

# Update on seasonal and avian influenza

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08 September 2021

# Global influenza situation

From 30 August 2021 to 12 September 2021

275 940 specimens tested,

1884 influenza positive,

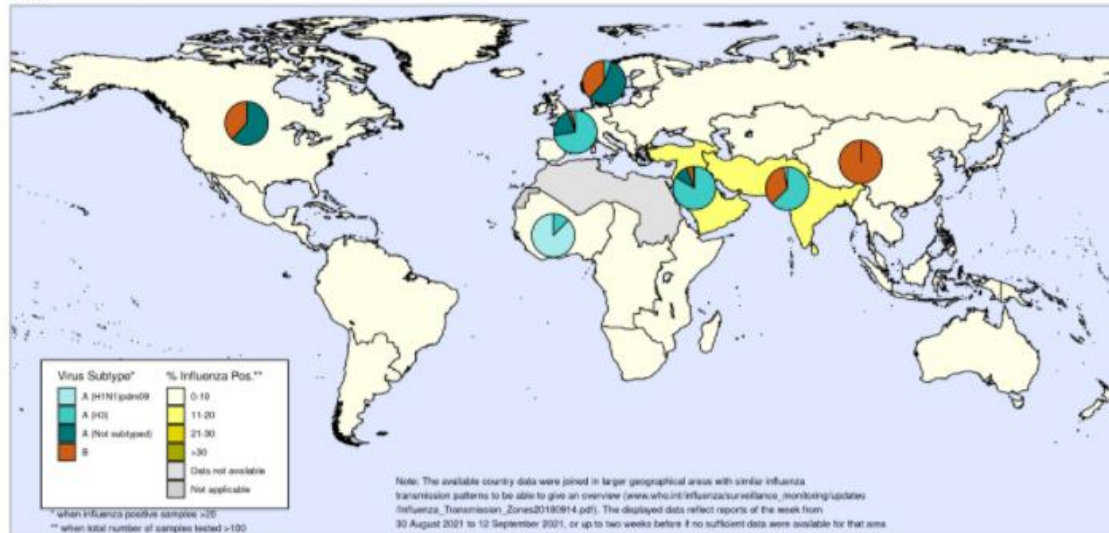
808 (42.9%) influenza A and 1076 (57.1%) influenza B.

54 (7.3%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and 686 (92.7%) influenza A(H3N2).

973 (99.8%) B-Victoria lineage and 2 (0.2%) B-Yamagata lineage

Percentage of respiratory specimens that tested positive for influenza  
By influenza transmission zone

Map generated on 24 September 2021



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

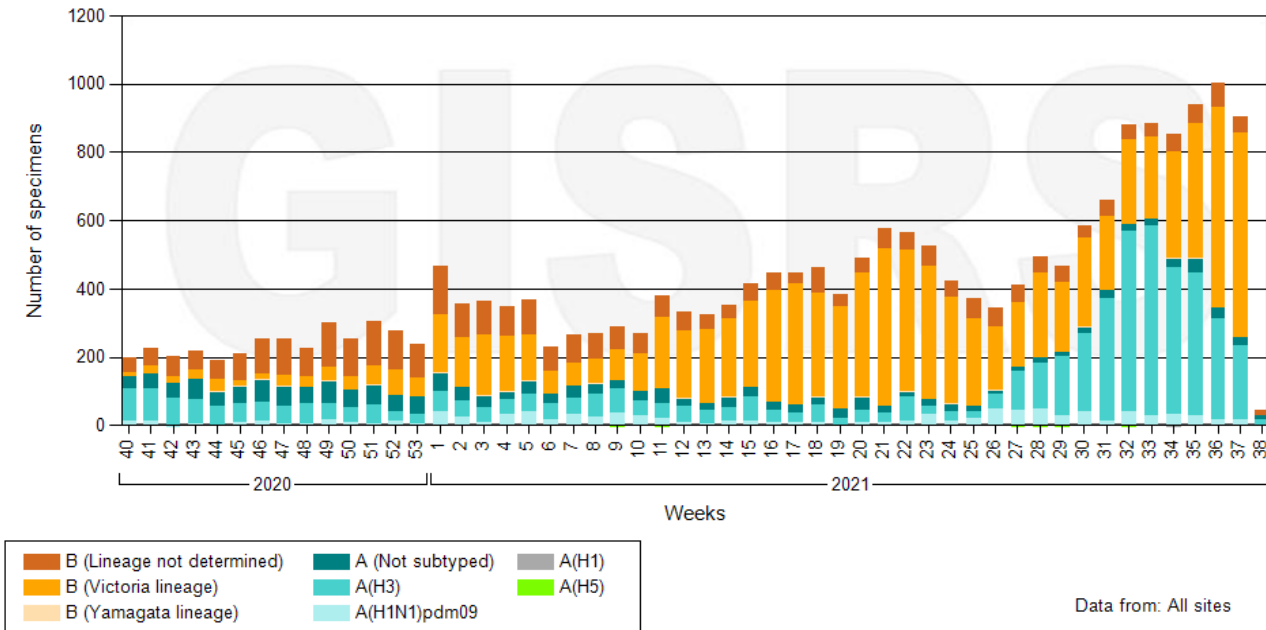
Data source: Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS), FluNet (www.who.int/flu-net)  
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<https://apps.who.int/flumart/Default?ReportNo=6>

