**Virological Surveillance Summary**

The total number of specimens and number of positive specimens reported to FluNet by Western Pacific Region countries and areas between week 1 and week 44 of 2022 are presented in Table 1 below. Influenza A and B are co-circulating, however, majority of cases reported from week 1 to week 44 of 2022 have been Influenza A (Figure 1). Caution should be taken when interpreting these data as there are reporting delays.

![Figure 1: Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype, Western Pacific Region, week 44, 2021 to week 44, 2022](Source: WHO FLUNET)
Influenza surveillance summary

Influenza surveillance in the WHO Western Pacific Region is based on outpatient and inpatient indicator based surveillance (IBS) systems, as well as event-based surveillance. Case definitions, population groups included and data formats differ among countries. This influenza surveillance summary includes countries and areas where routine IBS is conducted and information is available.

The WHO surveillance case definition for influenza-like illness (ILI) is an acute respiratory infection with a measured fever of ≥38°C and cough, with symptom onset within the last 10 days. For SARI, it is an acute respiratory infection (ARI) with a history of fever or measured fever of ≥38°C and cough, with symptom onset within 10 days that requires hospitalization. Sentinel site data should be interpreted with caution since the number of sites reporting may vary between weeks.

Countries in the temperate zone of the Northern Hemisphere

In countries within the temperate zone of the Northern Hemisphere, ILI and influenza activity is similar to the corresponding period from previous years.

Outpatient ILI Surveillance

**China (North)**

During week 44 of 2022, sentinel hospitals in the northern provinces reported an ILI% of 2.5%, a decrease from the previous week's level of 2.7% and lower than the same week in 2021 (2.6%) and higher than the same week in 2020 (2.4%) and same as the same week in 2019 (2.5%). *(Figure 2).*

![Figure 2: Percentage of visits for ILI at sentinel hospitals in Northern China, 2019-2022](Source: China National Influenza Center)
Mongolia
During week 43 of 2022, the ILI activity in Mongolia increased to 73 ILI cases per 10,000 population. This is higher than the upper tolerance limit (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Proportion of outpatient ILI visits per 10,000 people in Mongolia, 2020-2022
(Source: Mongolia National Influenza Center)

Republic of Korea
In week 44 of 2022, the overall weekly ILI rate was 9.3 ILI cases per 1,000 outpatient visits, which is higher than the previous week (7.6 per 1,000 outpatients) (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Weekly ILI incidence rate per 1,000 outpatient consultations, Republic of Korea, 2017-2022
(Source: Korean Centres for Disease Control and Prevention)
Sentinel influenza surveillance

Japan
In week 43 of 2022, the number of cases reported weekly by sentinel hospital sites remained very low in Japan. The number of cases in 2022 has been consistently low (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Number of influenza cases reported weekly per reporting sentinel hospital site, Japan 2012-2022
(Source: Japan National Institute of Infectious Diseases)

Countries/areas in the tropical zone
ILI and influenza activity is similar to the corresponding period from previous years in some of the countries and areas in the tropical zone.

Hong Kong SAR (China) – ILI and hospital Surveillance
The latest surveillance data showed that the overall seasonal influenza activity in Hong Kong remained low. In week 45, the average consultation rate for influenza-like illness (ILI) among sentinel general outpatient clinics (GOPC) was 0.6 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations, which was lower than 0.7 recorded in the previous week (Figure 6). The average consultation rate for ILI among sentinel private medical practitioner (PMP) clinics was 17.7 ILI cases per 1,000 consultations, which was higher than 15.8 recorded in the previous week (Figure 7).
China (South) - ILI Surveillance

During week 44 of 2022, the percentage of visits for ILI at national sentinel hospitals in Southern China was 3.0%, lower than the last week (3.1%), lower than the same week of 2019-2021 (3.1%, 3.5% and 3.6%). (Figure 8).

