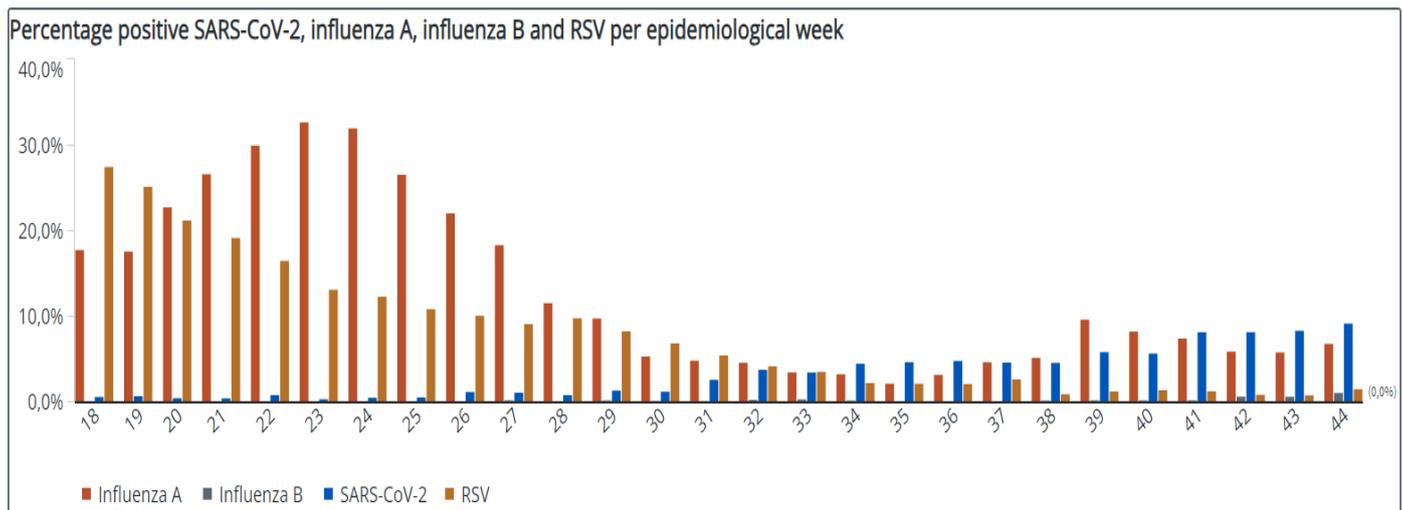
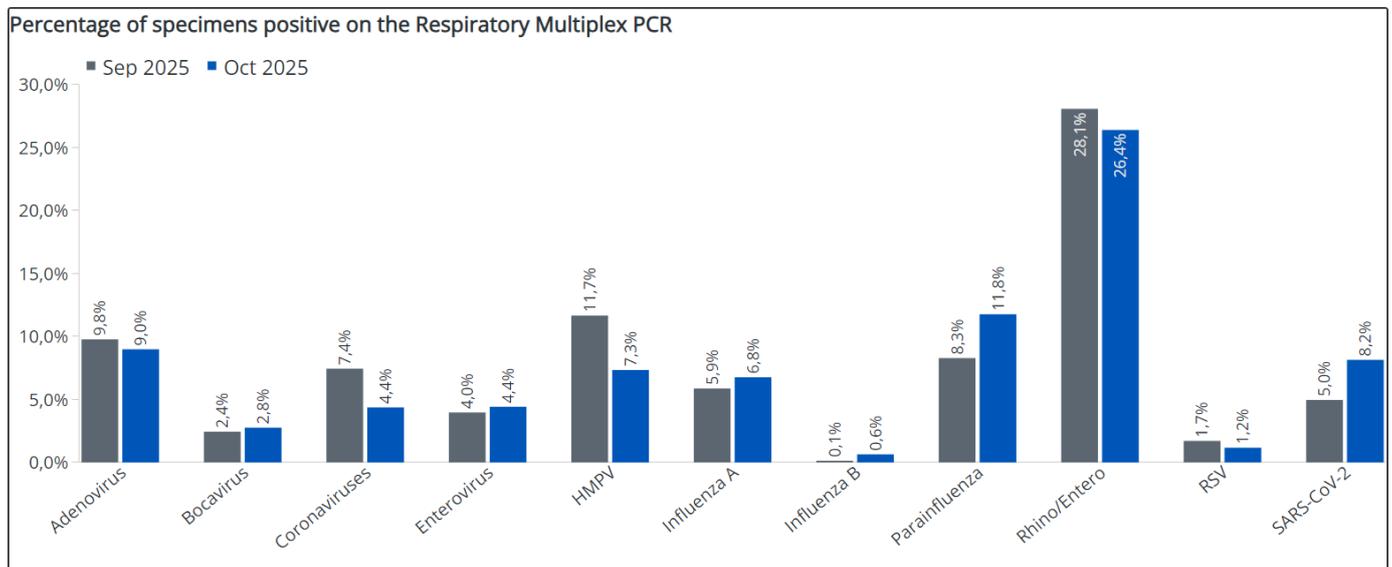


