

2023-24 SPSN Report #9

Epi-weeks 19 to 28: May 5 to July 13, 2024

Overall, between early-May and mid-July 2024, ongoing spring-summer monitoring by the SPSN has shown only sporadic low-level detection of influenza or RSV, with increased levels of entero/rhinovirus and SARS-CoV-2.

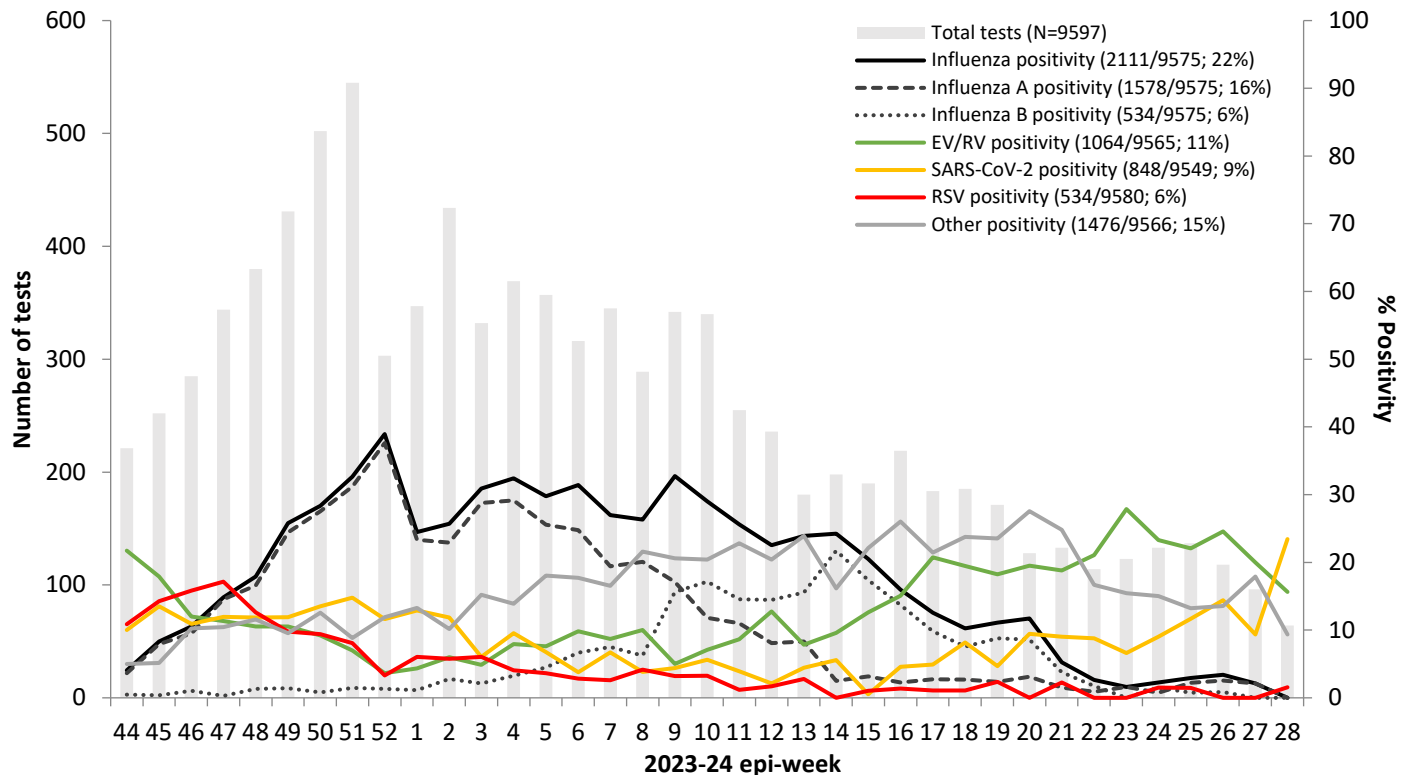
Table 1. Respiratory pathogen detections overall and by province, epi-weeks 19 to 28 (May 5 to July 13) 2024

	Overall N = 1217 n (% positive)	British Columbia (BC) N = 159 n (% positive)	Alberta N = 178 n (% positive)	Ontario N = 379 n (% positive)	Quebec N = 501 n (% positive)
At least one respiratory pathogen detected	642 (53%)	81 (51%)	90 (51%)	207 (55%)	264 (53%)
Influenza viruses	59 (5%)	11 (7%)	9 (5%)	9 (2%)	30 (6%)
Influenza A ^a	22 (2%)	8 (5%)	5 (3%)	5 (1%)	4 (1%)
Influenza B	37 (3%)	3 (2%)	4 (2%)	4 (1%)	26 (5%)
SARS-CoV-2	119 (10%)	18 (12%)	34 (19%)	39 (10%)	28 (6%)
Entero/rhinoviruses (EV/RV)	258 (21%)	24 (15%)	30 (17%)	90 (24%)	114 (23%)
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	12 (1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (1%)	10 (2%)
Other^b	223 (18%)	33 (21%)	20 (11%)	80 (21%)	90 (18%)

