%) / Durante la SE 30, la actividad de VSR e influenza continuó a disminuir; sobre los casos de subtipos de influenza, predominó influenza A(H1N1)pdm09. Hasta la SE 30, en acumulado, el mayor porcentaje de hospitalizaciones fue por VSR (68,3%), mientras que los egresos fueron por influenza (61,6%)

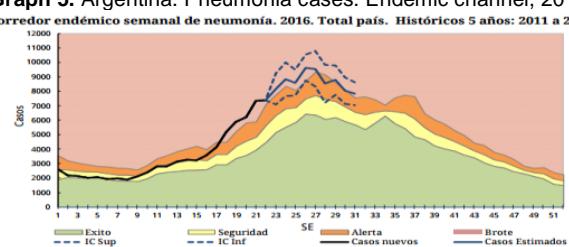
Graph 1. Argentina. ILI cases. Endemic channel, 2016



Graph 3. Argentina. SARI cases and rates, per age group, EW 26, 2016

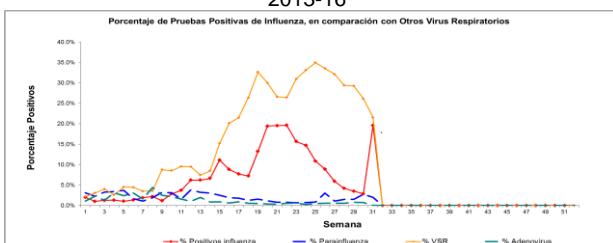


Graph 5. Argentina. Pneumonia cases. Endemic channel, 2016

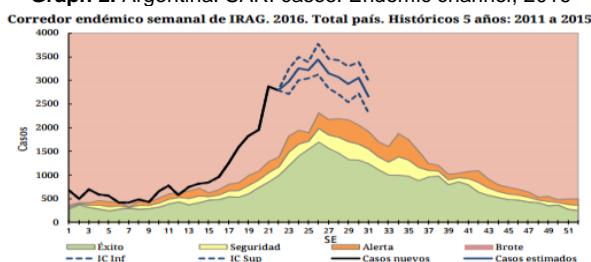


Graph 7. Argentina. Respiratory virus and influenza percent positive by EW, 2013-16

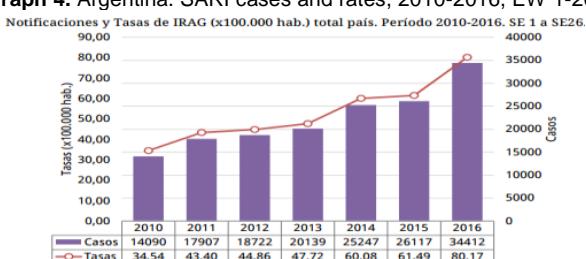
Porcentaje de positividad de virus respiratorios e influenza por SE, 2013-16



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



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



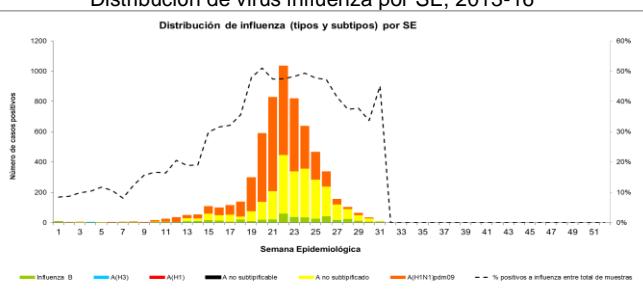
Graph 6. Argentina. Total samples analyzed for respiratory viruses in hospitalizations and outpatients, EW 1-30, 2016

Tabla 1 - Muestras totales analizadas para virus respiratorio en internados y ambulatorios. SE 1 a 30 de 2016. Argentina.

	Muestras analizadas	Muestras positivas	Influenza Total	Influenza A	VSR	% de Positivas para Influenza	% de Positivas para VSR
Internados	42189	17961	4470	4211	12275	24,89%	68,34%
Ambulatorios	8073	2859	1760	1628	979	61,56%	34,24%
Total 2016	50262	20578	5989	5606	13254	29,10%	64,41%

Fuente: Elaboración propia del Área de Vigilancia de la Salud de la Dirección de Epidemiología en base a información proveniente del Sistema Nacional de Vigilancia de la Salud (SNVS) SIVILA.