## Global circulation of influenza viruses

Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



# Global influenza situation

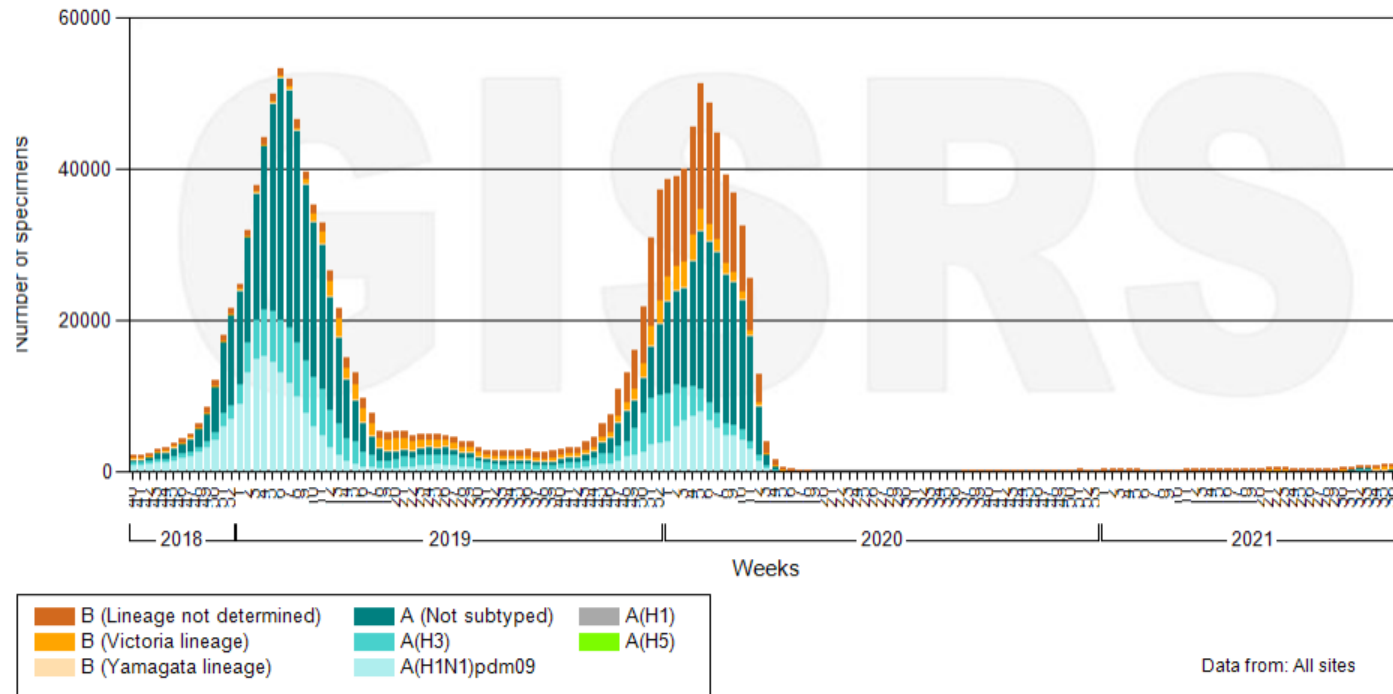


Influenza Laboratory Surveillance Information  
by the Global Influenza Surveillance and Response System (GISRS)

generated on 28/09/2021 12:14:56 UTC

## Global circulation of influenza viruses

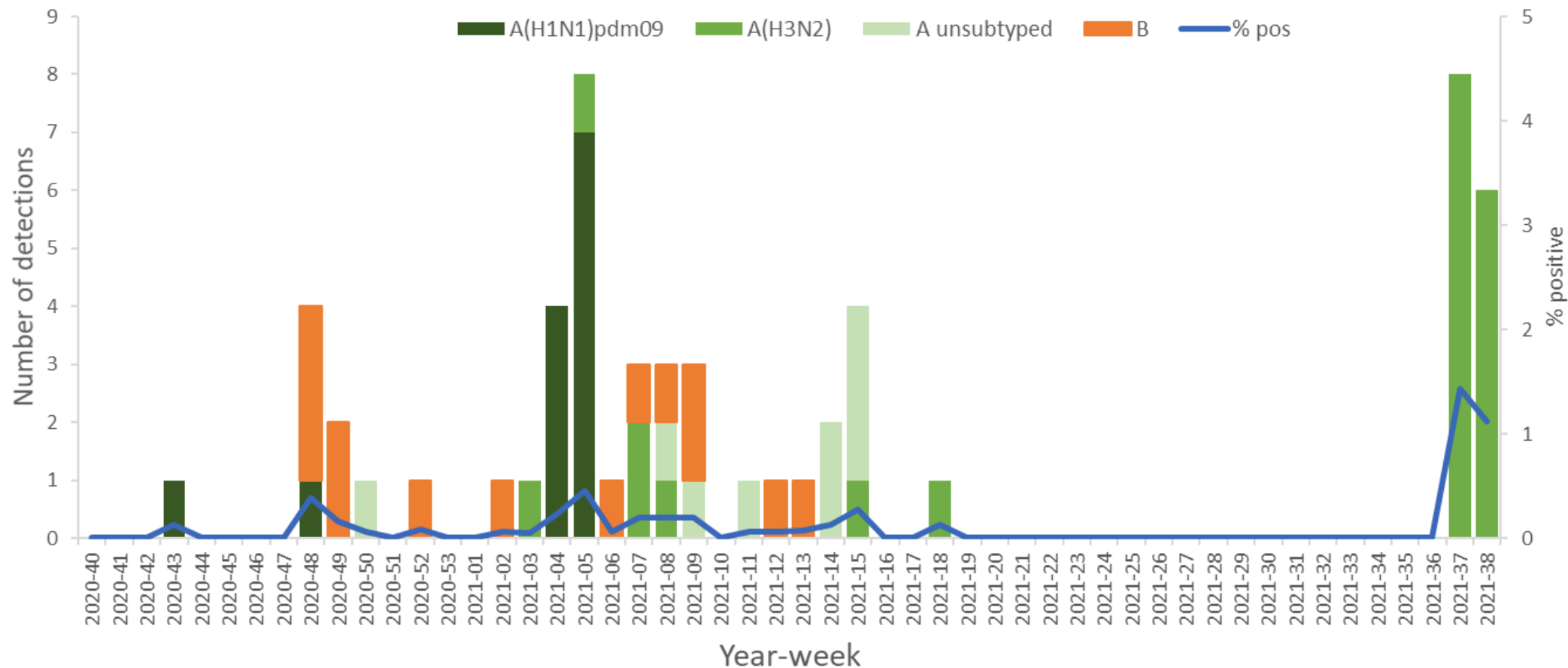
Number of specimens positive for influenza by subtype



