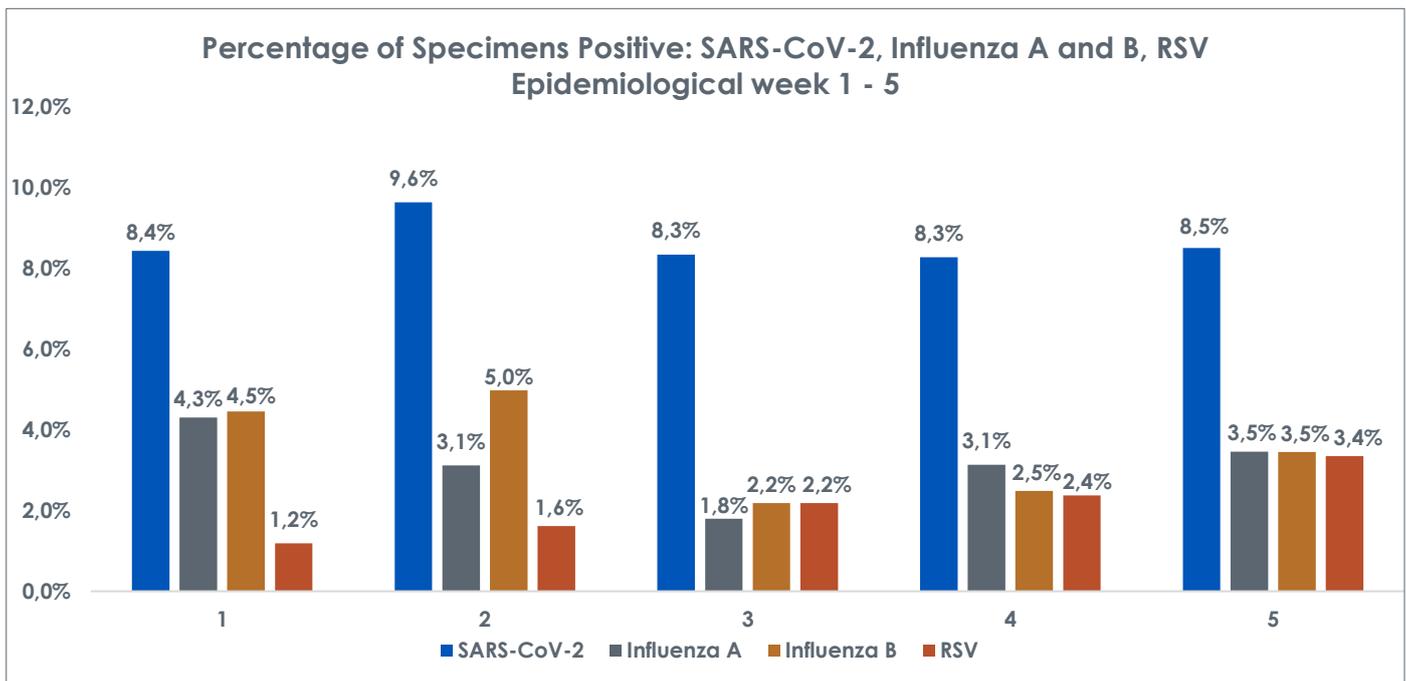
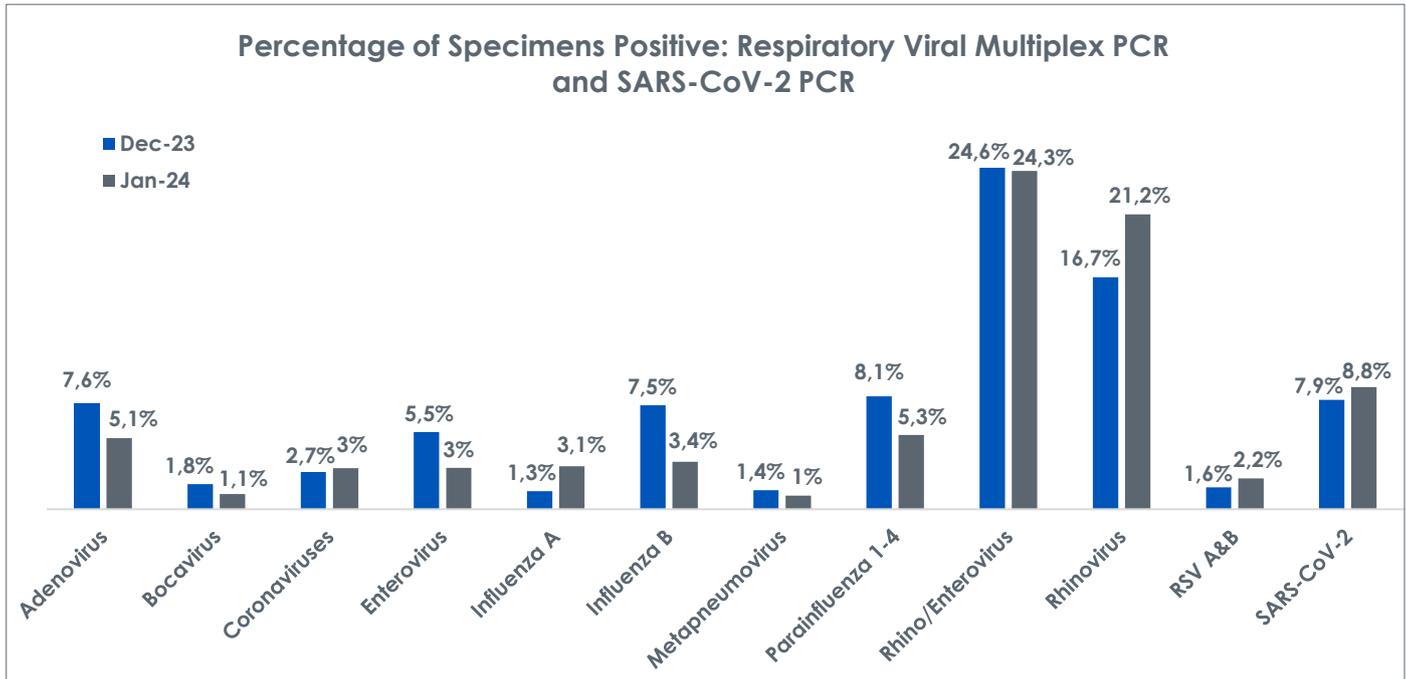


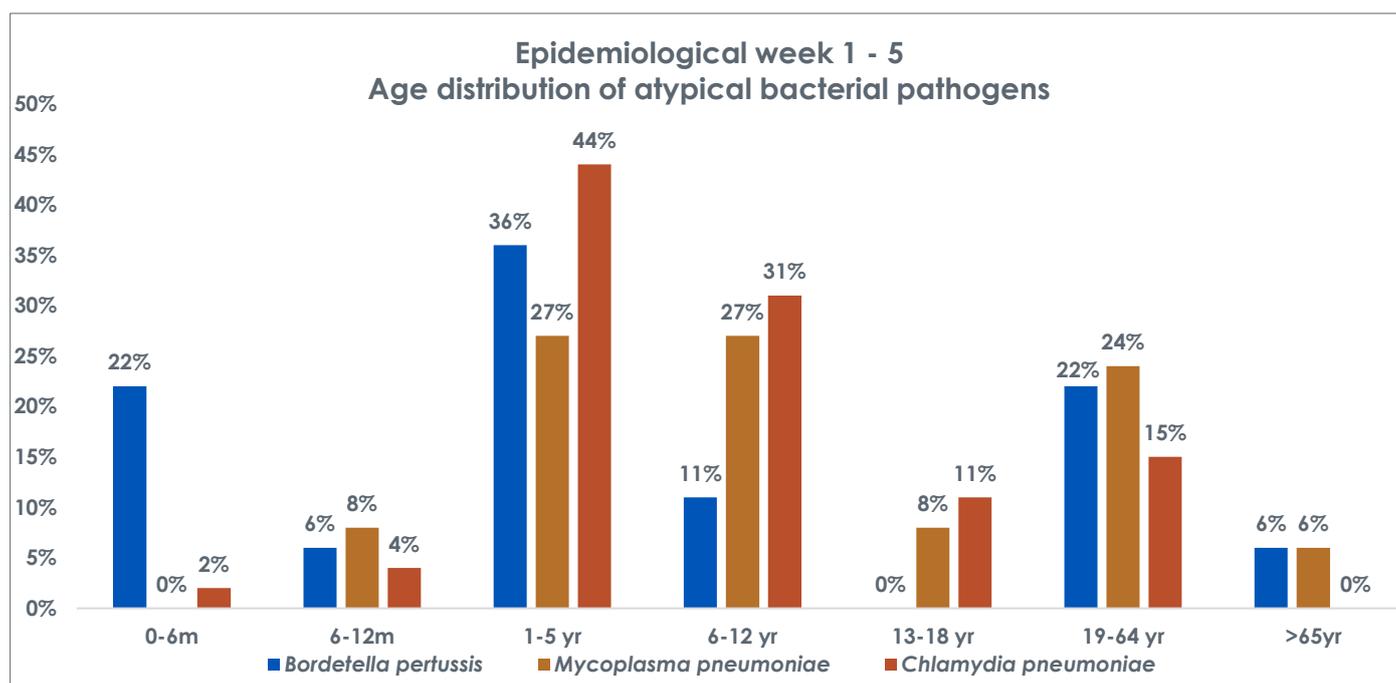
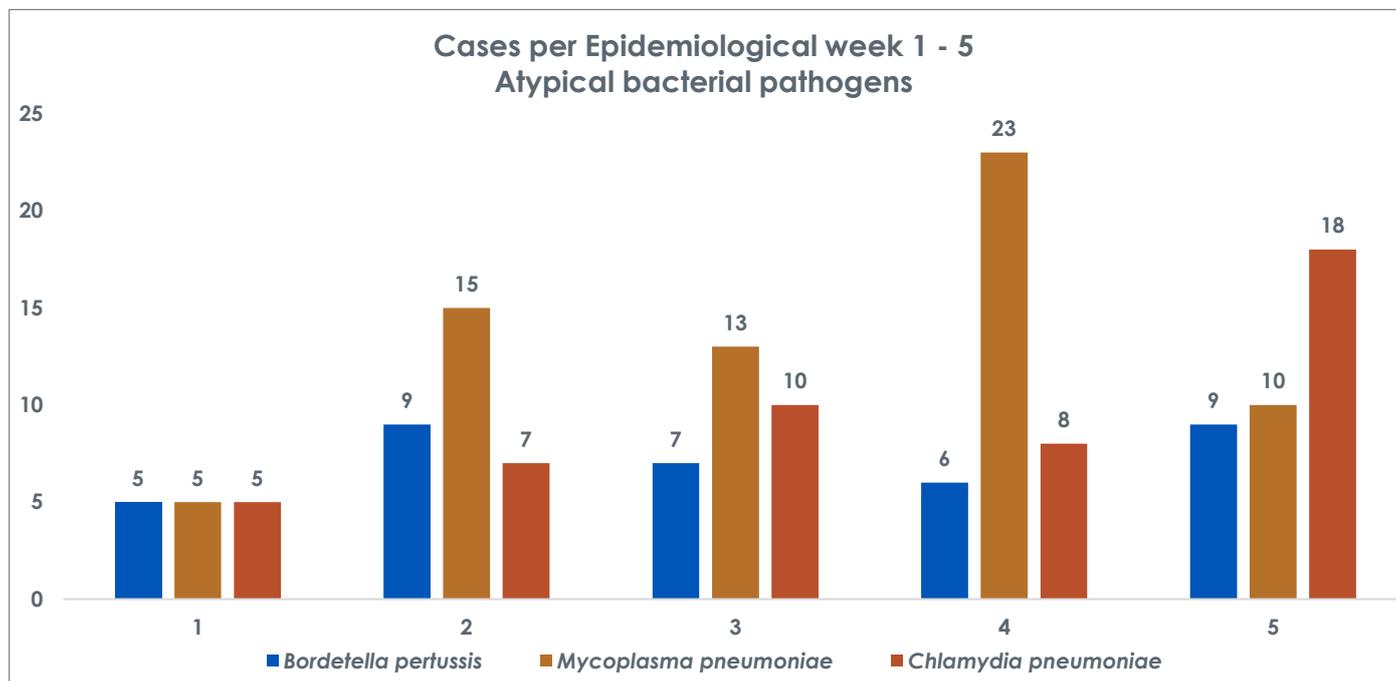