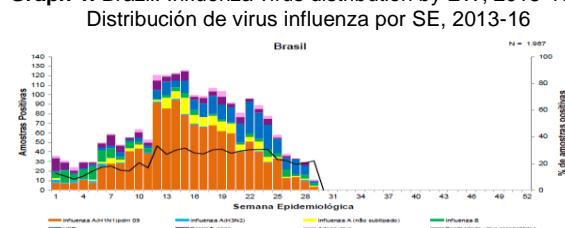
Graph 8. Argentina. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



Brazil

- Graph 1.** During EW 30, little to no influenza detections were reported, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating / Durante la SE 30, baja o sin detecciones de influenza se han reportado, con influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominando
- Graph 2.** As of EW 30, little to no influenza-related ICU admissions were reported / Hasta la SE 30, baja o sin ingresos a UCI relacionados a influenza se han reportado
- 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

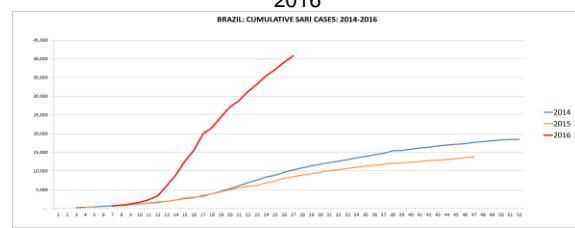


Graph 3. Brazil. SARI-related hospitalizations, by EW, 2016



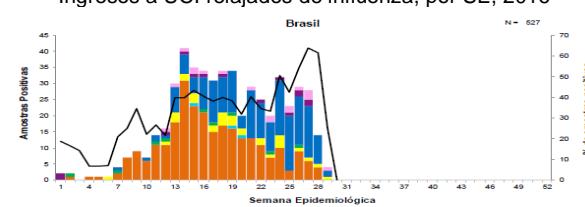
Graph 5. Brazil. Distribution of cumulative SARI-related cases, by EW, 2014-2016

Distribución de los casos acumulados de IRAG, por SE, 2014-2016



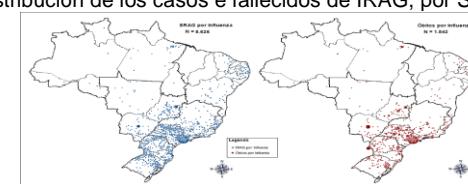
Graph 2. Brazil. Influenza-related ICU admissions, by EW, 2016

Ingresos a UCI relacionados de influenza, por SE, 2016



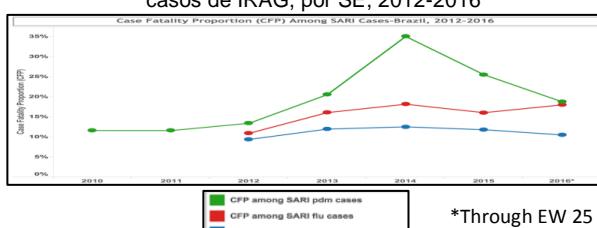
Graph 4. Brazil. Distribution of SARI-related cases and deaths, by EW, 2016

