

2017

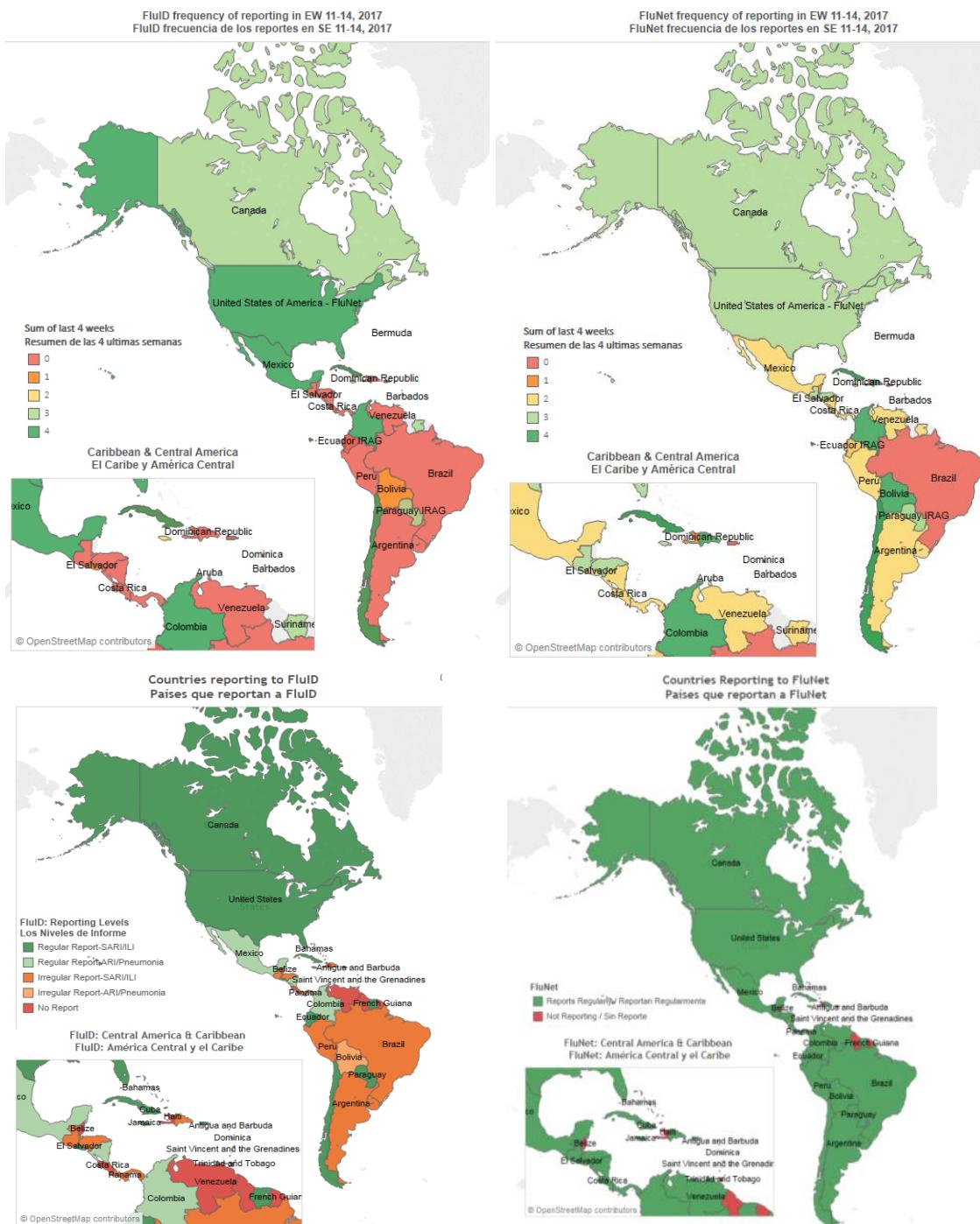
Weekly / Semanal **Influenza Report EW 14/ Reporte de Influenza SE 14**

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



April 19, 2017
19 de abril, 2017

FluID



Map Production /Producción del mapa: PAHO/WHO, OPS/OMS.

Data Source / Fuente de datos:

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

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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

http://www.who.int/influenza/gisrs_laboratory/flunet/en/ and

http://www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/fluid/en/;

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.as>

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 and other respiratory virus activity has decreased. In [Canadá](#), influenza activity slightly decreased as compared to previous weeks (13%), with influenza A(H3N2) predominating, and ILI consultations during EW 14 (1.4%) slightly increased from levels observed in previous weeks. In the [United States](#), influenza activity slightly decreased (15.2%), while RSV positivity continue to decrease (5.5%); and influenza A(H3N2) predominated. ILI activity remained above the national baseline of 2.2%. In [Mexico](#), influenza activity slightly decreased in EW 14 (influenza percentage of positivity 51%), with co-circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) and influenza B. Pneumonia activity remained slightly above the seasonal threshold; and influenza-positive SARI cases remained similar to levels observed during the prior season. SARI deaths associated with influenza slightly decreased.

Caribbean: Low influenza and other respiratory virus activity were reported throughout most of the sub-region. [Jamaica](#), SARI activity increased above the seasonal threshold but remained below the alert threshold, with no influenza activity in recent weeks.

Central America: Most epidemiological indicators remained low or decreasing, and moderate influenza circulation was reported. In [Costa Rica](#), influenza activity remained at low levels, with influenza A(H3N2) predominating; and SARI-associated hospitalizations decreased.

Andean Sub-region: Overall influenza and other respiratory virus activity remained low. During EW14, influenza activity slightly increased (7% positivity), and RSV activity remained elevated in [Colombia](#). In [Ecuador](#), the percent of SARI hospitalizations decreased and remained at historical levels, with increased influenza A(H3N2) detections. In [Peru](#), pneumonia cases increased at the alert threshold, with highest rates in the Eastern and Northern/Northwestern regions; and RSV predominated.

Brazil and Southern Cone: Influenza and RSV levels trended downward throughout most of the sub-region. In [Brazil](#), the cumulative number of SARI cases and deaths during EW 14 were similar to the levels in 2015-2016; and most SARI cases were reported in southwest region. In [Chile](#), influenza detections slightly decreased from levels observed in previous weeks, with few detections and 3.5% positivity, and the ILI cases were above the seasonal threshold. In [Paraguay](#), ILI activity was reported to slightly increase as compare to the prior week, during EW 13, with low influenza activity, and influenza B predominating.

Global level: Influenza activity in the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere continued to decrease. Worldwide, influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B viruses were predominant during this reporting period. In South Asia, influenza activity with mainly influenza A(H1N1) remained elevated.

RESUMEN SEMANAL (ESPAÑOL)

América del Norte: En general, la actividad de influenza y de otros virus respiratorios ha disminuido. En [Canadá](#), la actividad de influenza disminuyó en comparación con las semanas previas (13%), con predominio de influenza A(H3N2), y las consultas por ETI durante la SE 14 (1,4%) fueron similares en comparación a la semana previa. En los [Estados Unidos](#), la actividad de influenza disminuyó ligeramente (15,2%), mientras que la positividad de VSR continuó en disminución (5,5); y predominó influenza A(H3N2). La actividad de ETI permaneció sobre la línea de base nacional de 2,2%. En [México](#), la actividad de influenza disminuyó ligeramente durante la SE 14 (51% de positividad para influenza), con co-circulación de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) e influenza B. La actividad de neumonía permaneció ligeramente sobre el umbral estacional; y los casos de IRAG positivos para influenza permanecieron similares a los niveles observados en la temporada anterior. Los casos de IRAG fallecidos asociados a influenza disminuyeron levemente.

Caribe: Se ha reportado actividad baja de influenza y otros virus respiratorios en la mayor parte de la sub-región. En [Jamaica](#), la actividad de IRAG aumentó pero permaneció debajo del umbral de alerta, sin actividad de influenza en semanas previas.

América Central: La mayoría de los indicadores epidemiológicos se mantienen bajos o en disminución, y se ha reportado actividad moderada de influenza. En [Costa Rica](#), la actividad de influenza permaneció a niveles bajos, con predominio de influenza A(H3N2); y las hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG disminuyeron ligeramente.

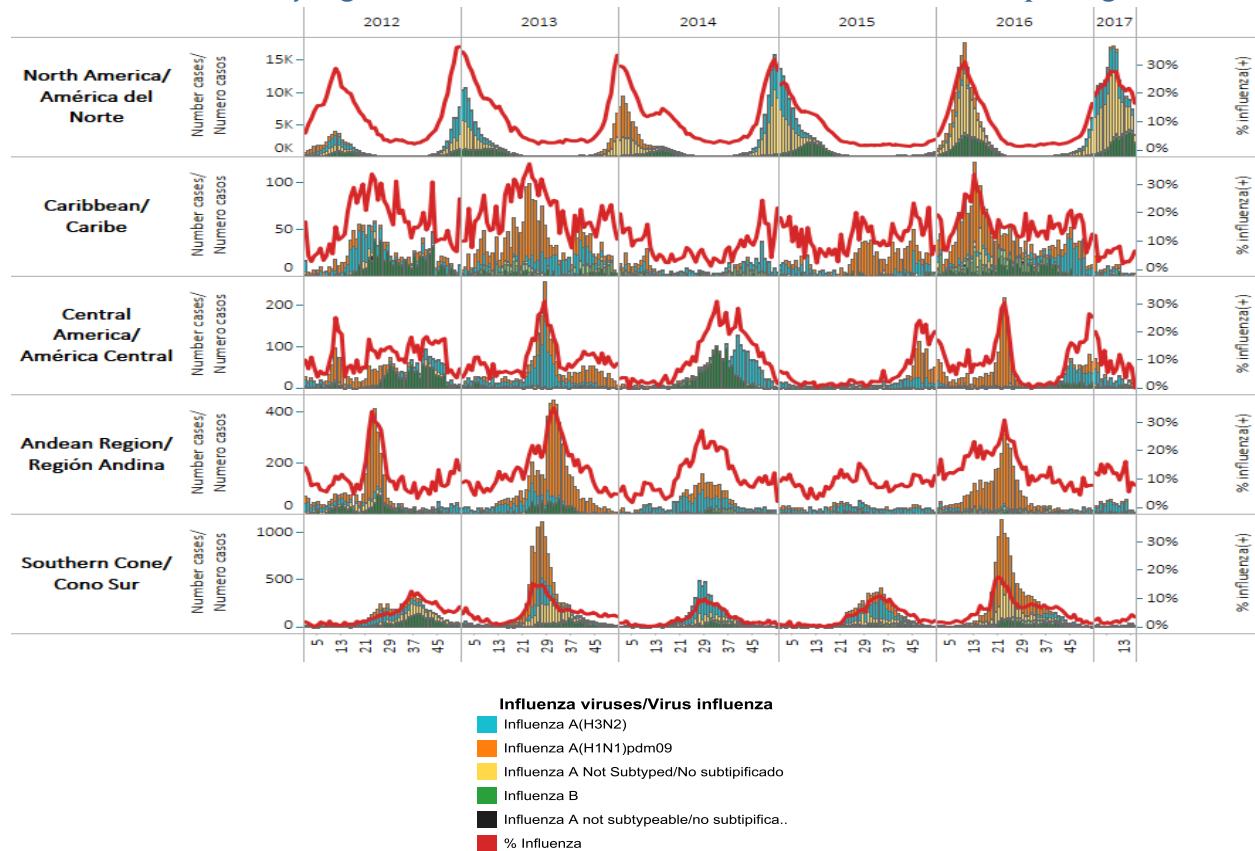
Sub-región Andina: Se ha reportado actividad baja de influenza y otros virus respiratorios. Durante la SE 14, la actividad de influenza aumentó ligeramente (7% de positividad), y la actividad de VSR permaneció elevada en [Colombia](#). En [Ecuador](#), el porcentaje de hospitalizaciones por IRAG disminuyó y permaneció en los niveles históricos, con aumento de las detecciones de influenza A(H3N2). En [Perú](#), los casos de neumonía aumentaron al umbral de alerta, con las tasas más elevadas en las regiones oriental y norte/noroeste; y predominó VSR.

Brasil y Cono Sur: Los niveles de influenza y VSR reflejan una tendencia a disminuir en toda la sub-región. En [Brasil](#), los casos acumulados de IRAG y fallecidos durante la SE 14 fueron similares a los niveles en 2015-2016; y la mayoría de los casos de IRAG se reportaron en la región sudoeste. En [Chile](#) las detecciones de influenza disminuyeron ligeramente en relación a los niveles observados en semanas previas, con escasas detecciones y 3,5% de positividad; y las consultas por ETI se ubicaron sobre el umbral estacional. En [Paraguay](#), la actividad de ETI se reportó en ligero aumento en comparación con la semana previa, durante la SE 13, con baja actividad de influenza, y predominio de influenza B.

Nivel global: La actividad de influenza en la zona templada del hemisferio norte continúa en disminución. En todo el mundo, predominaron el virus influenza A(H3N2) e influenza B. En Asia del sur, la actividad de influenza con predominio de H1N1, permaneció elevada.

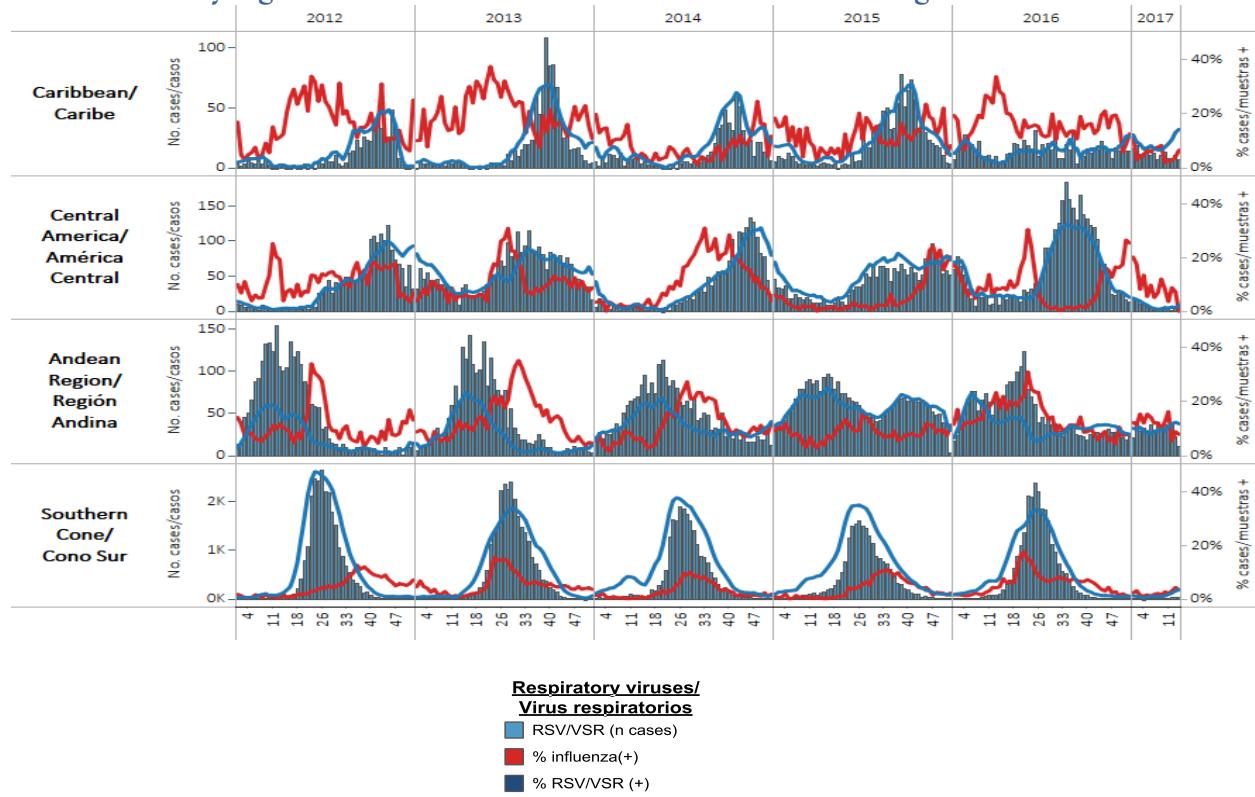
Influenza circulation by region. 2012-17

Circulación virus influenza por región. 2012-17



Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) circulation by region. 2012-17

Circulación de virus sincicial respiratorio por región. 2012-17



Weekly and cumulative numbers of influenza and other respiratory virus, by country and EW, 2016–2017¹ Números semanales y acumulados de influenza y otros virus respiratorios, por país y SE, 2016–2017²

EW 14, 2017 / SE 14, 2017

| | | 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 | 410 | 51 | 26 | 0 | 52 | 32.7% | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0 | 0 | 32.7% |
| | United States of America | 21,001 | 123 | 6 | 990 | 2,281 | 16.2% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 16.2% |
| Caribbean/ Caribe | Cuba | 35 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 8.6% | 0 | 3 | 3 | 9% | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | 42.9% |
| | Cuba IRAG | 28 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 7.1% | 0 | 2 | 3 | 11% | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 42.9% |
| | Suriname | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0 | 4 | 36% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 63.6% |
| Andean Region/ Re. | Colombia | 81 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 6.2% | 4 | 5 | 10 | 12% | 3 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 44.4% |
| Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono. | Chile | 637 | 8 | 12 | 2 | 3.5% | 7 | 34 | 26 | 4% | — | 3 | — | 3 | 14.4% | |
| | Chile_IRAG | 50 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6.0% | 0 | 0 | 8 | 16% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22.0% |
| Grand Total | | 22,253 | 186 | 32 | 1,010 | 2,336 | 16.0% | 12 | 44 | 54 | 0% | 3 | 7 | 5 | 12 | 16.7% |

