

Influenza Surveillance Report - Week 40 2023 (2nd – 8th October 2023)



Summary- First influenza surveillance report of 2023/2024 season

Influenza activity remained at low levels with only sporadic cases notified in Ireland during week 40 2023. RSV activity has increased in recent weeks, possibly signalling the start of the RSV season. Rhino/enteroviruses have been circulating at high levels during recent weeks.

- **Influenza-like illness (ILI):** The sentinel GP influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rate was 7.6 per 100,000 population during week 40 2023. This is a stable trend compared to the updated rate of 9.4/100,000 during week 39 2023. ILI consultation rates have been below the Irish baseline threshold (18.1/100,000 population) for the last 35 weeks (since week 5 2023). Sentinel GP ILI age specific rates were below age specific baseline thresholds in all age groups during week 40 2023.
- **National Virus Reference Laboratory (NVRL):** During week 40 2023, of 123 sentinel GP Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) specimens tested and reported by the NVRL, one (0.8%) was positive for influenza, five (4.1%) were positive for SARS-CoV-2, and two (1.6%) were positive for RSV. There were 29 (23.6%) rhino/enterovirus positive specimens reported for week 40 2023.
- During week 39 2023 of 88 sentinel GP ARI specimens tested and reported by the NVRL, none were positive for influenza, eight (9.1%) were positive for SARS-CoV-2 and no specimens were positive for RSV. There were 28 (31.8%) rhino/enterovirus positive specimens reported in week 39 2023.
- Of 116 non-sentinel respiratory specimens tested and reported by the NVRL during week 40 2023, two (1.7%) were positive for influenza: one influenza A(H3) and one influenza A (unsubtyped). One (0.9%) positive RSV specimen was detected during week 40. Rhino/enterovirus positivity from non-sentinel remained at high levels at 17.2% (20/116) during week 40 compared to 36.7% (47/128) during week 39.
- Of three respiratory specimens (including both sentinel GP ARI specimens and non-sentinel specimens) testing positive for influenza and reported by the NVRL in week 40, two (66%) were coinfecting with other respiratory viruses.
- **GP OOHs** Cough calls were at high levels at 15.3% (1,567/10,284) during week 40 2023. This is above the baseline threshold of 10.8%
- **Influenza notifications:** 14 laboratory confirmed influenza cases were notified during week 40 2023- one influenza A (H3) and 13 influenza A (not subtyped). This is a stable trend compared to 14 cases notified during week 39 2023. Age specific rates were low in all age groups during week 40.
- **RSV notifications:** 43 RSV cases were notified during week 40 2023. This is an 54% increase compared to the 28 cases notified in week 39 2023.
- **Hospitalisations:** Influenza hospitalised cases remained low at five cases during week 40, compared to three in week 39 2023. All cases were influenza A.
- **Intensive care admissions:** No laboratory confirmed cases were admitted to intensive care units and notified to HPSC during week 40 2023.
- **Mortality:** No deaths in notified influenza cases were reported to HPSC during week 40 2023. No excess all-cause mortality has been reported since week 2 2023.
- **Outbreaks:** During week 40 no Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Influenza or RSV outbreaks were notified.
- **International:** In Europe influenza detections remained at interseasonal levels. Early signs of RSV activity were recorded in some parts of Europe.

1. GP sentinel surveillance system - Clinical Data

- During week 40 2023, 39 sentinel GP influenza-like illness (ILI) consultations were reported from the Irish sentinel GP network, corresponding to an ILI consultation rate of 7.6 per 100,000 population, compared to an updated rate of 9.4 per 100,000 population during week 39 (Figure 1).
- Sentinel GP ILI consultation rates were below the baseline threshold during week 40 2023.
- The sentinel GP ILI consultation rates have been below the Irish sentinel GP ILI baseline threshold (18.1/100,000 population) for 35 consecutive weeks, since week 5 2023.
- Age specific ILI consultation rates were below age specific baseline thresholds in all age groups during week 20 2023 (Figure 2, Table 1).
- The Irish sentinel baseline ILI threshold for the 2023/2024 influenza season is 18.1 per 100,000 population. ILI rates above this baseline threshold combined with sentinel GP influenza positivity >10% indicate the likelihood that influenza is circulating in the community. The Moving Epidemic Method (MEM) is used to calculate thresholds for GP ILI consultations in a standardised approach across Europe. The baseline ILI threshold (18.1/100,000 population), low (57.5/100,000 population), medium (86.5/100,000 population) and high (103.6/100,000 population) intensity ILI thresholds are shown in Figure 1. Age specific MEM threshold levels are shown in Table 1.