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

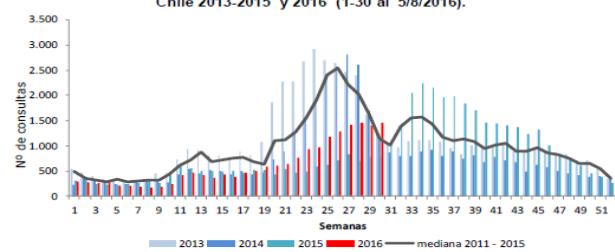


*Through EW 25

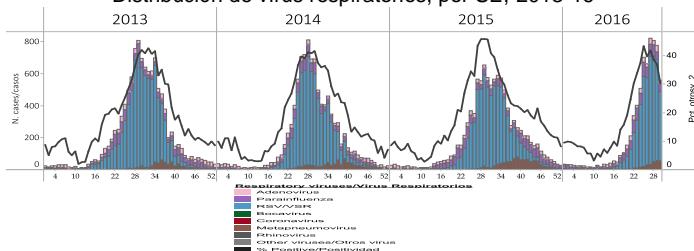
- Graph 1,2.** During EW 30, ILI activity remained elevated and increased above the alert threshold / Durante la SE 30, la actividad de ETI permanece elevada e incrementó por encima del umbral de alerta
- Graph 3.** The number of hospital emergency visits for ILI continued to increase above the average level for 2011-2015 / El número de las consultas de urgencia hospitalaria por ETI continúa incrementado por encima de la mediana de 2011-2015
- Graph 4.** In EW 30, SARI-related deaths (n=11) increased, while ICU admissions and SARI-related hospitalizations continued to decrease / En la SE 30, los fallecidos asociados con IRAG (n=11) incrementaron, mientras las admisiones a UCI y las hospitalizaciones relacionadas a IRAG comenzaron a disminuir
- Graph 5.** As of EW 30, other respiratory virus activity decreased (30% positivity) with ongoing elevated activity of RSV / Hasta la SE 30, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios disminuyó (30% positividad) con la continuación de actividad elevada de VSR
- Graph 6.** Influenza detections decreased in EW 30, with predominance of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 / Las detecciones por influenza disminuyeron en la SE 30, con el predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09
- Graph 7,8.** During EW 30, SARI-related respiratory virus activity and influenza activity began to decrease / Durante la SE 30, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios y de influenza asociados con IRAG comenzaron a disminuir



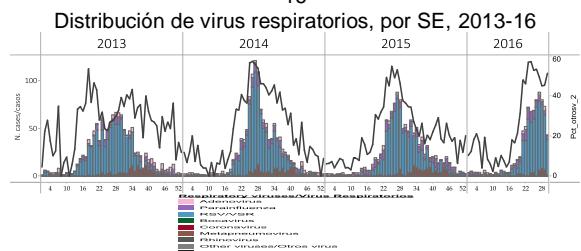
Graph 3. Chile. Number of hospital emergency visits for ILI, by EW
Nº de consultas de urgencia hospitalaria por ETI. Chile 2013-2015 y 2016 (1-30 al 5/8/2016).



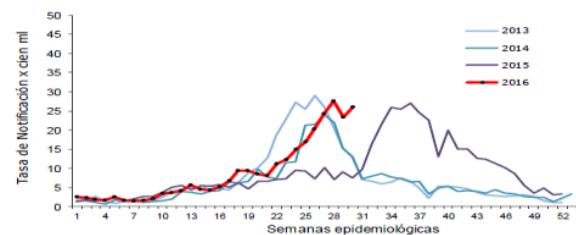
Graph 5. Chile. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16



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

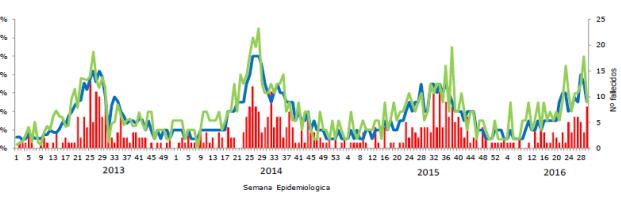


Graph 2. Chile. ILI rate, by EW, by year 2013-16
Tasa de Enfermedad Tipo Influenza en Atención Primaria Chile, 2013-2016 (SE 1- 30).

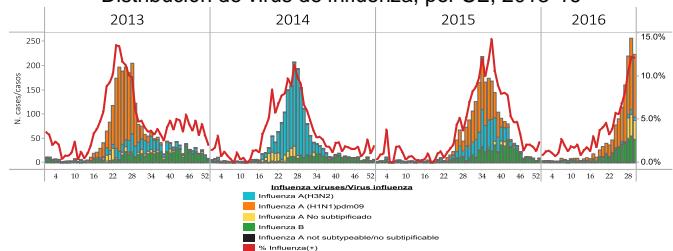


Graph 4. Chile. Number of SARI cases, %SARI cases per hospitalizations, ICU, and deaths, 2012-16

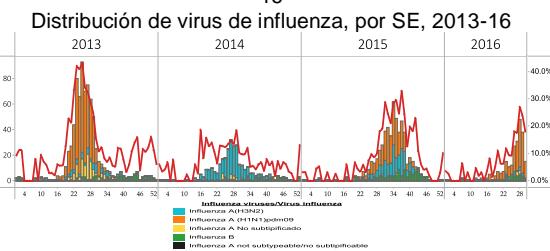
Porcentaje de hospitalizados, ingreso a UCI y número de fallecidos por IRAG según SE en Hospitales Centinela. Chile, 2013 - 2016 (SE 30*)



