Influenza paediatric cases and proportion positive were substantially higher than historically observed for this time of year. Of the subtyped samples, Influenza A/H3N2 was the predominant strain (57%) followed by Influenza B (43%).

RSV cases and proportion positive were similar to last week and were lower than historically observed for this time of year. RSV proportion positive is likely to be depressed by higher than usual influenza testing.

The highest number of paediatric influenza cases was in the Metropolitan region followed by the Southwest region.

**Figure 1:** The current season plotted against the Paediatric RSV Average Epidemic Curve. The average epidemic curve was constructed by averaging all seasons measured at PathWest QE2 from 2007-2018. The high intensity threshold is 1.645 standard deviations above (upper 90% CI) the average epidemic curve. Data represents all WA hospitalised and ED paediatric patients tested by PathWest.

**RSV proportion positive (17%) is lower than levels normally observed at this time of year. This proportion positive is likely to be depressed by higher than usual influenza testing.**
Influenza proportion positive (35%) was considerably higher than the historic median (3%) for this week. There were 76 paediatric influenza cases comprising 38 (50%) A/H3N2, 29 (38%) influenza B and 9 (12%) influenza A yet to be subtyped. RSV proportion positive (17%) was lower than the historic median (30%) for this week. The 36 RSV paediatric patients comprised 14 RSV A and 8 RSV B and 14 yet to be subtyped. Other respiratory virus detections were below the historic median for this week.
Of 36 paediatric patients with RSV, 24 were from the Metropolitan region. The remaining cases were from the Southwest (5 cases), Midwest (3 case), Goldfields (3 cases) and the Wheatbelt (1 case).

Thirty-six paediatric and twelve adult patients with RSV attended a hospital.
Data is representative of all patients attending a hospital (public or private) in Western Australia, for which a respiratory sample was collected and tested at a PathWest laboratory.

Figure 5: Hospitalised paediatric patients with influenza in the Perth metropolitan region, in both Kimberley and Pilbara combined and in the remaining regions combined.

Of the 76 paediatric cases of influenza, 38 were from the Metropolitan region. The Goldfields, Southwest, Wheatbelt, Great Southern and Midwest regions comprised 7, 13, 3, 3 and 4 cases respectively. The Kimberley and Pilbara had 4 cases each.

Figure 6: Paediatric and adult hospitalised patients with influenza, 2014-2018

The number of hospital and ED patients with influenza remained high. There were 76 children and 200 adults with influenza who attended a hospital.

Data is representative of all patients attending a hospital (public or private) in Western Australia, for which a respiratory sample was collected and tested at a PathWest laboratory.