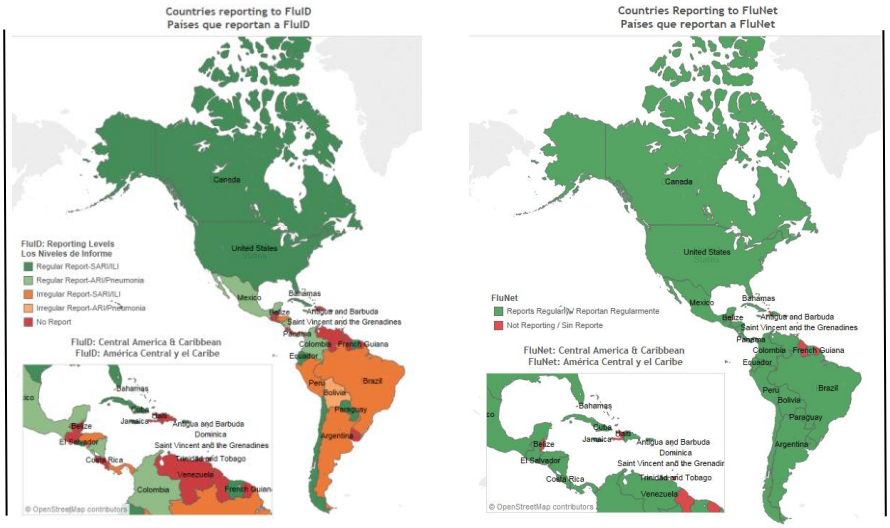
Regional Update EW 23, 2016
Influenza and other respiratory virus
(June 22, 2016)

Actualización Regional SE 23, 2016
Influenza y otros virus respiratorios
(22 de junio, 2016)

Countries Reporting to FluID and FluNet



Map production /Producción del mapa: PAHO/WHO. OPS/OMS.
*Data Source / Fuente de datos: Ministries of Health and National Influenza Centers of Member States reports to the informatics global platforms **FluNet** and **FluID** / Informe de los Ministerios de Salud y los Centros Nacionales de Influenza de los Estados Miembros a las plataformas informáticas globales de **FluNet** y **FluID***

PAHO Influenza Links

PAHO interactive data
Datos interactivos de la OPS:

PAHO FluNet: http://ais.paho.org/phip/viz/ed_flu.asp
PAHO FluID: http://ais.paho.org/phip/viz/flumart2015.asp

Influenza Regional Reports:
Informes regionales de influenza:
www.paho.org/influenzareports
www.paho.org/reportesinfluenza

Severe acute respiratory infections network - SARInet
Red de las infecciones respiratorias agudas graves - SARInet:
http://www.sarinet.org/

Weekly Report Data Sources

The information presented in this update is based on data provided by Ministries of Health and National Influenza Centers of Member States to the informatics global platforms **FluNet** and **FluID**; and reports/weekly bulletins that Ministries of Health published on its website or shared with PAHO/WHO.

La información presentada en esta actualización se obtiene a partir de los datos notificados por los Ministerios de Salud y los Centros Nacionales de Influenza de los Estados Miembros a las plataformas informáticas globales de la OPS/OMS: **FluNet** y **FluID**; y de los informes/boletines semanales que los Ministerios de Salud publican en sus páginas web o comparten con OPS/OMS.

Report Content / Contenido de la actualización

WEEKLY SUMMARY (ENGLISH)

North America: Overall low influenza activity continued to decrease. RSV and related viruses slightly increased in the United States; while pneumonia increased to high levels in parts of Mexico.

Caribbean: Low influenza and other respiratory virus activity were reported in most countries. Most epidemiological indicators were low or decreasing in most of the region, except for a slight increase of pneumonia in Jamaica.

Central America: Continued active circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was observed throughout most countries, particularly with a continued increase in El Salvador and Panama. SARI activity increased throughout most of the region, particularly in Panama, while ILI activity also increased in Honduras.

Andean Sub-region: Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 was active, particularly in Bolivia, while elevated RSV levels were reported in Colombia. Increasing ARI and SARI activity was elevated throughout most of the region, particularly Colombia.

Brazil and Southern Cone: In the Southern Cone, an increase in levels for influenza continued, while levels for RSV levels remained elevated. An increase in ILI and SARI indicators continued to be reported in Argentina, Chile, and Paraguay.

RESUMEN SEMANAL (ESPAÑOL)

América del Norte: En general, continúa la disminución en la actividad de influenza. VSR y los virus respiratorios incrementaron ligeramente en los Estados Unidos. Neumonía incrementó a niveles elevados en regiones de México.

Caribe: Se ha reportado actividad baja de influenza y otros virus respiratorios en la mayoría de los países. La mayoría de los indicadores descendieron o están en niveles bajos en la mayor parte de la región, excepto por un ligero aumento de neumonía en Jamaica.

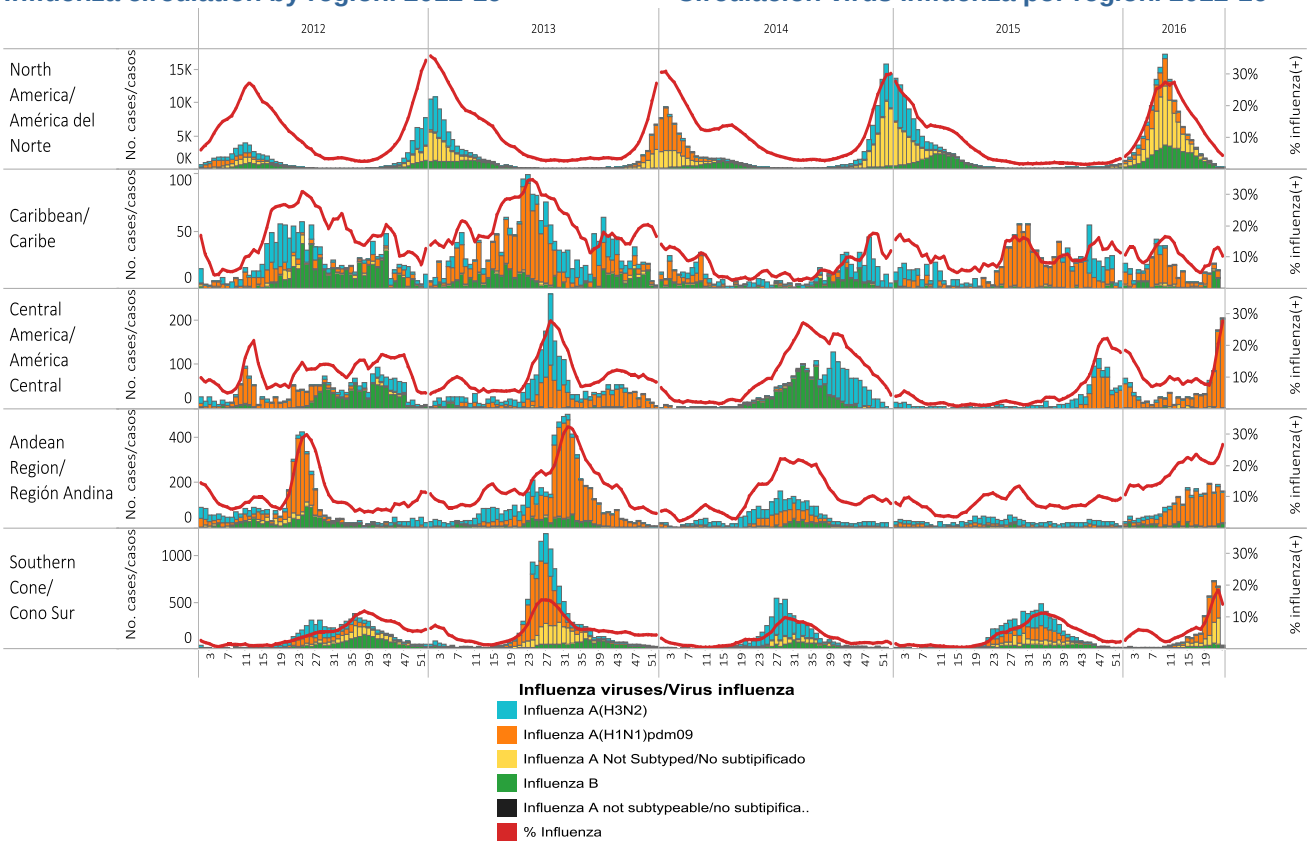
América Central: Continúa la circulación activa de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 en la mayoría de los países, en particular se observa un incremento en El Salvador y Panamá. La actividad de IRAG aumentó en la mayor parte de la sub región, especialmente en Panamá, mientras que la actividad ETI aumentó en Honduras.

Sub-región Andina: El virus influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 está activo, particularmente en Bolivia. La actividad de IRA e IRAG está elevada en la mayor parte de la sub región, particularmente en Colombia.

Brasil y Cono Sur: Continúan aumentando los niveles de influenza, mientras que los niveles de VSR se mantienen elevados. Un aumento en la actividad de ETI e IRAG se ha registrado en Argentina, Chile y Paraguay.

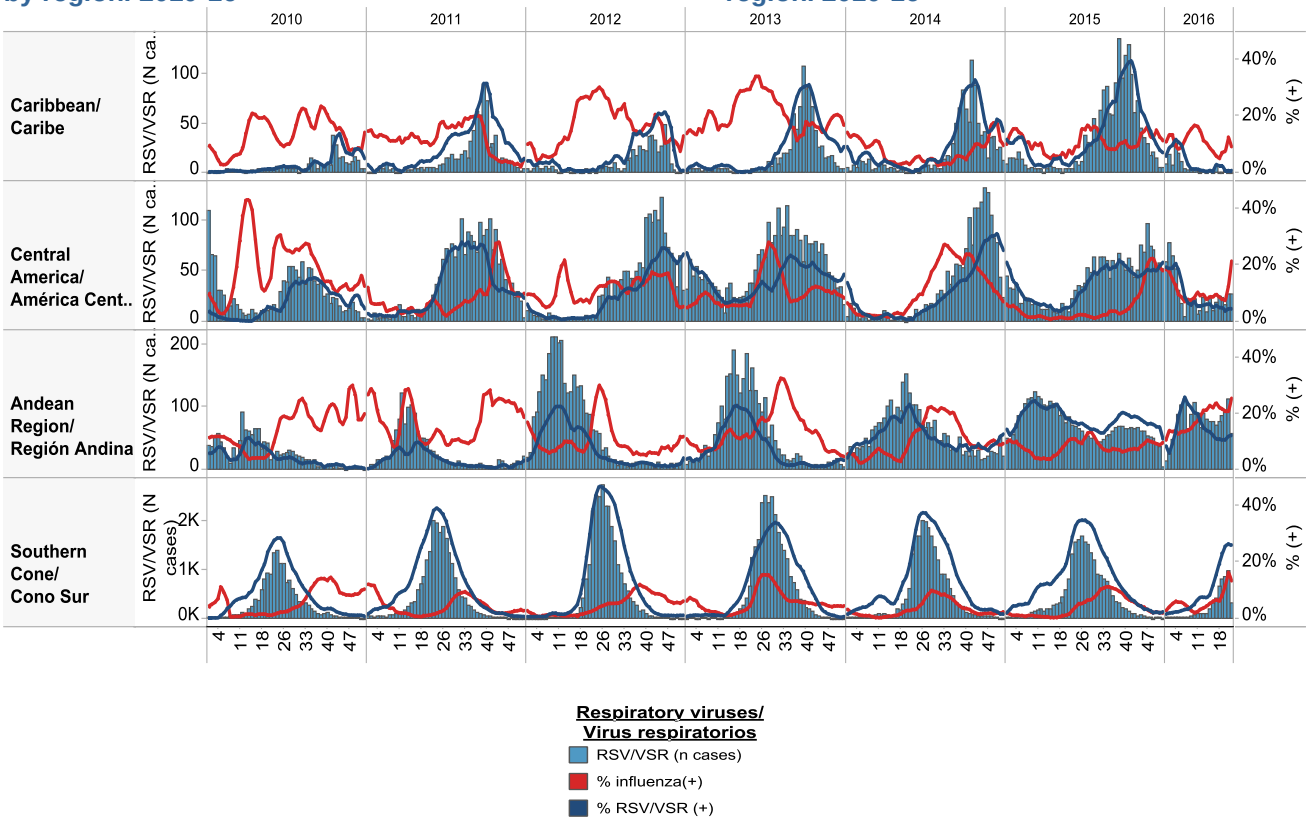
Influenza circulation by region. 2012-16

Circulación virus influenza por región. 2012-16



Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) circulation by region. 2010-16