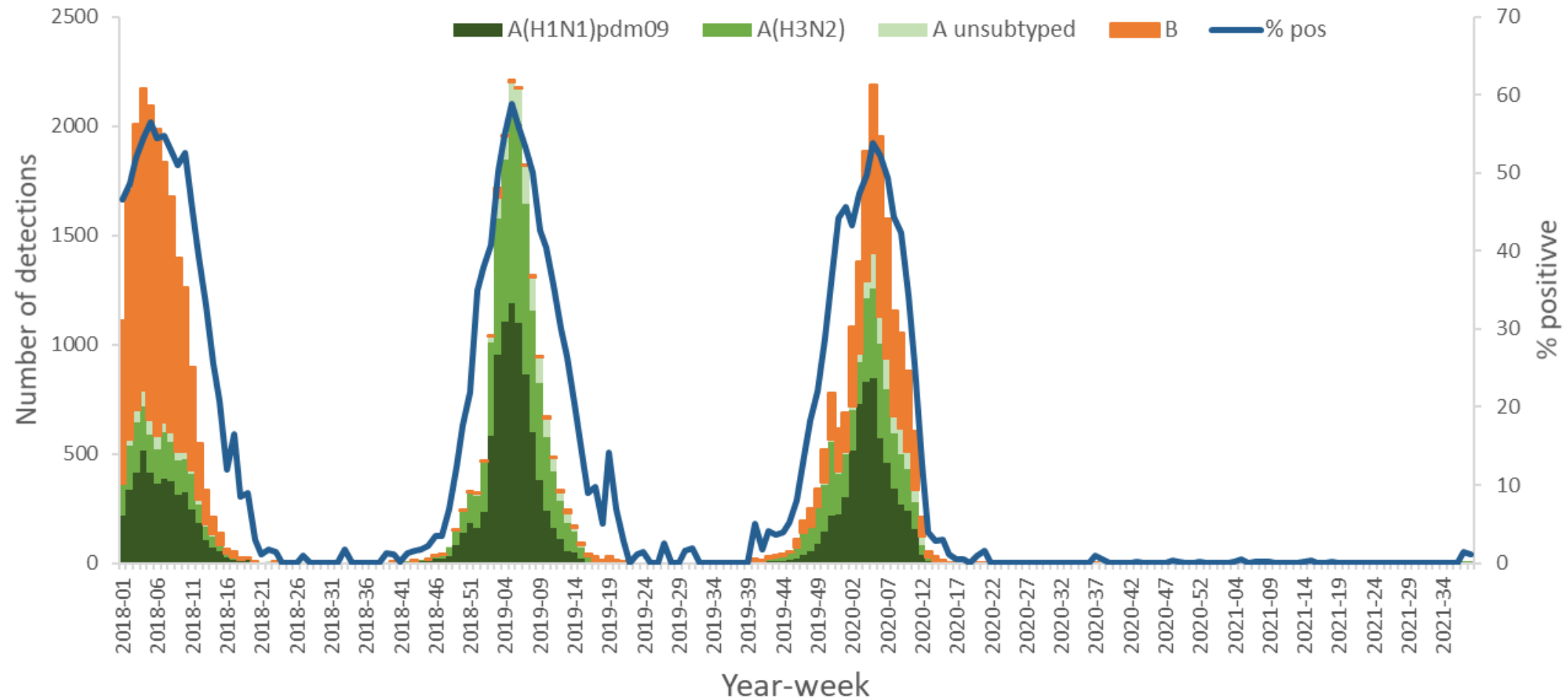
Data source: FluNet ([www.who.int/flunet](http://www.who.int/flunet)), GISRS

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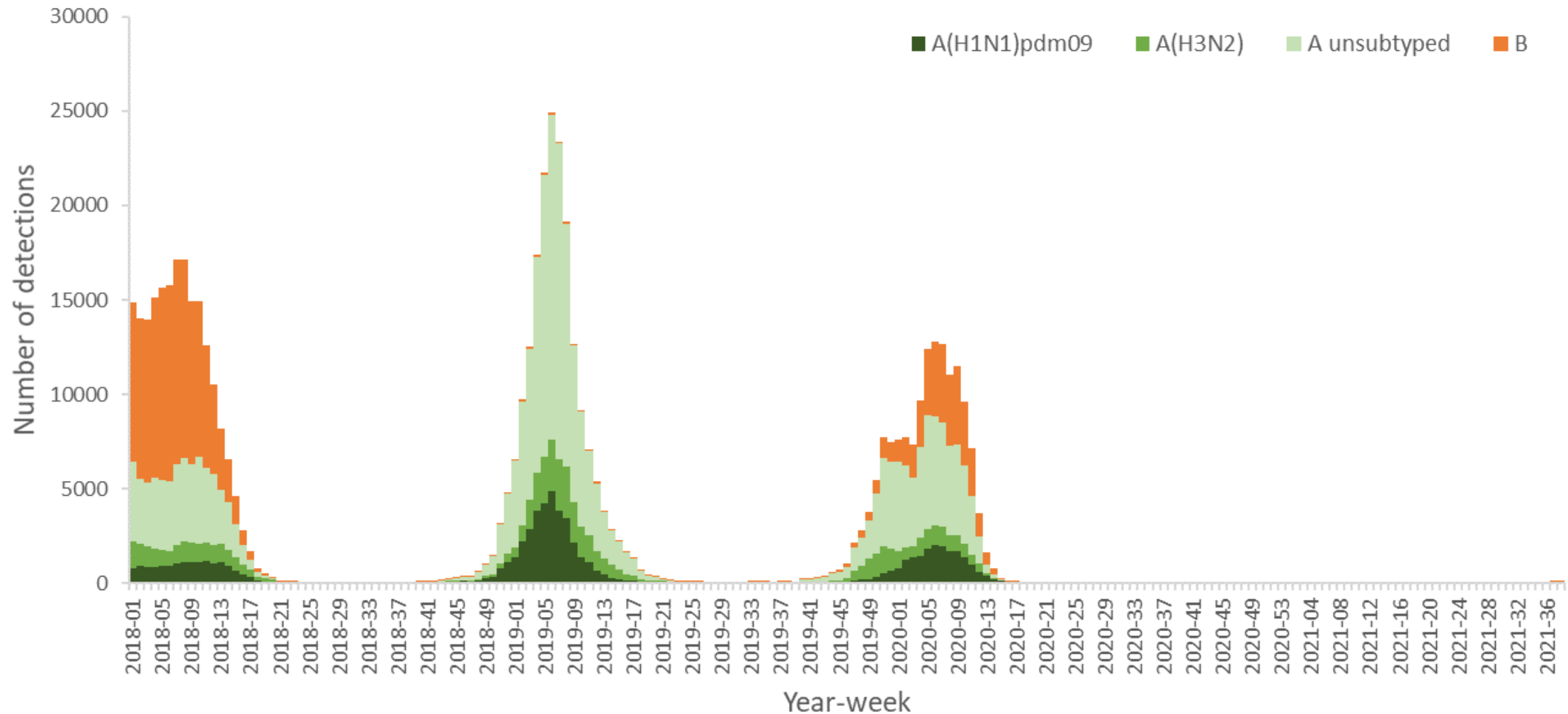
# Sentinel detections, by type and subtype European Region