EW 13, 2017 / SE 13, 2017

*Note: These countries reported in EW 14, but have provided data up to EW 13.
*Nota: Estos países reportaron en la SE 14, pero han enviado los datos hasta la SE 13.

| | | 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 | Metapneu... | Rinovirus | % All Positive Samples (+) |
|---|---------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| North America/ Amé... | Canada | 6,258 | 212 | 5 | 381 | 304 | 14.4% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 14.4% |
| Central America/ A... | Costa Rica | 43 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2.3% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | — | — | — | — | 2.3% |
| Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur | Argentina | 194 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 2.6% | 6 | 3 | 6 | 3% | — | — | 0 | — | 10.3% |
| | Paraguay | 100 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7.0% | 0 | 1 | 5 | 5% | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14.0% |
| | Paraguay IRAG | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 14.3% |
| Grand Total | | 6,602 | 218 | 5 | 386 | 306 | 13.9% | 6 | 4 | 11 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 14.2% |

EW 12, 2017 / SE 12, 2017

*Note: These countries reported in EW 14, but have provided data up to EW 12.
*Nota: Estos países reportaron en la SE 14, pero han enviado los datos hasta la SE 12.

| | | 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 | Metapneu... | Rinovirus | % All Positive Samples (+) |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------------------|
| Caribbean/ Caribe | Dominican Republic | 7 | — | — | — | 1 | 14.3% | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28.6% |
| Grand Total | | 7 | — | — | — | 1 | 14.3% | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 28.6% |

Cumulative, EW 11-14, 2017 / Acumulado, SE 11-14, 2017

| | | 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/ Canada | Canada | 20,913 | 817 | 19 | 1,509 | 848 | 15.3% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 15.3% |
| América del Norte | Mexico | 3,258 | 456 | 385 | 0 | 385 | 39.1% | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 39.2% |
| | United States of America | 119,184 | 2,174 | 81 | 8,954 | 13,556 | 20.8% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20.8% |
| Caribbean/ Caribe | Barbados | 10 | — | — | — | 0 | 0.0% | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 10.0% |
| | CARPHA | 15 | — | — | — | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 20.0% |
| | Cuba | 186 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 4.3% | 0 | 18 | 19 | 10% | 0 | 9 | 0 | 24 | 41.9% |
| | Cuba IRAG | 149 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 3.4% | 0 | 16 | 19 | 13% | 0 | 6 | 0 | 20 | 44.3% |
| Caribbean/ Caribe | Dominica | 2 | — | — | — | 0 | 0.0% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0% |
| | Dominican Republic | 17 | — | — | — | 1 | 5.9% | — | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | 11.8% |
| | Haiti | 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0% |
| | Jamaica | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0% |
| | Suriname | 56 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.6% | 3 | 2 | 14 | 25% | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 58.9% |
| | Trinidad and Tobago | 3 | — | — | — | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 66.7% |
| Central America/ América Central | Costa Rica | 140 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 3.6% | 5 | 0 | 1 | 1% | — | — | — | — | 7.9% |
| | El Salvador | 131 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 1 | 3 | 2% | — | — | — | — | 3.1% |
| | Guatemala | 153 | 12 | 0 | 18 | 7 | 24.2% | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29.4% |
| | Honduras | 44 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5% | — | — | — | — | 4.5% |
| | Nicaragua | 107 | — | — | — | 2 | 1.9% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 1.9% |
| | Panama | 92 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 5 | 19 | 0 | 0% | — | — | 0 | 26 | 54.3% |
| Andean Region/ Región Andina | Bolivia - CENETROP | 47 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 57.4% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 57.4% |
| | Bolivia - INLASA | 63 | — | 13 | — | 0 | 20.6% | — | — | 1 | 2% | — | — | — | — | 22.2% |
| | Colombia | 417 | 15 | 1 | 0 | 5 | 5.0% | 19 | 27 | 64 | 15% | 17 | 18 | 10 | 11 | 45.3% |
| | Ecuador | 276 | 22 | — | — | 12 | 12.3% | — | 1 | 23 | 8% | — | — | — | — | 21.4% |
| | Peru | 95 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1.1% | 0 | 0 | 14 | 15% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 17.9% |
| | Venezuela | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% |
| Brazil & Southern Cone/ Cono Sur | Argentina | 1,178 | 0 | 0 | 13 | 1 | 1.2% | 40 | 9 | 29 | 2% | — | — | — | — | 7.8% |
| | Chile | 2,339 | 45 | 34 | 10 | 3.8% | 39 | 70 | 57 | 2% | — | — | — | 5 | — | 11.1% |
| | Chile_IRAG | 252 | 13 | 0 | 3 | 2 | 7.1% | 1 | 3 | 26 | 10% | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 19.8% |
| | Paraguay | 282 | 13 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 6.0% | 1 | 2 | 10 | 4% | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 12.1% |
| | Paraguay IRAG | 130 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4.6% | 1 | 2 | 4 | 3% | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 12.3% |
| | Uruguay | 7 | — | — | — | 0 | 0.0% | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | — | 0.0% |
| Grand Total | | 149,574 | 3,600 | 504 | 10,536 | 14,844 | 19.7% | 117 | 175 | 295 | 0% | 17 | 33 | 27 | 94 | 20.3% |

Total Influenza B, EW 4-14, 2017

| | | Total Influenza B | B Victoria | B Yamagata | % B Victoria | % B Yamagata |
|---|--|-------------------|------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| North America/ América del Norte | | 32,797 | 1,194 | 3,228 | 27.0% | 73.0% |
| Caribbean/ Caribe | | 12 | 2 | 0 | 100.0% | 0.0% |
| Central America/ América Central | | 38 | 3 | 1 | 75.0% | 25.0% |
| Andean Region/ Región Andina | | 90 | 2 | 3 | 40.0% | 60.0% |
| Brazil & Southern Cone/ Brasil y Cono Sur | | 38 | 3 | 8 | 27.3% | 72.7% |
| Grand Total | | 32,975 | 1,204 | 3,240 | 27.1% | 72.9% |

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.

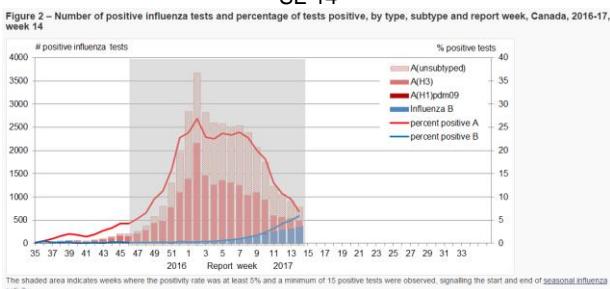
2 La detección de otros virus respiratorios diferentes a influenza depende de la capacidad diagnóstica de cada país y del sistema de vigilancia establecido. El que no se reporten otros virus respiratorios, no significa, ni indica la ausencia de circulación viral.

North America / América del Norte:

Canada

- Graph 1.** During EW 14, overall influenza activity slightly decreased as compared to the previous week, with a percent positivity of 15% in EW 13 and 13% EW 14, with influenza A(H3N2) continuing to predominate. Peak influenza detections occurred in EW 2 at 27% positivity. / Durante la SE 14, la actividad de influenza en general disminuyó ligeramente en relación a la semana previa con un porcentaje de positividad de 15% en SE 13 y 13% en SE 14, con continuo predominio de influenza A(H3N2). El pico de detecciones ocurrió en la SE 2 con 27% de positividad.
- Graph 2.** The percent of ILI visits to healthcare professionals among all consultations slightly increased during EW 14 (1.4%), as compared to the prior week (1.2% in EW 13) / El porcentaje de consultas por ETI a profesionales de la salud sobre el total de consultas aumentó ligeramente durante la SE 14 (1,4%), en relación a la semana previa (1,2% en SE 13).
- Graph 3.** During EW 14, sporadic influenza activity was reported in 30 regions, and localized activity in 15 regions. One region in BC reported widespread activity in EW 14./ Durante la SE 14, se notificó actividad esporádica de influenza en 30 regiones, y limitada actividad de influenza en 15 regiones. Un región en BC reportó actividad extendida durante la SE14.
- Graph 4.5.** During EW 14, 146 influenza-associated hospitalizations were reported, with ~84 (57%) due to influenza A; with the percentage for influenza B steadily increasing; 11 deaths were reported. To date this season, 66% of all hospitalizations were in adults over 65 years of age. Sentinel sites reported a total of 15 pediatric hospitalizations and 26 adult cases. The number of pediatric (≤ 16 years of age) hospitalizations reported in EW 14 has been below the six year average for the same time period/ Durante la SE 14, se han reportado 146 hospitalizaciones asociadas a influenza, con ~84 (57%) debidas a influenza A; con el porcentaje de influenza B en aumento sostenido; se han notificado 11 fallecidos. Hasta la fecha, 66% de todas las hospitalizaciones en este período se observaron en adultos mayores de 65 años. Los sitios centinela notificaron, en total, 15 hospitalizaciones pediátricas y 26 casos en adultos. Las hospitalizaciones en pediátricos (≤ 16 años de edad) notificadas en SE 14 se encontraron por debajo del promedio de seis años para el mismo período.
- Graph 6.** During EW 14, 16 laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreaks were reported, with all but four outbreaks due to influenza A and 15 influenza cases in long term care facilities.³ / Durante la SE 14 se notificaron 16 brotes de influenza confirmados por laboratorio, con todos excepto cuatro brotes asociados a influenza A y 15 casos de influenza en instituciones de cuidados crónicos

Graph 1. Canada: Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2016 -17.
SE 14

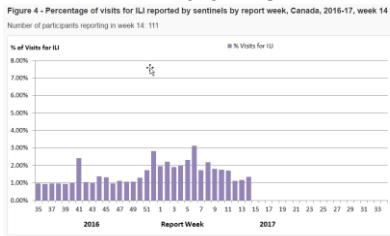


Graph 3. Canada: Influenza/ILI activity by province/ territory,
EW 14, 2017



Graph 2. Canada: ILI consultation rates by sentinel and EW,
2016-17. EW 14

Tasa de consultas de ETI por vigilancia centinela y SE,
2016-17. SE 14



Graph 4. Canada: Número de hospitalizaciones, admisiones de UCI, y fallecidos por edad y tipo de influenza, 2016-17. SE 14.

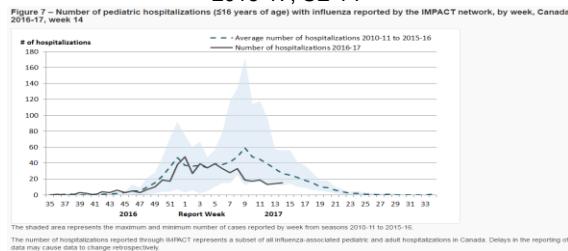
Table 2 - Cumulative number of hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths by age and influenza type reported by participating provinces and territories, Canada 2016-17, week 14

| Age Groups (years) | Cumulative (August 28, 2016 to April 8, 2017) | | | | Deaths | | |
|--------------------|---|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|--------|-------------------------|------|
| | Influenza A Total | Influenza B Total | Total (# [%]) | Influenza A and B Total | % | Influenza A and B Total | % |
| 0-4 | 434 | 35 | 469 (8%) | 15 | 7% | <5 | 1.% |
| 5-19 | 229 | 39 | 268 (5%) | 14 | 6% | <5 | 1.% |
| 20-44 | 287 | 16 | 303 (5%) | 22 | 10% | 5 | 2% |
| 45-64 | 726 | 61 | 787 (14%) | 65 | 29% | 34 | 10% |
| 65+ | 3759 | 180 | 3939 (68%) | 111 | 49% | 283 | 87% |
| Total | 5435 | 331 | 5766 (100%) | 227 | 101% | 325 | 100% |

[X] Suppressed to prevent residual disclosure

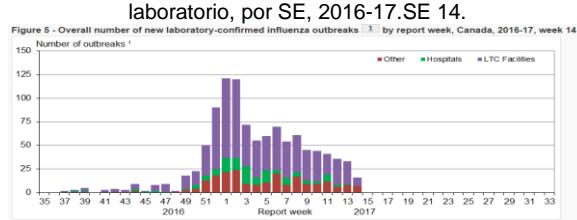
³ To read more, click [here](#).

Graph 5. Canada: Número de hospitalizaciones pediátricos, por SE, 2016-17, SE 14



Graph 6. Canada: Overall number of new laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreaks by EW, 2016-17.EW 14.

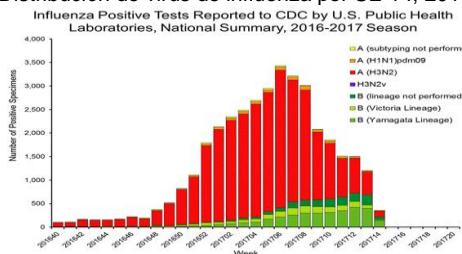
Número acumulado de brotes de influenza confirmados por laboratorio, por SE, 2016-17.SE 14.



United States

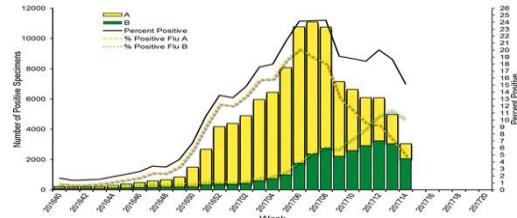
- Graph 1,2.** During EW 14, influenza activity slightly decreased (15.2% of samples tested were positive for influenza) with influenza A(H3N2) predominating (influenza A represented 32.2% of all influenza-positive detections) / Durante la SE 14, la actividad de influenza disminuyó ligeramente (15,2% de todas las muestras fueron positivas para influenza) con predominio de influenza A(H3N2) (Influenza A representó el 32,1% de todas las detecciones positivas para influenza).
- Graph 3,4.** As of EW 12 pneumonia and influenza mortality slightly decreased (7.1%) and was below the epidemic threshold (7.4%) for EW 12. During EW 14, five influenza-associated pediatric deaths were reported; and three were associated with influenza A(H3N2).⁴ / En la SE 12, las tasas de mortalidad por neumonía e influenza disminuyó ligeramente (7,1%) y estuvieron por debajo del umbral epidémico (7,4%) para la SE12. Durante la SE 14, se notificaron cinco muertes pediátricas asociadas a influenza; y tres asociadas a influenza A(H3N2).
- Graph 5.** During EW 14, national ILI activity slightly decreased from levels observed in the prior week (2.6% of visits), and above the national baseline of 2.2%. Five regions reported a proportion of ILI visits at or above their region-specific baseline levels. / Durante la SE 14, la actividad nacional de ETI disminuyó ligeramente en relación a los niveles observados en la semana previa (2,6% de las consultas), y sobre la línea de base nacional de 2,2%. Cinco regiones notificaron una proporción de consultas por ETI en o sobre sus líneas de base regionales.
- Graph 6.** During EW 14, two states reported high ILI activity. / Durante la SE 14, dos estados reportaron elevada actividad de ETI.
- Graph 7.** In EW 14, RSV positivity (5.5%) and adenovirus positivity (1.7%) continued to decrease, while parainfluenza positivity (3%) slightly increased but continued at levels observed in the previous week. / En la SE 14, la positividad de VSR (5,5%), la positividad de adenovirus (1,7%) continuaron en disminución, en tanto la positividad de parainfluenza (3%) aumentó ligeramente pero continuó en los niveles observados en la semana previa
- Graph 8.** In EW 14, the cumulative influenza-associated hospitalization rate per 100,000 population was highest among the 65 years and older age-group and continued to increase; the rate in this age group is higher this season (266.6) than the rate in 2015-16 (73.3) but lower than the 2014-15 season (302.8) / Durante la SE 14, la tasa de hospitalización asociada a influenza por 100.000 habitantes fue mayor entre el grupo de 65 años de edad y mayores y continuó en aumento; la tasa en este grupo de edad es mayor durante este período (266,6) que lo observado en 2015-16 (73,3) pero menor que en el período 2014-15 (302,8).

Graph 1. US: Influenza virus distribution by EW 14, 2016-17
Distribución de virus de influenza por SE 14, 2016-17



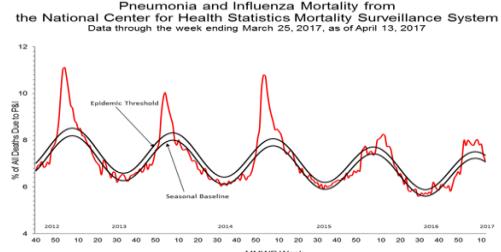
Graph 2. US: Influenza positive tests by EW 14, 2016-17
Pruebas positivas de influenza por SE 14, 2016-15

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Clinical Laboratories, National Summary, 2016-2017 Season

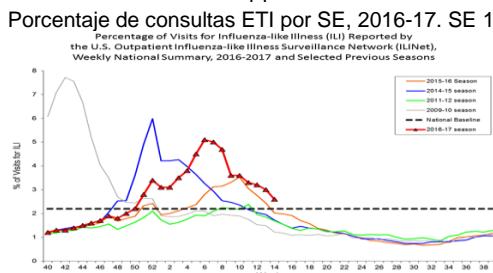


⁴ Report available [here](#).