Circulación de virus sincitial respiratorio por región. 2010-16



Weekly and cumulative numbers of influenza and other respiratory virus, by country and EW, 2016[1]
Números semanales y acumulados de influenza y otros virus respiratorios, por país y SE, 2016[2]

EW 23, 2016 / SE 23, 2016

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VSR	% RSV/VSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ Amé..	United States of America	6,988	5	1	56	199	3.7%									3.7%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Suriname	3	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	0.0%
Central America/ América Central	El Salvador	109	0	16	0	0	14.7%	0	4	0	0%					18.3%
	Guatemala	33	0	0	1	1	6.1%	1	2	8	24%			0		39.4%
	Panama	411	0	186	0	0	45.3%	12	17	5	1%			0	54	66.7%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Bolivia - INLASA	251	8	112		10	51.8%		1							52.2%
	Colombia	135	0	12		0	8.9%	5	9	48	36%	3	4	4	4	67.4%
	Peru	107	0	11	0	13	22.4%	1	2	9	8%	0	0	0	0	33.6%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Cono Sur	Chile	1,181		21	4	13	3.2%	17	73	301	25%			11		37.3%
	Uruguay	18	0	2	0	0	11.1%	0	0	5	28%					38.9%
Grand Total		9,236	13	361	61	236	7.3%	36	108	376	4%	3	4	15	58	13.8%

EW 22, 2016 / SE 22, 2016

**Note: These countries reported in EW 23, but have provided data up to EW 22.*
**Nota: Estos países reportaron en la SE 23, pero han enviado los datos hasta la SE 22 .*

		N samples/muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VSR	% RSV/VSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba	57	0	3	0	4	12.3%	0	5	0	0%	0	0	1	8	43.9%
Grand Total		57	0	3	0	4	12.3%	0	5	0	0%	0	0	1	8	43.9%

Cumulative, EW 19-23, 2016 / Acumulado, SE 19-23 2016

		N samples/ muestras	Influenza A(H3N2)	Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	Influenza A No subtipificado	Influenza B	% All Influenza (+)	Adenovirus	Parainfluenza	RSV/VSR	% RSV/VSR (+)	Bocavirus	Coronavirus	Metapneumovirus	Rinovirus	% All Positive Samples (+)
North America/ América del Norte	Canada	11,327	30	54	123	867	9.5%									9.5%
	Mexico	673	3	21	4	37	9.7%	0	1	1	0%					10.0%
	United States of America	53,143	165	98	744	2,176	6.0%									6.0%
Caribbean/ Caribe	Cuba	271	0	22	1	17	14.8%	0	39	1	0%	0	7	1	31	46.1%
	Cuba IRAG	166	0	9	1	7	10.2%	0	23	1	1%	0	6	1	22	44.0%
	Dominican Republic	48	0	0	0	4	8.3%	0	0	0	0%					8.3%
	Suriname	54	0	3	0	1	7.4%	0	0	0	0%	0	0	0	0	7.4%
Central America/ América Central	Costa Rica	783	6	7	0	1	1.8%	32	24	78	10%					18.9%
	El Salvador	508	0	86	0	0	16.9%	0	11	0	0%					19.1%
	Guatemala	198	0	1	7	1	4.5%	3	4	33	17%			5		27.3%
	Honduras	175	0	0	2	5	4.0%	5	1	0	0%					7.4%
	Nicaragua	97				0	0.0%									0.0%
	Panama	1,063	0	452	0	0	42.5%	49	63	9	1%			0	134	66.5%
Andean Region/ Región Andina	Bolivia - CENETROP	226	0	48	0	0	21.2%	0	4	1	0%	0	0	0	0	23.5%
	Bolivia - INLASA	712	15	294		16	45.6%		2	6	1%					46.8%
	Colombia	704	0	69		2	10.1%	26	57	258	37%	19	19	15	19	69.5%
	Ecuador	855	9	195		5	24.4%	8	2	48	6%			8		32.2%
	Peru	627	5	57	0	43	16.7%	3	9	63	10%	0	0	6	0	29.7%
Brazil & Southern Cone/ Cono Sur	Argentina	8,783	0	1,232	680	54	22.4%	32	106	2,458	28%			10		52.1%
	Brazil	1,309	2	260	0	8	20.6%									20.6%
	Chile	4,618	3	96	13	55	3.6%	103	282	791	17%			32		29.8%
	Paraguay	591	1	93	0	57	25.5%	35	1	192	32%	0	0	11	0	66.0%
	Uruguay	124	0	37	0	0	29.8%	0	1	15	12%					45.2%
Grand Total		87,055	239	3,134	1,575	3,356	9.5%	296	630	3,955	5%	19	32	89	206	15.6%

1 The detection of respiratory viruses other than influenza depends on the diagnostic capacity of each country and monitoring system. The absence of report of other respiratory viruses does not indicate the absence of their circulation.

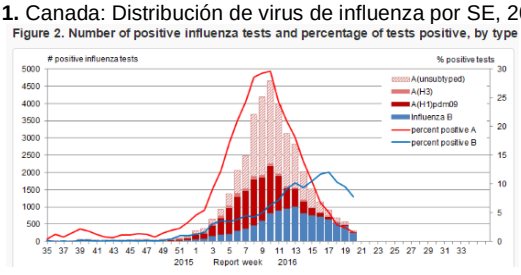
2 La detección de otros virus respiratorios diferentes a influenza depende de la capacidad diagnóstica de cada país y del sistema de vigilancia establecido. El que no se reporten otros virus respiratorios, no significa, ni indica la ausencia de circulación viral.

North America / América del Norte:

Canada

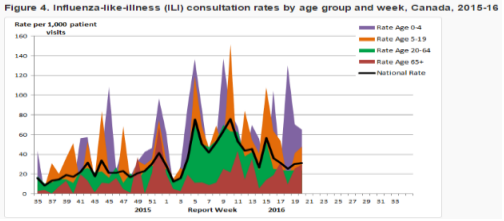
- **Graph 1.** During EW 18-20, Overall activity for seasonal influenza and related indicators continued to decline. Elevated influenza B activity continued across many regions that were within expected levels for this time of the season. Overall, percent positivity for influenza decreased from 17% in EW 17 to 9.4% in EW 20-- which remained above expected seasonal levels, but was not unexpected due to the late flu season / En general, la actividad de influenza y los indicadores relacionados continuaron disminuyendo durante la SE 18-20. Se continuó con actividad elevada de influenza B en la mayoría de las regiones que están dentro de los niveles esperados para esta época de la temporada. En general, el porcentaje de positividad por influenza disminuyó del 17% en la SE 17 al 9,4% en la SE 20—que se mantiene por encima de los niveles esperados de temporada, como se esperaba
- **Graph 2.** ILI activity remained constant in recent weeks: 31.1 consultations in EW 17 to 31.1 consultations (per 1,000 visits) in EW 20. The highest ILI consultation rate was found in those 0-4 years of age (65.0 per 1,000) / La actividad de ETI se mantiene constante en las últimas semanas: 31,1 consultas en la SE 17 a 31,1 consultas (por 1.000 visitas) en la SE 20. La tasa más alta de consultas por ETI se registró en el grupo de edad de 0-4 años (65 por 1.000)
- **Graph 3.** Decreasing influenza activity was reported throughout all regions experiencing influenza activity. In EW 20, localized influenza/ILI activity was reported in 6 regions; and sporadic activity was reported in 26 regions; no activity was reported in 13 regions / La actividad de influenza disminuyó en todas las regiones que vigilan la actividad. En la SE 20, se reportó actividad localizada de influenza/ETI en 6 regiones; y actividad esporádica en 26 regiones; sin actividad en 13 regiones.
- **Graph 4.** In EW 18-20, influenza-associated hospitalizations continued declining. *Pediatric*: 66 pediatric hospitalizations were reported, where children 6-23 months, 2-4 years, and 5-9 years of age were equally divided within the last two weeks (25%), predominantly due to influenza B (88% of all pediatric hospitalizations). Eight pediatric influenza-associated deaths were reported. *Adult*: To date, 191 ICU admissions have been reported (cumulative) - where 132 cases reported underlying conditions. A total of fifty-five influenza-associated deaths were reported this season / En la SE 18-20, las hospitalizaciones asociadas con influenza continuaron disminuyendo. *Pediátricos:* 66 hospitalizaciones pediátricas han sido reportadas, donde los niños de 6-23 meses, 2-4 años, y 5-9 años representaron la misma proporción (25%), predominantemente por influenza B (88% de los hospitalizaciones pediátricos). Ocho fallecidos pediátricos asociados con influenza han sido reportados- que estan por encima de los niveles esperados. *Adultos:* A día de hoy, 191 admisiones de UCI han sido notificados (cumulativos)- donde 132 casos tienen condiciones subyacentes. Un total de cincuenta y cinco fallecidos adultos asociados con influenza han sido reportados en esta temporada.
- In EW 18-20, fourteen new laboratory-confirmed influenza outbreaks were reported. Most outbreaks were reported in long-term care facilities (ie. geriatrics); and were due to influenza B / En la SE18-20, se reportaron catorce nuevos brotes de influenza confirmados por laboratorio. La mayor proporción de brotes se ha reportado en los centros de atención a adultos mayores (ej. geriátricos); y predominantemente por influenza B.

Graph 1. Canada: Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2015 -16



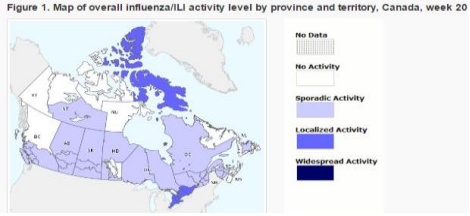
Graph 2. Canada: ILI consultation rates by age group and EW, 2015-16

Tasa de consultas de ETI por grupo de edad y SE, 2015-16

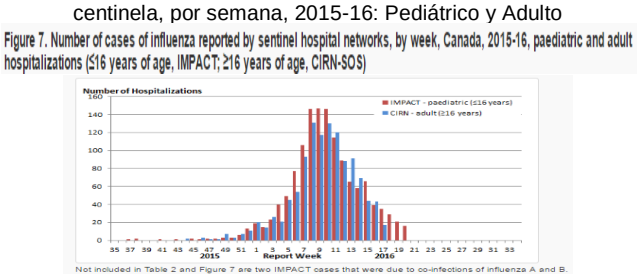


Graph 3. Canada: Influenza/ILI activity by province/ territory, EW 18-20, 2016

Actividad de Influenza/ETI por provincia/territorio, SE 18-20, 2016



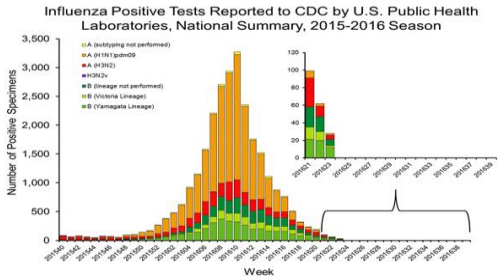
Graph 4. Canada: Número de casos de influenza en hospitales centinela, por semana, 2015-16: Pediátrico y Adulto



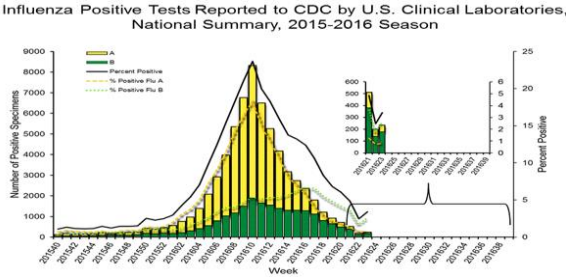
United States

- **Graph 1,2.** During EW 23, influenza activity remained low. Overall though influenza positivity increased to 3.4% (from 2.5 %) with influenza B predominating (76% of all influenza positive detections) / Durante la SE 23, la actividad de influenza continúa baja. En general, la positividad de influenza incrementó a 3,4% (de 2,5%) con predominio de influenza B (76% de todas las detecciones de influenza).
- **Graph 3.** Pneumonia and influenza mortality decreased (5.8%) and was below the epidemic threshold (6.3 %) for EW 23 / La tasa de mortalidad por neumonía e influenza (5,8%) disminuyó y estuvo debajo del umbral epidémico (6,3%) para la SE 23
- **Graph 4.** As of EW 23, national ILI activity (1.1%) slightly decreased and remained below the national baseline of 2.1% / En la SE 23, la actividad nacional de ETI (1,1%) disminuyó ligeramente y se mantiene debajo de la línea de base nacional del 2,1%.
- **Graph 5.** RSV, adenovirus, and parainfluenza circulation increased slightly but remained low (in EW 23) / La circulación de VSR, adenovirus, y parainfluenza incrementó ligeramente pero se mantiene baja (SE 23)

