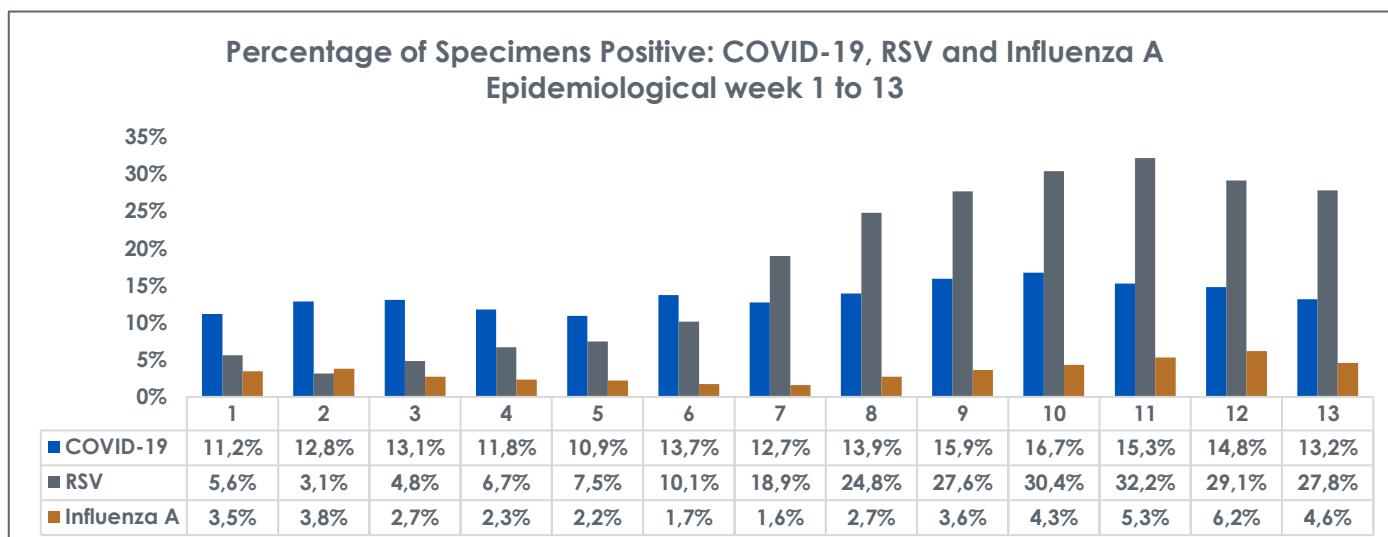
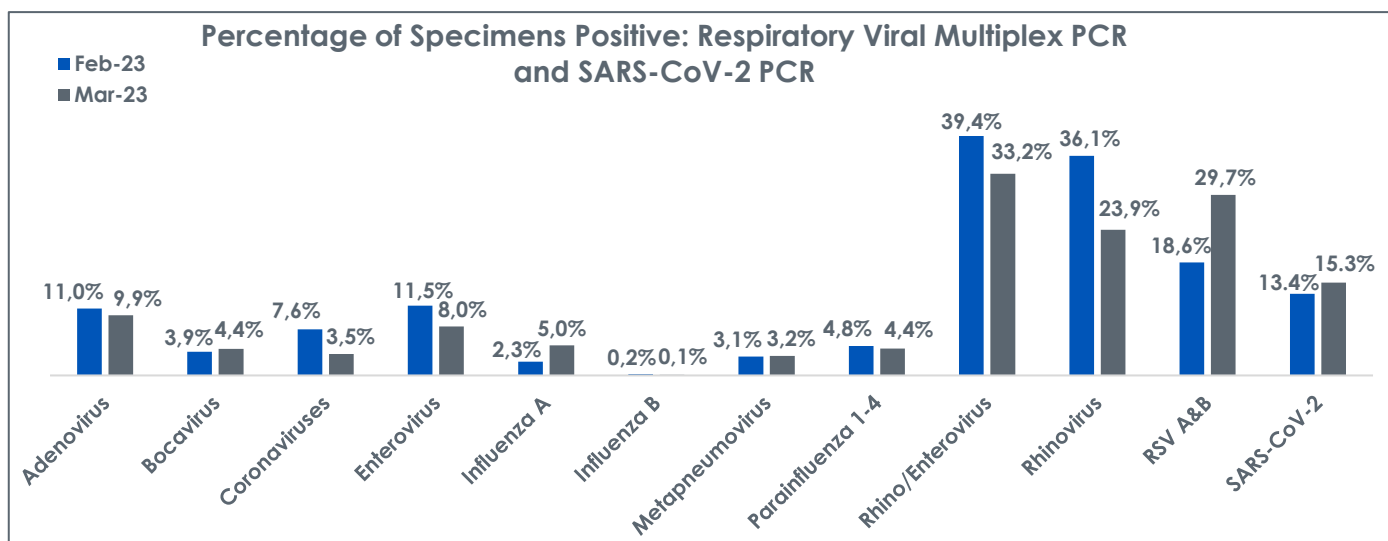