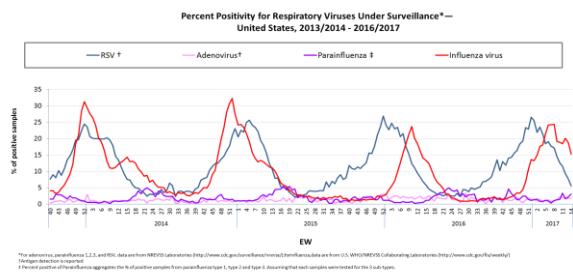
Graph 3. US: Pneumonia and influenza mortality. EW 12
Mortalidad por neumonía e influenza. SE 12



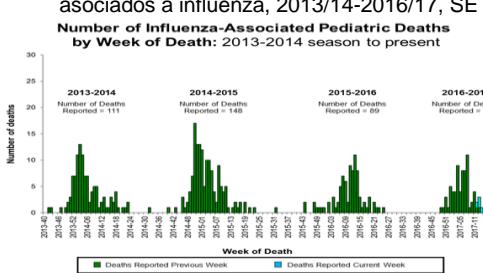
Graph 5. US: Percent of ILI visits by EW, 2016-17. EW 14



Graph 7. US: Percent positivity for respiratory virus EW 14
Porcentaje de positividad para virus respiratorios, por SE 14, 2014/14-2016/17



Graph 4. US: Numero de fallecidos pediatricos asociados a influenza, 2013/14-2016/17, SE 14

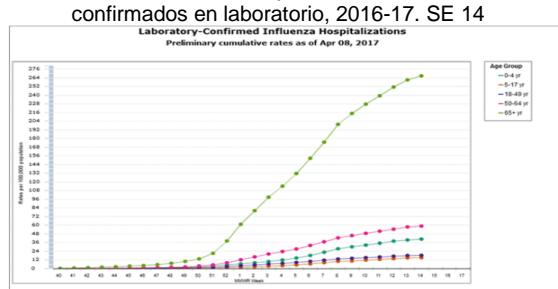


Graph 6. US: Nivel de actividad de ETI determinado por reporte a ILINet 2016-17. SE 14

Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Activity Level Indicator Determined by Data Reported to ILINet
2016-17 Influenza Season Week 14 ending Apr 08, 2017



Graph 8. US: Cumulative rate of laboratory-confirmed influenza hospitalizations; 2016-17.EW 14
Tasa acumulada de hospitalizaciones de influenza confirmadas en laboratorio, 2016-17. SE 14



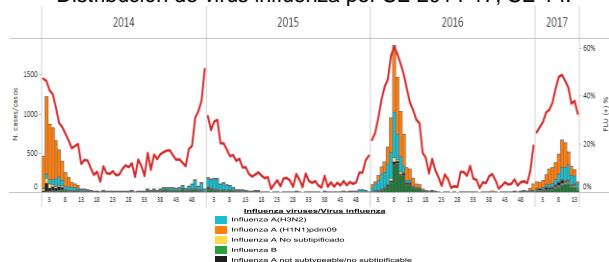
México

- Graph 1.** Influenza activity slightly decreased in EW 14 and decreased from levels observed in previous weeks (influenza percent positivity increased though at 51%) with co-circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B / La actividad de influenza disminuyó durante la SE 14 y disminuyó en relación a los niveles observados en semanas anteriores (porcentaje de positividad aumentó hasta 51% de influenza) con co-circulación de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, influenza A(H3N2) e influenza B.
- Graph 2.** Few respiratory virus detections were reported in EW 14, with adenovirus and RSV predominating in recent weeks / Se notificaron contadas detecciones de virus respiratorios en la SE 14, con predominio de adenovirus y VSR en semanas previas.
- Graph 3.** During EW 13, the ARI rate slightly decreased as compared to prior weeks (476.01 ARI cases per 100,000 inhabitants) and was slightly above the average epidemic curve. / Durante la SE 13, las tasas de IRA disminuyeron ligeramente en comparación con las semanas previas (476,01 casos por 100.000 habitantes) y permanecieron ligeramente por encima de la curva epidémica promedio.
- Graph 4.** During EW 13, at the national-level, pneumonia activity decreased from levels in the prior week, but remained slightly above the seasonal threshold (2.48 per 100,000). / Durante la SE 13, a nivel nacional, la actividad de neumonía disminuyó ligeramente en relación a la semana previa, pero sobre el umbral estacional (2,48 por 100.000).
- Graph 5,6.** During EW 40, 2016 through EW 15, 2017, 5,220 cumulative influenza-positive SARI cases were reported. Counts were at the same levels observed during the 2015-2016 season for EW 15 (~210 cases per week, during the 2016-17 and 2015-16 seasons, respectively), and higher than the levels observed during the 2013-2014 season; and cumulatively are lower compared to last season (8,846 influenza-positive SARI cases). During EW 15, four states reported higher cumulative influenza-positive SARI cases than the 2015-2016 season: Coahuila (219), Nuevo León (528), Querétaro (429) and San Luis Potosí (299). / Durante la SE40, 2016 hasta SE 15, 2017, se han notificado 5.220 casos de IRAG positivos para influenza. Los niveles se registraron a niveles similares a los observados durante la

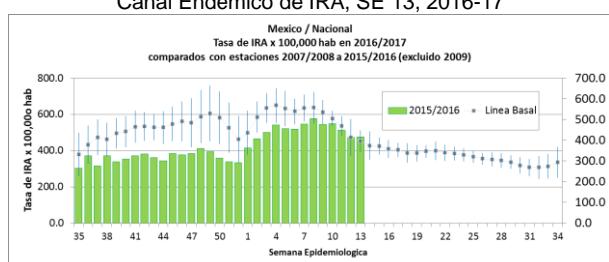
temporada 2015-2016 para la SE 15 (~210 casos por semana, durante las temporadas 2016-17 y 2015-16, respectivamente), y mayores a los niveles observados durante la temporada 2013-2014; y en términos acumulados, disminuyeron en comparación a la última temporada (8.846 casos de IRAG positivos para influenza). Durante la SE 15, cuatro estados reportaron un número mayor de casos acumulados de IRAG positivos para influenza que en la temporada 2015-2016: Coahuila (219), Nuevo León (528), Querétaro (429) y San Luis Potosí (299).

- **Graph 7.** During EW 15, seven states reported high influenza positivity above 15%: Baja California Sur (17.2%), Ciudad de México (17.7%), Hidalgo (15.3%), Morelos (17.7%), Querétaro (19.0%), San Luis Potosí (21.0%), Tlaxcala (15.8 %); and nine states reported influenza positivity above 10% / Durante la SE 15, siete estados reportaron una positividad por encima de 15%: Baja California Sur (17.2%), Ciudad de México (17,7%), Hidalgo (15,3%), Morelos (17,7%), Querétaro (19,0%), San Luis Potosí (21,0%), Tlaxcala (15.8 %); y nueve estados reportaron positividad de influenza por encima de 10%
- **Graph 8.** During EW 15, SARI deaths associated with influenza slightly decreased as compared to prior weeks; levels observed were lower than the 2015-2016 season, for the same period. During EW 15, fourteen states reported higher cumulative SARI deaths associated with influenza than the 2015-2016 season: Aguascalientes (26), Baja California Sur (6), Campeche (5), Chihuahua (16), Coahuila (32), Durango (9), Guanajuato (14), Hidalgo (36), Michoacán (13), Nuevo León (54), Querétaro (42), San Luis Potosí (12), Tabasco (7), and Zacatecas (17). / Durante la SE 15, las muertes por IRAG asociadas a influenza disminuyeron ligeramente en comparación con semanas previas; los niveles observados fueron menores a la temporada 2015-2016, para el mismo período. Durante la SE 15, catorce estados reportaron un número mayor de fallecidos por IRAG asociados a influenza que en la temporada 2015-2016: Aguascalientes (26), Baja California Sur (6), Campeche (5), Chihuahua (16), Coahuila (32), Durango (9), Guanajuato (14), Hidalgo (36), Michoacán (13), Nuevo León (54), Querétaro (42), San Luis Potosí (12), Tabasco (7), y Zacatecas (17)

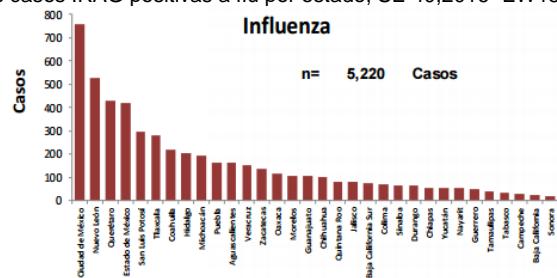
Graph 1. Mexico: Influenza virus distribution by EW 2014-17, EW 14.
Distribución de virus influenza por SE 2014-17, SE 14.



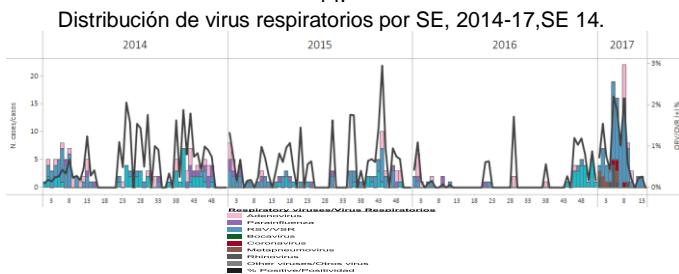
Graph 3. Mexico: ARI Endemic Channel, EW 13, 2016-17
Canal Endémico de IRA, SE 13, 2016-17



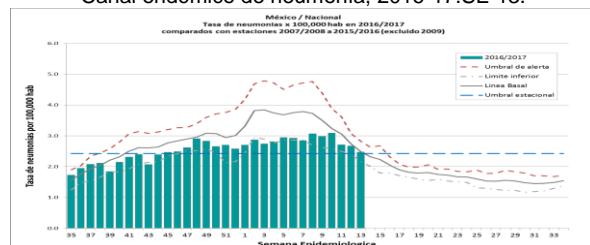
Graph 5. Mexico: SARI-flu cases by state, EW 40,2016- EW15,2017
Los casos IRAG positivas a flu por estado, SE 40,2016- EW15, 2017



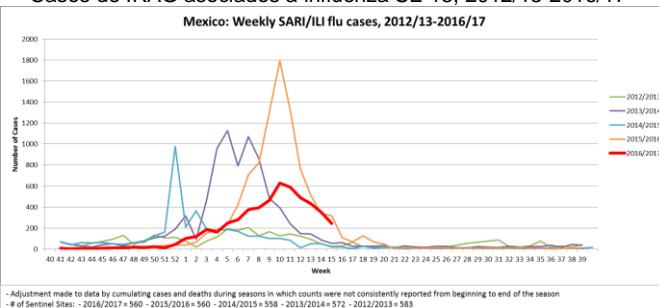
Graph 2. Mexico: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2014-17,EW 14.
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2014-17,SE 14.



Graph 4. Mexico: Pneumonia Endemic Channel, 2016-17.EW 13.
Canal endémico de neumonía, 2016-17.SE 13.



Graph 6. Mexico: SARI-flu cases EW 15, 2012/13-2016/17
Casos de IRAG asociados a influenza SE 15, 2012/13-2016/17



Graph 7. Mexico: Flu cases and deaths by state. EW 15, 2016-2017
Proporción de casos positivos y defunciones por influenza según estado. SE 15, 2016-2017

| Tabla 4. Proporción de casos positivos y defunciones por influenza según entidad federativa. México, Temporada de influenza 2016-2017 | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|------|---------------------------|
| Entidad Federativa | Casos ETI/RAG | Casos positivos a influenza | %* | Defunciones por influenza | Entidad Federativa | Casos ETI/RAG | Casos positivos a influenza | %* | Defunciones por influenza |
| AGUASCALIENTES | 1,260 | 152 | 12.9 | 26 | MORELOS | 621 | 110 | 17.7 | 13 |
| BAJA CALIFORNIA | 363 | 26 | 7.2 | 2 | NAYARIT | 905 | 57 | 6.3 | 5 |
| BAJA CALIFORNIA SUR | 436 | 75 | 17.2 | 6 | NUEVO LEÓN | 4,800 | 528 | 11.0 | 54 |
| CAMPECHE | 479 | 32 | 6.7 | 5 | OAXACA | 1,212 | 117 | 9.7 | 6 |
| COAHUILA | 1,550 | 219 | 14.1 | 32 | PUEBLA | 1,629 | 164 | 10.1 | 8 |
| COLIMA | 683 | 71 | 10.4 | 1 | QUERÉTARO | 2,253 | 429 | 19.0 | 42 |
| CHIAPAS | 861 | 58 | 6.7 | 6 | QUINTANA ROO | 776 | 84 | 10.8 | 2 |
| CHIHUAHUA | 925 | 103 | 11.1 | 16 | SAN LUIS POTOSÍ | 1,421 | 299 | 21.0 | 12 |
| CIUDAD DE MÉXICO | 4,282 | 758 | 17.7 | 24 | SINALOA | 712 | 69 | 9.7 | 6 |
| DURANGO | 534 | 67 | 12.5 | 9 | SONORA | 228 | 21 | 9.2 | 3 |
| GUANAJUATO | 1,104 | 107 | 9.7 | 14 | TABASCO | 666 | 37 | 5.6 | 7 |
| GUERRERO | 679 | 52 | 7.7 | 1 | TAMAULIPAS | 321 | 41 | 12.8 | 1 |
| HIDALGO | 1,337 | 204 | 15.3 | 36 | TLAXCALA | 1,793 | 283 | 15.8 | 6 |
| JALISCO | 1,195 | 80 | 6.7 | 10 | VERACRUZ | 1,903 | 154 | 8.1 | 5 |
| ESTADO DE MÉXICO | 2,991 | 422 | 14.1 | 25 | YUCATÁN | 765 | 57 | 7.5 | 4 |
| MICHOACÁN | 1,328 | 196 | 14.8 | 13 | ZACATECAS | 1,428 | 138 | 9.7 | 17 |
| Total general | | | | | | | | | |
| 41,440 5,220 12.6 417 | | | | | | | | | |

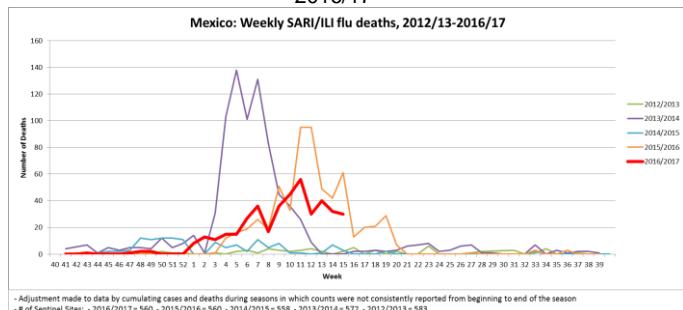
*% de casos positivos a influenza respecto a los casos ETI/RAG

Fuente: SINAVE/DGE/Sistema de Vigilancia Epidemiológica de Influenza, acceso al 13/4/2017.

*% de casos positivos a influenza respecto a los casos de ETI/RAG / *% influenza-positive cases among IUI/SARI

- >10% de casos positivos / >10% positivity
- > 15% de casos positivos / >15% positivity

Graph 8. Mexico: SARI-flu deaths EW 15, 2012/13- 2016/17
Casos fallecidos por IRAG asociados a Influenza SE 15, 2012/13- 2016/17



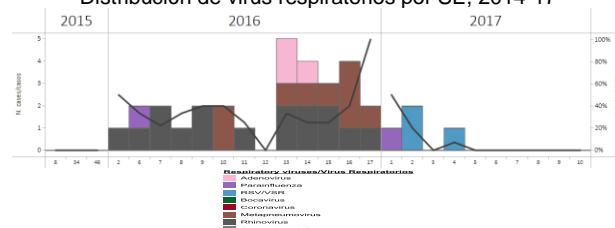
Belize

- **Graph 1.** During EW 10, few influenza detections were reported, with influenza A unsubtyped predominating in recent weeks/ Durante la SE 10, se reportaron escasas detecciones de influenza, con predominio de influenza A sin subtipificar en semanas previas.
 - **Graph 2.** During EW 10, no other respiratory virus activity was reported. Adenovirus predominated in recent weeks / Durante la SE 10, no se reportó actividad de otros virus respiratorios. Predominó VSR en semanas previas

Graph 1. Belize. Influenza virus distribution EW, 2014-17. EW 10.
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2014-17. SE 10.



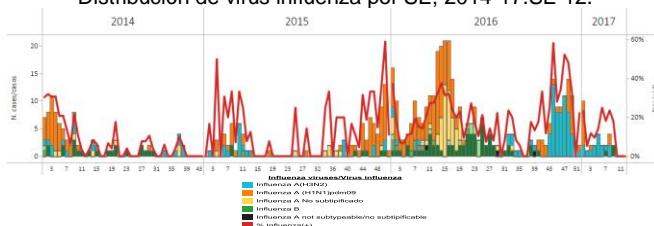
Graph 2. Belize: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2014-17



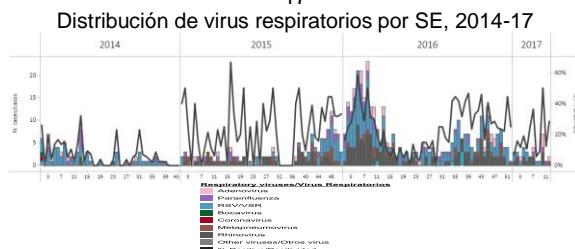
CARPHA

- **Graph 1.** During EW 12, no influenza detections were reported, with influenza A unsubtyped predominating in recent weeks/ Durante la SE 12, no se reportaron detecciones de influenza, con predominio de influenza A sin subtipificar en semanas previas.
 - **Graph 2.** During EW 12, low other respiratory virus activity was reported. Adenovirus predominated in recent weeks / Durante la SE 12, se reportó baja actividad de otros virus respiratorios. Predominó adenovirus en semanas previas

Graph 1. CARPHA. Influenza virus distribution EW, 2014-17. EW 12.
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2014-17. SE 12.