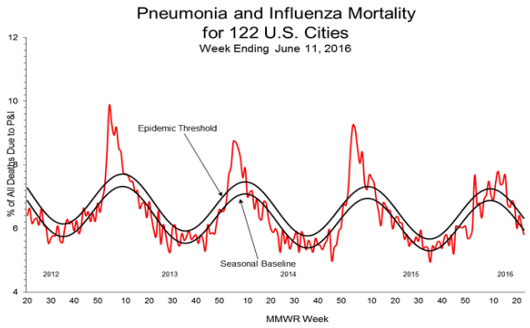
Graph 1. US: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2015-16
Distribución de virus de influenza por SE, 2015-16



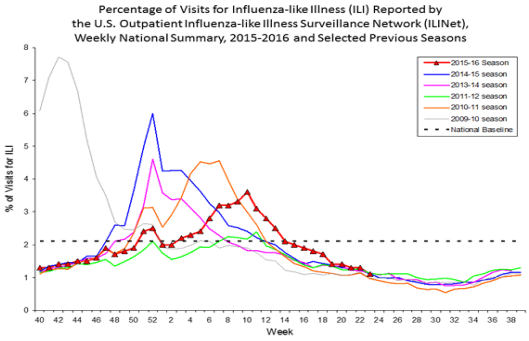
Graph 2. US: Influenza positive tests by EW, 2015-16
Pruebas positivas de influenza por SE, 2015-16



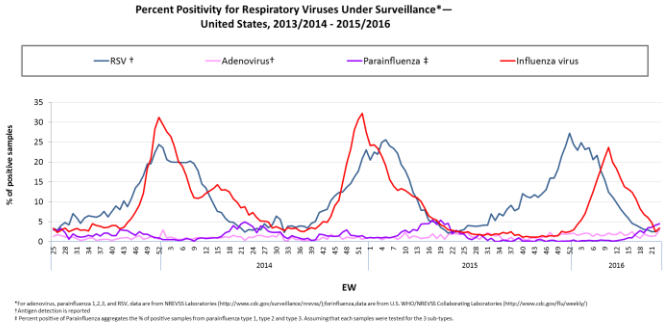
Graph 3. US: Pneumonia and influenza mortality
Mortalidad por neumonía e influenza



Graph 4. US: Percent of ILI visits by EW, 2015-16
Porcentaje de consultas ETI por SE, 2015-16



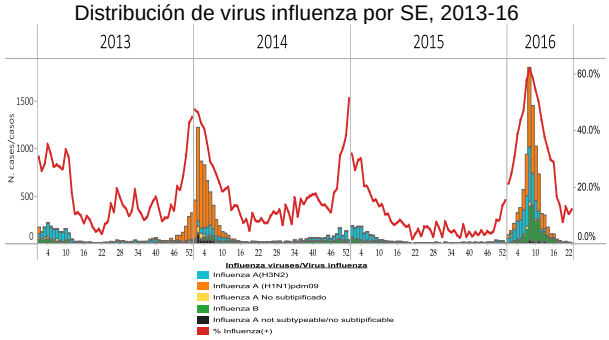
Graph 5. US: Percent positivity for respiratory virus under surveillance, by EW, 2013-16
Porcentaje de positividad para virus respiratorios en vigilancia, por SE, 2013-16



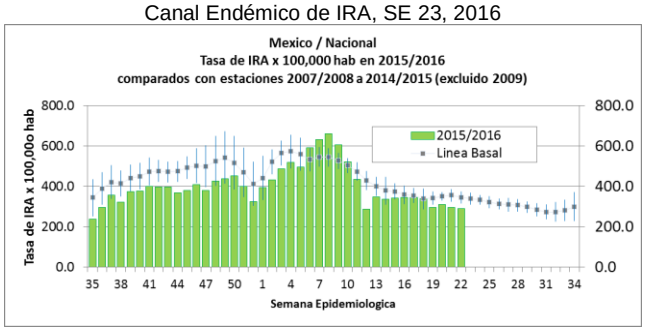
México

- **Graph 1.** Influenza activity remained low in EW 22 / La actividad de influenza permanece baja en la SE 22
- As of EW 22, no influenza-associated deaths were reported / En la SE 22 no se notificaron muertes asociadas a influenza
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, ARI activity remained below expected levels (alert zone) / En la SE 23, la actividad de IRA permanece por debajo de los niveles esperados (zona de alarma)
- **Graph 3,4.** Pneumonia activity was close to the alert threshold in EW 23. High pneumonia activity was observed in two states in Western México (Colima, Jalisco) / La actividad de neumonía estuvo cerca del nivel de umbral de alerta en la SE 23. Se ha observado actividad alta de neumonía en dos estadosen el oeste (Colima, Jalisco)

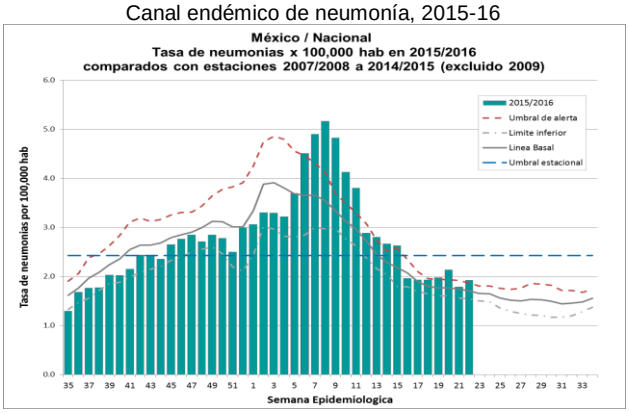
Graph 1. Mexico: Influenza virus distribution by EW 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



Graph 2. Mexico: ARI Endemic Channel, EW 23, 2016
Canal Endémico de IRA, SE 23, 2016



Graph 3. Mexico: Pneumonia Endemic Channel, 2015-16
Canal endémico de neumonía, 2015-16



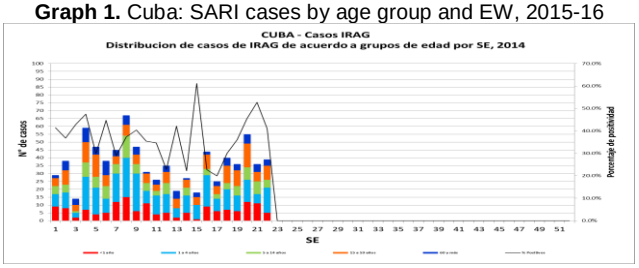
Graph 4. Mexico: Pneumonia rate by state, EW 23, 2016
Tasa de neumonia por entidad federativa, SE 23, 2016

Caribbean / Caribe:

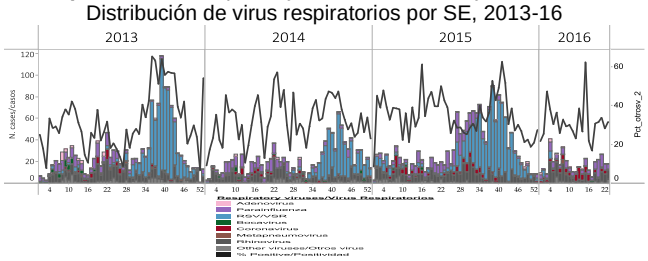
Cuba

- **Graph 1.** During EW 22, the number of SARI cases remained low / Durante la SE 22, el número de casos IRAG permanece bajo
- **Graph 2.** Regarding other respiratory viruses, overall activity slightly decreased in EW 22 / Respecto a otros virus respiratorios, la actividad en general disminuyó ligeramente en la SE 22
- **Graph 3.** Influenza positivity decreased to ~12% with detections of influenza B predominating in recent weeks / La positividad de influenza disminuyó a ~12% con detecciones de influenza B predominando en las ultimas semanas

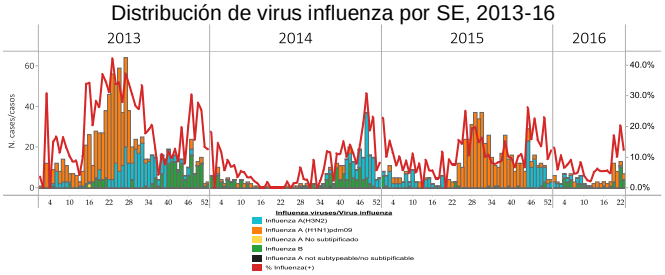
Graph 1. Cuba: SARI cases by age group and EW, 2015-16



Graph 2. Cuba. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



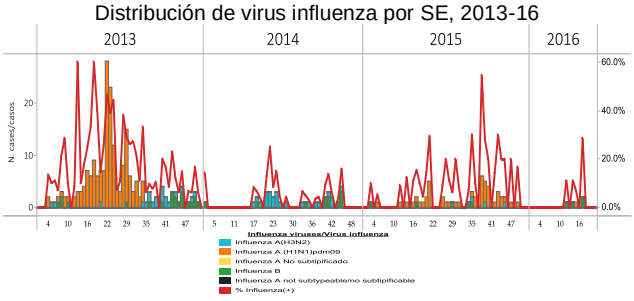
Graph 3. Cuba: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



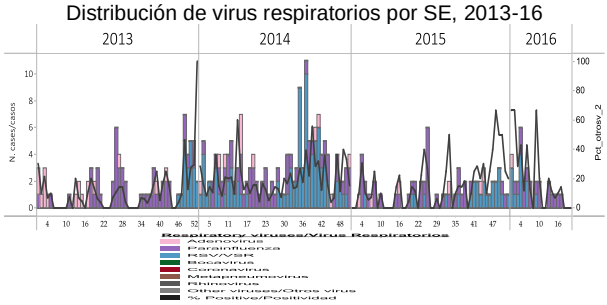
Dominican Republic / República Dominicana

- **Graph 1.** Up to EW 22, no influenza activity was reported / En la SE 22, se informó nula actividad de influenza.
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 22, no respiratory virus activity was reported / En la SE 22, se reportó nula actividad de virus respiratorios

Graph 1. Dominican Republic: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



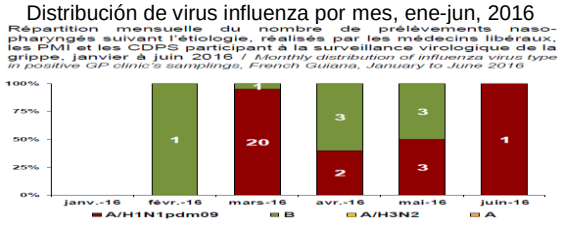
Graph 2. Dominican Republic: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



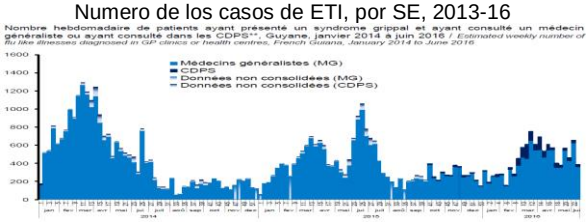
French Territories—Guyana

- **Graph 1.** As of EW 23, low influenza activity was reported / Hasta la SE 23, se informó baja actividad de influenza
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, low respiratory virus activity was reported / Hasta la SE 23, se reportó baja actividad de otros virus respiratorios

Graph 1. Guyane: Influenza virus distribution by month, Jan-Jun 2016
Distribución de virus influenza por mes, ene-jun, 2016



Graph 2. Guyane: Number of ILI cases, by EW, 2013-16
Numero de los casos de ETI, por SE, 2013-16

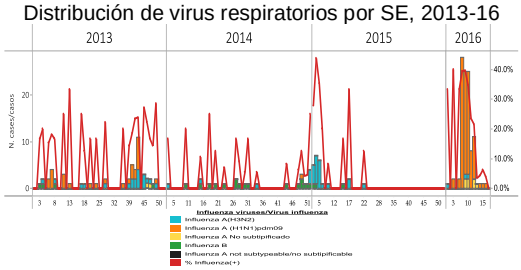


Jamaica

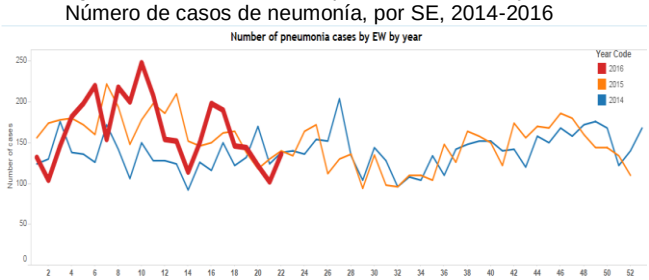
- **Graph 1.** As of EW 22, SARI activity was at the seasonal threshold-- with the proportion of hospitalizations for SARI continuing to decrease. No SARI-related deaths were reported this week / En la SE 23, la actividad de IRAG se situó sobre el umbral de alerta- con la proporción de las hospitalizaciones de IRAG continuando a disminuir. No se notificó fallecidos relacionados con IRAG esta semana
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 20, low influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 activity was reported. Among other respiratory viruses, little to no activity has been reported / En la SE 20, se ha reportado actividad baja de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09. Sobre otros virus respiratorios, se reportó poca o ninguna actividad
- **Graph 3,4.** In EW 22, pneumonia cases slightly increased, with the highest proportion in Kingston and Saint Andrew / En la SE 22, el número de casos de neumonía incrementó ligeramente, con la proporción mas elevada en Kingston y Saint Andrew