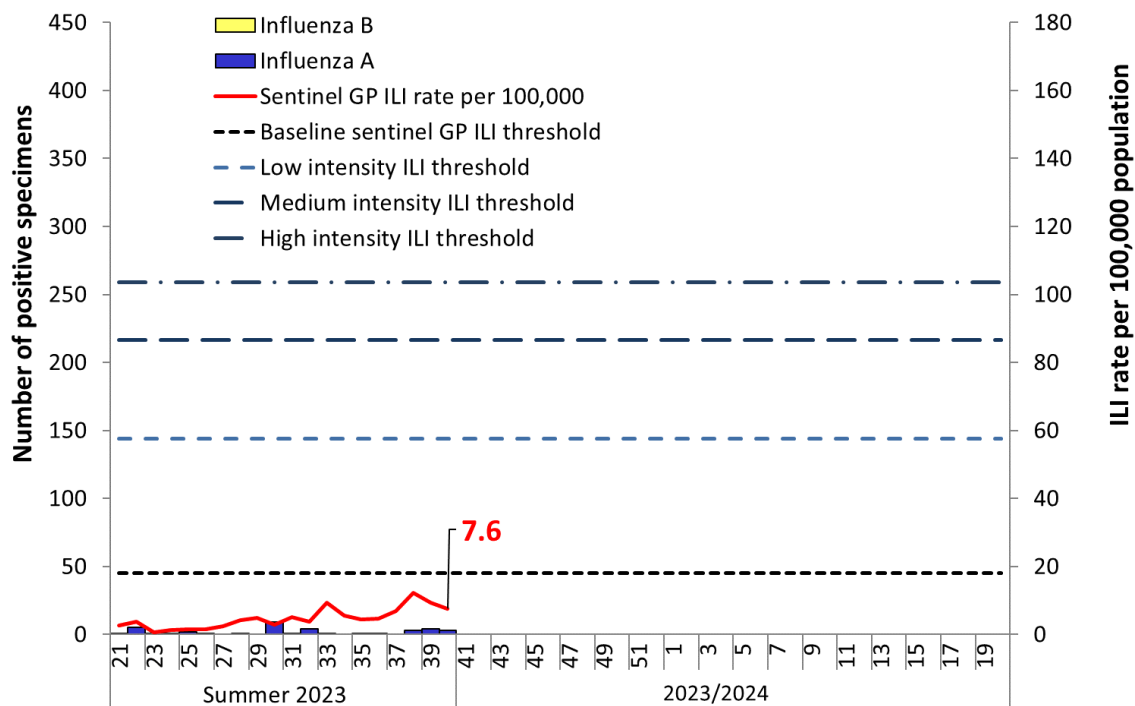


Figure 1: Sentinel GP Influenza-like illness (ILI) consultation rates per 100,000 population, baseline ILI threshold, medium and high intensity ILI thresholds and number of positive influenza A and B specimens tested by the NVRL, by influenza week and season. *Source: ICGP and NVRL*

2. Influenza and Other Respiratory Virus Detections - NVRL

The data reported in this section for the 2022/2023 influenza season refers to sentinel GP ILI/ARI and non-sentinel respiratory specimens routinely tested for influenza, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), adenovirus, parainfluenza virus types 1-4 (PIV-1-4), human metapneumovirus (hMPV) and rhino/enteroviruses by the National Virus Reference Laboratory (NVRL) (Tables 2 & 3, Figure 3a, 3b, 4). In Ireland, virological surveillance for influenza, RSV and other respiratory viruses (ORVs) undertaken by the Irish sentinel GP network is integrated into current testing structures for COVID-19 primary care referrals. As of 9th November 2022, the acute respiratory (ARI) case definition is being used by sentinel GPs for surveillance purposes and to identify cases for respiratory virus swabbing. Case definitions are available in Section 12. Sentinel GPs re-commenced in-surgery swabbing of ARI patients on November 16th 2022.

