Preliminary summary on Oseltamivir-resistant H1N1 virus: Chile

Reporting date: 6 January 2009

During the 2008 influenza season in the southern hemisphere, a total of 441 H1N1 viruses have been detected in Chile. Ninety viruses have been tested for oseltamivir resistance (H275Y) at the Public Institute of Health, Chile and at Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Atlanta, USA.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month of Sampling</th>
<th>April - August 2008</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of H1N1 viruses tested</td>
<td>90</td>
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<tr>
<td>No. (%) of viruses resistant to Oseltamivir</td>
<td>12 (13%)</td>
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Specimen collection sites:
Influenza surveillance in Chile is based on a network of hospital (22) and sentinel sites (19) throughout the country.

Geographical distribution:
Specimens were collected from patients in Antofagasta (Northern Chile), the capital Santiago, Viña del Mar, Valparaiso (Central Chile), Talcahuano, Valdivia, Puerto Montt and Coyhaique (Southern Chile). The 12 oseltamivir-resistant H1N1 viruses were detected mainly in Central Chile: Santiago (5), Valparaiso (1), Viña del Mar (1), San Felipe (1), and also from southern Chile: Concepcion (2) and Talcahuano (2).

Demography:
Specimens were collected from both adults and children.

Oseltamivir use:
No known history of oseltamivir use among the patients.

Vaccination history:
Unknown.

Clinical features, special underlying conditions and other findings:
No unusual clinical features or underlying conditions in patients with infection with oseltamivir-resistant H1N1 virus.