Graph 1. Jamaica: % hospitalizaciones de casos IRAG entre total de hospitalizaciones por SE, 2011-2016

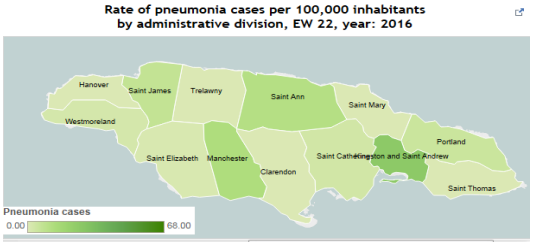
Graph 2. Jamaica: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



Graph 3. Jamaica: Number of pneumonia cases by EW,
Número de casos de neumonía, por SE, 2014-2016



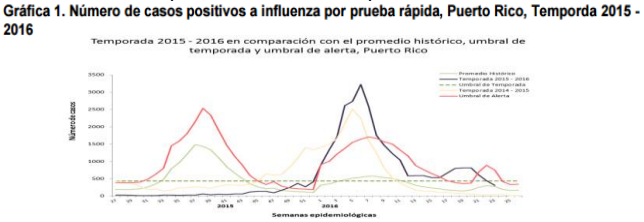
Graph 4. Jamaica: Rate of pneumonia cases, per 100,000, EW 23
Tasa de los casos de neumonía, por 100.000, SE 23



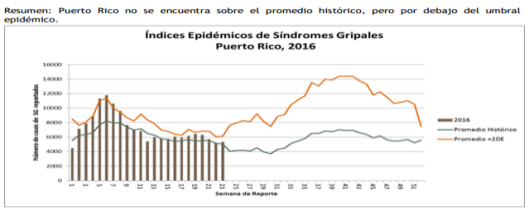
Puerto Rico

- **Graph 1.** Influenza detections continued to remain below the seasonal threshold and 2014-15 levels in EW 23 / En la SE 23, las detecciones de influenza continuaron por debajo del umbral de temporada y de los niveles de 2014-15
- **Graph 2.** ILI activity[3] was similar to historical averages as of EW 23 / En la SE 23, la actividad de ETI fue similar a la media de los niveles históricos

Graph 1. Puerto Rico: Influenza-positive cases by EW, 2015-16
Casos positivos a influenza por SE, 2015-16



Graph 2. Puerto Rico: ILI epidemic rates by EW, 2016

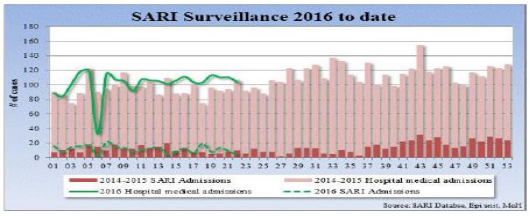


[3] Report available at: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm

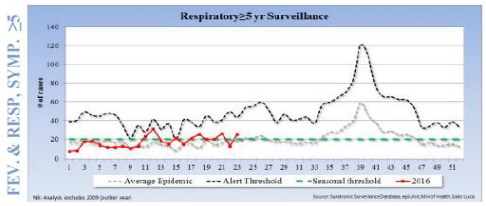
Saint Lucia

- **Graph 1.** SARI-related hospitalizations averaged to similar levels as 2015 / Las hospitalizaciones asociadas por IRAG tienen una media similar de los niveles en 2015
- **Graph 2, 3.** Number of cases for fever and respiratory symptoms increased above the seasonal threshold; predominantly in the South, South West (Soufriere, Vieux Fort) / Los casos de fiebre y las síntomas respiratorios incrementaron por encima de la umbral de temporada; predominio en el sud, sud-oeste (Soufriere, Vieux Fort)

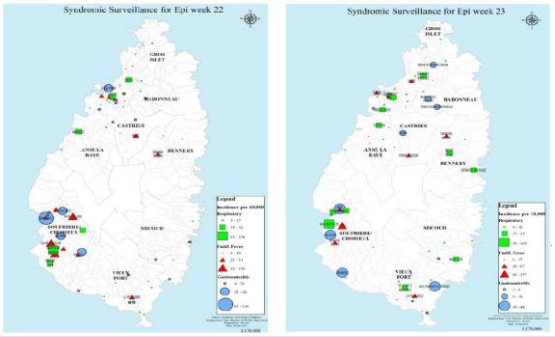
Graph 1. Saint. Lucia: SARI admissions out of hospitalizations, EW 23, 2016
Hospitalizaciones por IRAG, SE 23, 2016



Graph 2. Saint. Lucia: Total number of cases for fever and respiratory symptoms, EW 23, 2016
Total numero de los casos de las simtomas de fiebre y respiratorio, SE 23, 2016



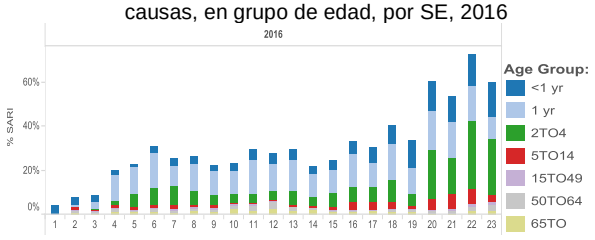
Graph 3. Saint. Lucia: Surveillance for Incidence of respiratory symptoms and related indicators, EW 22-23, 2016
Vigilancia por la incidencia de las sintomas de respiratorio y los indicadores relaciados, SE 22-23, 2016



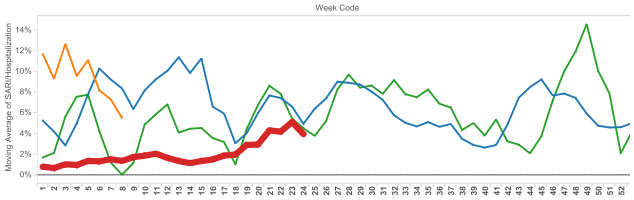
Suriname

- **Graph 1,2.** SARI-related hospitalizations continued a decreasing trend in EW 23 and persons 0-4 years of age represented the largest proportion of SARI hospitalizations / Las hospitalizaciones asociadas a IRAG continuaron con tendencia decreciente en SE 23 y los niños de 0-4 años representaron el número más grande de las hospitalizaciones de IRAG
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 23, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B co-circulated and remained low in recent weeks / Hasta la SE 23, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B han co-circulado y se mantiene bajo en las últimas semanas

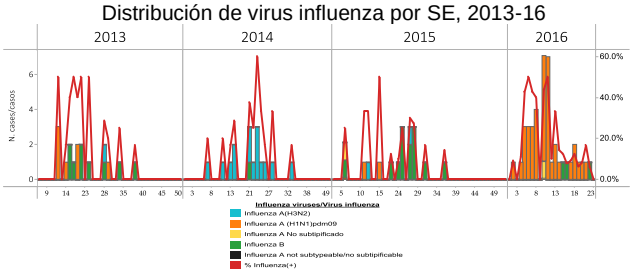
Graph 1. Suriname: SARI cases and % SARI hospitalizations among all causes by age, by EW, 2016
Casos IRAG y % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, en grupo de edad, por SE, 2016



Graph 2. Suriname: % SARI hospitalizations among all causes, by EW, 2016
Casos % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, por SE, 2016



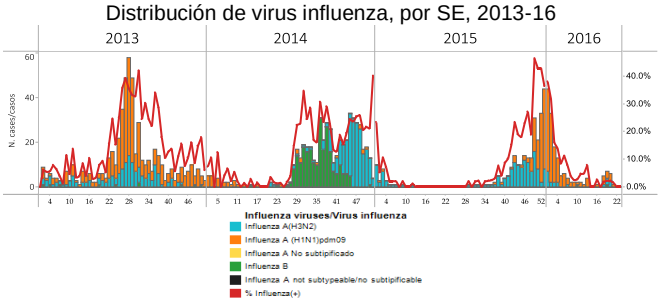
Graph 3. Suriname: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



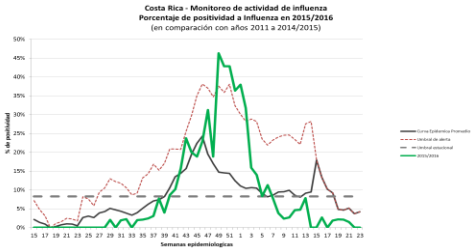
Costa Rica

- **Graph 1,2.** As of EW 23, no influenza activity was reported for the last two weeks / En la SE 23, no se reportó actividad de influenza en las últimas dos semanas
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 23, other respiratory virus activity continued decreasing, with RSV predominating in recent weeks / Hasta la SE 23, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios continuó disminuyendo, con VSR predominando en las últimas semanas
- **Graph 4.** In EW 23, SARI-related ICU admissions (7%) decreased slightly this week while SARI related hospitalizations (4%) and deaths (5%) slightly increased / En la SE 23, las admisiones de IRAG asociadas a UCI (7%) disminuyeron, mientras que incrementaron ligeramente las hospitalizaciones (4%) y muertes (5%) por IRAG.

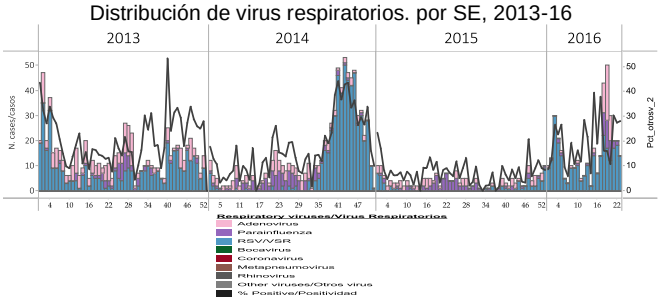
Graph 1. Costa Rica: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



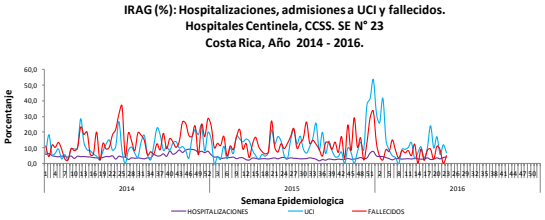
Graph 2. Costa Rica: Percent of positivity for influenza in 2015-2016 in comparison to 2011 to 2014



Graph 3. Costa Rica: Respiratory virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios. por SE, 2013-16



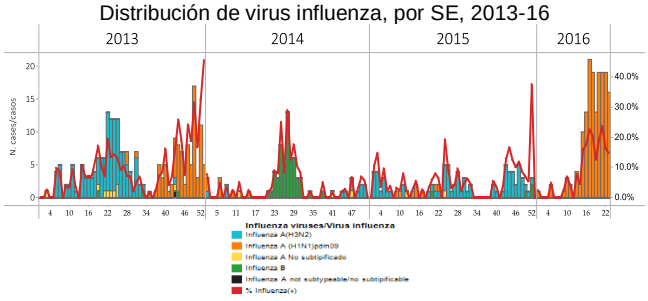
Graph 4. Costa Rica: Proportion of SARI-Associated Hospitalizations, ICU Admissions and Deaths, by EW, 2013-16