- A lag time with testing and reporting is noted for the most recent surveillance week.
- During week 40 2023, of 123 sentinel GP Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) specimens tested and reported by the NVRL, one (0.8%) was positive for influenza, five (4.1%) were positive for SARS-CoV-2, and two (1.6%) were positive for RSV. There were 29 (23.6%) rhino/enterovirus positives for week 40 2023.
- During week 39 2023, of 88 sentinel GP ARI specimens tested and reported by the NVRL, none were positive for influenza, eight (9.1%) were positive for SARS-CoV-2 and no specimens were positive for RSV. There were 28 (31.8%) rhino/enterovirus positive specimens in week 39 2023.
- Of 116 non-sentinel respiratory specimens tested and reported by the NVRL during week 40 2023, two (1.7%) were positive for influenza: one influenza A(H3) and one influenza A (unsubtyped).
- During week 39 2023, of 128 non-sentinel respiratory specimens tested, four (3.1%) were positive for influenza: all were A (H3).
- RSV positivity (non-sentinel respiratory specimens) was at low levels in recent weeks, one (0.9%) positive RSV specimen was detected during week 40 and one (0.8%) positive RSV specimen was detected during week 39 2023.
- Rhinovirus/enterovirus positivity from non-sentinel respiratory specimens remained high at 17.2% (20/116) during week 40 2023 and 36.7% (47/128) during week 39 2023 (Figure 3b).
- Other respiratory viruses (ORVs) are being detected at lower levels (Figure 3a and 3b).
- Of three sentinel GP ARI specimens and non-sentinel respiratory specimens positive for influenza and reported by the NVRL during the 2023/2024 season, two (66%) were coinfecting with other respiratory viruses.