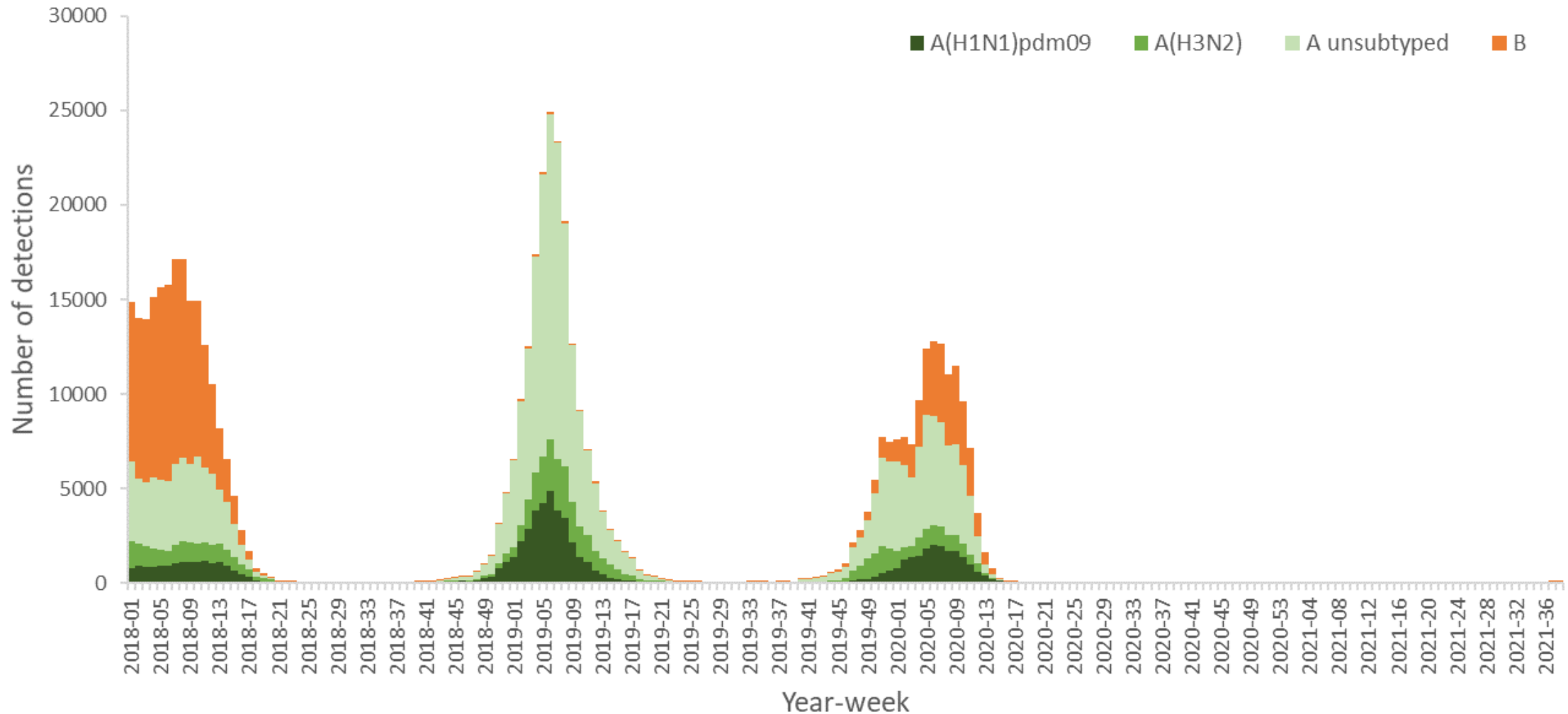
# Sentinel detections, by type and subtype European Region