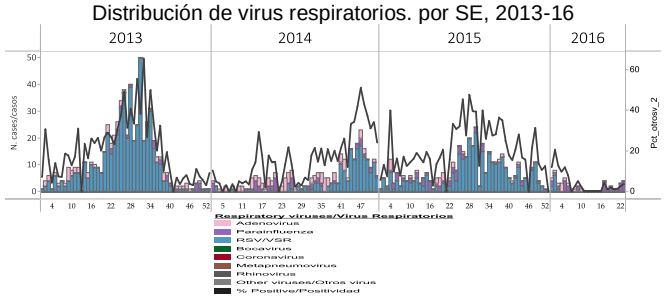
El Salvador

- **Graph 1.** As of EW 23, influenza percent positivity decreased (14.7%), with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating this season / En la SE 23, el porcentaje de positividad de influenza disminuyó (14,7%), con predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 esta temporada
- **Graph 2.** In EW 23, other respiratory viruses activity remained low, with a slight increased in parainfluenza / En la SE 23, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se mantiene baja, con un incremento ligeramente en parainfluenza
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 23, pneumonia and ARI case counts decreased as compared to EW 22 and continued below the baseline; 71% of SARI cases corresponded with the age group of <5 years of age / En la SE 23, el número de casos de neumonía y IRA disminuyó en comparación con la SE 22 y continuó por debajo de la línea basal; el 71% de los casos por IRAG corresponde a los menores de 5 anos
- **Graph 4.** In EW 23, pneumonia case counts seemed to decrease, after several weeks of increasing case numbers / En la SE 23, el número de casos de neumonía se parece disminuyendo, después de un aumento del número de casos en las últimas semanas

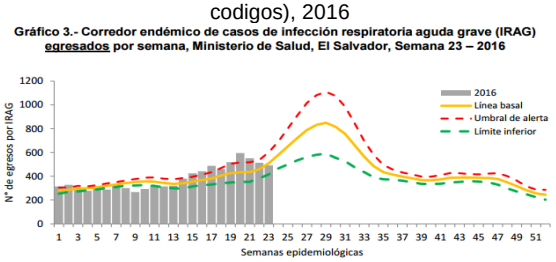
Graph 1. El Salvador: Influenza virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza, por SE, 2013-16



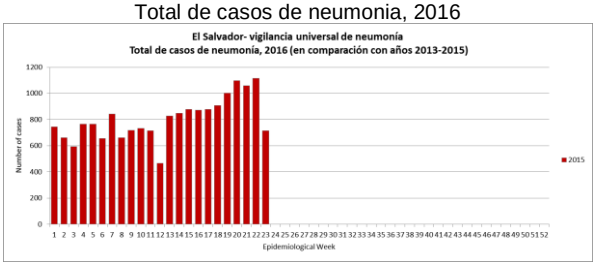
Graph 2. El Salvador: Respiratory virus distribution, by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios. por SE, 2013-16



Graph 3. El Salvador: Pneumonia and other acute respiratory infections (ICD-10 codes), 2016
Neumonía y otros infecciones respiratorios agudos (ICD-10 codigos), 2016



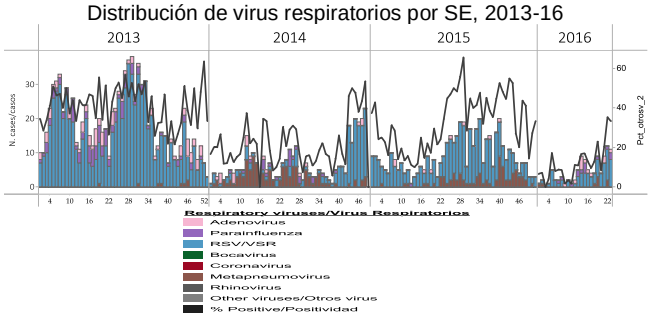
Graph 4. El Salvador: Total cases of pnuemonia, 2016
Total de casos de neumonía, 2016



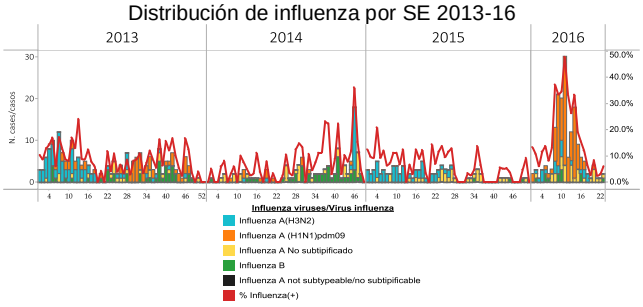
Guatemala

- **Graph 1.** As of EW 23, RSV and other respiratory viruses activity remained elevated with RSV predominating this week / En la SE 23, la actividad de VSR y otros virus respiratorios continuó elevada con predominio de VSR esta semana.
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, influenza activity slightly increased,with influenza A and influenza B co-circulating / En la SE 23, la actividad de influenza incrementó ligeramente, con co-circulación de influenza A e influenza B

Graph 1. Guatemala: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



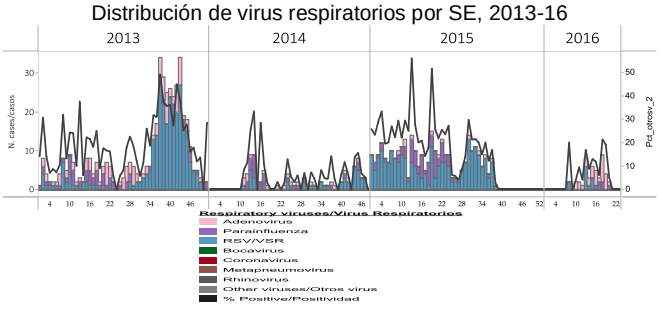
Graph 2. Guatemala. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



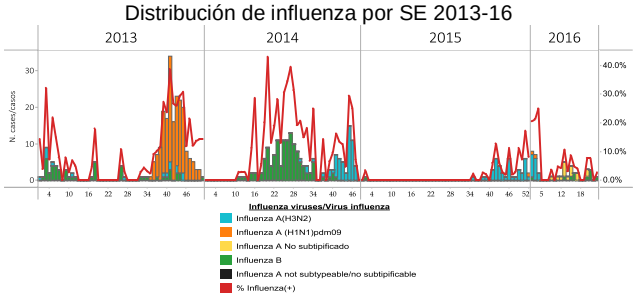
Honduras

- **Graph 1,2.** As of EW 23, there was minimal influenza and other respiratory viruses activity reported; and among influenza viruses, influenza B continued to predominate / En la SE 23, hubo mínima actividad de parainfluenza y otros virus respiratorios, y entre los virus de la influenza, predominó el influenza B
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 21, the proportion of ILI consultations increased this week but was within expected levels (5%) / En la SE 21, la proporción de consultas por ETI aumentó esta semana pero estuvo dentro de los niveles esperados (5%)
- **Graph 4.** The number of SARI cases in EW 21 dipped below the alert threshold level / El número de casos de IRAG en la SE 21 disminuyó por debajo del umbral de alerta

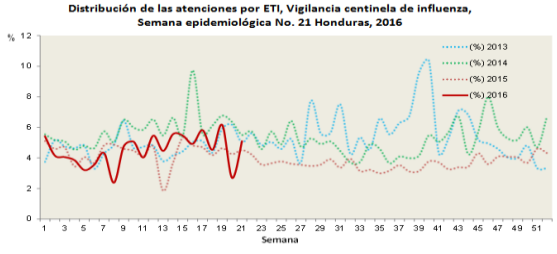
Graph 1. Honduras: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



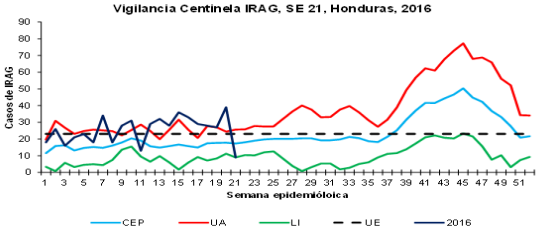
Graph 2. Honduras. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



Graph 3. Honduras: Distribution of consultations for ILI, SE 21, 2016



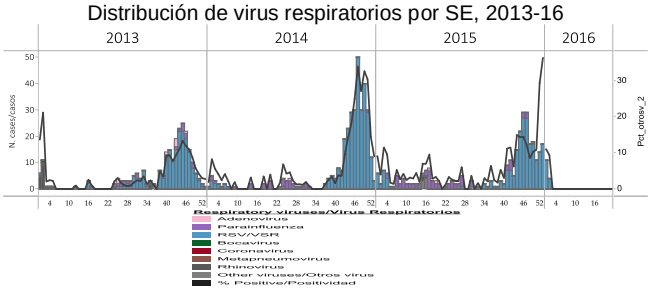
Graph 4. Honduras: Number of cases of SARI, EW 21, 2016
Numero de casos de IRAG, SE 21, 2016



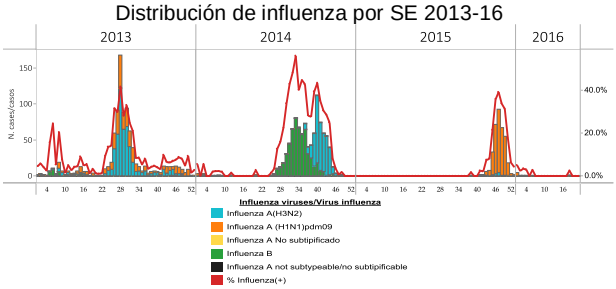
Nicaragua

- **Graph 1.** No respiratory virus activity was reported in EW 21 / Se ha reportado nula actividad de virus respiratorios en la SE 21
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 21, little to no influenza activity was reported / Se ha reportado en la SE 21, baja a nula actividad de influenza

Graph 1. Nicaragua: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



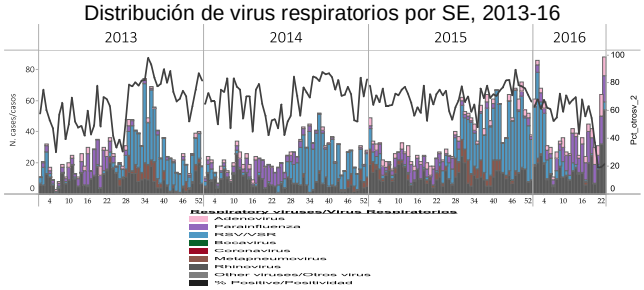
Graph 2. Nicaragua. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



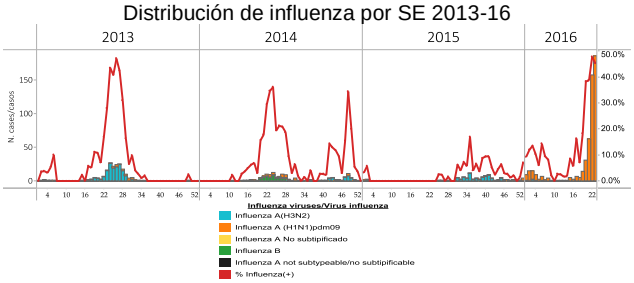
Panama

- **Graph 1.** As of EW 23, other respiratory virus activity increased with parainfluenza and adenovirus co-circulating / En la SE 23, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios incrementó con la co-circulación de parainfluenza y adenovirus
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predomínated with an increasing number of detections and a percent positivity (45.3%) / En la SE 23, influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominó con un incremento en el número de las detecciones y el porcentaje de positividad (45,3%)
- 18 influenza-associated deaths were reported during EW 19-22[4]/ 22 muertes asociados a influenza han sido reportados este año[4]
- **Graph 3**: 55 influenza-associated SARI cases were reported during EWs 19-22 and most cases were among persons 35 years of age and older[4]/ 55 casos de IRAG asociado a influenza fue reportado durante las SEs 19-22 y la mayoría fue en el grupo etario 35 años y mas[4]
- **Graph 4.** SARI-related hospitalizations remained elevated in weeks 19-22 / Las hospitalizaciones asociados por IRAG mantienen elevadas en las semanas 19-22

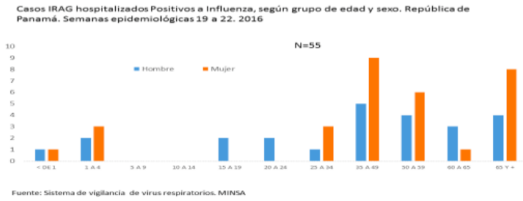
Graph 1. Panama: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



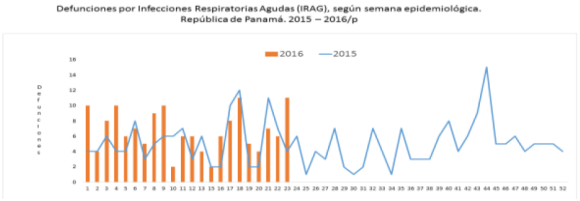
Graph 2. Panama. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