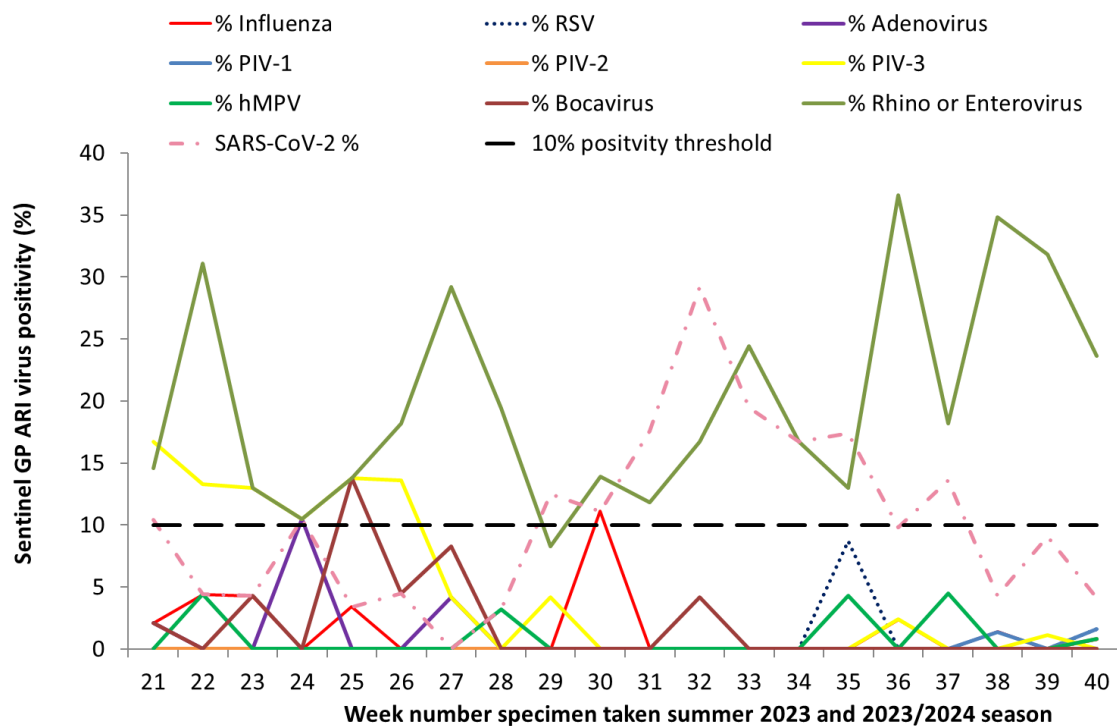


Figure 3a: Percentage positive results for **sentinel GPARI** specimens tested by the NVRL for influenza, RSV and other respiratory viruses by week specimen was taken, summer 2023 and 2023/2024 season (weeks 21-40 2023). *Source: NVRL*

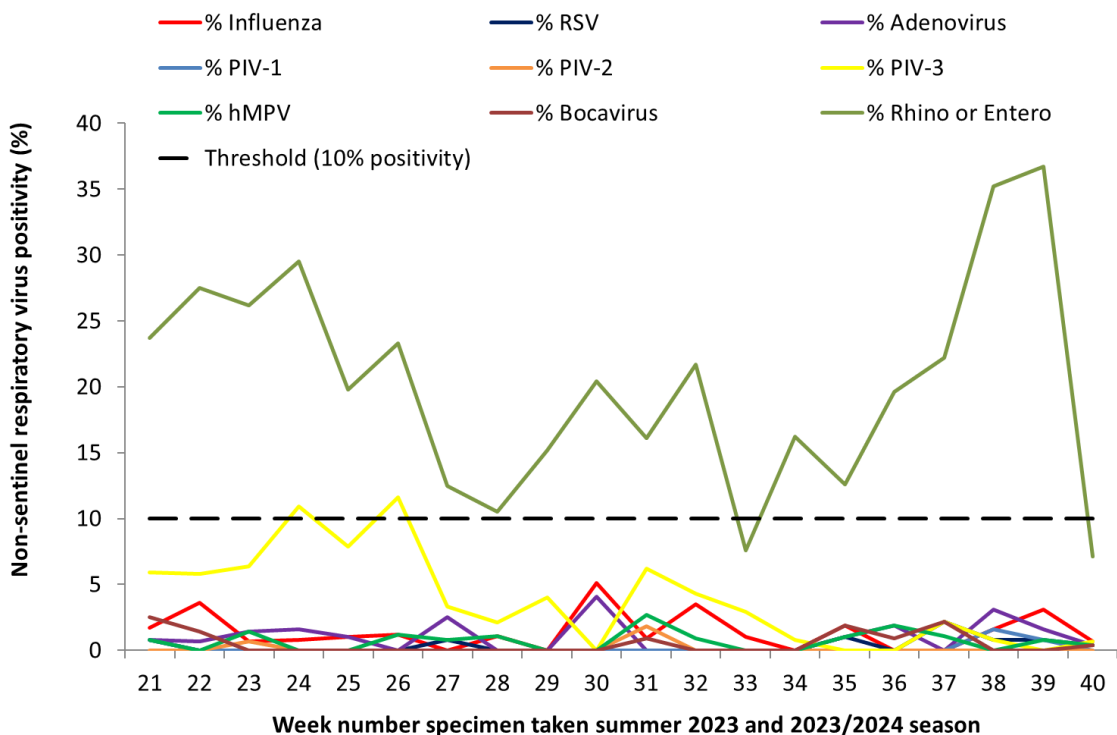


Figure 3b: Percentage positive results for **non-sentinel respiratory** specimens tested by the NVRL for influenza, RSV and other respiratory viruses by week specimen was taken, summer 2023 and 2023/2024 season (weeks 21-40 2023). *Source: NVRL*