# RESPIRATORY VIRUS STATISTICS

## December 2023/January 2024



### Comments

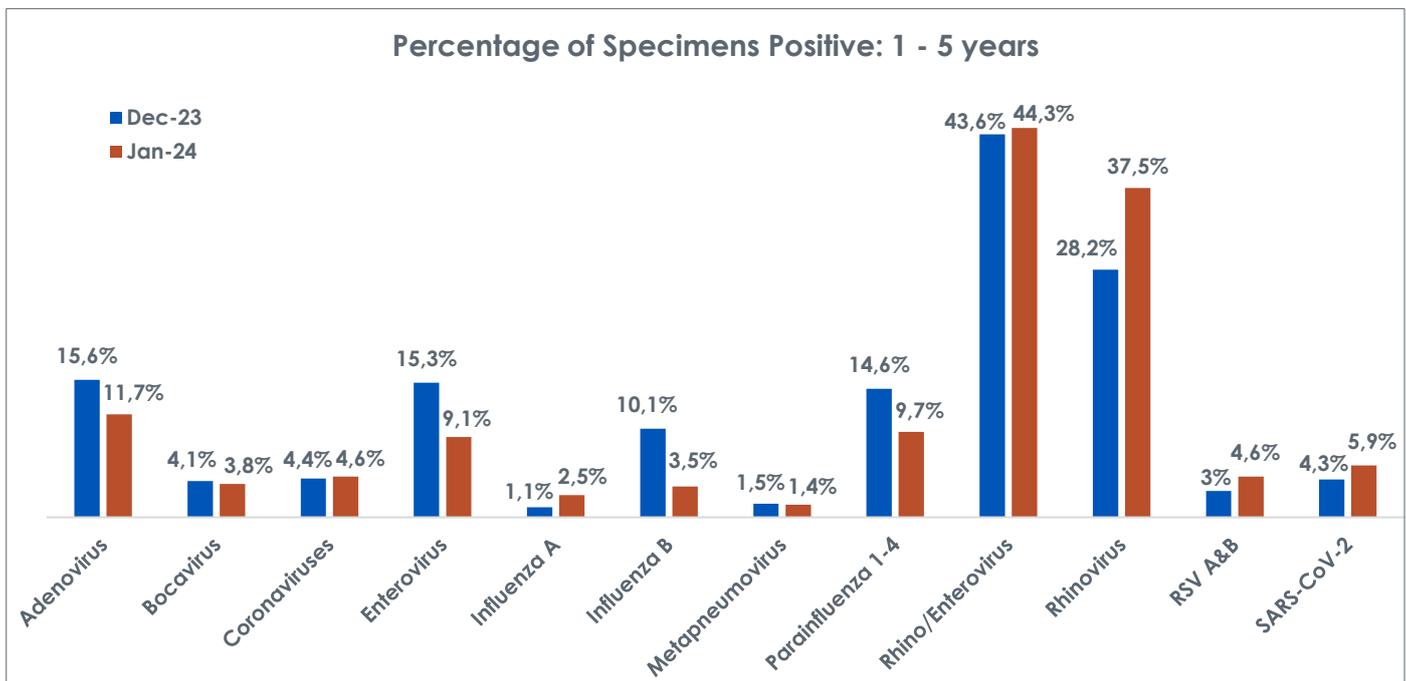
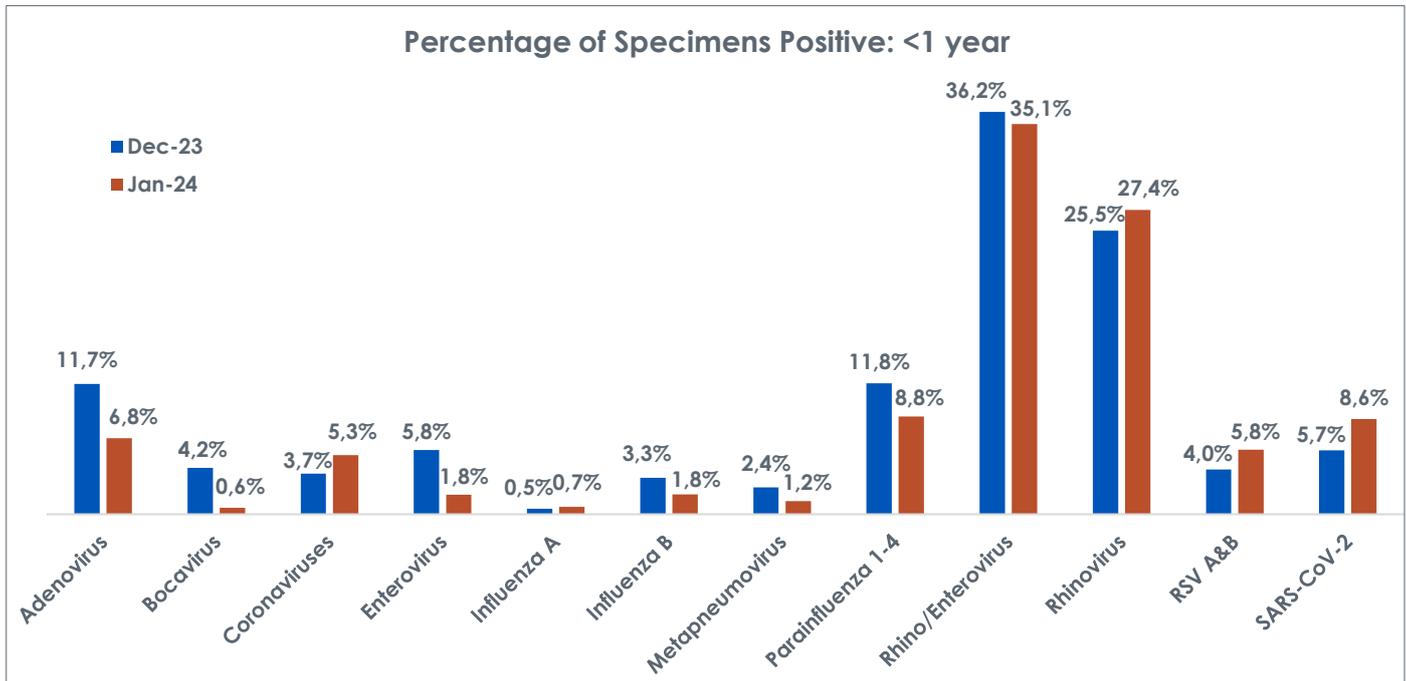
- The most frequently detected viruses across all age groups during January were: rhino/enterovirus (24.3%), rhinovirus (21.2%) and SARS-CoV-2 (8.8%).
- Epidemiological week 1 - 5:
  - SARS-CoV-2: during the last 5 weeks the number of specimens that tested positive has remained stable.
  - Influenza: the number of specimens testing positive for influenza remain low, with 3.5% of specimens testing positive for influenza A, similarly 3.5% of specimens tested positive for influenza B.
  - An increase in RSV cases was noted with the positivity rate increasing from 1.2% in week 1 to 3.4% in week 5.

