



Epidemiological Surveillance of Respiratory Infections

Weekly overview

Week 23/2024 (03/06/2024 – 09/06/2024)

Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

- The number of influenza cases per 1,000 visits remained low.

Severe Acute Respiratory Illness- SARI (ILI)

- The number of SARI cases per 1,000 visits remained low.

SARS-CoV2 virus - COVID-19 infection

- Test positivity increased compared to last week.
- The number of COVID-19 admissions was 253. The average weekly number of new admissions during the previous 4 weeks was 126, whereas the number of new admissions the respective week of 2023 was 356.
- Four new intubations were recorded. The average weekly number of new intubations during the previous 4 weeks was 2, whereas the number of intubations the respective week of 2023 was 4.
- The cumulative number of intubated patients with COVID-19 infection is 10.
- 8 deaths were recorded. The average weekly number of deaths during the previous 4 weeks was 4 and the number of deaths the respective week of 2023 was 39.
- The most frequent BA.2 sub-variant is JN.1.
- Viral load surveillance in municipal wastewater showed an increase in SARS-CoV-2 virus circulation in 7 out of 10 areas participating in the network.

Influenza virus

- The percentage of sentinel primary care specimens from patients presenting with ILI that tested positive for an influenza virus remained low, under the epidemic threshold of 10%. Test positivity of SARI samples remained low as well.
- No new severe cases of laboratory-confirmed influenza admitted to ICU or new deaths from laboratory-confirmed influenza were recorded.
- From week 40/2023 to week 23/2024, 146 laboratory-confirmed cases were hospitalized in ICU and 70 laboratory-confirmed deaths were reported.
- From week 40/2023 to week 23/2024, 1.055 positive samples were typed (sentinel primary health care samples, SARI sentinel samples and hospital non-sentinel samples), 554 (53%) as A and 501 (47%) as B. From week 10 and after, the dominant type is B in both sentinel primary health care (ILI specimens) and hospitals (SARI specimens).
- Of the 536 type A viruses subtyped from the two Influenza Reference Centers, 44 (8%) were classified as subtype A(H3) and 492 (92%) were classified as subtype A(H1)pdm09.

Respiratory syncytial virus – RSV

- All samples from sentinel primary health care (ILI specimens) were tested negative, whereas RSV positivity remained low in hospitals (SARI specimens).

NOTE: Retrospective inclusion of data reported with delay can result to modifications in the numbers presented