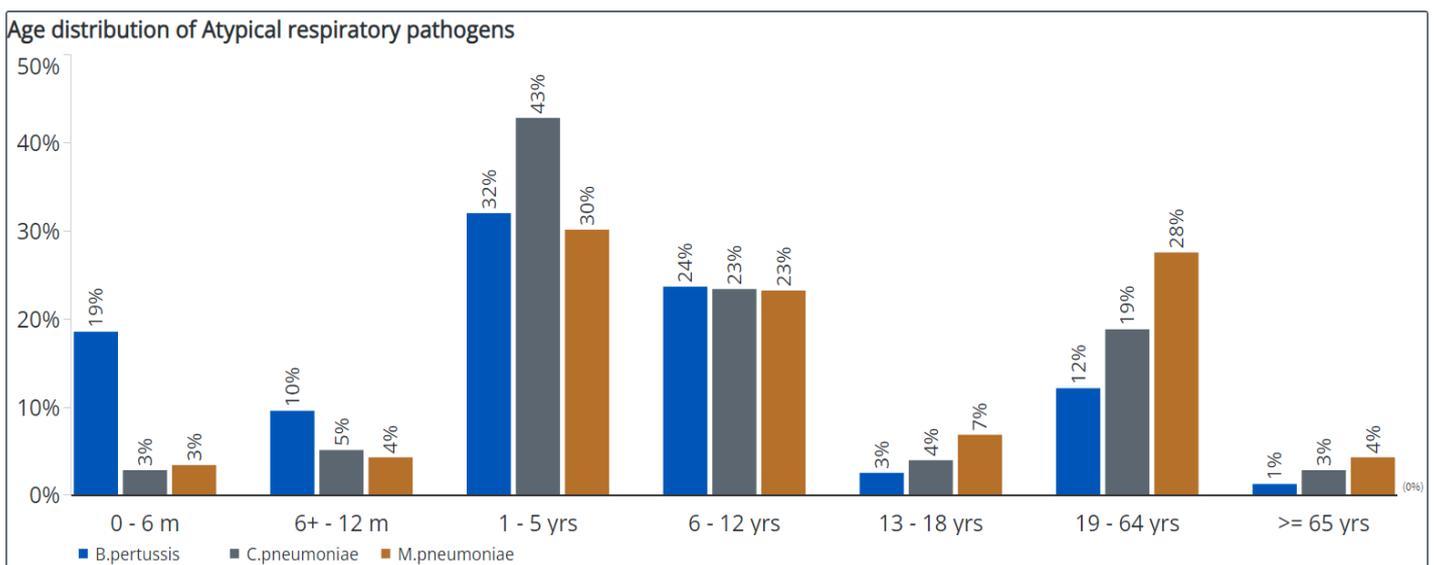
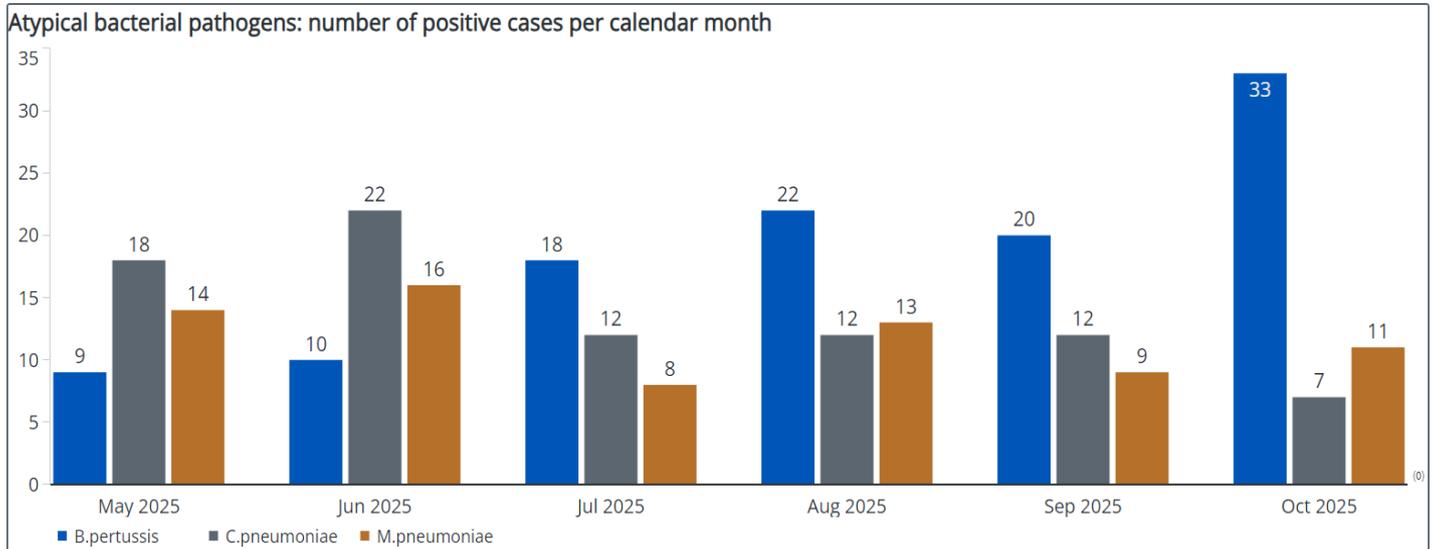
Respiratory Virus Multiplex PCR and SARS-CoV-2 PCR: All age groups