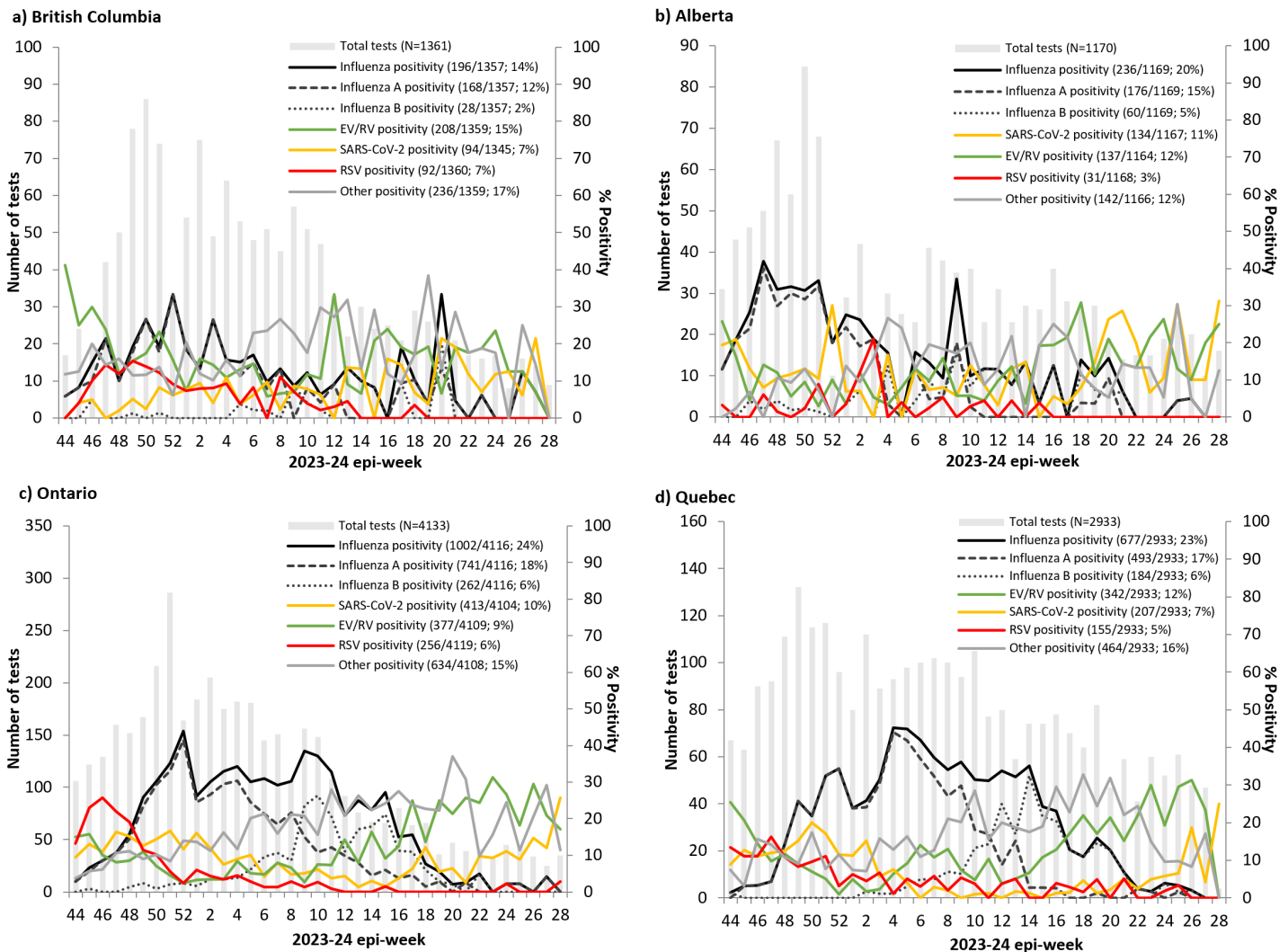
^a Of influenza A viruses subtyped overall in epi-weeks 19-28 (n=22), 14/22 (64%) were A(H1) and 8/22 (36%) were A(H3).

^b Other overall include parainfluenza (115/1214; 9%), seasonal coronaviruses (20/1214; 2%), human metapneumovirus (71/1214; 6%), and adenovirus (22/1213; 2%). In BC and Quebec, multiplex testing additionally includes *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*. In BC, 1/159 (0.6%) was *Mycoplasma* positive, including 1 child. In Quebec, 5/501 (1%) were *Mycoplasma* positive, including 4 children and 1 adult.

Figure 1. Weekly testing and percent positivity among SPSN specimens overall*, epi-weeks 44-28, 2023-24



* All values for the most recent epi-week are subject to change. Among SPSN specimens overall, a total of 252 were diagnosed with co-infections, mostly involving EV/RV and another respiratory virus. In British Columbia and Quebec, multiplex testing additionally includes *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, for which 22/4292 (0.5%) were positive since epi-week 44, including 14 children and 8 adults.

Figure 2. Weekly testing and percent positivity among SPSN specimens by province*, epi-weeks 44-28, 2023-24


* All values for the most recent epi-week are subject to change.

Table 2. Additional resources for respiratory pathogen surveillance

<p>Canada</p> <p>BCCDC - Respiratory Disease Dashboard</p> <p>PHAC - FluWatch Surveillance</p> <p>PHAC - Human Emerging Respiratory Pathogens Bulletins</p> <p>United States</p> <p>Washington State - Influenza Updates</p> <p>California State - Influenza and Respiratory Disease Surveillance Report</p> <p>CDC - Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report</p> <p>Europe</p> <p>Joint ECDC—WHO/Europe - Flu News</p>	<p>Oceania</p> <p>Australian Influenza Surveillance Reports</p> <p>New Zealand Institute of Environmental Science and Research (ESR) - Acute Respiratory Illness Infections Dashboard</p> <p>World Health Organization</p> <p>Global Influenza Updates</p> <p>Weekly Epidemiological Record</p> <p>Recommendations for Influenza Vaccine Composition</p> <p>World Organization for Animal Health</p> <p>OFFLU - Animal influenza</p>
---	---