Respiratory Pathogen Report
Week 40, 1\textsuperscript{st} – 7\textsuperscript{th} October 2018

- Influenza proportion positive increased
- A/H3 increased and was the most commonly detected influenza virus this week (52%)
- A/H1 decreased overall (45%), however remained the dominant virus in the paediatric population (87%)
- Non-influenza respiratory viruses increased, due to an increase in PIV-3 cases

Figure 1: PathWest QEII influenza percentage positive 2014-2018
Figure 2: Influenza subtypes of routine influenza samples tested at PathWest QE2, excluding subtyping and sentinel influenza samples

Figure 3: Cases of non-influenza respiratory virus detected at PathWest QE2
**Figure 5:** The proportion positive of the 2018 influenza season plotted against the average epidemic curve for influenza. The average epidemic curve was constructed by averaging historic seasons from 2007-2017. The alert threshold is the upper 90% confidence interval of the average epidemic curve. The boxplot represents the spread of historical peak weeks of influenza.

**Figure 6:** The proportion positive of the 2018 RSV season plotted against the average epidemic curve for RSV at PMH/PCH. The average epidemic curve was constructed by averaging historic seasons from 2007-2017. The alert threshold is the upper 90% confidence interval of the average epidemic curve. The boxplot represents the spread of historical peak weeks of RSV.
Figure 7: RSV cases and proportion positive of PCH inpatients and PCH emergency patients.

Figure 8: Influenza cases and proportion positive of PCH inpatients and PCH emergency patients.
Figure 9: RSV cases and proportion positive of SCGH inpatients and SCGH emergency patients.

Figure 10: Influenza cases and proportion positive of SCGH inpatients and SCGH emergency patients.
Figure 11: Norovirus, rotavirus and Adenovirus 40/41 activity detected by PathWest QE2

Figure 12: Rotavirus detections by region