Graph 3: Influenza-positive SARI Cases EW 19-22, 2016



Graph 4. Panama: Influenza-related SARI deaths, by EW, 2015-16

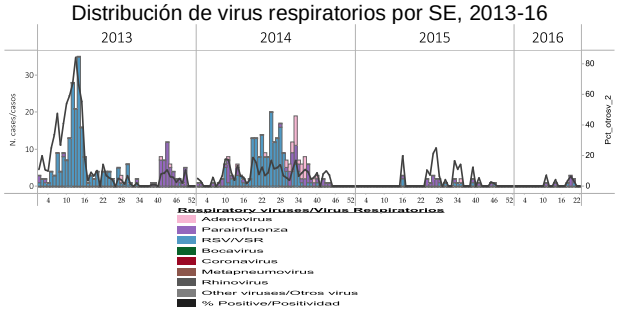


[4] Report to PAHO/WHO from Panama IHR Focal Point (6/14/2016)

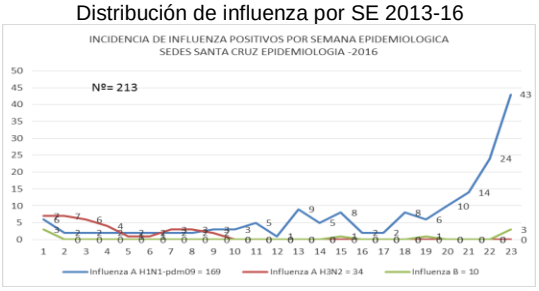
Bolivia

- **Graph 1.** As of EW 22, in Santa Cruz, other respiratory viruses activity remained at low levels / En la SE 22, en Santa Cruz, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios se mantiene en niveles bajos
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, in Santa Cruz, influenza activity increased with co-circulation of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B, in the city and certain rural areas / En la SE 23, en Santa Cruz, la actividad de influenza se incrementó con co-circulación de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B, en área urbana y en algunas áreas rurales
- **Graph 4.** As of EW 23, in La Paz, other respiratory viruses activity were reported to be at low levels / En la SE 23, en La Paz, se han reportados niveles bajos de otros virus respiratorios
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, in La Paz, influenza activity increased (51.8% positivity) with increasing detections of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, which is predominating this season / En la SE 23, en La Paz, la actividad de influenza se incrementó (51,8% positividad) con aumento de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, que predominio esta temporada

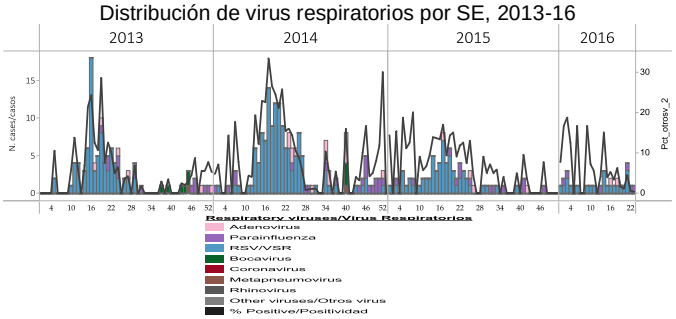
Graph 1. Bolivia Santa Cruz: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



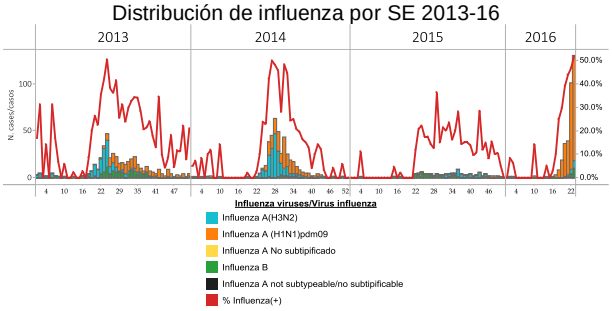
Graph 2. Bolivia Santa Cruz. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



Graph3. Bolivia La Paz: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



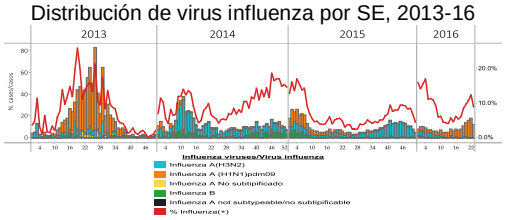
Graph 4. Bolivia La Paz. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de influenza por SE 2013-16



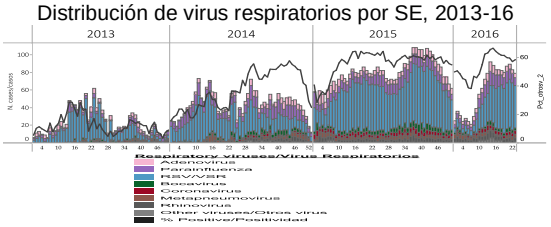
Colombia

- **Graph 1.** As of EW 23, influenza activity remained low, with circulation of mainly influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 / En la SE 23, la actividad de influenza se mantuvo baja, con circulación predominante de A(H1N1)pdm09
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, RSV circulation remained high (percent positivity 59%) / En la SE 23, la circulación de VSR se mantiene elevada (porcentaje de positividad 59%)
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 23, pneumonia activity remained elevated above 2014 and 2015 levels / En la SE 23, la actividad de neumonía se mantuvo elevada y por encima de los niveles de 2014 y 2015
- **Graph 4.** As of EW 23, ARI activity increased above all historic levels (2013-15) / En la SE 23, la actividad de IRA incrementó por encima de los niveles históricos (2013-15)
- **Graph 5,6.** SARI-related hospitalizations remained elevated- above levels in 2015 / Las hospitalizaciones por IRAG se mantuvieron elevadas – por encima de los niveles de 2015

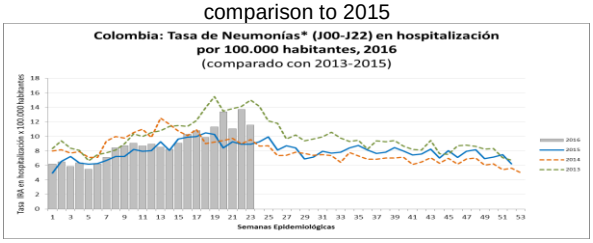
Graph 1. Colombia. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



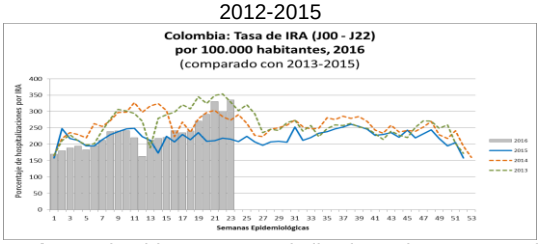
Graph 2. Colombia: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



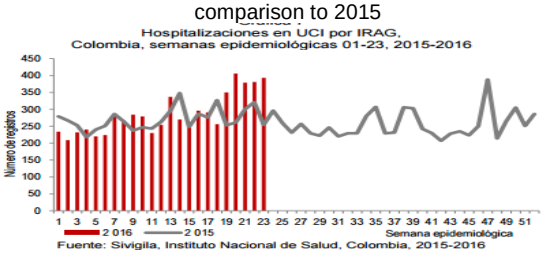
Graph 3. Colombia: Rates of Pneumonia by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



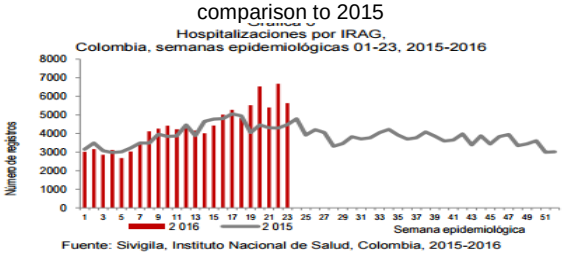
Graph 4. Colombia: Rates of ARI, by EW 2016, in comparison to 2012-2015



Graph 5. Colombia: SARI Hospitalizations in ICU, by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



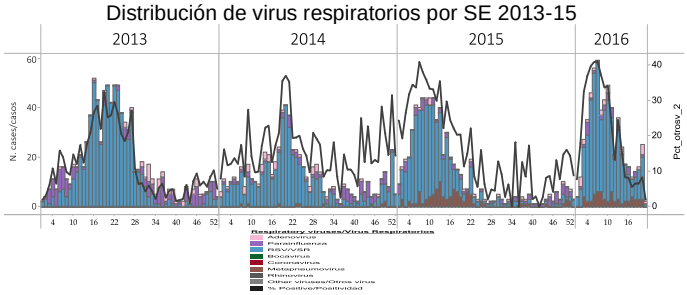
Graph 5. Colombia: SARI Hospitalizations, by EW, 2016 in comparison to 2015



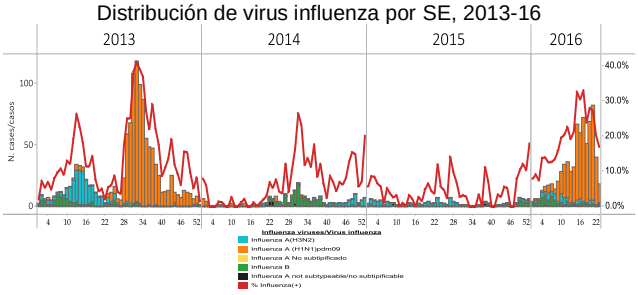
Ecuador

- **Graph 1,2.** As of EW 22, RSV and influenza activity remained elevated in previous weeks, with A(H1N1)pdm09 and RSV predominating / Hasta la SE 22, la actividad de VSR e influenza permanece elevada,, con predominio de A(H1N1)pdm09 y VSR
- **Graph 3,4.** As of EW 22, the proportion of SARI-related hospitalizations increased above all previous years (except 2013), with 4% positivity, and mostly related to influenza / Hasta la SE 22, la proporción por hospitalizaciones por IRAG aumentaron por encima de los años anteriores (except 2013) con un 4% de positividad, y principalmente asociados con influenza
- **Graph 5.** As of EW 22, the proportion of ILI-related consultations was comparable to previous years with a 2% positivity / Hasta la SE 22, la proporción de consultas por ETI aumentó por encima de los años anteriores con un 2% de positividad

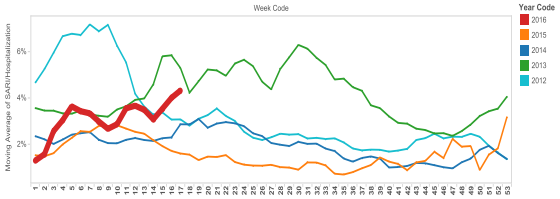
Graph 1. Ecuador. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-15
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-15



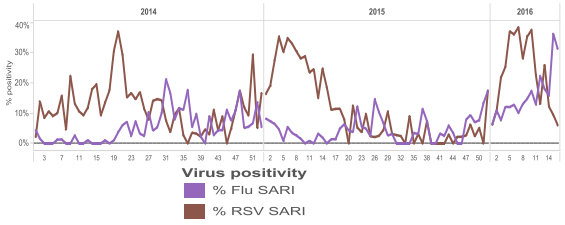
Graph 2. Ecuador: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



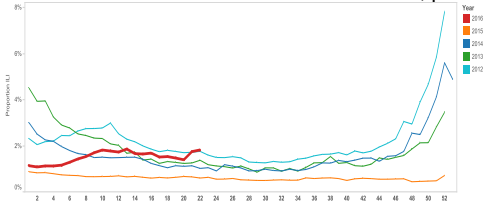
Graph 3. Ecuador: % SARI hospitalizations among all causes, by EW, 2016
Casos % de hospitalizaciones IRAG entre todas las causas, por SE, 2016



Graph 4. . Ecuador: Rate of SARI cases that are influenza or RSV-positive, 2011-16
Tasa de casos de IRAG que son positividad de influenza o VSR, 2011-16



Graph 5. Ecuador: % ILI cases among all consultations, by EW, 2016
Casos % de ETI entre todas las consultaciones, por SE, 2016