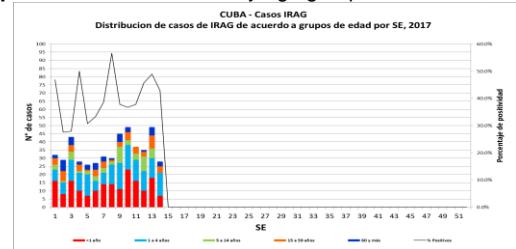
Graph 2. CARPHA: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2014-17



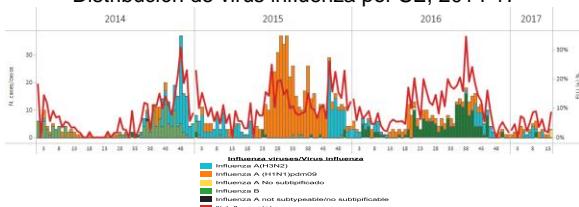
Cuba

- **Graph 1.** During EW 14, the number of SARI cases (n=27) decreased as compared to the prior week, and the total viral percent positivity among SARI cases (70%) decreased, as compared to the previous week. Most of the cases were between 1 and 4 years of age. / Durante la SE 14, el número de casos de IRAG disminuyó (n=27), en relación a la semana previa, y el porcentaje de positividad viral del total de casos de IRAG (70%) disminuyó, en relación a la semana previa. La mayoría de los casos se presentó entre 1 y 4 años de edad.
 - **Graph 2.** Other respiratory virus activity slightly decreased in EW 14, with rinoavirus and RSV predominating; ORV percent positivity decreased (~36%) / La actividad de otros virus respiratorios disminuyó ligeramente en la SE 13, con predominio de VSR; el porcentaje de positividad de OVR disminuyó (~36%).
 - **Graph 3.** During EW 14, low influenza detections were reported with increased percent positivity (9%). Influenza A unsubtyped predominated in recent weeks. / Durante la SE 14, se reportaron bajas detecciones con aumento del porcentaje de positividad (9%). Predominó influenza A sin subtipificar en semanas previas.
 - **Graph 4.** During EW 14, the proportion of RSV positive samples (12%) remained higher than the 2015-2016 season for the same period; while influenza proportion (12%) was at similar levels to the prior season. RSV percent positivity was at the same level as influenza percent positivity. / Durante la SE 14, la proporción de muestras positivas para VSR (12%) permaneció más elevada que en la temporada 2015-2016 para el mismo período; en tanto la proporción de influenza (12%) permaneció similar a los niveles de la temporada anterior. El porcentaje de positividad de VSR permaneció al mismo nivel que el porcentaje de positividad de influenza.

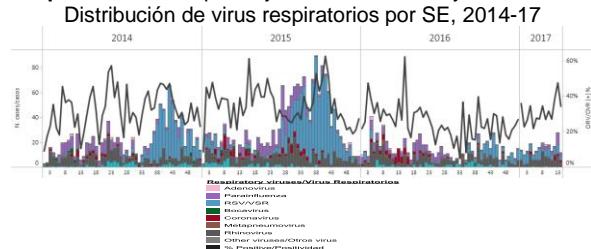
Graph 1. Cuba: SARI cases by age group and EW 14 , 2016-17



Graph 3. Cuba: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2014-17

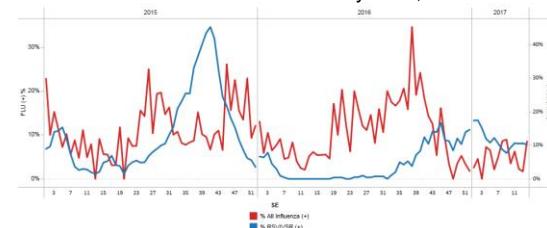


Graph 2. Cuba. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2014-17



Graph 4. Cuba Influenza and RSV distribution, 2015-17

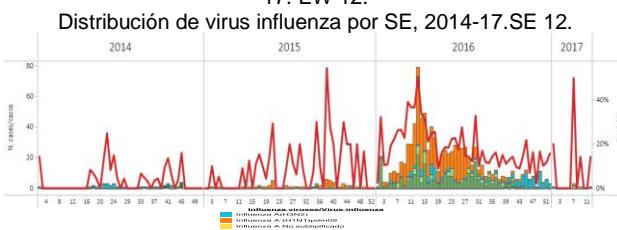
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, 2015-17



Dominican Republic / República Dominicana

- Graph 1.** During EW 13, few influenza detections were reported / Durante la SE 13, se reportaron bajas detecciones de influenza.
- Graph 2.** During EW 13, low other respiratory virus activity was reported, but parainfluenza activity predominated in recent weeks / Durante la SE 13, se reportó baja actividad de otros virus respiratorios, aunque la actividad de parainfluenza predominó en semanas previas.
- Graph 3.** During EW 13, RSV proportions decreased to <1% as compared to the 2015-2016 season, while influenza proportion increased, in comparison with peak levels in 2015-2016./ Durante la SE 13, las proporciones de VSR disminuyeron a <1%, en comparación a la temporada 2015-2016. Los niveles de influenza fueron superiores, en comparación con los picos en 2015-2016.

Graph 1. Dominican Republic: Influenza virus distribution EW, 2014-17. EW 12.

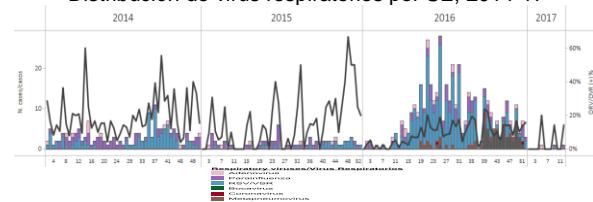


Graph 3. Dominican Republic Influenza and RSV distribution, 2015-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, 2015-17



Graph 2. Dominican Republic: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2014-17

Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2014-17

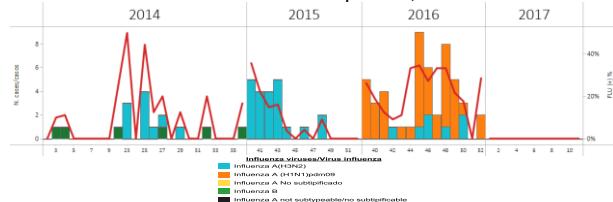


Haiti

- Graph 1.** During EW 11, no influenza detections were reported./ Durante la SE 11, no se reportaron detecciones de influenza, con cero casos notificados en semanas previas.

Graph 1. Haiti: Influenza virus distribution EW, 2014-17. EW 11.

Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2014-17. SE 11.



French Territories / Territorios Franceses

- **Graph 1,2. Guyane:** During EW 11, the number of ILI consultations increased as compared to previous weeks; few hospitalizations were reported among the ILI cases. / Durante la SE 11, el número de casos de ETI aumentó en comparación a las semanas previas; escasas hospitalizaciones se reportaron entre los casos de ETI.
- **Graph 3,4. Guadeloupe:** During EW 13, the number of bronchiolitis and ILI consultations decreased below the maximum expected level. / **Guadeloupe:** Durante la SE 13, el número de consultas por bronquiolitis y ETI disminuyeron por debajo de lo esperado.
- **Graph 5,6. Martinique:** During EW 13, the number of bronchiolitis cases increased and was at the maximum expected level, while ILI consultations decreased below the maximum expected level. / **Martinica:** Durante la SE 13, el número de consultas por bronquiolitis aumentó y se halló por encima de lo esperado, mientras las consultas por ETI disminuyeron por debajo de lo esperado.
- **Graph 7,8. Saint Martin:** During EW 13, the number of bronchiolitis consultations slightly decreased and remained below the maximum expected level and ILI consultations also decreased below expected levels/ **Saint Martin:** Durante la SE13, el número de consultas por bronquiolitis disminuyó ligeramente y permaneció bajo el nivel máximo esperado y las consultas de ETI también disminuyeron por debajo de los niveles esperados.
- **Graph 9,10.⁵ Saint Barthélemy:** During EW 13, the number of bronchiolitis consultations decreased below the maximum expected level and ILI consultations remained below expected levels/ **Saint Barthélemy:** Durante la SE 13, el número de consultas por bronquiolitis disminuyó por debajo del nivel máximo esperado y las consultas de ETI permanecieron por debajo de lo esperado.

Graph 1. Guyane: Number of ILI consultations, EW 11, 2014-2017



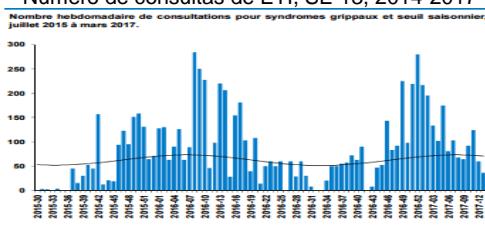
Graph 3. Guadeloupe: Number of ILI consultations, EW 13, 2014-2017



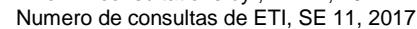
Graph 5. Martinique: Number of ILI consultations, EW 13, 2014-2017



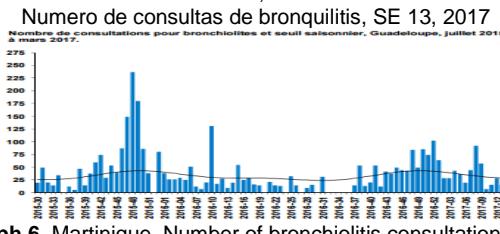
Graph 7. Saint Martin: Number of ILI consultations, EW 13, 2014-2017



Graph 2. Guyane, Centre hospitalier Andrée Rosemon, Number of ILI consultations by ,EW 11, 2017



Graph 4. Guadeloupe, Number of bronchiolitis consultations, EW 13, 2017



Graph 6. Martinique, Number of bronchiolitis consultations,EW 13, 2017



Graph 8. Saint Martin, Number of bronchiolitis consultations,by EW, 2017



⁵ Click [here](#) to read more.

Graph 9. Saint Barthelemy: Number of ILI consultations, EW 13, 2014-2017



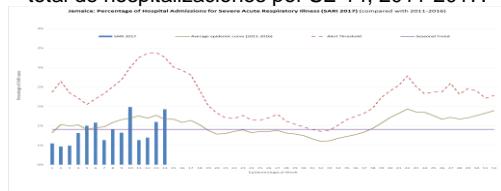
Graph. Saint Barthelemy, Number of bronchiolitis consultations, by EW, 2017



Jamaica

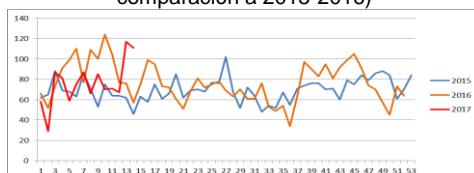
- Graph 1.** During EW 14, SARI activity increased and was above the seasonal threshold and the average epidemic curve, but remained below the alert threshold. / Durante la SE 14, la actividad de IRAG aumentó, y se ubicó por encima del umbral estacional y la curva epidémica promedio, pero permaneció debajo del nivel de alerta.
- Graph 2.** During EW 14, SARI cases were most frequently reported among adults aged from 50 to 64 years of age / Durante la SE 14, se ha notificado con más frecuencia casos de IRAG hospitalizados en adultos entre 50 a 64 años de edad.
- Graph 3.** During EW 14, pneumonia case-counts slightly decreased (~110 cases in EW 14), and were higher than the levels observed in 2015 and the prior season, with the highest proportion in Kingston and Saint Andrew / Durante la SE 14, el número de casos de neumonía disminuyó ligeramente (~110 casos en SE 14), y resultaron mayores a los niveles observados en 2015 y a la temporada anterior, con la proporción más elevada en Kingston y Saint Andrew.
- Graph 4.** During EW 13, no influenza detections were reported / Durante la SE 13, no se reportaron detecciones de influenza.

Graph 1. Jamaica: % hospitalizaciones de casos IRAG entre total de hospitalizaciones por SE 14, 2011-2017.



Graph 3. Jamaica: Number of pneumonia cases by EW 14, 2017 (in comp to 2015-2016)

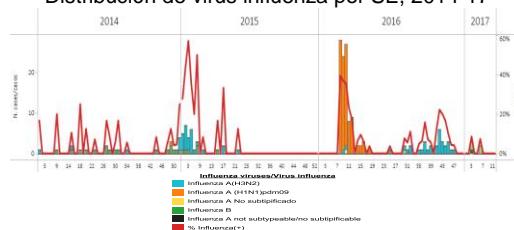
Número de casos de neumonía, hasta SE 14, 2017 (en comparación a 2015-2016)



Graph 2. Jamaica: % SARI hospitalizations by age group, EW 14, 2017



Graph 4. Jamaica: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2014-17



Puerto Rico

- Graph 1,2.** Influenza detections continued to decrease below the alert and the seasonal thresholds during EW 14 , with influenza A(H3N2) predominating. / Las detecciones de influenza continuaron en disminución debajo del umbral de alerta y estacional durante la SE14, con predominio de influenza A(H3N2).
- Graph 3.** During EW 14, ILI activity⁶ slightly increase as compared to the previous week, and remained below the average epidemic curve / Durante la SE 14, la actividad de ETI aumentó ligeramente en relación a la semana previa, y permaneció por debajo de la curva epidémica promedio.

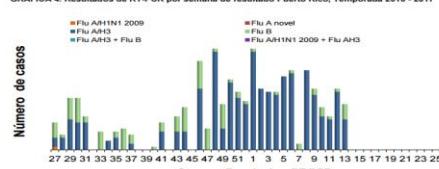
Graph 1. Puerto Rico: Influenza-positive cases by EW 14, 2016-17

Casos positivos a influenza SE 14, 2016-17



Graph 2. Puerto Rico: PCR influenza-positive results by subtype by EW, 2016-2017.EW 14.

GRÁFICA 4. Resultados de RT-PCR por semana de resultado Puerto Rico, Temporada 2016 - 2017



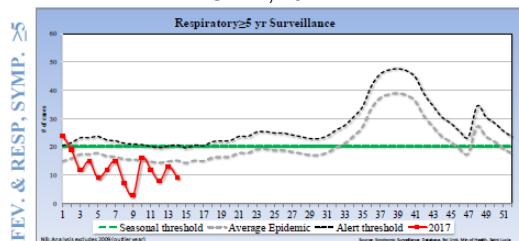
⁶ Report available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm>

Graph 3. Puerto Rico: ILI epidemic rates by EW 14, 2017**Saint Lucia**

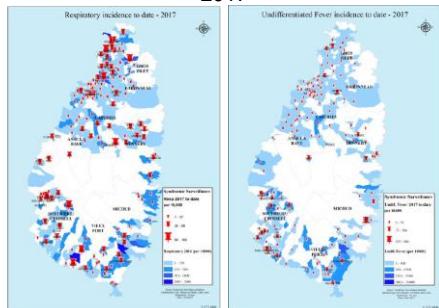
- Graph 1.** During EW 14, the number of cases with respiratory symptoms decreased below the seasonal threshold / Durante la SE 14, el número de casos con síntomas respiratorios disminuyó por debajo del umbral estacional.
- Graph 2,3.** The number of cases of fever and respiratory symptoms increased and remained below the seasonal threshold and at the alert threshold during EW 14. Most of the cases were notified in Bexon WC and GIPC/ El número de casos de fiebre y síntomas respiratorios aumentó y permaneció bajo el umbral estacional y en el umbral de alerta durante la SE 14. La mayoría de los casos fueron detectados en Bexon WC and GIPC.
- Graph 4.** In EW 14, SARI activity slightly decreased to <1% of total hospitalizations. SARI admissions were low as compared to levels observed for 2014-2016. / En la SE 14, la actividad de IRAG aumentó ligeramente a <1% del total de hospitalizaciones. Las admisiones por IRAG fueron bajas en relación a los niveles observados para 2014-2016

Graph 1. Saint. Lucia: Total number of cases for respiratory symptoms<5, EW 14, 2017

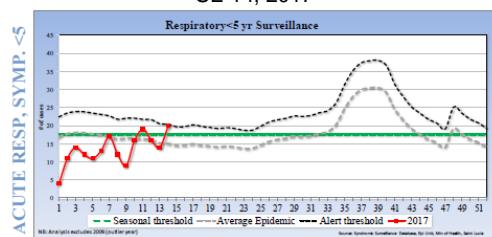
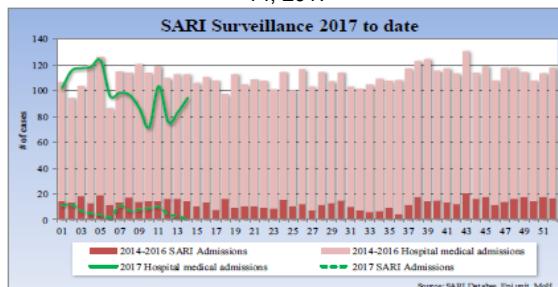
Total numero de los casos de las simptomas de respiratorio<5, SE 14, 2017

**Graph 3. Saint. Lucia: Distribution of respiratory cases by province, EW 14, 2017**

Distribución de los casos respiratorios por provincia, SE 14, 2017

**Graph 2. Saint. Lucia: Total number of cases for fever and respiratory symptoms, EW 14, 2017**

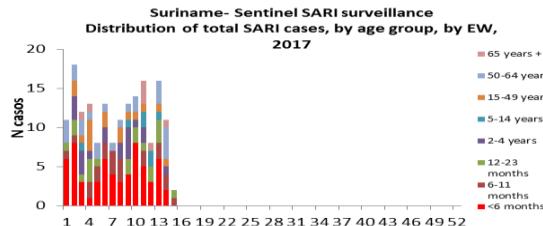
Total numero de los casos de las simptomas de fiebre y respiratorio, SE 14, 2017

**Graph 4. Saint. Lucia: El numero y porcentaje de los casos IRAG, SE 14, 2017****Suriname**

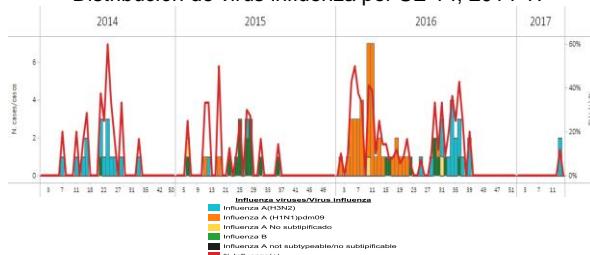
- Graph 1,2.** During EW 14, SARI-related hospitalizations decreased, as compared to the previous week; with few cases reported. Children under 2 years of age remained the largest proportion of SARI hospitalizations for the same period. / Durante la SE 14, las hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG disminuyeron en relación a semanas previas; con pocos casos reportados. Los niños menores de 2 años representaron la proporción más grande de las hospitalizaciones de IRAG para ese período.
- Graph 3,4.** During EW 14, low influenza activity was reported, with influenza A(H3N2) predominating. Other respiratory virus detections slightly increased with few detections and RSV predominating / Durante la SE 13, se detectó baja actividad de virus influenza, con predominio de influenza A(H3N2). Las detecciones de otros virus respiratorios aumentaron ligeramente, con escasas detecciones y predominio de VSR.