Comments

- The most frequently detected viruses across all age groups during October were: rhino/enterovirus (26.4%) followed by parainfluenza virus (11.8%) and adenovirus (9%).
- Epidemiological week 1-44:
 - SARS-CoV-2: 9.2% of specimens tested positive during week 44.
 - Influenza A and B: The number of specimens testing positive for influenza A decreased from 9.6% in week 39 to 7.2% in week 44. Influenza B rates have remained low with 1.2% of specimens testing positive in week 44.
 - The RSV positivity rate remained low with 1.6% of specimens testing positive in week 44.

Atypical bacterial pathogens: *Bordetella pertussis*, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, *Chlamydia pneumoniae* and *Legionella pneumophila*

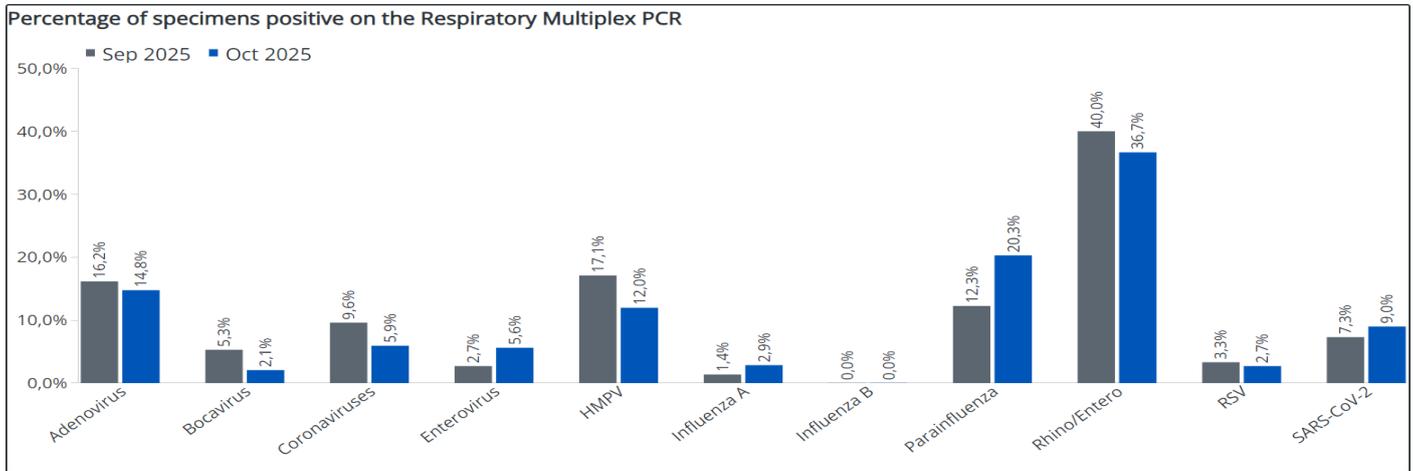


Comments

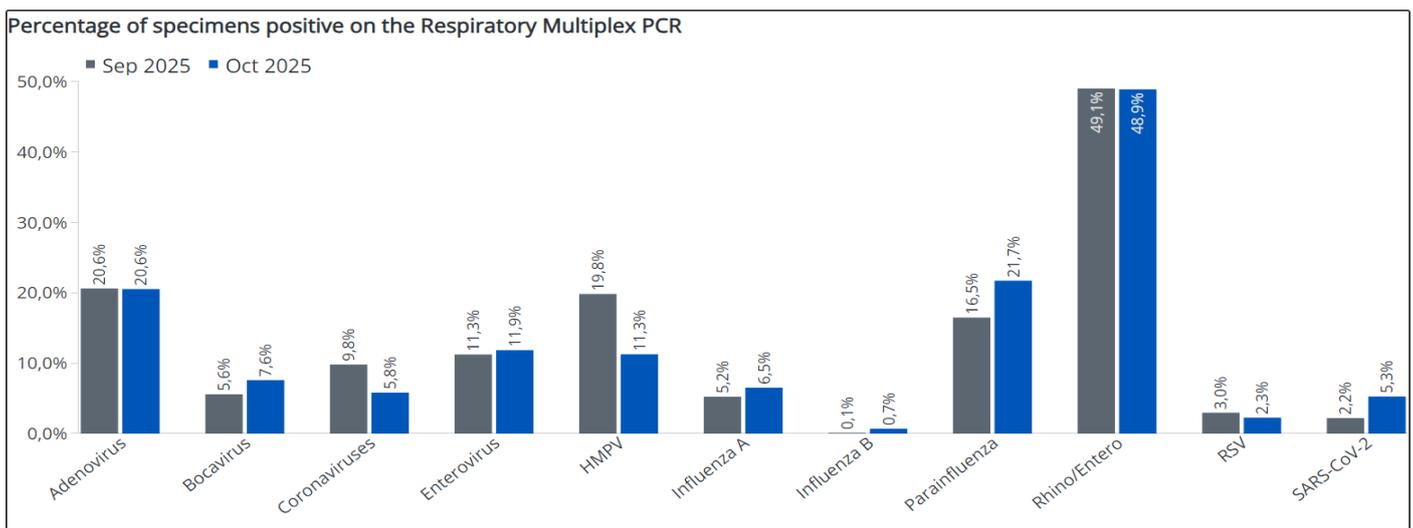
- *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* and *Chlamydia pneumoniae* continue to circulate at low levels. An increase in pertussis cases were noted for October. One case of *Legionella pneumophila* was detected by PCR testing during October.