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



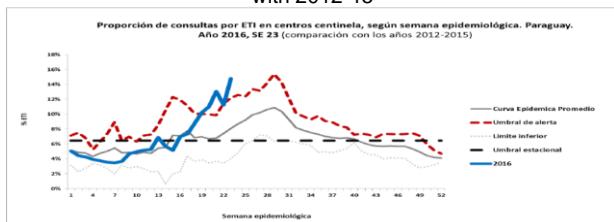
Graph 8. Chile SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16



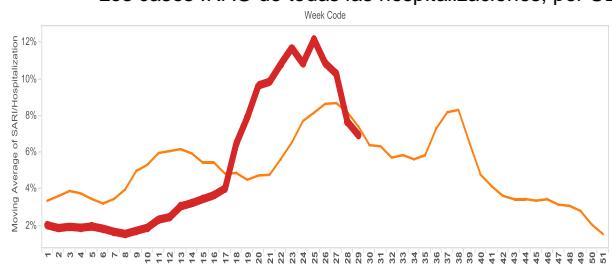
Paraguay

- 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 se comienzan a estabilizar
- Graph 5, 6.** During EW 29, RSV and influenza activity decreased, with percent positivity decreasing to ~20% / En la SE 29, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios disminuyó, con la disminución de la porcentaje de positividad a ~20%
- 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

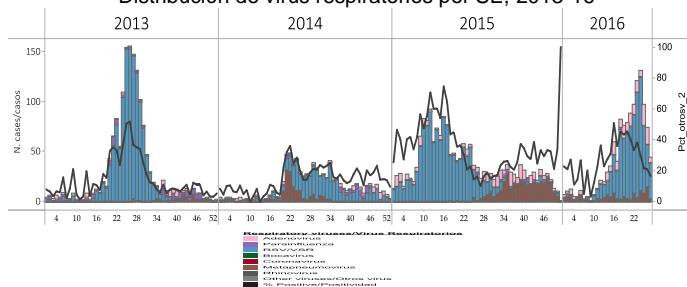
Graph 1. Paraguay: % ILI sentinel visits 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



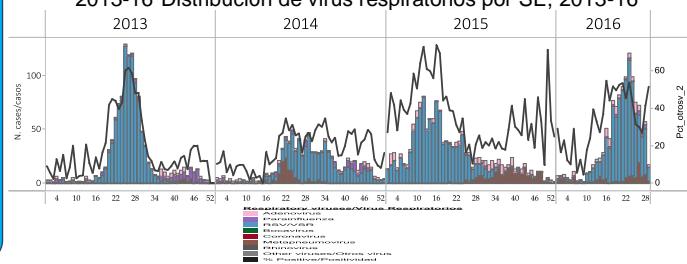
Graph 3. Paraguay: SARI cases of total hospitalizations, by EW
Los casos IRAG de todas las hospitalizaciones, por SE



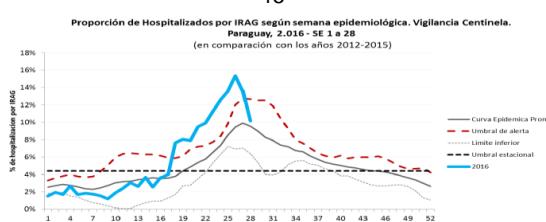
Graph 5. Paraguay . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



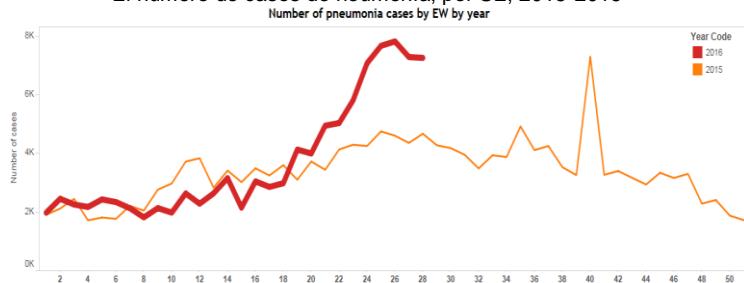
Graph 7. Paraguay SARI/IRAG . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16 Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