Graph 5. During EW 14, RSV proportion decreased as compared to the previous season, while increased influenza detections was reported. / Durante la SE 14, la proporción de VSR disminuyó en comparación a la temporada anterior, en tanto se reportó mayores detecciones de influenza.

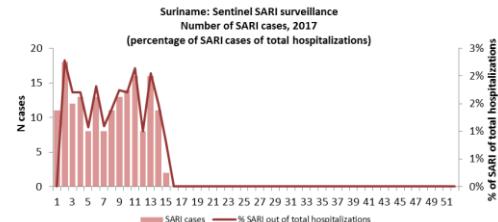
Graph 1. Suriname: SARI cases and % SARI hospitalizations among all causes by age, by EW, 2017.EW 14
Casos IRAG y % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, en grupo de edad, por SE, 2017.SE 14



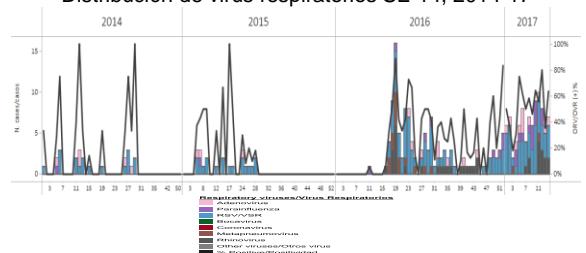
Graph 3. Suriname: Influenza virus distribution by EW 14, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza por SE 14, 2014-17



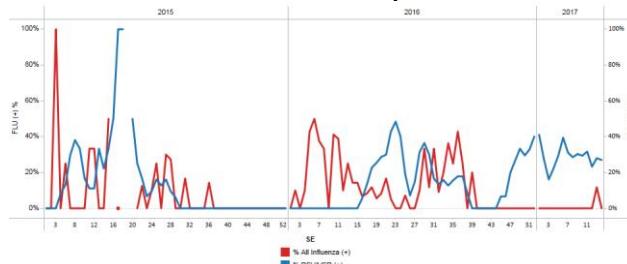
Graph 2. Suriname: % SARI hospitalizations among all causes, by EW, 2017.EW 14 .
Casos % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, por SE, 2017.SE 14.



Graph 4. Suriname: Respiratory virus distribution EW 14, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios SE 14, 2014-17



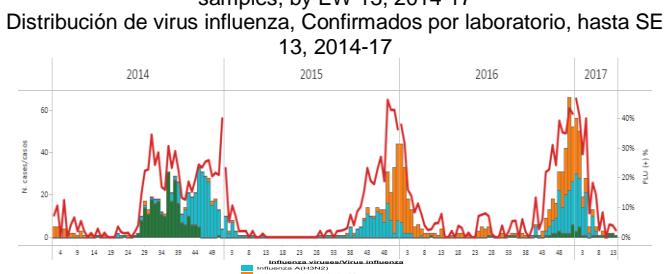
Graph 5. Suriname: Influenza and RSV distribution, 2015-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, 2015-17



Costa Rica

- Graph 1.** During EW 13, influenza activity remained at low levels / Durante la SE 13, la actividad de influenza permanece en niveles bajos
- Graph 2.** During EW 13, adenovirus predominated with low other respiratory virus activity / Durante la SE 13, predominó adenovirus, con actividad baja para otros virus respiratorios.
- Graph 3.** During EW 13, influenza percent positivity (2%) decreased while RSV percent positivity decreased to less than 1%. / Durante la SE 13, el porcentaje de positividad de influenza (2%) disminuyó mientras que el porcentaje de positividad de VSR disminuyó a menos de 1%.
- Graph 4.** During EW 13, the proportion of SARI-associated hospitalizations (1%) decreased, while the ICU admissions (30%) and the proportion of SARI-associated deaths increased (8%). / Durante la SE 13, la proporción de hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG (1%) disminuyó, mientras las admisiones a UCI (30%) y la proporción de fallecidos asociados a IRAG aumentó (8%).

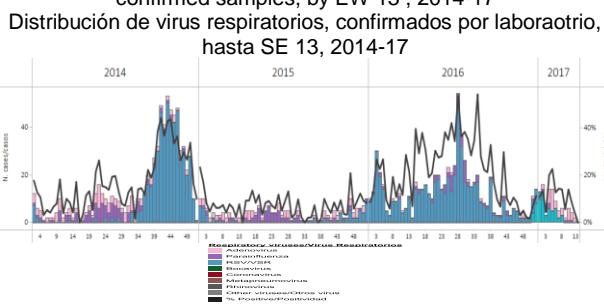
Graph 1. Costa Rica: Influenza virus distribution, Lab-confirmed samples, by EW 13, 2014-17



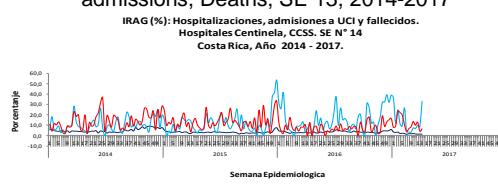
Graph 3. Costa Rica: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2015-17



Graph 2. Costa Rica: Respiratory virus distribution, lab-confirmed samples, by EW 13, 2014-17



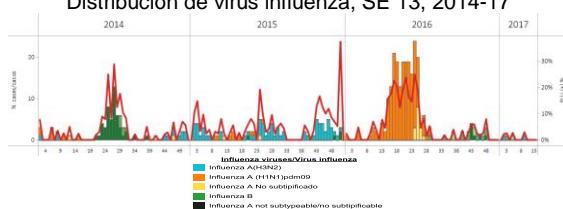
Graph 4. Costa Rica: Number of Hospitalizations, ICU admissions, Deaths, SE 13, 2014-2017



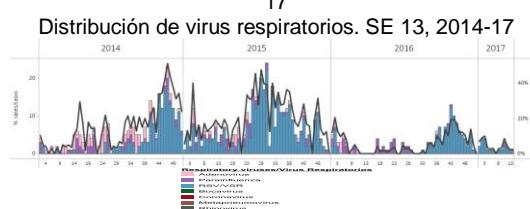
El Salvador

- Graph 1.** During EW 13 and in recent weeks, no influenza activity was reported, with influenza A(H3N2) predominating. / Durante la SE 13 y en semanas previas, no se notificó actividad de influenza, con predominio de influenza A(H3N2).
- Graph 2.** During EW 13, other respiratory virus activity remained low with few detections. RSV and parainfluenza predominated in recent weeks. / Durante la SE 13, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios permaneció baja con escasas detecciones. Predominaron VSR y parainfluenza en las últimas semanas.
- Graph 3.** As of EW 13, RSV positivity decreased at 2%; and influenza positivity remained lower than levels observed during the 2015-2016 season for the same period. / En la SE 13, la proporción de VSR permaneció en 2%; y la positividad de influenza permaneció en niveles bajos en relación a los observados durante la temporada 2015-2016, para el mismo período.
- Graph 4.** During EW 13 pneumonia and ARI counts slightly decreased and remained below the average epidemic curve / Durante la SE 13, el número de casos de neumonía e IRA disminuyó ligeramente y permaneció bajo la curva epidémica promedio

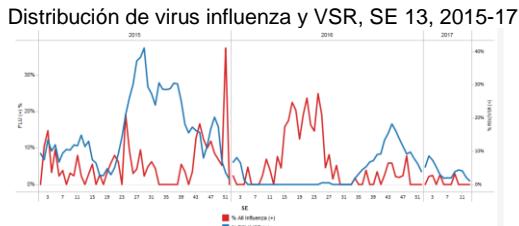
Graph 1. El Salvador: Influenza virus distribution, EW 13, 2014-17



Graph 2. El Salvador: Respiratory virus distribution, EW 13, 2014-17

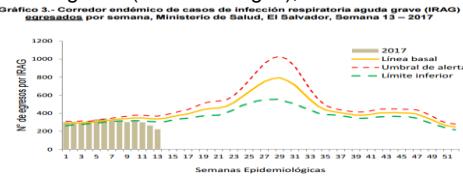


Graph 3. El Salvador: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2015-17



Graph 4. El Salvador: Hospital pneumonia and other acute respiratory infections (ICD-10 codes), EW 13 2017

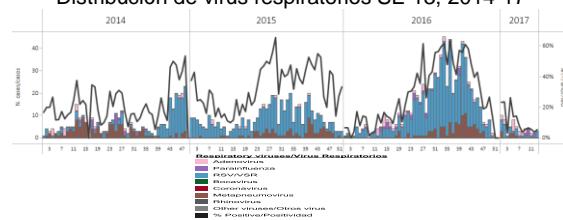
Ingresos hospitalarios de neumonía y otras infecciones respiratorias agudas (ICD-10 códigos), SE 13 2017



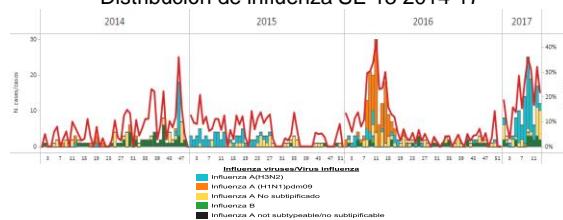
Guatemala

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 13, low influenza and RSV detections were reported with slightly decreased positivity for influenza (22%) and slightly increased positivity for other respiratory viruses. Adenovirus and parainfluenza predominated in recent weeks, while influenza A unsubtyped predominated in recent weeks. / Durante la SE 13, se ha reportado baja actividad de influenza y VSR con ligera disminución de la positividad de influenza (22%) y ligerao aumento de la positividad para otros virus respiratorios. Adenovirus y parainfluenza predominaron en semanas recientes, mientras que influenza A no subtipificado predominó en semanas recientes.
- Graph 3.** During EW 13, influenza positivity continued at 28% and RSV positivity remained at similar levels to previous weeks; and influenza proportion remained lower than 2015-2016 season for the same period. / En la SE 13, la positividad de influenza permaneció en 28% y la positividad de VSR continuó a niveles similares de semanas previas; y la proporción de influenza permaneció a niveles más bajos en relación a la temporada 2015-2016, para el mismo período.

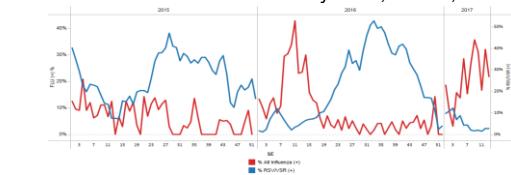
Graph 1. Guatemala: Respiratory virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios SE 13, 2014-17



Graph 2. Guatemala. Influenza virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de influenza SE 13 2014-17



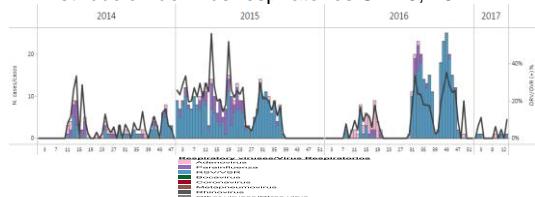
Graph 3. Guatemala: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2015-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 13, 2015-17



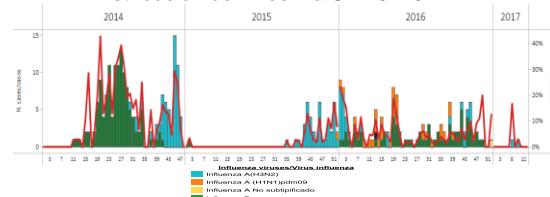
Honduras

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 13, low influenza activity was reported with influenza A(H3N2) predominating; few detections of other respiratory viruses were reported. / Durante la SE 13, se ha reportado baja actividad de influenza, con predominio de influenza A(H3N2); se han notificado escasas detecciones de otros virus respiratorios.
- Graph 3.** As of EW 13, influenza positivity decreased to less than 1% while RSV proportion continued at levels observed in the previous week. Influenza positivity remained lower than the levels observed during the 2015-2016 season for the same period. / Durante la SE 13, la positividad de influenza disminuyó por debajo de 1% mientras que la positividad de VSR continuó a niveles observados en la semana previa. La positividad de influenza permaneció en niveles menores que los observados durante la temporada 2015-2016 para el mismo período.

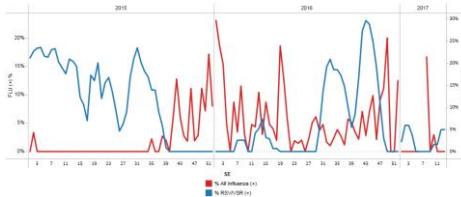
Graph 1. Honduras: Respiratory virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios SE 13, 2014-17



Graph 2. Honduras. Influenza virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de influenza SE 13 2014-17



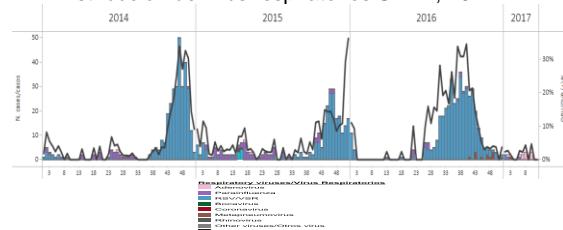
Graph 3. Honduras: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2015-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 13, 2015-17



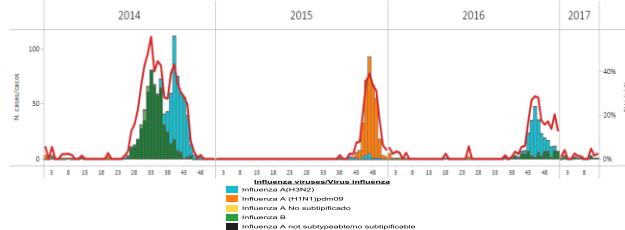
Nicaragua

- Graph 1.** During EW 12, respiratory virus detections slightly decreased and adenovirus predominated, with few detections. / Durante la SE 12, las detecciones de virus respiratorios disminuyeron ligeramente y predominó adenovirus, con escasas detecciones.
- Graph 2.** During EW 12, influenza activity was low. / Durante la SE 12, la actividad de influenza fue baja.
- Graph 3.** As of EW 12, influenza proportion slightly increased in comparison to previous weeks, and was reported higher than 2015-2016 season for the same period / Durante la SE 12, la proporción de influenza aumentó ligeramente, en comparación a las semanas previas, y se notificó por arriba de los niveles registrados en la temporada 2015-2016 para el mismo período.
- Graph 4,5.** During EW 15, the pneumonia rate and ARI rate decreased below expected levels, as compared to previous weeks. / Durante la SE 15 la tasa de neumonía y la tasa de IRA disminuyeron debajo de los niveles esperados, en comparación a las semanas previas.