# Non-sentinel detections, by type and subtype European Region



# Non-sentinel detections, by type and subtype European Region

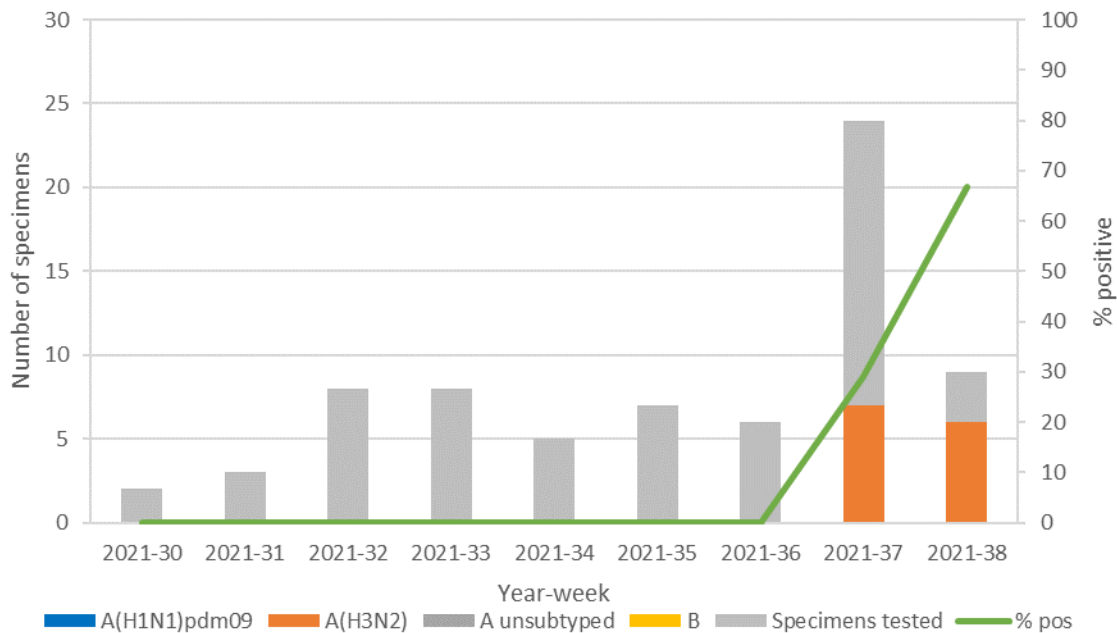


# BUT there is local transmission ongoing since week 30

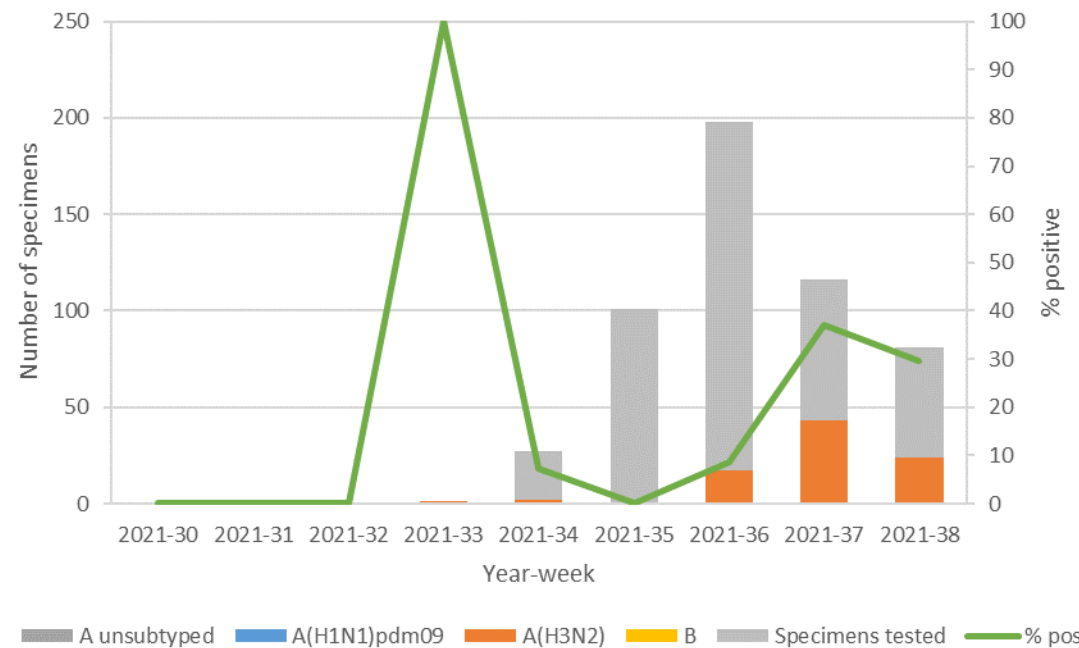


Reporting country	H3 detections sentinel	H3 detections non-sentinel
Belgium	0	2
Croatia	13	87
France	0	1
Germany	1	1
Latvia	0	1
The Netherlands	0	12
Norway	0	5
Russia	0	25
Slovenia	0	1
Sweden	0	3
The UK	0	4