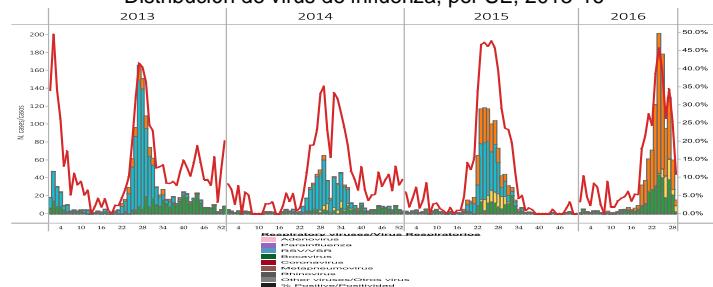
Graph 2. Paraguay:% SARI cases 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



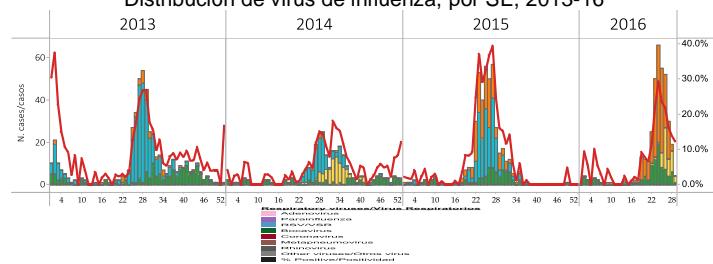
Graph 4. Paraguay: Number of cases for Pneumonia, by EW, 2015-2016
El numero de casos de neumonía, por SE, 2015-2016



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

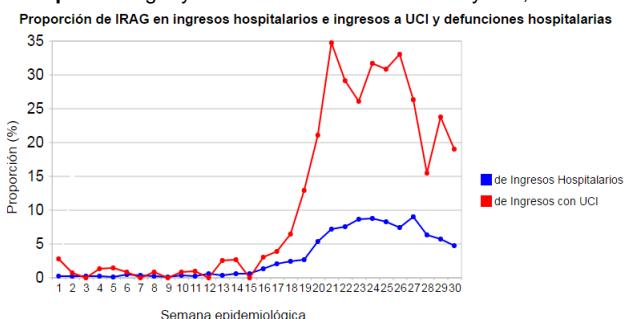


Graph 8. Paraguay SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16

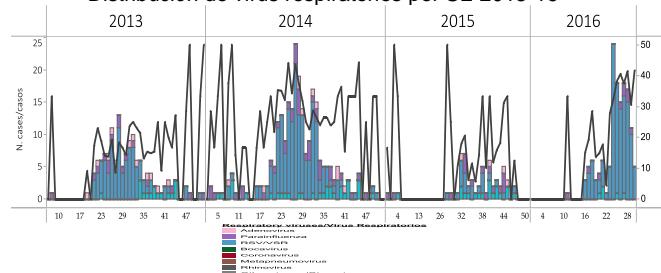


- **Graph 1.** In EW 30, SARI ICU admissions and hospitalizations slightly decreased; SARI-hospitalizations have remained stable during the last two months / En la SE 30, los ingresos a UCI y las hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG disminuyó ligeramente; las hospitalizaciones estuvieron estables en los últimos dos meses
 - **Graph 2,3.** Other respiratory virus activity presented decreasing levels during EW 30, and no influenza activity was reported in recent weeks /Durante la SE 30, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se presentó en niveles elevados; y no se ha reportado actividad de influenza en las últimas semanas

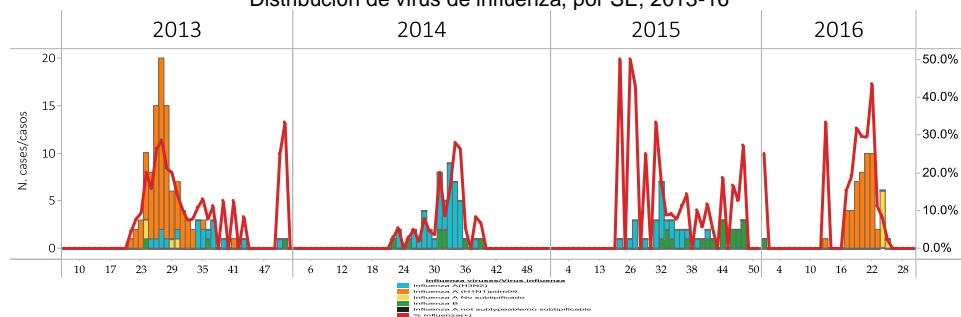
Graph 1. Uruguay: % SARI & ICU admissions by EW, 2015-16



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



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



ACRONYMS

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

ACRÓNIMOS

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