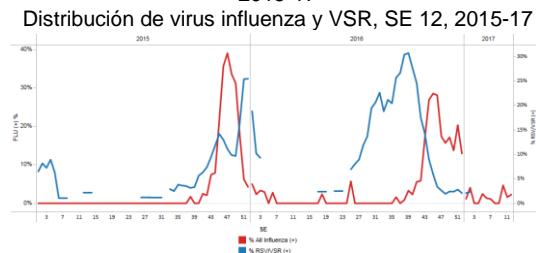
Graph 1. Nicaragua: Respiratory virus distribution EW 12, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios SE 12, 2014-17



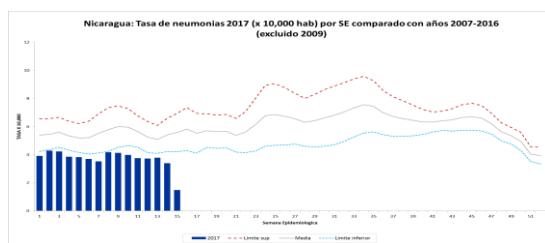
Graph 2. Nicaragua. Influenza virus distribution EW 12, 2014-17
Distribución de influenza SE 12 2014-17



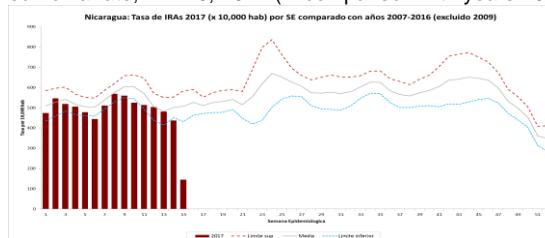
Graph 3. Nicaragua: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 12, 2015-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 12, 2015-17



Graph 4. Nicaragua: Pneumonia rate, EW 15, 2017 (in comparison with years 2007-2016, excluding 2009)



Graph 5. Nicaragua: Pneumonia rate, EW 15, 2017 (in comparison with years 2007-2016, excluding 2009)

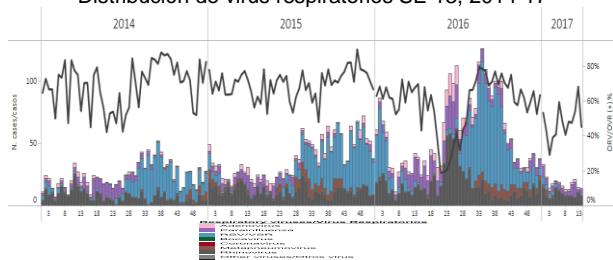


Panama

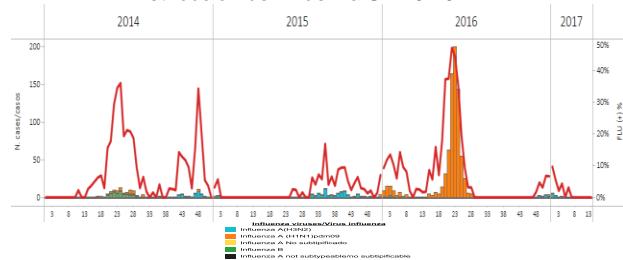
- Graph 1.** During EW 13, other respiratory virus detections decreased, with a low number of samples tested and rhinovirus predominating / Durante la SE 13, las detecciones de otros virus respiratorios disminuyeron, con un bajo número de muestras estudiadas, y predominio de rinovirus.
- Graph 2.** During EW 13, no influenza detections were reported. Influenza A(H3N2) predominated in recent weeks. / Durante la SE 13, no se ha reportado detecciones de influenza. Predominó influenza A(H3N2) en semanas previas.
- Graph 3.** During EW 13, influenza and RSV positivity decreased to less than 1% as compared to previous weeks, and remained lower than levels observed during the 2015-2016 season for the same period / Durante la SE 13, las proporciones de influenza y VSR disminuyeron por debajo de 1%, en comparación a

las semanas previas, y permanecieron por debajo de los niveles observados durante la temporada 2015-2016 para el mismo período.

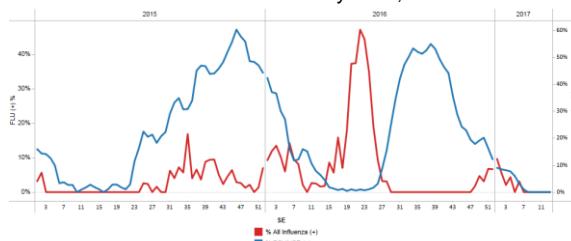
Graph 1. Panama: Respiratory virus distribution EW 13 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios SE 13, 2014-17



Graph 2. Panama. Influenza virus distribution EW 13 2014-17
Distribución de influenza SE 13 2014-17



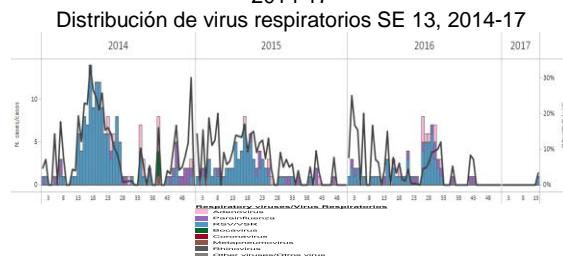
Graph 3. Panama: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2015-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 13 2015-17



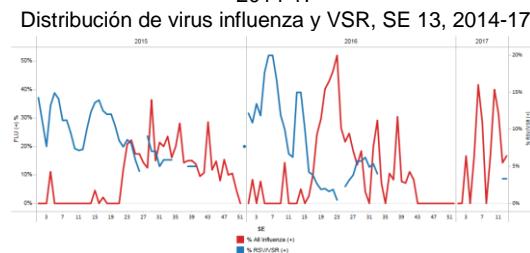
Bolivia

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 13, decreased influenza activity was reported, with few detections and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating; and no detections of other respiratory viruses were reported, with RSV predominating./ Durante la SE 13, se ha reportado actividad baja de influenza, con escasas detecciones y predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09; no se reportado detecciones de otros virus respiratorios, con predominio de VSR.
- Graph 3.** As of EW 13, influenza proportion seems comparable to last season. / Durante la SE 13, la proporción de influenza permaneció comparable a la temporada anterior.
- Graph 4,5.** Up to EW 11, influenza activity increased with influenza A(H3N2) predominating. No other respiratory virus activity was reported for the last month./ Durante la SE 11, la actividad de influenza aumentó con predominio de influenza A(H3N2). No se reportó actividad de otros virus respiratorios en el último mes.
- Graph 6.** Up to EW 11, and in recent weeks influenza positivity increased, as compared to the previous season for the same period. / Durante la SE 11, y en semanas recientes, la positividad de influenza aumentó, en comparación con la temporada previa para el mismo período.
- Graph 7.** During EW 13, the number of SARI cases increased as compared to previous weeks and represented 8% of all the hospitalizations. / Durante la SE 13, el número de casos de IRAG aumentó en comparación a las semanas previas, y representaron el 8% de las hospitalizaciones para ese período.

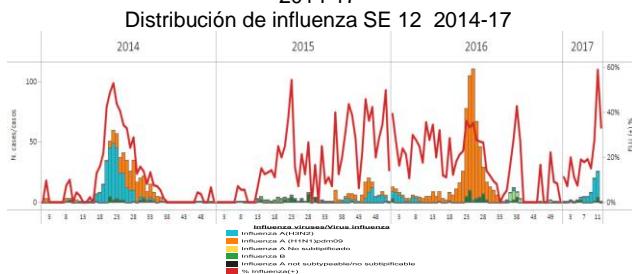
Graph 1. Bolivia INLASA: Respiratory virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17



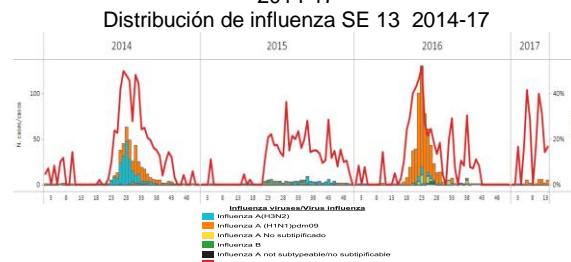
Graph 3. Bolivia INLASA: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2014-17



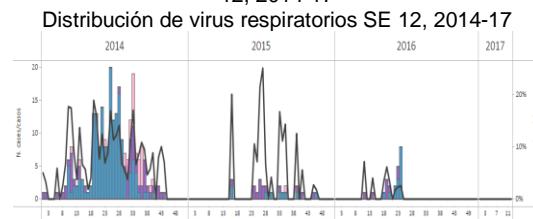
Graph 5. Bolivia CENETROP. Influenza virus distribution EW 12, 2014-17



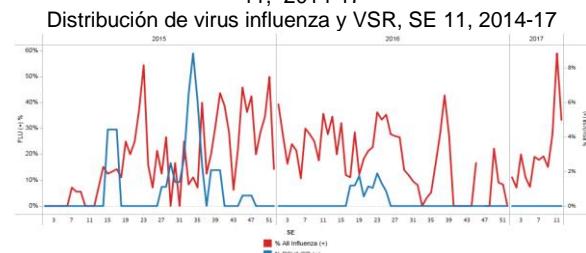
Graph 2. Bolivia INLASA. Influenza virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17



Graph 4. Bolivia CENETROP: Respiratory virus distribution EW 12, 2014-17



Graph 6. Bolivia CENETROP: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 11, 2014-17



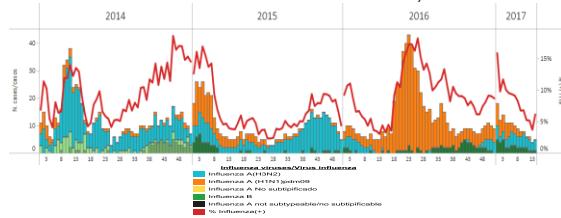
Graph 7. Bolivia. Number of SARI cases, 2017 (percentage of SARI cases from all hospitalizations)



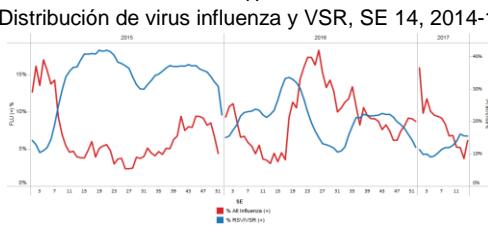
Colombia

- Graph 1.** During EW 14, influenza activity slightly increased (7% positivity) with predominance of influenza A(H3N2) / Durante la SE 14, la actividad de influenza aumentó ligeramente (7% de positividad) con co-circulación de influenza A(H3N2).
- Graph 2.** During EW 14, respiratory virus activity remained elevated, and RSV predominated in recent weeks. / Durante la SE 14, la actividad de virus respiratorios permaneció elevada, y predominó VSR en semanas previas.
- Graph 3.** As of EW 14, RSV positivity slightly decreased and influenza increased as compared to previous weeks. Influenza counts were higher, while RSV was lower than levels observed during the 2015-2016 season. / En la SE 14, la positividad de VSR disminuyó y la de influenza aumentó en comparación a las semanas previas. Los recuentos de influenza fueron mayores, en tanto que las muestras para VSR fueron menores que los niveles observados durante el período 2015-2016.
- Graph 4,5.** During EW 14, SARI-related ICU admissions slightly increased and were above the levels observed during 2016. SARI activity during EW 14 slightly decreased as compared to prior weeks and was above the levels observed in 2016, for the same period. / Durante la SE 14, las admisiones a UCI asociadas con IRAG aumentaron ligeramente y se ubicaron por encima de los niveles observados durante 2016. En tanto, la actividad de IRAG durante la SE 14 disminuyó ligeramente en comparación a las semanas previas y se mantuvo sobre los niveles registrados en 2016, para el mismo período.
- Graph 6.** During EW 14, counts of pneumonia cases slightly decreased and were comparable to levels observed in prior years. / Durante la SE 14, los casos de neumonía disminuyeron ligeramente y fueron similares a los observados en años previos.
- Graph 7.** As of EW 14, the ARI rate slightly increased as compared to recent weeks, and remained at similar levels to those observed in previous years (2015-2016). / En la SE 14, la tasa de IRA aumentó ligeramente en comparación con las semanas previas, y permaneció en niveles similares a los observados en años previos (2015-2016).
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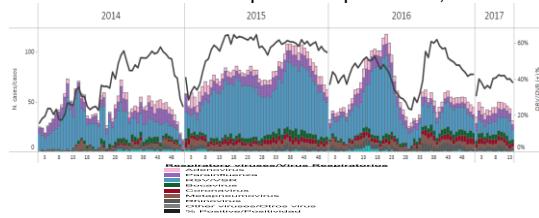
Graph 1. Colombia. Influenza virus distribution EW 14, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza SE 14, 2014-17



Graph 3. Colombia: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 14, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 14, 2014-17



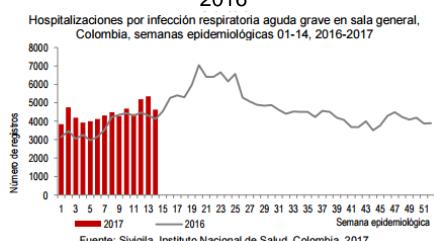
Graph 2. Colombia: Respiratory virus distribution EW 14, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 14, 2014-17



Graph 4. Colombia: SARI Hospitalizations in ICU, EW 14 2017 in comparison to 2016



Graph 5. Colombia: SARI activity, EW 14 2017 in comparison to 2016



Graph 6. Colombia: Number of pneumonia cases, by EW 14, 2017 (in comparison with 2012-16)



Graph 7. Colombia: Proportion of ARI cases (from all consultations), by EW 14, 2017 (in comparison with 2012-16)

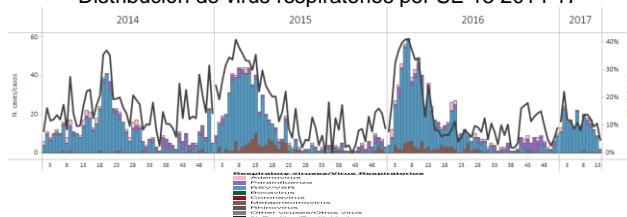
Proporción de los casos IRA (de todas consultas), por SE 14, 2017 (en comparación con 2012-16)



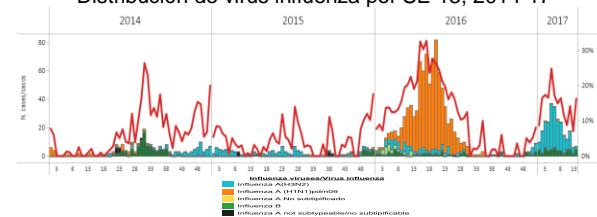
Ecuador

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 13, influenza activity increased, with overall few detections, and influenza B predominated. Other respiratory virus activity decreased, with low detections reported, and with RSV predominating in recent weeks. / Durante la SE 13, la actividad de influenza aumentó, con bajas detecciones, en general, e influenza B predominó. La actividad de otros virus respiratorios disminuyó, con escasas detecciones y con predominio de VSR en semanas previas.
- Graph 3.** As of EW 13, the influenza proportion increased (18%) and RSV slightly decreased (7%), as compared to prior weeks. / En la SE 13, la proporción de influenza aumentó (18%) y la de VSR disminuyó ligeramente (7%), en relación a las semanas previas.

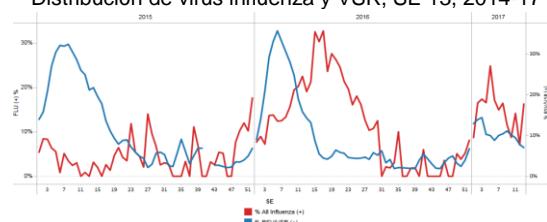
Graph 1. Ecuador. Respiratory virus distribution by EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 13 2014-17



Graph 2. Ecuador: Influenza virus distribution by EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza por SE 13, 2014-17



Graph 3. Ecuador: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 13, 2014-17

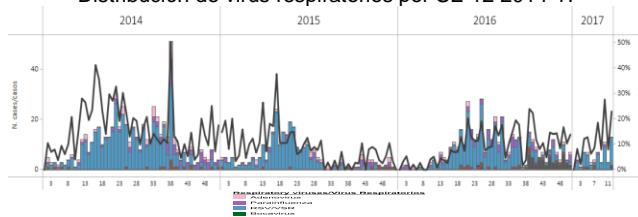


Peru

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 12, detections of other respiratory viruses increased, with RSV predominating in recent weeks. Influenza percent positivity decreased to less than 1%, with influenza A(H3N2) predominating in recent weeks. / Durante la SE 12, las detecciones de otros virus respiratorios aumentaron, con predominio de VSR en semanas recientes. El porcentaje de positividad de influenza disminuyó ligeramente a menos de 1%, con predominio de influenza A(H3N2).
- Graph 3.** As of EW 12, influenza positivity slightly decreased to less than 1% and RSV remained elevated at 14%, as compared to prior weeks. Influenza counts were lower, while RSV activity was higher than levels observed during the 2015-16 season. / Durante la SE 12, la positividad de influenza disminuyó ligeramente a menos de 1% y la de VSR permaneció elevada a 14%, en comparación a semanas previas. Los recuentos de influenza fueron menores, mientras que la actividad de VSR fue ligeramente superior a los niveles observados en la temporada 2015-2016.

- Graph 4.** During EW 14, ARI activity among children under 5 years of age decreased and remained within expected levels / Durante la SE 14, la actividad de IRA entre los niños menores de 5 años disminuyó y permaneció dentro de lo esperado.
- Graph 5,6.** During EW 14, pneumonia cases increased at the alert threshold with the highest rates in the Eastern (Madre de Dios) and Northern/Northwestern (Tumbes, Ucayali) regions for the year 2017. Madre de Dios reported the highest cumulative incidence rate at 76.1 cases (per 10,000 cases). / Durante la SE 14, los casos de neumonía permanecieron bajo el umbral de alerta con las tasas más altas en las regiones este (Madre de Dios) y norte/noroeste (Tumbes, Ucayali) para el año 2017. En Madre de Dios se ha reportado la tasa de incidencia acumulada más alta con 76,1 casos (por 10.000 casos).
- Graph 7.** During EW 14, ten departments reported pneumonia rates among under 5 years of age higher than the pneumonia rates at national level (24.2 per 10,000 population): Madre de Dios (78.1), Ucayali (63.8), Tumbes (55.4), Arequipa (39.2), Lima (36.2), Callao (31.8), Loreto (29.8), Moquegua (29.4), Piura (28.6) and Amazonas (27.8). / Durante la SE 14, diez departamentos reportaron tasas de neumonía en menores de 5 años mayores a la tasa de neumonía a nivel nacional (24,2 por 10.000 habitantes): Madre de Dios (78,1), Ucayali (63,8), Tumbes (55,4), Arequipa (39,2), Lima (36,2), Callao (31,8), Loreto (29,8), Moquegua (29,4), Piura (28,6) y Amazonas (27,8).