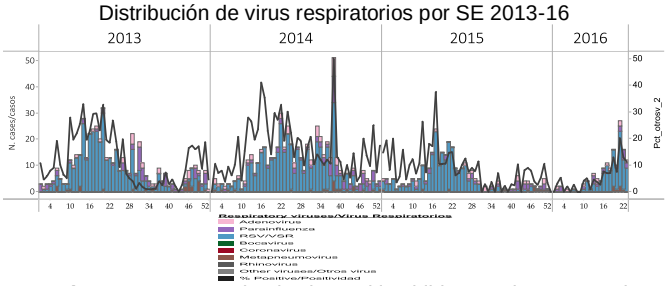


South America/ América del Sur- Andean Countries/ Países Andinos

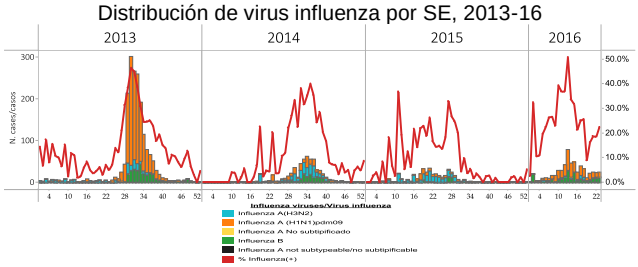
Peru

- **Graph 1,2.** As of EW 23, detections of other respiratory viruses decreased with RSV predominating; influenza percent positivity slightly increased (22.4%) and influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and influenza B co-circulated / En la SE 23, las detecciones de otros virus respiratorios disminuyeron con VSR predominando; la porcentaje de positividad de influenza incrementó ligeramente (22,4), con influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 e influenza B co-circulando
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 22, ARI activity in children under 5 years slightly decreased and remained within expected levels / En la SE 22, la actividad de IRA en menores de 5 años disminuyó y se mantiene dentro de los niveles esperados
- **Graph 4,5.** As of EW 22, pneumonia cases slightly decreased and remained below expected levels with the highest rates in the North, Northeast (Ucayali, Loreto) and Eastern (Madre de Dios) regions of Perú / En la SE 22, los casos de neumonía disminuyeron ligeramente y se mantienen por debajo de los niveles esperados y se concentraron en la región norte, noreste (Uyacali, Loreto,) y este de Perú (Madre de Dios)
- **Graph 6.** As of EW 20, SARI cases decreased / En la SE 20, los casos de IRAG disminuyeron

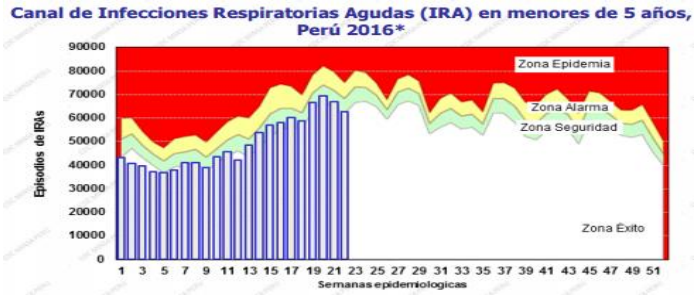
Graph 1. Peru. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-16



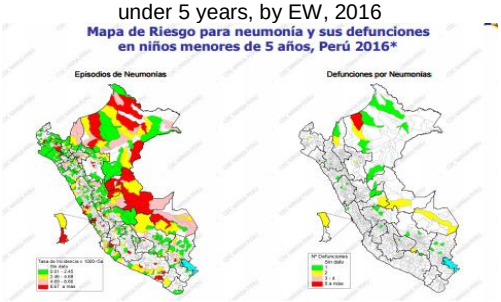
Graph 2. Peru: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



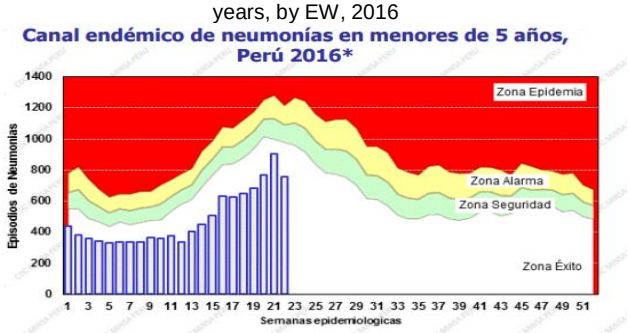
Graph 3. Peru. ARI endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016



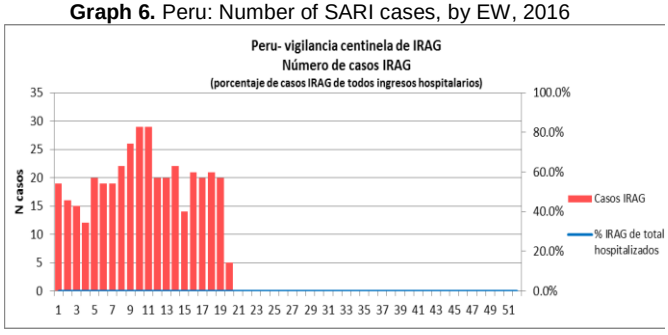
Graph 4. Peru: Map of pneumonia cases and deaths in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016



Graph 5. Peru: Pneumonia endemic channel in children under 5 years, by EW, 2016



Graph 6. Peru: Number of SARI cases, by EW, 2016

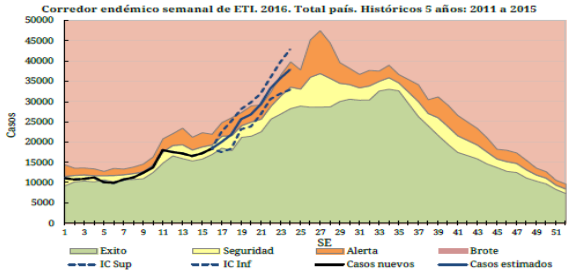


South America/ América del Sur - Andean Countries/ Países Andinos

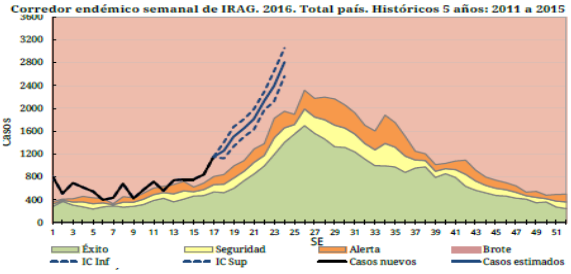
Argentina

- **Graph 1.** As of EW 23, ILI activity continued to trend upwards and was close to the alert theshold for this time of year / En la SE 23, la actividad de ETI continúa una tendencia creciente y estuvo cerca del umbral de alerta para esta época del año
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, SARI activity continued to increase and was reported to be above the alert threshold for this time of year / En la SE 23, la actividad de IRAG continúa incrementándose y se reportó por encima del umbral de alerta para esta época del año
- **Graph 3,4.** As of EW 23, pneumonia activity continued on an increasing trend and was close to the alert threshold this week. Pneumonia activity was high throughout most of the country other than the North, Northwest / Hasta la SE 23, la actividad de neumonía continua en una tendencia creciente y estuvo cerca de la umbral de alerta esta semana. La actividad de neumonía estuvo elevada en la mayoría del país, excepto en el norte y norteste.
- **Graph 5,6.** As of EW 22, RSV activity decreased while influenza activity continued to increase (percent positivity 27.3%) with a predominance of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 among the subtyped cases / En la SE 22, la actividad de VSR disminuyó mientras la actividad de influenza continuó aumentando (porcentaje de positividad 27,3%) con predominio de influenza A(H1N1)pdm09.

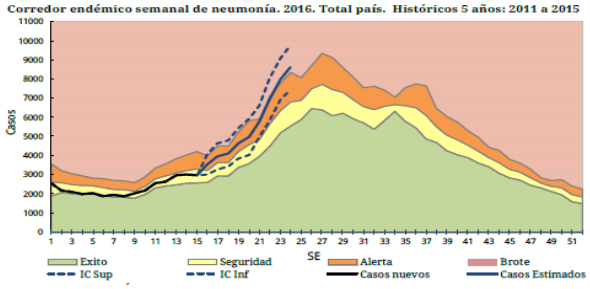
Graph 1. Argentina. ILI cases. Endemic channel, 2016



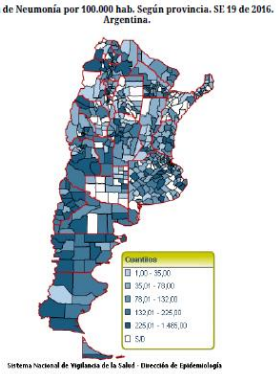
Graph 2. Argentina. SARI cases. Endemic channel, 2016



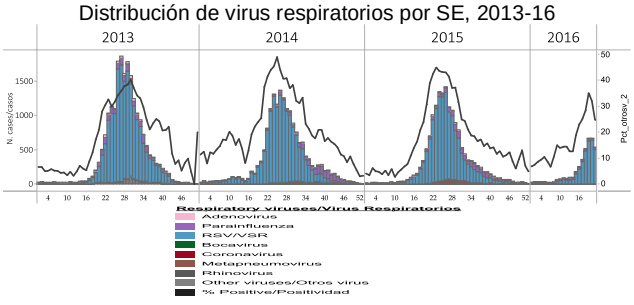
Graph 1. Argentina. Pneumonia cases. Endemic channel, 2016



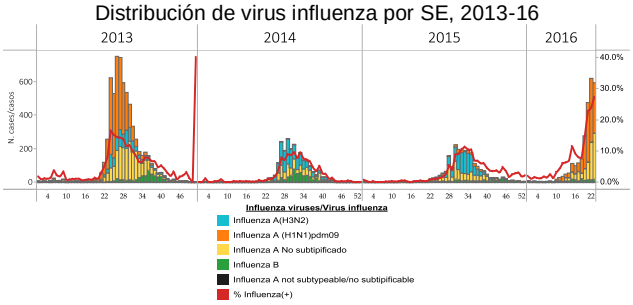
Graph 2. Argentina. Pneumonia rate per department, per 100,000 habitants. 2016



Graph 5. Argentina. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



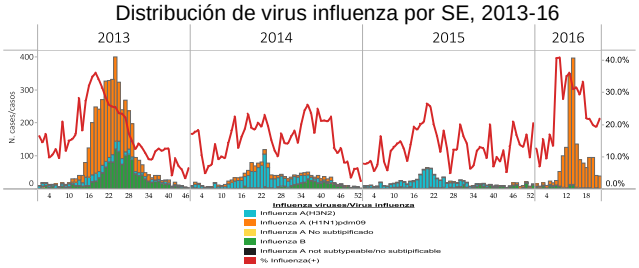
Graph 6. Argentina. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16



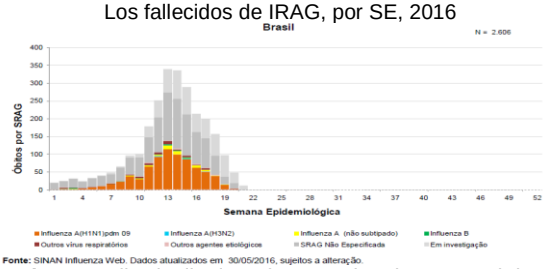
Brazil

- **Graph 1.** As of EW 22, influenza transmission continued to decrease with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominating but decreasing in recent weeks / Hasta la SE 22, la transmisión de influenza continuó disminuyendo con influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 predominando pero decreciendo en las últimas semanas
- **Graph 2.** As of EW 23, the proportion of cumulative SARI-related deaths slightly increased to 14% (3,288 of 33,187 hospitalizations), higher than the proportion in the 2014-15 season (8.4%). Among these deaths, 70.9% had underlying risk factors as well / En la SE 23, la proporción acumulada de los fallecidos por IRAG aumentó al 14% (3.288 de 33.187 hospitalizaciones), por encima de la proporción en la temporada de 2014-15 (8,4%). Entre estos fallecidos, 70,9% tenía factores de riesgo subyacentes
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 23, SARI-related hospitalizations continued to decrease / En la SE 23, las hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG continuaron descendiendo
- **Graph 4.** The majority of SARI-related cases were reported in the southwest region of Brazil, most highly concentrated in Sao Paulo (42.7%- slightly less than EW 22) / La mayoría de los casos asociados con IRAG han sido reportados en la región suroeste de Brasil, principalmente provenientes de Sao Paulo (42,7% menor que en la SE 23)

Graph 1. Brazil. Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus influenza por SE, 2013-16

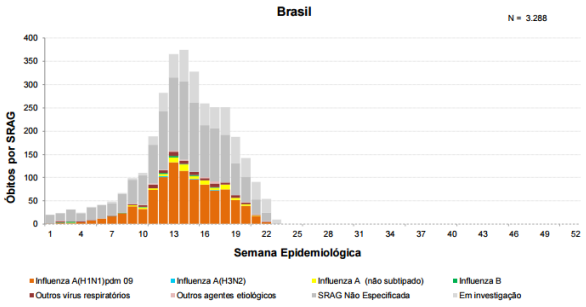


Graph 2. Brazil. SARI-related deaths, by EW, 2016
Los fallecidos de IRAG, por SE, 2016



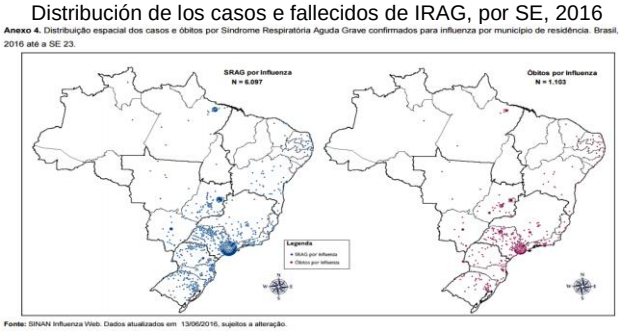
Fonte: SINAN Influenza Web. Dados atualizados em 30/05/2016, sujeitos a alteração.