Croatia - sentinel

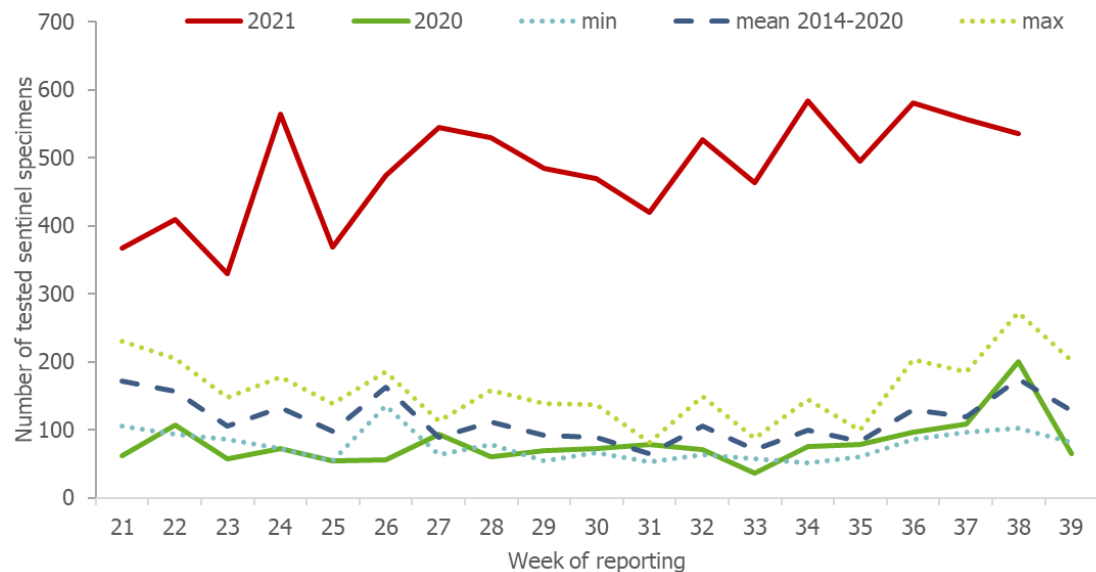


Croatia - non-sentinel



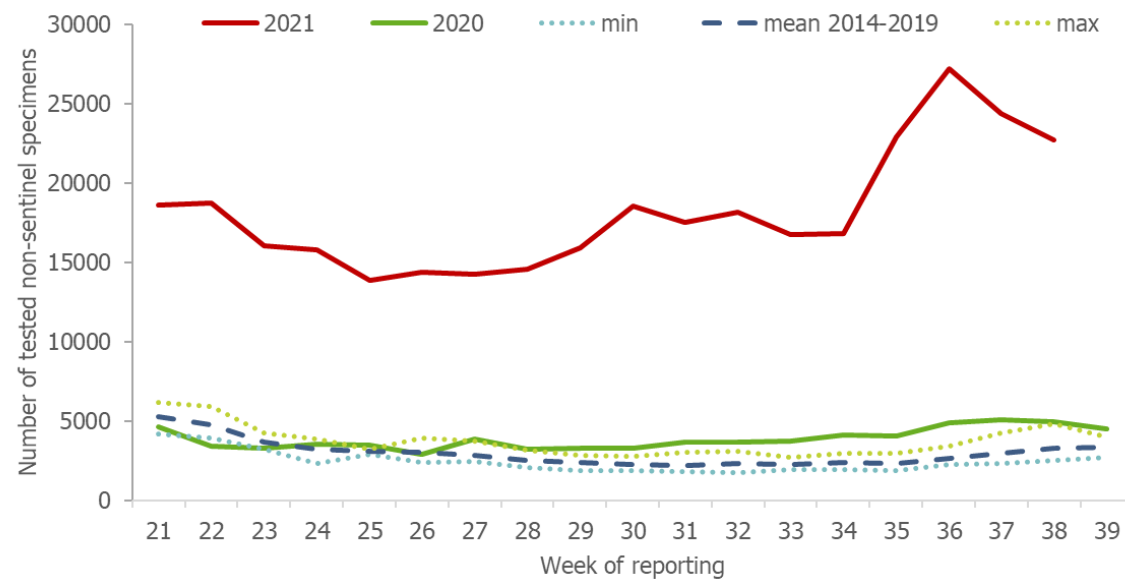


# Number of tested specimens sentinel and non-sentinel, interseason 2021



Sentinel data

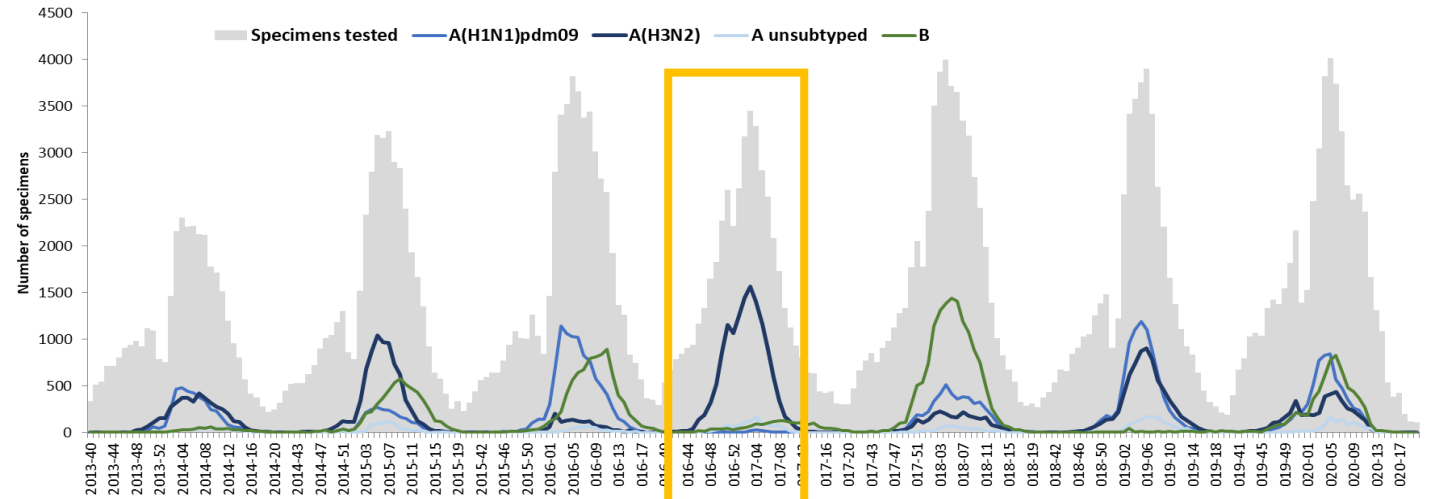
Non-sentinel data



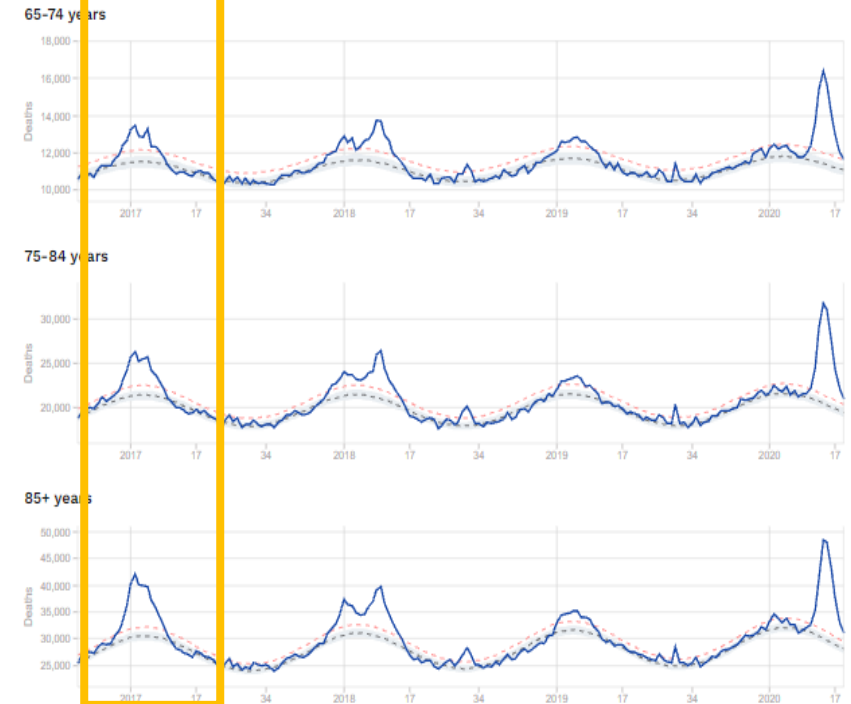
**4-6 x more specimens tested per week than in previous years  
—> higher sensitivity of the detection system for flu!**