Graph 1. Peru. Respiratory virus distribution by EW 12, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 12 2014-17



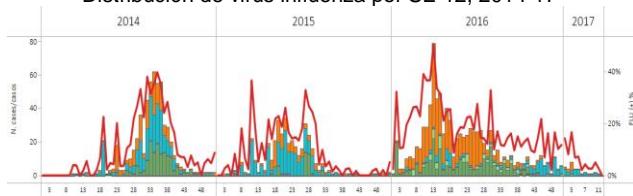
Graph 3. Peru: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 12, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 12, 2014-17



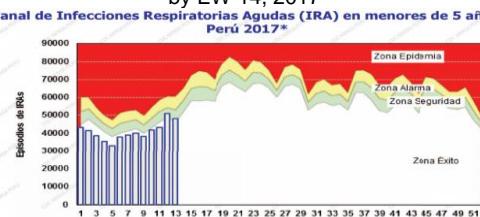
Graph 5 Peru: Map of pneumonia cases and deaths in children under 5 years, by EW 14, 2017
Mapa de Riesgo para neumonía y sus defunciones en niños menores de 5 años, Perú 2017*



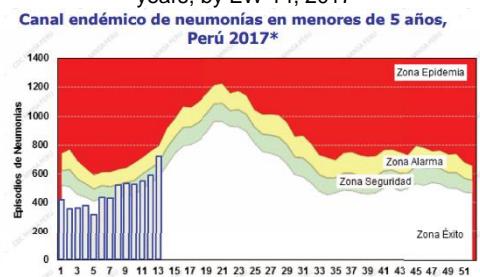
Graph 2. Peru: Influenza virus distribution by EW 12, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza por SE 12, 2014-17



Graph 4. Peru. ARI endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW 14, 2017
Canal de Infecciones Respiratorias Agudas (IRA) en menores de 5 años, Perú 2017*

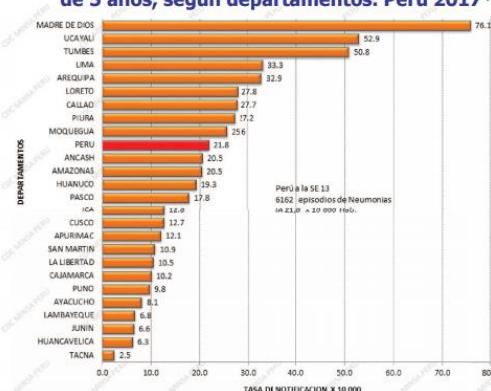


Graph 6. Peru: Pneumonia endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW 14, 2017
Canal endémico de neumonías en menores de 5 años, Perú 2017*



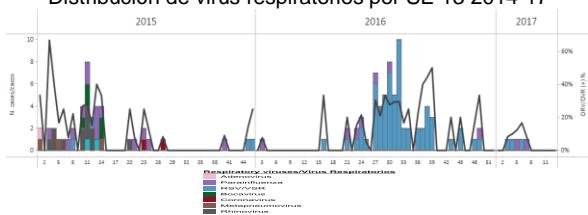
Graph 7. Peru: Pneumonia cumulative incidence in children under 5 years, by department. EW 14

Incidencia acumulada de episodios por neumonía en menores de 5 años, según departamentos. Perú 2017*

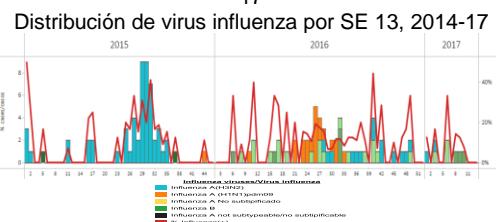


- **Graph 1.** During EW 13, there was no other respiratory virus activity reported, with parainfluenza and RSV predominating in recent weeks. / Durante la SE 13, no se reportó actividad de otros virus respiratorios, con predominio de parainfluenza y VSR en semanas recientes.
- **Graph 2.** During EW 13, no influenza detections were reported. Influenza B predominated in prior weeks. / Durante la SE 13, no se notificaron detecciones de influenza. Influenza B predominó en semanas previas.
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 13, influenza and RSV proportion decreased to less than 1%, as compared to prior weeks. Influenza positive samples were similar with levels observed in season 2015-2016. / Durante la SE 13, las proporciones de influenza y VSR disminuyeron a menos de 1%, en comparación a semanas previas. Las muestras positivas para influenza se ubicaron a niveles similares a los observados en el período 2015-2016.

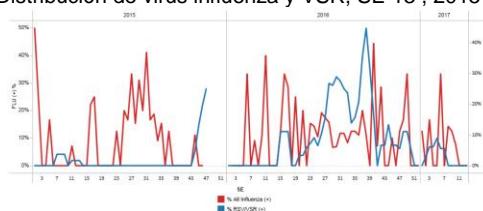
Graph 1. Venezuela. Respiratory virus distribution by EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 13 2014-17



Graph 2. Venezuela. Influenza virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza por SE 13, 2014-17



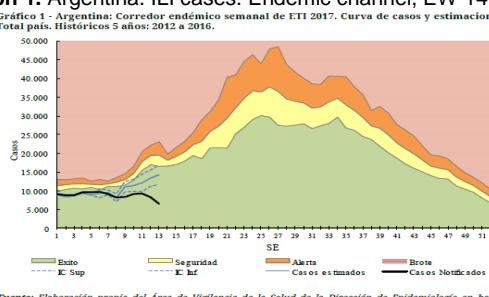
Graph 3. Venezuela: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2015-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 13 , 2015-17



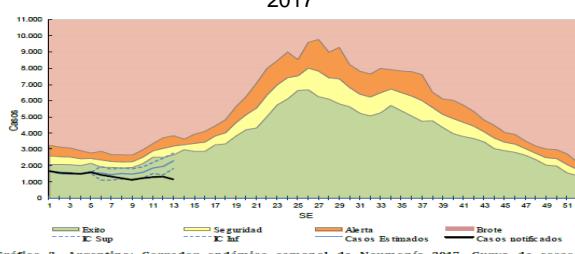
Argentina

- Graph 1.** As of EW 14, estimated ILI activity remained within expected levels in the epidemic channel (security zone) as compared to previous years. / Durante la SE 14, la actividad estimada de ETI permaneció dentro de los niveles esperados del canal epidémico (zona de seguridad), en comparación a los años previos.
- Graph 2.** As of EW 14, estimated SARI activity remained above the alert threshold./ Durante la SE 14, la actividad estimada de IRAG permaneció sobre el nivel de alerta.
- Graph 3.** As of EW 14, estimated pneumonia activity remained within expected levels in the epidemic channel (security zone). / Durante la SE 14, la actividad estimada de neumonía permaneció dentro de los niveles esperados del corredor endémico (zona de seguridad).
- Graph 4-5.** During EW 13, ORV detections slightly increased, with 9% positivity. Parainfluenza detections predominated in recent weeks. There was low influenza activity reported / Durante la SE 13, aumentaron ligeramente las detecciones de OVR , con 9% de positividad. Las detecciones de parainfluenza predominaron en semanas recientes. Se notificó actividad baja de influenza.
- Graph 6.** As of EW 13, influenza proportion slightly increased to ~5% and RSV proportion remained at similar levels, as compared to prior weeks. Influenza positive samples were slightly lower from levels observed in season 2016. / Durante la SE 13, la proporción de influenza aumentó ligeramente a ~5% y la proporción de VSR permaneció a niveles similares, en comparación a semanas previas. Las muestras positivas para influenza fueron ligeramente menores que los niveles observados en la temporada 2016.

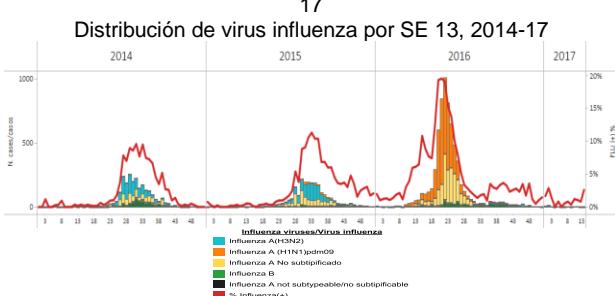
Graph 1. Argentina. ILI cases. Endemic channel, EW 14, 2017



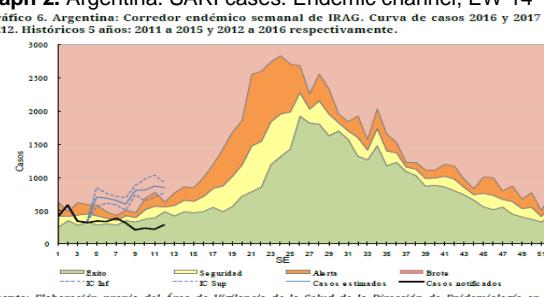
Graph 3. Argentina. Pneumonia cases. Endemic channel, EW 14 2017



Graph 5. Argentina. Influenza virus distribution by EW 13, 2014-17

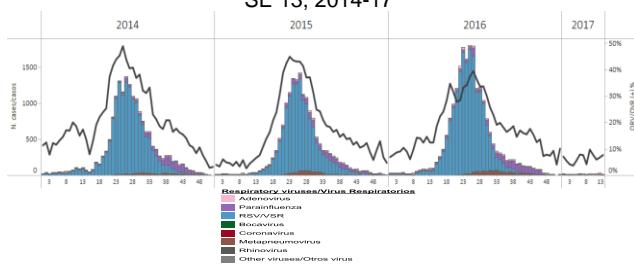


Graph 2. Argentina. SARI cases. Endemic channel, EW 14 2017

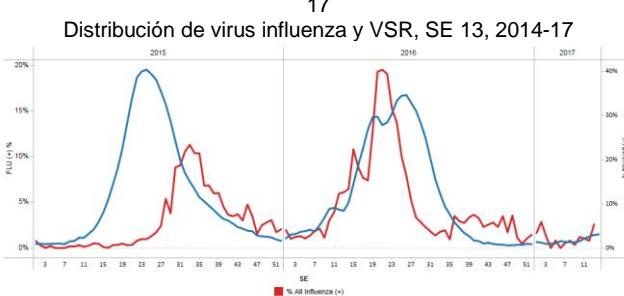


Graph 4. Argentina. Respiratory virus and influenza percent positive by EW 13, 2014-17

Porcentaje de positividad de virus respiratorios e influenza por SE 13, 2014-17

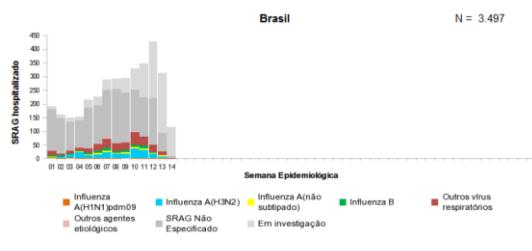


Graph 6. Argentina: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 13, 2014-17



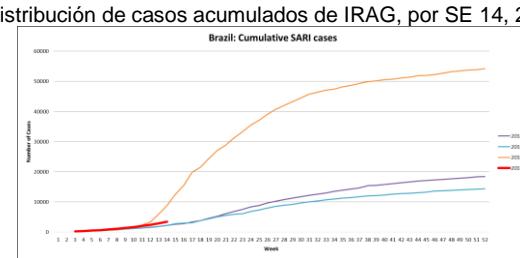
- Graph 1,2.** During EW 14 SARI hospitalizations decreased. The case fatality proportion among all SARI hospitalizations was 10.55% (369 SARI-related deaths/ 3,497 SARI-related hospitalizations); 80.6% of deaths were reported to have underlying risk-factors. Most SARI cases were reported in the southwest region of Brazil, most highly concentrated in São Paulo (27.93%) / Durante la SE 14, las hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG disminuyeron. La proporción de casos fallecidos entre las hospitalizaciones por IRAG fue 10.55% (369 muertes asociadas a IRAG/ 3.497 hospitalizaciones por IRAG); 80.6% de todos los fallecidos presentaban factores de riesgo. La mayoría de los casos asociados a IRAG han sido reportados en la región suroeste de Brasil, principalmente provenientes de São Paulo (27,93%)
- Graph 3,4.** The cumulative number of SARI cases and deaths as of EW 14 was reported to be similar to the levels in 2015, and lower than 2016. / Los casos y fallecidos acumulados asociados a IRAG hasta la SE 14 han sido similares a los niveles notificados en 2015, y menores a los de 2016.
- Graph 5,6.** The cumulative number of influenza (+) SARI cases and deaths as of EW 14 was reported to be slightly higher than the levels in 2014-2015, but lower than 2016. / Los casos y fallecidos acumulados asociados a IRAG positivos para influenza hasta la SE 14 se han reportado ligeramente superiores a los niveles observados en 2014-2015, pero menores que en 2016.
- During EW 14, nine states reported higher cumulative influenza cases than the 2015-2016 season: Acre (2), Ceará (9), Pará (20), Paraíba (1), Pernambuco (18), Piauí (4), Rondônia (2), Sergipe (1) and Tocantins (2). / Durante la SE 14, nueve estados reportaron un número de casos de influenza acumulados mayor que en la temporada 2015-2016: Acre (2), Ceará (9), Pará (20), Paraíba (1), Pernambuco (18), Piauí (4), Rondônia (2), Sergipe (1) y Tocantins (2)
- During EW 14, six states reported higher cumulative influenza-associated deaths than the 2015-2016 season: Acre (2), Ceará (1), Espírito Santo (1), Pará (3), Paraíba (2), and Rondônia (1). / Durante la SE 14, seis estados reportaron un número de fallecidos por influenza acumulados mayor que en la temporada 2015-2016: Acre (2), Ceará (3), Espírito Santo (1), Pará (3), Paraíba (1), and Rondônia (1)

Graph 1. Brazil. SARI-related hospitalizations, by EW 14, 2017
Hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG, por SE 14, 2017

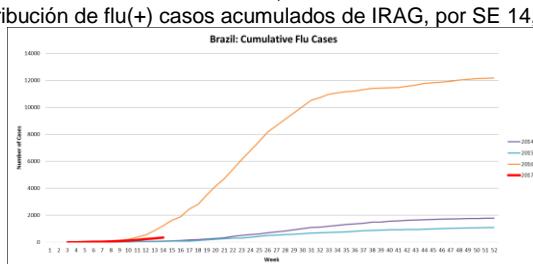


Fonte: SINAN Influenza Web. Dados atualizados em 10/4/2017, sujeitos a alteração.

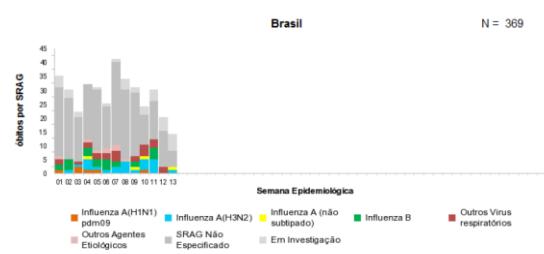
Graph 3. Brazil. Distribution of cumulative SARI-related cases, by EW 14, 2017
Distribución de casos acumulados de IRAG, por SE 14, 2017



Graph 3. Brazil. Distribution of cumulative flu(+) SARI-related cases, by EW 14, 2017
Distribución de flu(+) casos acumulados de IRAG, por SE 14, 2017

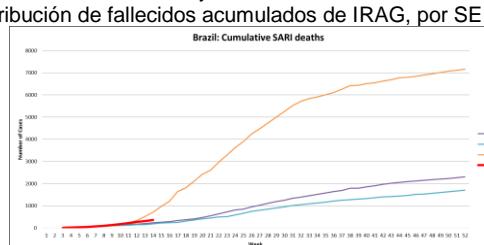


Graph 2. Brazil. SARI-related deaths, by EW 14, 2017
Distribución de fallecidos por IRAG, por SE 14, 2017



Fonte: SINAN Influenza Web. Dados atualizados em 10/4/2017, sujeitos a alteração.