Graph 3. Brazil. SARI-related hospitalizations, by EW, 2016
Hospitalizaciones asociados con IRAG, por SE, 2016



Fonte: SINAN Influenza Web. Dados atualizados em 13/06/2016, sujeitos a alteração.

Graph 4. Brazil. Distribution of SARI-related cases and deaths, by EW, 2016
Distribución de los casos e fallecidos de IRAG, por SE, 2016

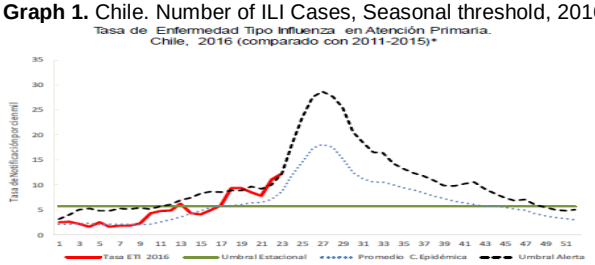


Fonte: SINAN Influenza Web. Dados atualizados em 13/06/2016, sujeitos a alteração.

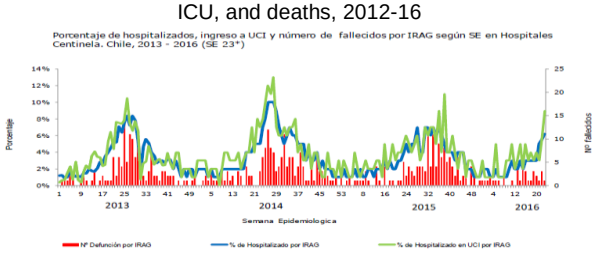
Chile

- **Graph 1.** During EW 23, ILI activity increased to the alert threshold—related to RSV activity / En la SE 23, la actividad de ETI incrementó a la umbral de alerta- relajado a la actividad de VSR
- **Graph 2.** In EW 23, SARI-related deaths slightly decreased; SARI-related hospitalizations (6%) and ICU admissions (9%) continued to increase—related to activity inccrease with RSV / En SE 23, los fallecidos asociados con IRAG disminuyeron ligeramente, las hospitalizaciones relacionadas con IRAG (6%) y admisiones a UCI (9%) continuaron incrementando—relacionados al incrementó de la actividad de VSR
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 23, other respiratory viruses activity continued to increase (34% positivity) with ongoing increasing detections of RSV/ Hasta la SE 23, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios continúa aumentando (34% positividad) con aumento en las detecciones del VSR
- **Graph 4.** Influenza detections remained low and stable in EW 23 / Las detecciones por influenza continúan bajas y estables, en la SE 23

Graph 1. Chile. Number of ILI Cases, Seasonal threshold, 2016

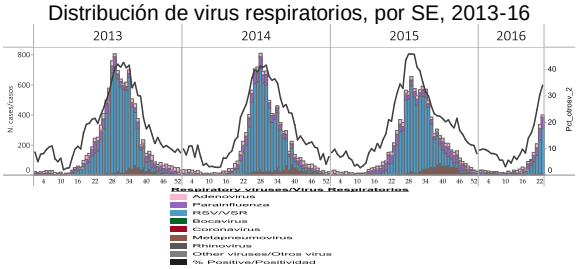


Graph 2. Chile. Number of SARI cases, %SARI cases per hospitalizations, ICU, and deaths, 2012-16

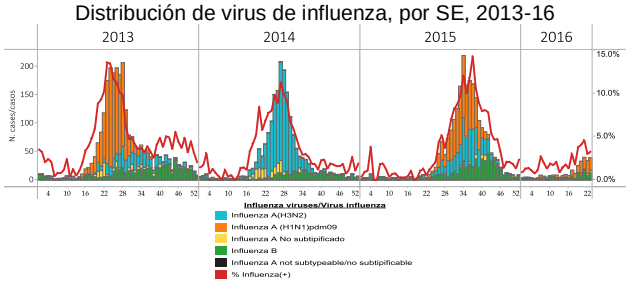


South America/América del Sur- South Cone and Brazil/ Cono Sur y Brasil

Graph 3. Chile. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios, por SE, 2013-16



Graph 4. Chile: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16



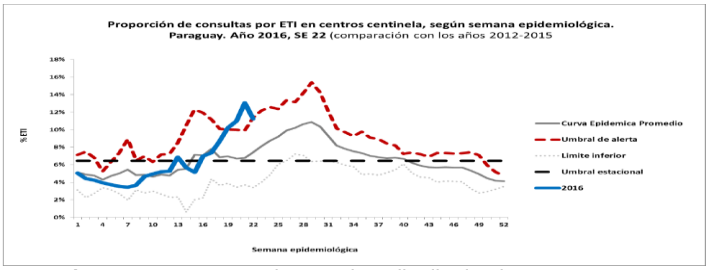
Paraguay

- **Graph 1,2.** In EW 22, ILI and SARI activity continued at high levels; ILI levels slightly decreased and SARI levels increased, but both remained above the alert threshold / En la SE 22, la actividad de IRAG continúaa aumentando; los niveles de ETI disminuyeron ligeramente. La actividad de ETI/IRAG se mantiene por encima del umbral de alerta
- **Graph 3.** As of EW 22, other respiratory virus activity among SARI cases continued to increase with a predominance of RSV / En la SE 22, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios entre los casos IRAG continuó aumentando con predominio de VSR

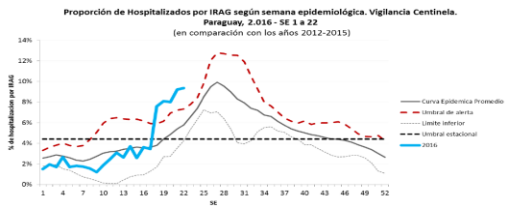
. **Graph 4.** Influenza detections among SARI cases remained low but increased slightly / Las detecciones entre los casos IRAG se mantienen bajas pero incrementaron ligeramente

. **Graph 5, 6.** As of EW 23, SARI-related other respiratory virus activity and influenza activity was low and decreasing in recent weeks/ Hasta la SE 23, la actividad de otros virus respiratorios y de influenza estuvieron bajos o disminuyendo en las últimas semanas

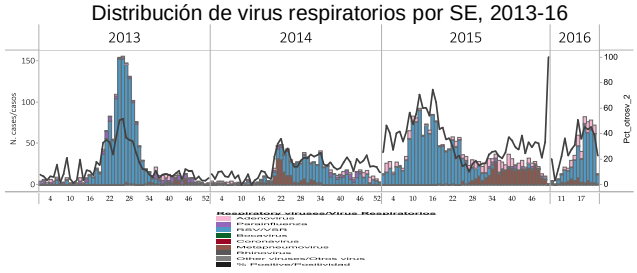
Graph 1. Paraguay: % ILI sentinel visits 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



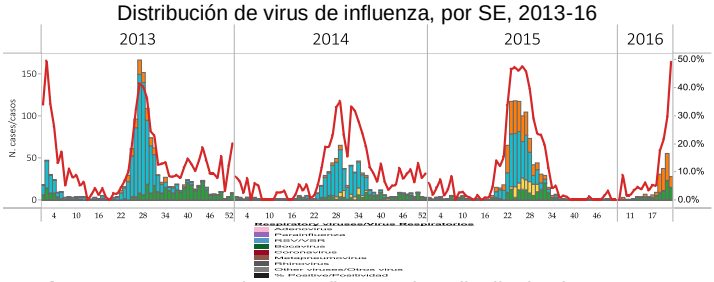
Graph 2. Paraguay:% SARI cases 2016 by EW in comparison with 2012-15



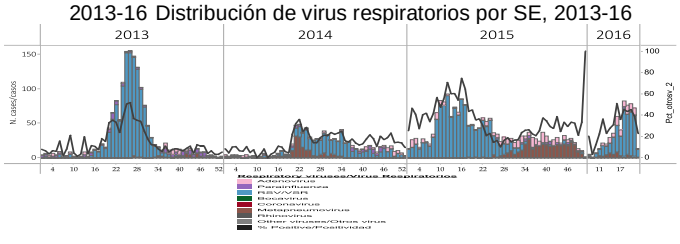
Graph 3. Paraguay . Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



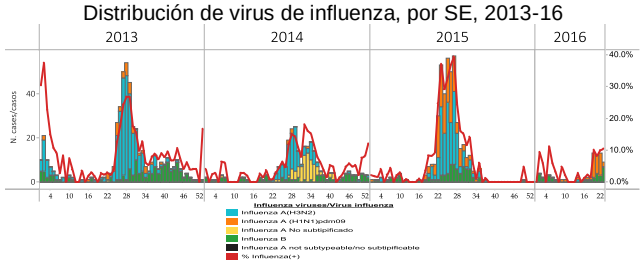
Graph 4. Paraguay: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16



Graph 5. Paraguay SARI/IRAG. Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16 Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE, 2013-16



Graph 6. Paraguay SARI/IRAG: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16

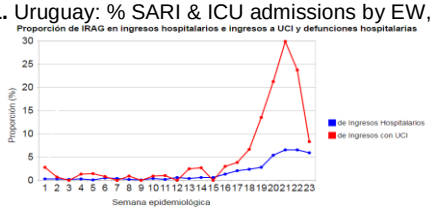


South America/América del Sur- South Cone and Brazil/ Cono Sur y Brasil

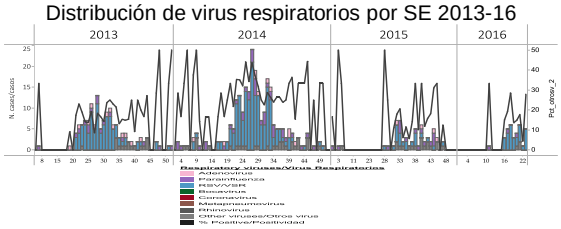
Uruguay

- **Graph 1.** In EW 23, SARI hospitalizations and ICU admissions continued to decrease / En la SE 23, las hospitalizaciones asociadas con IRAG y los ingresos a UCI continuaron disminuyendo ligeramente
- **Graph 2,3.** Other respiratory virus activity decreased during EW 23, while influenza A activity slightly decreased but presented an increasing trend recently /En la SE 23, los otros virus respiratorios disminuyeron, mientras la actividad de influenza A disminuyo ligeramente pero con tendencia creciente en las últimas semanas

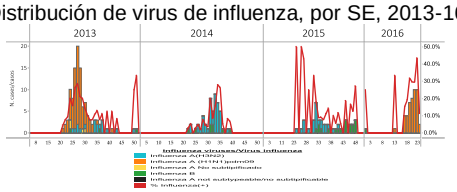
Graph 1. Uruguay: % SARI & ICU admissions by EW, 2015-16



Graph 2. Uruguay: Respiratory virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus respiratorios por SE 2013-16



Graph 3. Uruguay: Influenza virus distribution by EW, 2013-16
Distribución de virus de influenza, por SE, 2013-16



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ACRONYMS

ARI	Acute Respiratory Infection
CARPHA	Caribbean Public Health Agency
CENETROP	Centro de Enfermedades Tropicales (Santa Cruz, Bolivia)
EW	Epidemiological Week
ILI	Influenza-like illness
INLASA	Instituto Nacional de Laboratorios de Salud (La Paz, Bolivia)
INS	Instituto Nacional de Salud
ORV	Other respiratory viruses
SARI	Severe acute respiratory infection
SEDES	Servicio Departamental de Salud (Bolivia)
ICU	Intensive Care Unit
RSV	Respiratory Syncytial Virus

ACRÓNIMOS

CARPHA	Agencia de Salud Pública del Caribe/Caribbean Public Health Agency
CENETROP	Centro de Enfermedades Tropicales (Santa Cruz, Bolivia)
ETI	Enfermedad Tipo influenza
INLASA	Instituto Nacional de Laboratorios de Salud (La Paz, Bolivia)
INS	Instituto Nacional de Salud
IRA	Infección Respiratoria Aguda
IRAG	Infección Respiratoria Aguda grave
OVR	Otros virus respiratorios
SE	Semana epidemiológica
SEDES	Servicio Departamental de Salud (Bolivia)
UCI	Unidad de Cuidados Intensivos
VSR	Virus Sincitial Respiratorio