# Impact of A(H3N2) dominant seasons in the past

Sentinel data



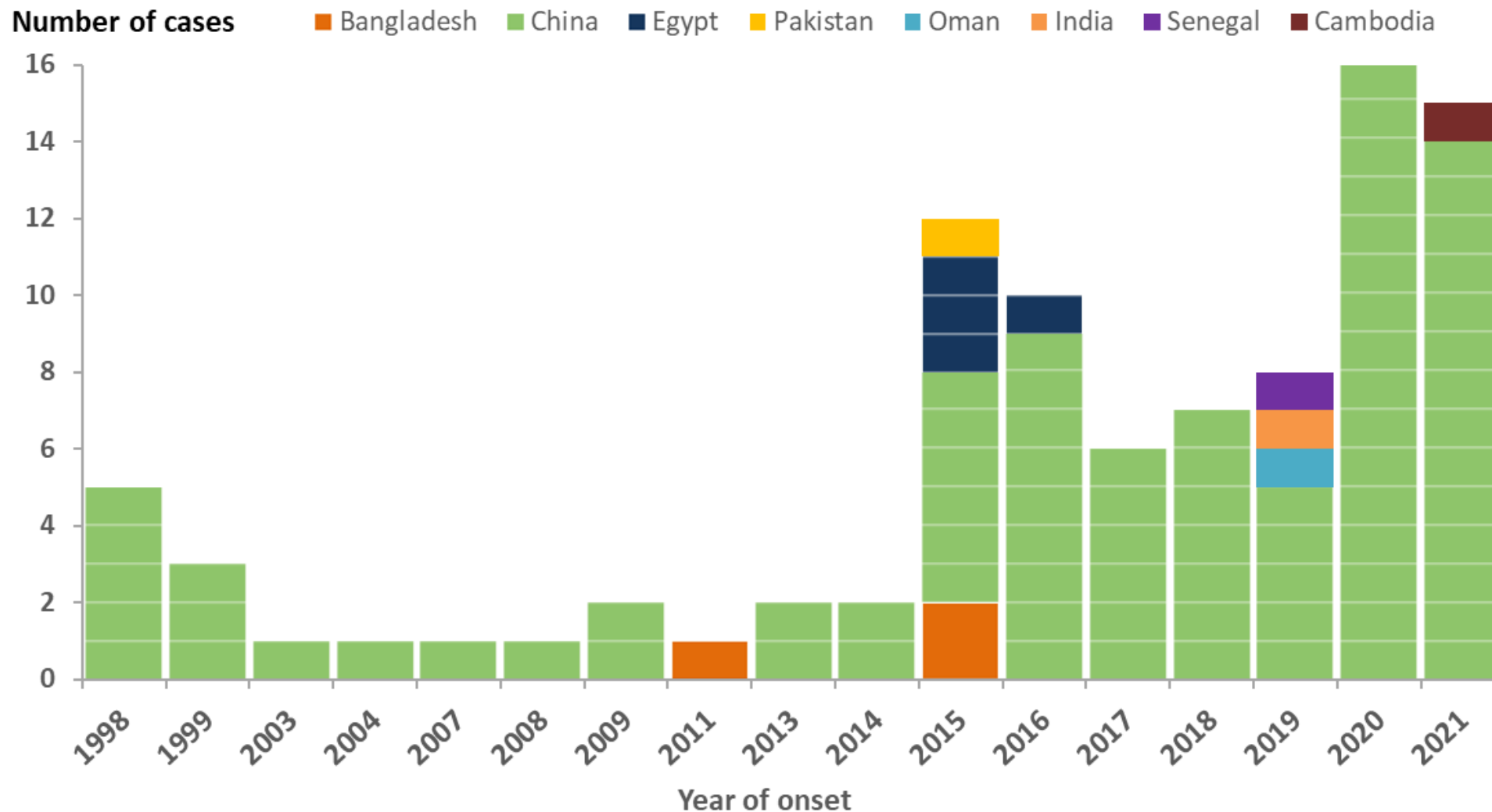
EuroMoMo data on excess mortality



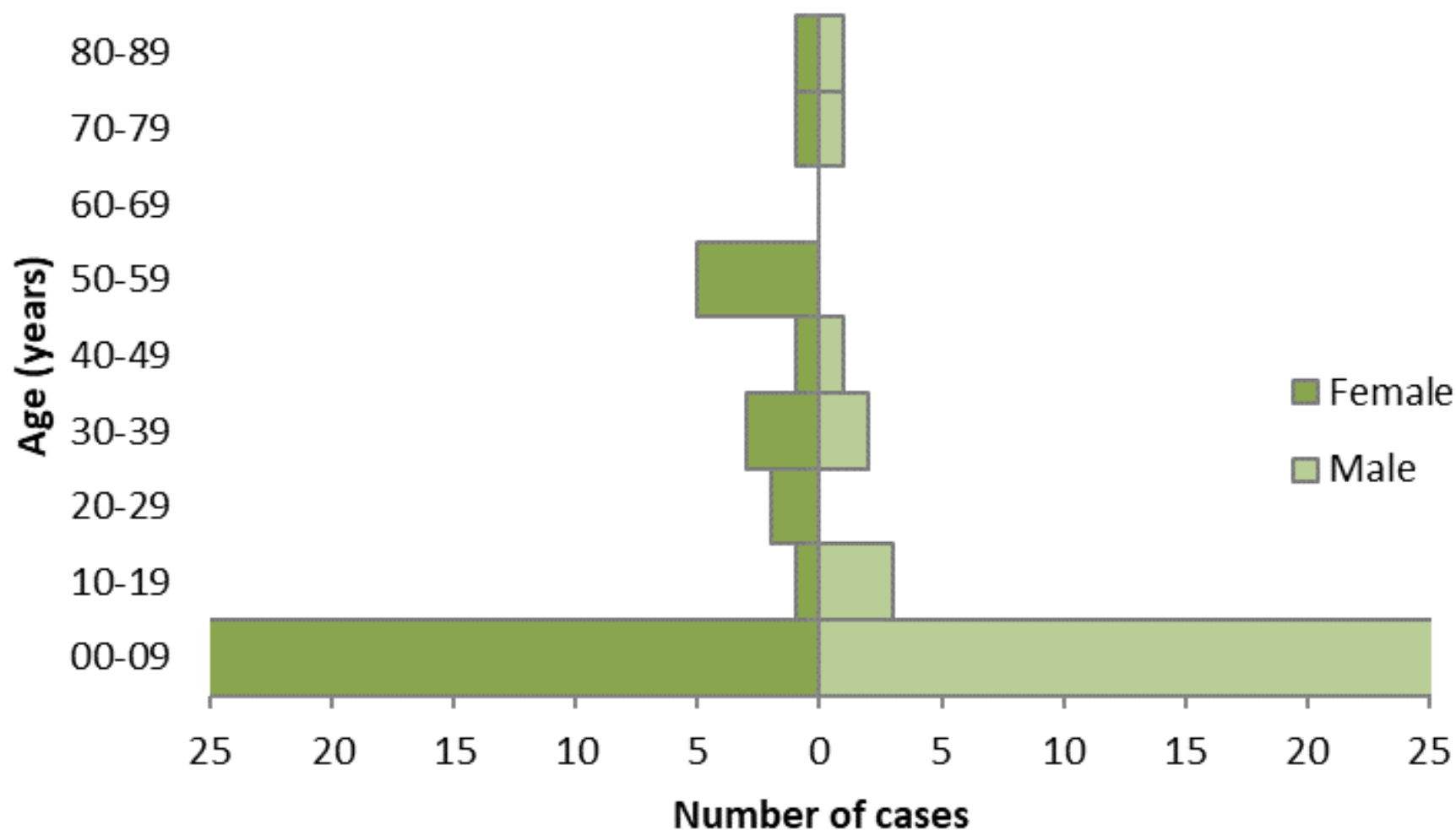
**A(H3N2) affects mostly the elderly with high morbidity and mortality**