Singapore – Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Surveillance

In week 44 of 2022, the average daily number of patients seeking treatment in the polyclinics for ARI is 2,595 (over 5.9 working days) (Figure 9). The proportion of patients with influenza-like illness (ILI) among the polyclinic attendances for ARI is 0.5. Of 948 samples tested for influenza in the past four weeks, the positivity rate in the community was 19.1%. Of the 205 specimens tested positive for influenza in October 2022, 194 were positive for Influenza A(H3N2) (95%), 2 were positive for Influenza A(pH1N1) (1%) 2 was positive for Influenza A (LVT) (1%) and 7 were positive for Influenza B (3%) (Figure 10).
Lao PDR
During week 44 of 2022, the number of ILI cases presenting at sentinel sites was 2 cases higher than the previous week. There were 63 samples tested for influenza in week 44, 2022. All samples tested positive for influenza, including 6 cases for Influenza B Victoria and 1 cases for Flu A/H3 (Figure 11).

Cambodia
In week 44 of 2022, Ministry of Health received data from all seven-sentinel sites in Cambodia. The number of ILI cases in Cambodia slightly decreased in week 44 of 2022 (112 cases) compared to week 43 of 2022 (123 cases). The influenza positivity rate increased in week 44 of 2022 (66.67%). The influenza positivity rate in week 43 was 63.16% (Figure 12).
Countries in the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere

In the temperate zone of the southern hemisphere, influenza activity is reported during the influenza season, usually starting in May in Australia and New Zealand.

**Australia – Laboratory-confirmed influenza**

In the year to date (until 16 October 2022), there have been 225,763 notifications reported to the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS) in Australia. Of these, 748 notifications had a diagnosis date in the latest reported fortnight (03–16 October 2022). This is higher than the number of notifications with a diagnosis date in the previous fortnight (n=698). The weekly number of notifications of laboratory-confirmed influenza in 2022 has decreased to below the weekly 5 year average since mid-July. (Figure 13).

**Figure 12: Number of ILL cases from seven sentinel sites and influenza positivity rate by week, 2020-2022, Cambodia**

(Source: Communicable Disease Control Department, Cambodia Ministry of Health)

**Figure 13: Notifications of laboratory-confirmed influenza by month and week from 2017 to 2022 in Australia**

(Source: National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, Australian Department of Health)
**New Zealand – Influenza like Illness**

There were no updates in this reporting period. In the fortnight to 30 September, influenza like illness (ILI) activity increased slightly (Figure 14). The ILI consultation rate remained stable in the week to 30 September but higher than the historical rate for this time of year. The districts with the highest ILI consultation rates were Counties Manukau and Tairawhiti.

![Figure 14: Weekly rates of general practice ILI consultations per 100,000 people in New Zealand in 2020-2022](Source: New Zealand Institute of Environmental Science and Research)
Pacific Island Countries and Areas (PICs) - ILI Surveillance

In week 44 of 2022, 12 out of 18 PICs reported ILI surveillance data. The following countries reported increased influenza-like illness activity, compared with 2019–2021 trends: Fiji, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu, and Vanuatu (Figure 15).
Caution should be taken in interpreting these data as there may be changes in the number of sentinel sites reporting to the Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System.

** FSM: Federated States of Micronesia, CMNI: Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands

Figure 15: Reported cases of influenza-like illness in Pacific Island Countries, 2019-2022
(Source: Pacific Syndromic Surveillance System Weekly Bulletin)
Global influenza situation updates

Virological update

Global update

Others:
- New recommended composition of influenza virus vaccines for use in the 2023 southern hemisphere influenza season [Link]
- Recommended composition of influenza virus vaccines for use in the 2022-2023 northern hemisphere influenza season [Link]
- WHO Consultation on the Composition of Influenza Virus Vaccines for Use in the 2023 Southern Hemisphere Influenza Season 19-22 September 2022 [Link]
- WHO issues updated influenza vaccines position paper [Link]

WHO's YouTube Channel: film exploring a number of key aspects of the constant evolution of influenza viruses and associated impacts on public health. [Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian, Spanish]