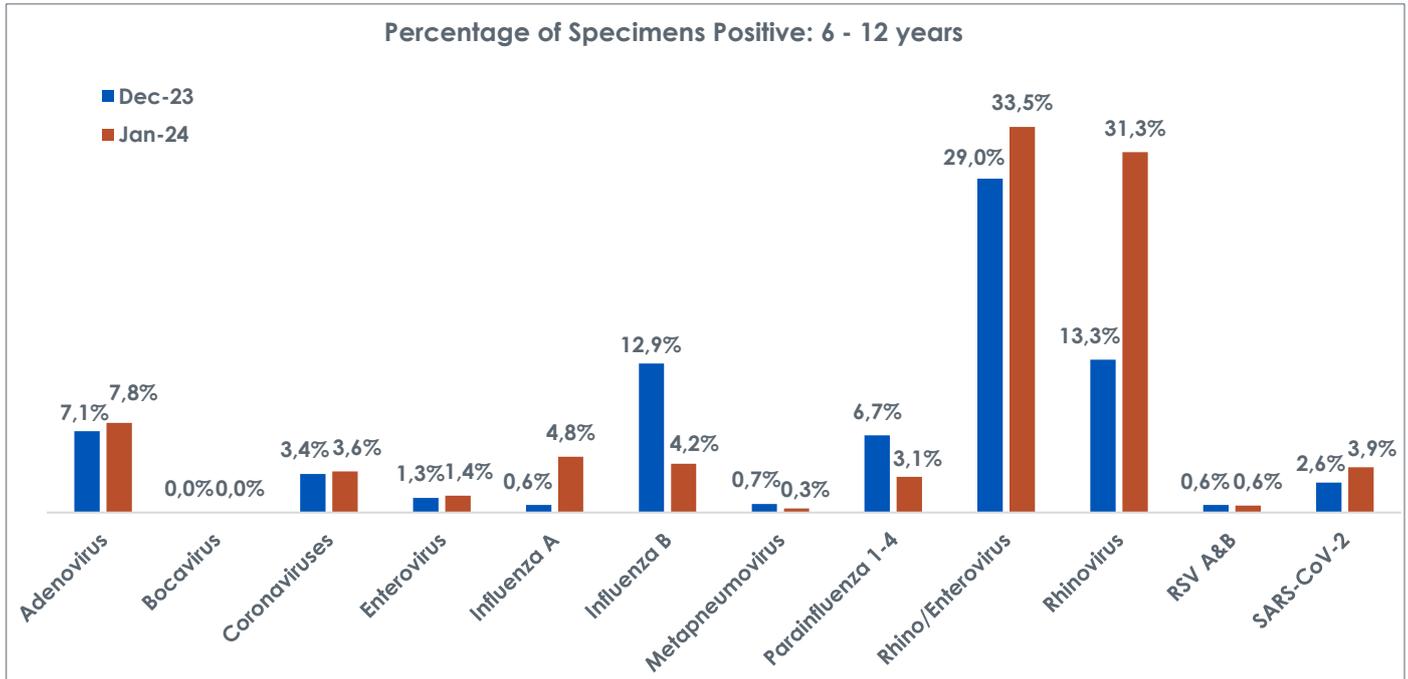


#### Comments

- *Bordetella pertussis*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae* continue to circulate at low levels. No cases of *Legionella pneumophila* were detected during epidemiological week 1 - 5.
- In paediatric patients most *B. pertussis* cases were detected in the 1 - 5 year (36%) and 0 - 6 month (22%) age group. Twenty two percent of cases were detected in the 19 - 64 year age group.
- For both *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae* the majority of cases were detected in patients between 1 - 12 years of age.

### Paediatric Respiratory Viral Multiplex PCR data: 0 – 12 years





### Comments

- The most frequently detected viruses, per age group, during January were:
  - <1 year: rhino/enterovirus (35.1%), rhinovirus (27.4%), parainfluenza 1-4 (8.8%) and SARS-CoV-2 (8.6%).
  - 1 - 5 years: rhino/enterovirus (44.3%), rhinovirus (37.5%), adenovirus (11.7%) and parainfluenza 1-4 (9.7%).
  - 6 - 12 years: rhinovirus/enterovirus (33.5%), rhinovirus (31.3%) and adenovirus (7.8%).