RESPIRATORY VIRUS STATISTICS

February/March 2023



Amount of *B. pertussis* and *B. parapertussis* cases per epidemiological week:

| Epidemiological week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|-------------------------|---|---|---|----|----|---|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| <i>B. pertussis</i> | 8 | 7 | 5 | 16 | 13 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 11 | 16 |
| <i>B. parapertussis</i> | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 |

Comments

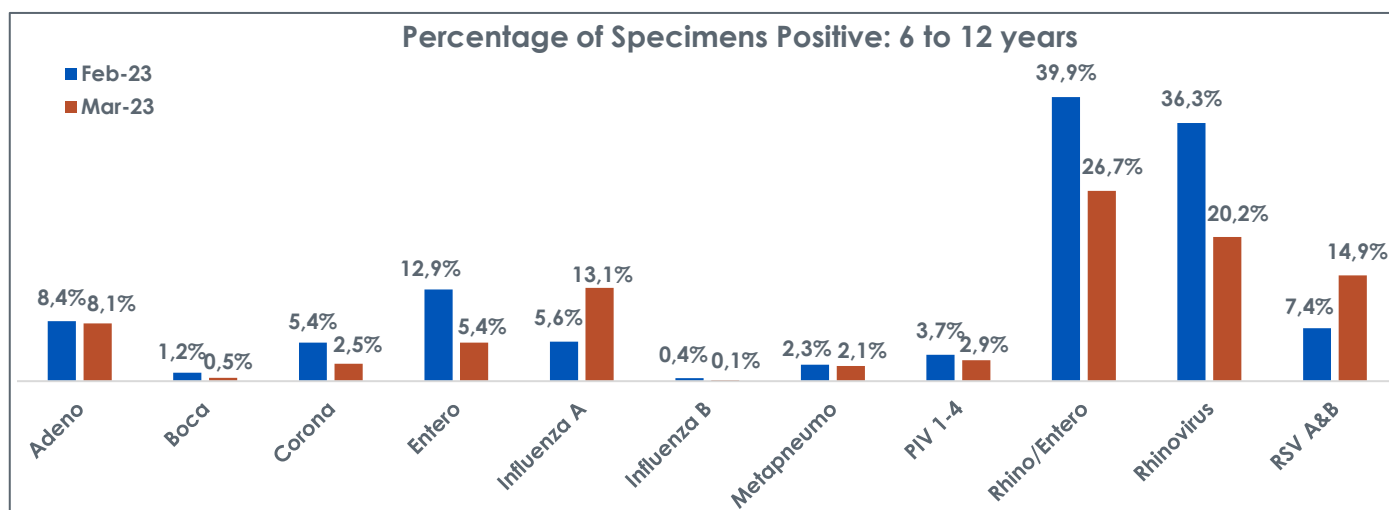
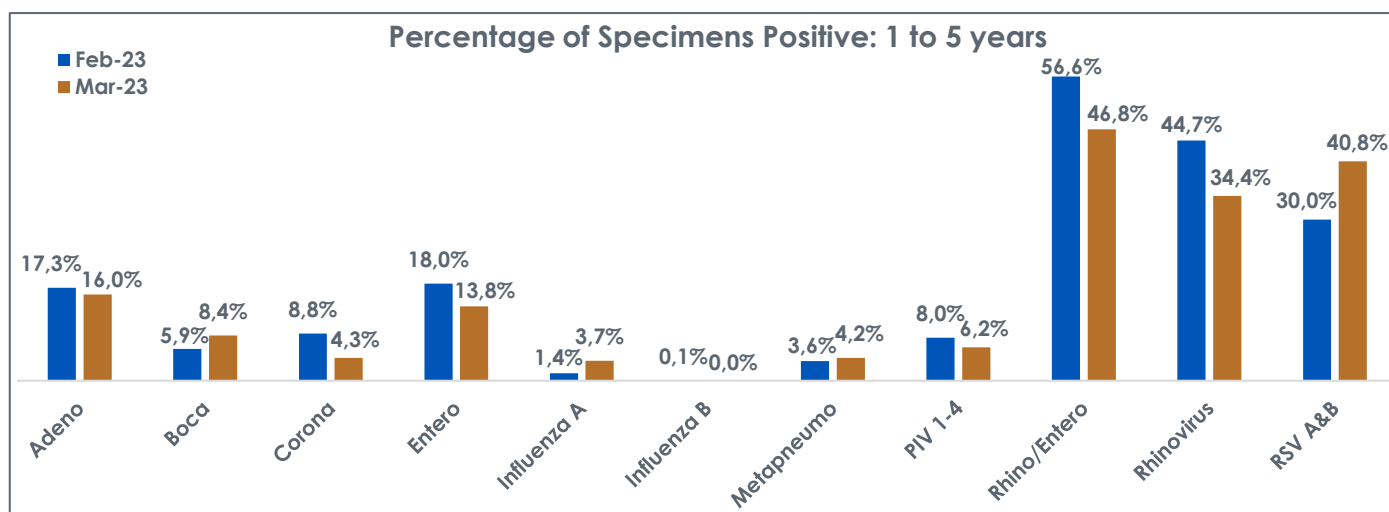
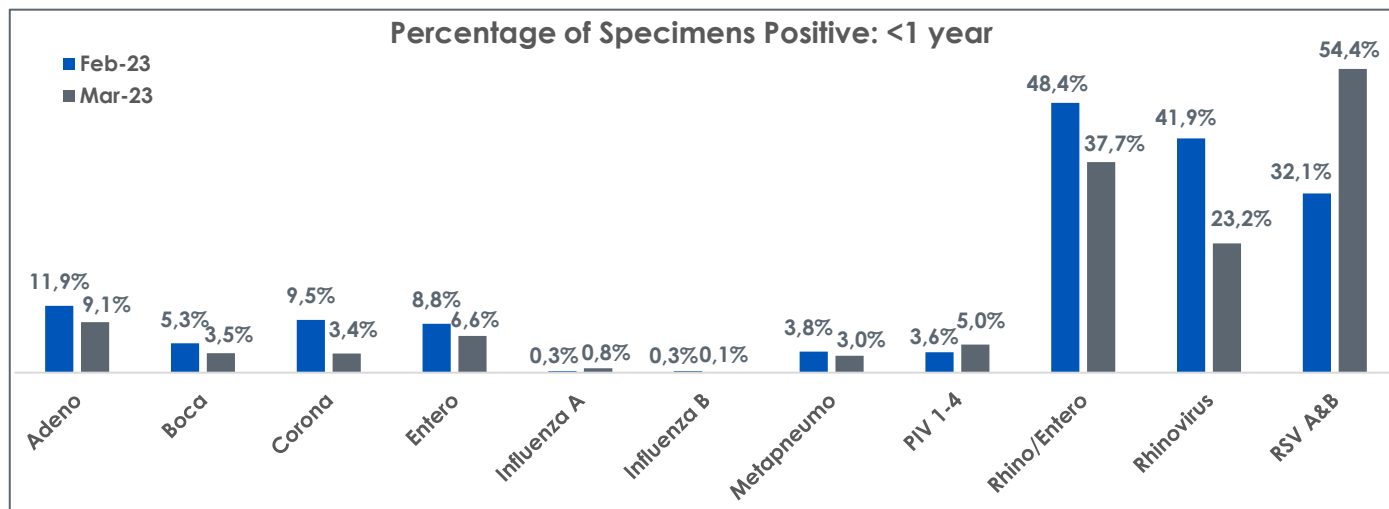
- Most frequently detected viruses across all age groups during March 2023: rhino/enterovirus (33.2%), RSV A&B (29.7%) and rhinovirus (23.9%).
- Epidemiological week 1 to 13:
 - SARS-CoV-2 circulation ranged between 11.2% and 16.7% with a slight increase between epi weeks 9 to 11.
 - RSV A&B increased sharply from week 7 onwards, with numbers peaking during epi week 11 when 32.2% of specimens tested positive.
 - For epi weeks 1 to 13 far more *B. pertussis* (total: 119 cases) compared to *B. parapertussis* (total: 17 cases) positive specimens were noted. The majority of *B. pertussis* cases (25.2%) were detected in both the 0 to 6 month and 1 to 5 year age groups, while the 6 to 12 year age group accounted for 21% of cases.

RESPIRATORY VIRUS STATISTICS

February/March 2023



Paediatric Respiratory Viral Multiplex PCR data: 0 to 12 years



Comments

Most frequently detected viruses during March 2023:

- <1 year: RSV A&B (54.4%), rhino/enterovirus (37.7%) and rhinovirus (23.2%).
- 1 to 5 years: rhino/enterovirus (46.8%), RSV A&B (40.8%) and rhinovirus (34.4%).
- 6 to 12 years: rhino/enterovirus (26.7%), rhinovirus (20.2%) and RSV A&B (14.9%).
- More cases of influenza A virus infection were observed in the 6 to 12 year age group (13.1%) when compared to the 0 to 5 year age group where case numbers are still relatively low.