# Avian influenza in humans

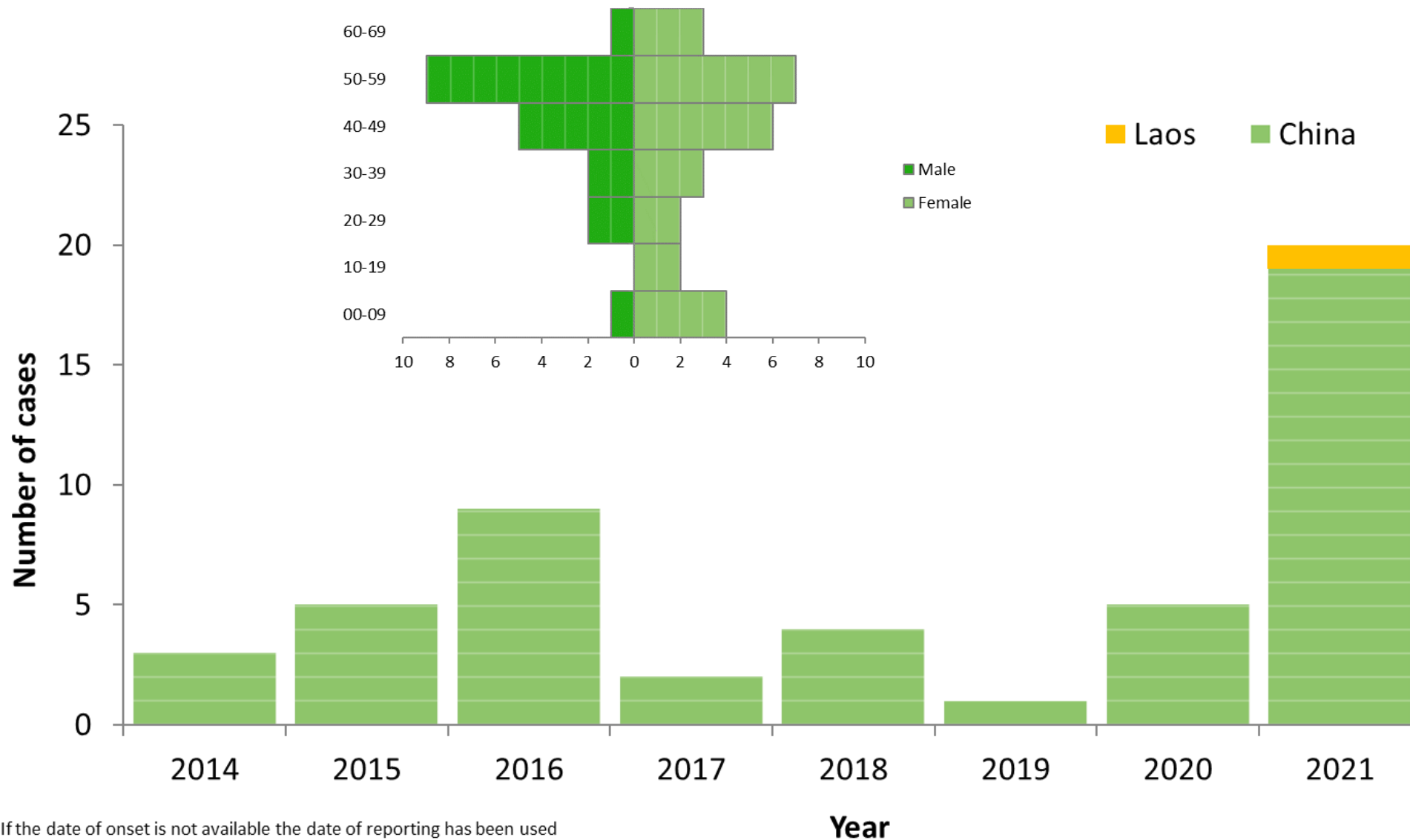
# Human A(H9N2) cases, by year (N=93)



# Human A(H9N2) cases, by year (N=93)

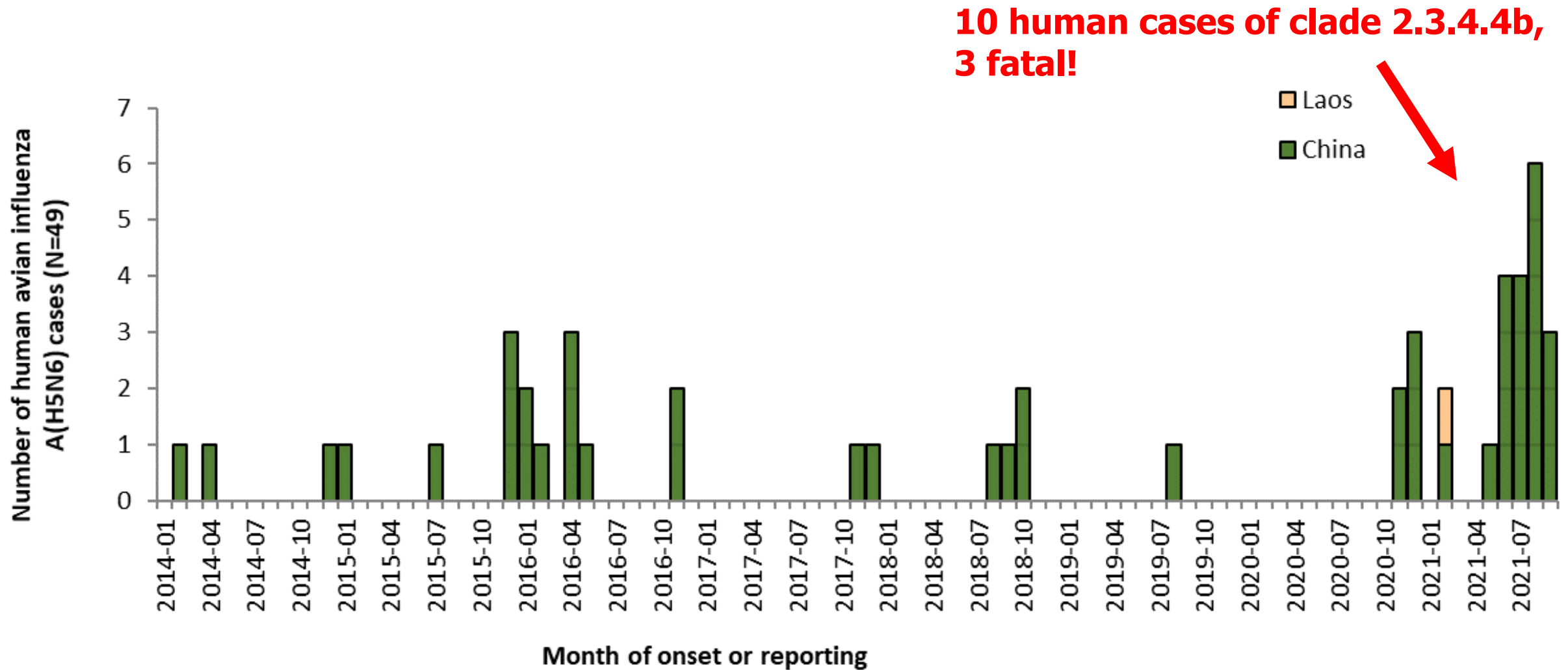


# Human A(H5N6) cases, by year and age-group 2014-2021



\*If the date of onset is not available the date of reporting has been used

# Human A(H5N6) cases, by year-month, 2014-2021



# Zoonotic influenza cases in Europe?

- No human cases due to avian influenza virus in EU/EEA
- 7 cases due to A(H5N8) reported from Russia following exposure during culling activities during 2020/21 season
- 5 human cases due to swine influenza virus in 2020 and 2021



# Summary

- Ongoing avian influenza outbreaks in wild birds and poultry
  - High diversification of viruses and ongoing reassortment
  - Transmission to humans (China, Nigeria & Russia), foxes and seals
  - Virus still avian signature, but emergence of markers for mammal-adaptation
- 
- With autumn bird migration more outbreaks likely
  - > vigilance to identify possible transmission to humans

**Thank you for your attention!**

**Questions?**