Graph 4. Brazil. Distribution of cumulative SARI-related deaths, by EW 14, 2017
Distribución de fallecidos acumulados de IRAG, por SE 14 2017



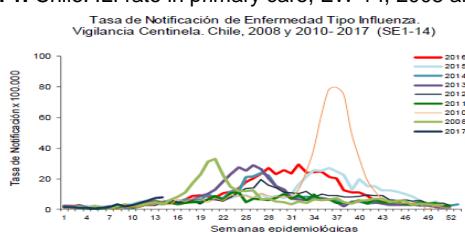
Graph 4. Brazil. Distribution of cumulative flu(+) SARI-related deaths, by EW 14, 2017
Distribución de flu (+) fallecidos acumulados de IRAG, por SE 14 2017



Chile

- Graph 1,2.** During EW 14 ILI activity increased, with a rate of 7.8 ILI cases per 100,000 population and was above the seasonal threshold / Durante la SE 14, la actividad de ETI aumentó, con una tasa de 7,8 casos de ETI por cada 100.000 habitantes y se ubicó sobre el límite del umbral estacional.
- Graph 3.** The number of hospital emergency visits for ILI continued at low levels, below the average level for 2011-2016 / El número de consultas de urgencia hospitalaria por ETI continuó a niveles bajos, debajo del nivel medio por el período 2011-2016.
- Graph 4.** During EW 14, SARI-related hospitalizations (3%) slightly increased from the levels observed in the previous week, while ICU admissions (3%) decreased as compared to the previous week; two deaths associated with SARI was reported during EW 14 / Durante la SE 14, las hospitalizaciones por IRAG (3%) aumentaron ligeramente en relación a los niveles observados en la semana previa, en tanto que las admisiones a UCI (3%) disminuyeron en comparación con la semana previa; dos fallecidos asociados a IRAG fueron notificados en la SE 14.
- Graph 5.** As of EW 14, other respiratory virus activity slightly increased from levels observed in prior weeks, with overall percent positivity of 12% / En la SE 14, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios aumentó ligeramente desde los niveles s observados en semanas previas, con un porcentaje de positividad total de 12%
- Graph 6.** During EW 14, influenza detections slightly decreased from levels observed in previous weeks, with few detections and 3.5% positivity reported, with influenza A(H3N2) predominating. / Durante la SE 14, las detecciones de influenza disminuyeron ligeramente en relación a los niveles observados en semanas previas, con escasas detecciones y 3,5% de positividad, con predominio de influenza A(H3N2).
- Graph 7,8.** During EW 14 influenza proportion slightly decreased and RSV proportion slightly increased from the levels observed in 2015-2016 season. SARI cases with influenza and RSV samples predominated among other respiratory virus. / Durante la SE 14, la proporción de influenza disminuyó ligeramente y la proporción de VSR aumentó ligeramente en relación a los niveles observados en el período 2015-2016. Los casos de IRAG con muestras de influenza y VSR predominó sobre las muestras de otros virus respiratorios.

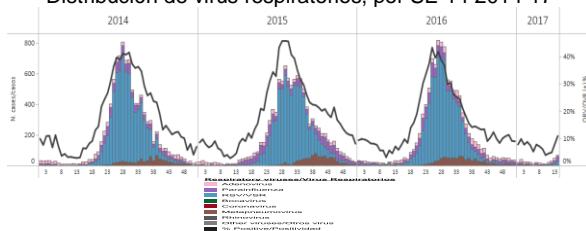
Graph 1. Chile. ILI rate in primary care, EW 14, 2008 and 2010-2017



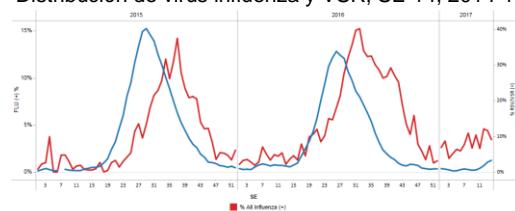
Graph 3. Chile. Number of hospital emergency visits for ILI, by EW 14, 2017



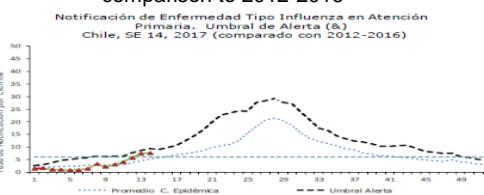
Graph 5. Chile. Respiratory virus distribution by EW 14, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE 14 2014-17



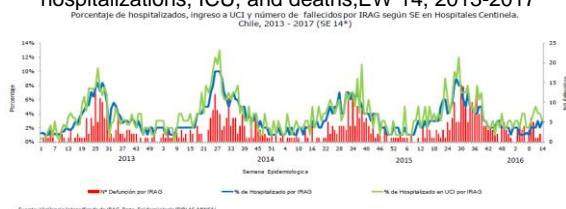
Graph 7. Chile: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 14, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 14, 2014-17



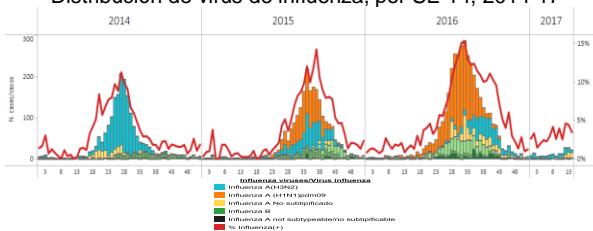
Graph 2. Chile. ILI rate, Alert threshold by EW 14, 2017; in comparison to 2012-2016



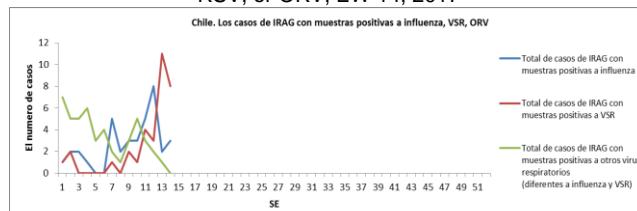
Graph 4. Chile. Number of SARI cases, %SARI cases per hospitalizations, ICU, and deaths, EW 14, 2013-2017



Graph 6. Chile: Influenza virus distribution by EW 14, 2014-17
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE 14, 2014-17

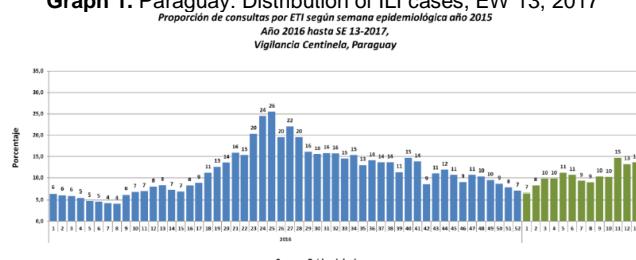


Graph 8. Chile. SARI cases with samples positive for influenza, RSV, or ORV, EW 14, 2017

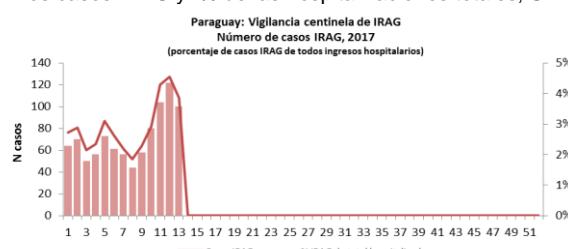


- **Graph 1.** During EW 13 , ILI activity was reported to slightly increase as compared to the prior week / Durante la SE 13, se reportó actividad de ETI en ligero aumento en comparación con la semana previa.
- **Graph 2, 3.** During EW 13, SARI activity was at the alert threshold with the percent of SARI cases among all hospitalizations decreasing (4%) / Durante la SE 13, la actividad de IRAG se ubicó en el umbral de alerta con disminución del porcentaje de casos de IRAG sobre el total de hospitalizaciones (4%).
- **Graph 4.** During EW 13, the number of pneumonia cases slightly increased from levels reported at this time of year in 2016 (~1200 cases) / Durante la SE 13, el número de casos de neumonía aumentó ligeramente en relación a los niveles observados para el mismo período de 2016 (~1200 casos).
- **Graph 5,6.** During EW 13, other respiratory virus case-counts remained at low levels. Low influenza activity was reported in EW 13, with influenza B predominating. / Durante la SE 13 los casos de otros virus respiratorios asociados con IRAG permanecieron a niveles bajos. Se notificó leve actividad de influenza en la SE 13, con predominio de influenza B.

Graph 1. Paraguay: Distribution of ILI cases, EW 13, 2017

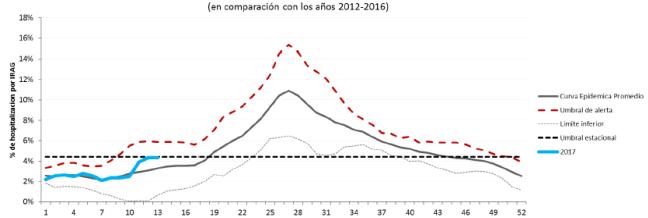


Graph 3. Paraguay: SARI cases and % of total hospitalizations, EW 13, 2017
Los casos IRAG y % de las hospitalizaciones totales, SE 13

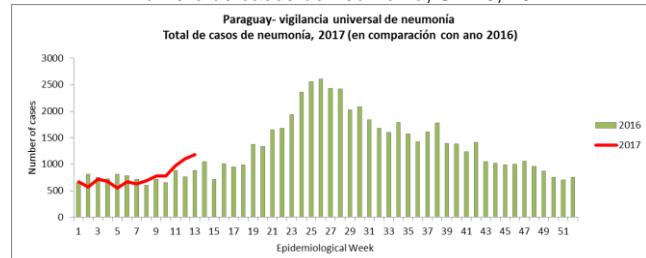


Graph 2. Paraguay: Distribution of SARI cases EW 13, 2017

Proporción de Hospitalizados por IRAG según semana epidemiológica. Vigilancia Centinela.
Paraguay, 2.017 - SE 13
(en comparación con los años 2012-2016)

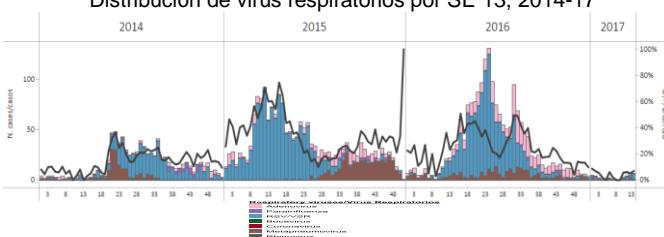


Graph 4. Paraguay: Number of cases for Pneumonia, EW 13, 2017
El numero de casos de neumonía, SE 13, 2017

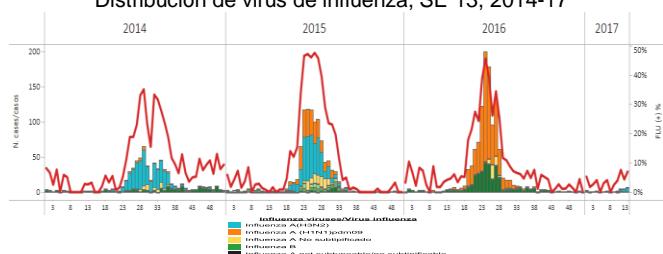


Paraguay

Graph 5. Paraguay: Respiratory virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 13, 2014-17



Graph 6. Paraguay: Influenza virus distribution EW 13, 2014-17
Distribución de virus de influenza, SE 13, 2014-17

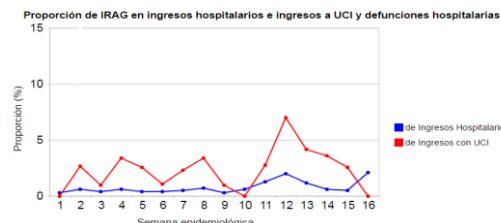


Uruguay

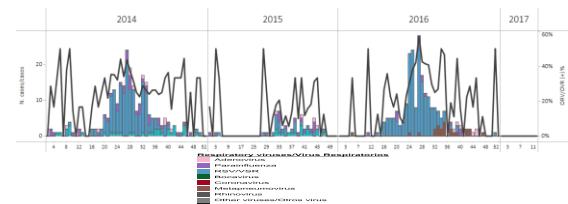
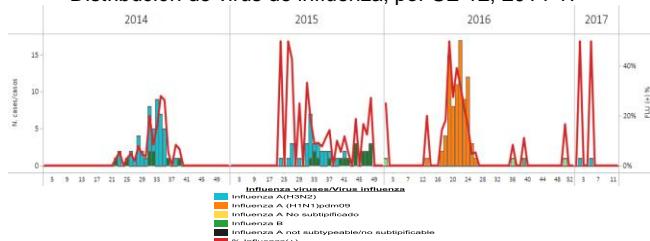
- **Graph 1.** As of EW 14, the proportion of SARI-related ICU admissions and SARI-related hospitalizations remained at low levels / Durante la SE 14, la proporción de ingresos a UCI asociados a IRAG y las admisiones por IRAG se mantuvieron en niveles bajos.
- **Graph 3-4.** There was no other respiratory virus activity during EW 12, and there were no influenza detections, with influenza A(H3N2) predominating. / Durante la SE 12, se reportó baja actividad de otros virus respiratorios, y no se registraron detecciones de influenza, con predominio de influenza A(H3N2).

Graph 1. Uruguay: % SARI & ICU admissions by EW 13, 2015-17/

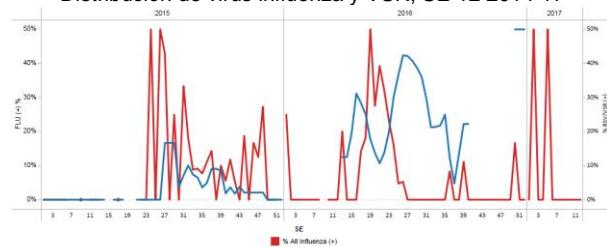
Graph 2. Uruguay: Respiratory virus distribution by EW 12, 2014-17
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 12, 2014-17



Graph 3. Uruguay: Influenza virus distribution by EW 12, 2014-17
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE 12, 2014-17



Graph 4. Uruguay: Influenza and RSV distribution, EW 12, 2014-17
Distribución de virus influenza y VSR, SE 12 2014-17

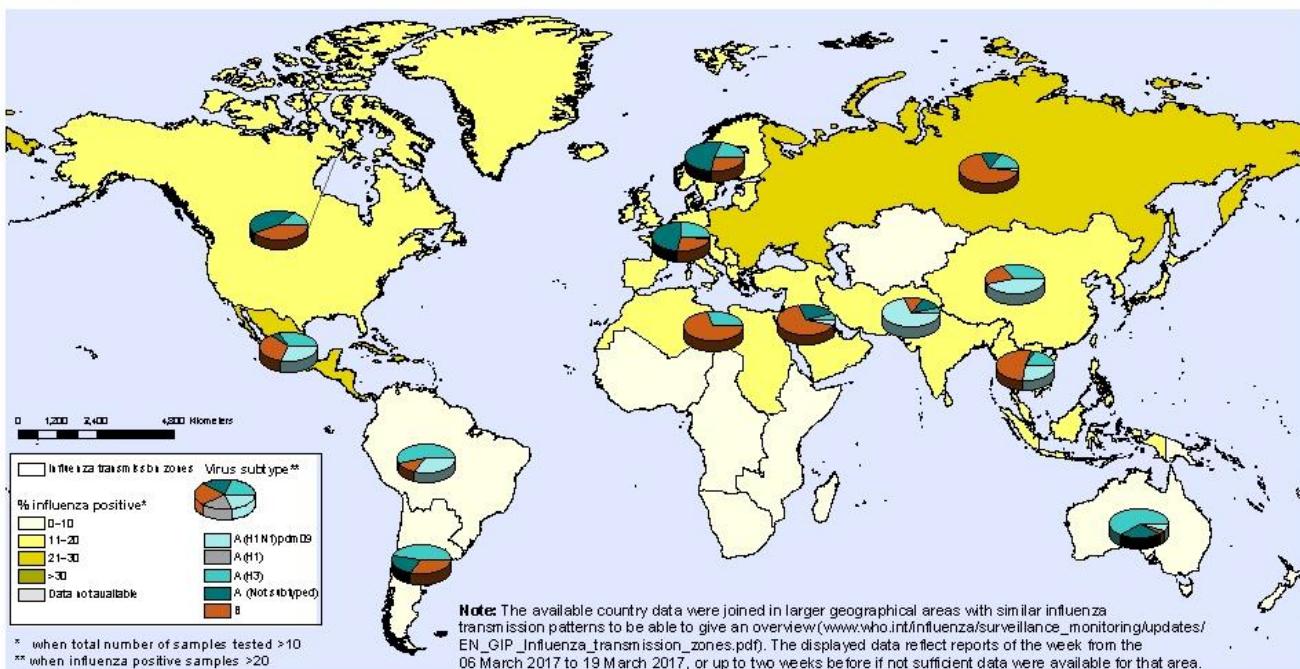


Influenza activity in the temperate zone of the northern hemisphere continued to decrease. Worldwide, influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B viruses were predominant during this reporting period. In South Asia, influenza activity with mainly influenza A(H1N1) remained elevated. / La actividad de influenza en la zona templada del hemisferio norte continúa en disminución. En todo el mundo, predominaron el virus influenza A(H3N2) e influenza B. En Asia meridional, la actividad de influenza con predominio de H1N1, ha ido en aumento.

National Influenza Centres (NICs) and other national influenza laboratories from 98 countries, areas or territories reported data to FluNet for the time period from 06 March to 19 March 2017. The WHO GISRS laboratories tested more than 132 143 specimens during that time period. 23560 were positive for influenza viruses, of which 15 164 (64.4%) were typed as influenza A and 8396 (35.6%) as influenza B. Of the sub-typed influenza A viruses, 755 (15.1%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 4247 (84.9%) were influenza A(H3N2). Of the characterized B viruses, 588 (77%) belonged to the B-Yamagata lineage and 176 (23%) to the B-Victoria lineage. / Los Centros Nacionales de Influenza (NICs) y otros laboratorios nacionales de influenza de 98 países, áreas o territorios, reportaron datos a FluNet en el período del 6 a 19 de marzo de 2017. Los laboratorios de la OMS GISRS realizaron pruebas a más de 132 143 muestras durante ese período. 23560 tuvieron resultado positivo para virus influenza, de los cuales 15.164 (64,4%) fueron tipificados como influenza A y 8.396 (35,6%) como influenza B. De los virus influenza A subtipificados, 755 (15,1%) fueron influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 y 4,247 (84,9%) fueron influenza A(H3N2). De los virus influenza B caracterizados, 588 (77%) fueron del linaje B-Yamagata y 176 (23%) fueron del linaje B-Victoria

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

Status as of 03 April 2017



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/FluNet).



ACRONYMS

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

ACRÓNIMOS

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