- In paediatric patients most *B. pertussis* cases were detected in the 1-5 year age group (32%) and the 6-12 year age group (24%).
- The majority of *C. pneumoniae* and *M. pneumoniae* cases were detected in the 1-5 year age group.

Paediatric Respiratory Viral Multiplex PCR data

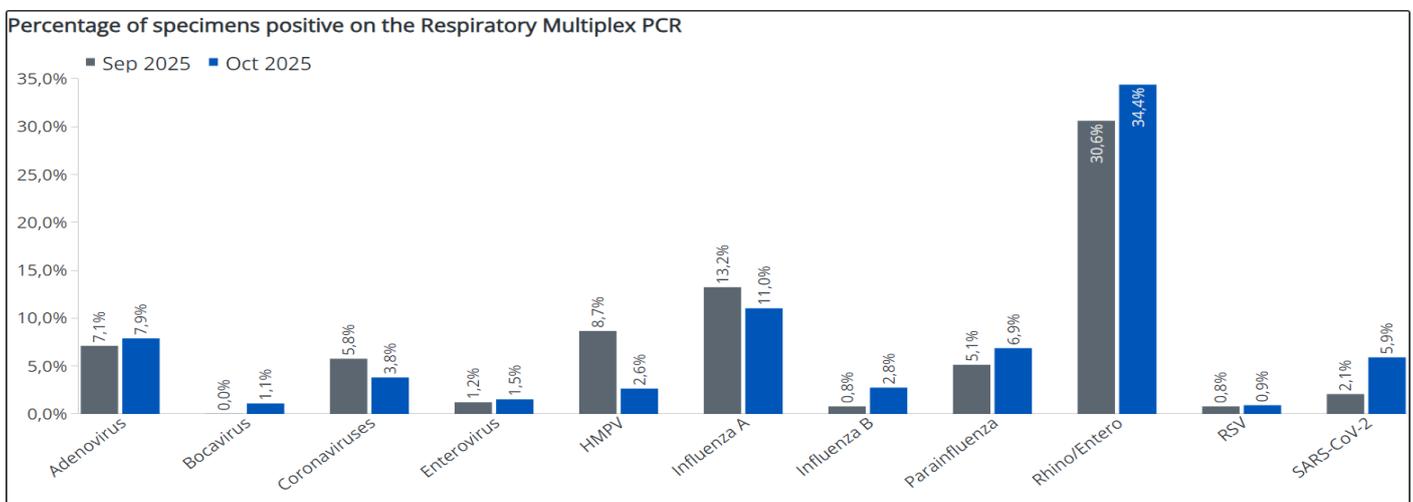
Patient age group < 1 year old



Patient age group 1-5 years old



Patient age group 6-12 years old



Comments

Significant findings per age group during October:

- Less than 1 year of age: The most common viruses detected in this age were rhino/enterovirus (36.7%) and parainfluenza virus (20.3%).
- 1-5 years of age: The most common viruses detected in this age group were rhino/enterovirus (48.9%), parainfluenza virus (21.7%) and adenovirus (20.6%).
- 6-12 years of age: the most common viruses detected in this age group were rhino/enterovirus (34.4%) and influenza A (11%).