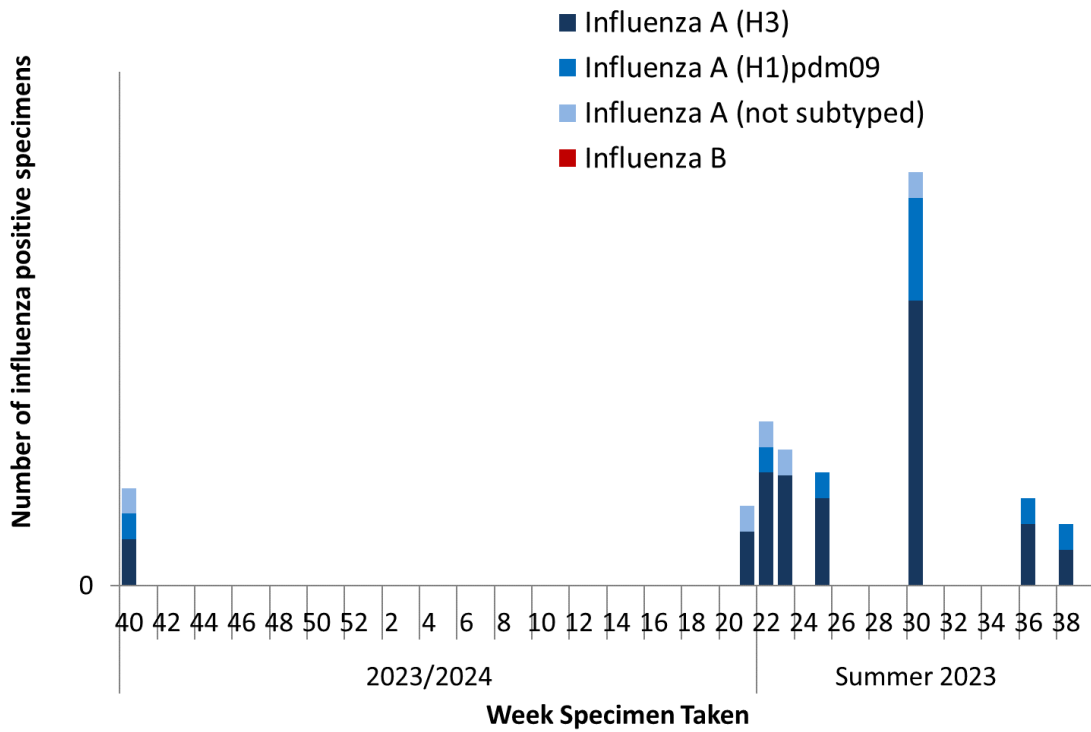


Figure 4: Number of positive influenza specimens (from sentinel GP ARI and non-sentinel respiratory sources) tested by the NVRL by influenza type/subtype and by week specimen was taken for the summer 2023 and 2023/2024 influenza season (weeks 21-40 2023). *Source: NVRL*

Table 2: Number of sentinel GP ARI and non-sentinel respiratory specimens tested by the NVRL and positive influenza results, for weeks 39 and 40 2023 and Summer 2023 season (weeks 21-39 2023). *Source: NVRL*

Surveillance period	Specimen type	Total tested	Number influenza	% Influenza positive	Influenza A				Influenza B			
					A(H1)pdm09	A(H3)	A (not subtyped)	Total	B	B Victoria	B Yamagata	Total
Week 40 2023	Sentinel GP ARI	123	1	0.8	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
	Non-sentinel respiratory	116	2	1.7	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
	Total	239	3	1.3	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	0
Week 39 2023	Sentinel GP ARI	88	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Non-sentinel respiratory	128	4	3.1	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
	Total	216	4	1.9	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0
Summer 2023	Sentinel GP ARI	689	11	1.6	5	0	3	8	3	0	0	3
	Non-sentinel respiratory	2143	31	1.4	7	17	1	25	6	0	0	6
	Total	2832	42	1.5	12	17	4	33	9	0	0	9

Table 3: Number of sentinel GP ARI and non-sentinel respiratory specimens tested by the NVRL and positive RSV results, for weeks 39 and 40 2023 and 2023 summer season (weeks 21 -39 2023). *Source: NVRL*

Surveillance period	Specimen type	Total tested	Number RSV positive	% RSV positive	RSV A	RSV B	RSV (unspecified)
Week 40 2023	Sentinel GP ARI	123	2	1.6	1	1	0
	Non-sentinel	116	1	0.9	1	0	0
	Total	239	3	1.3	2	1	0
Week 39 2023	Sentinel GP ARI	88	0	0.0	0	0	0
	Non-sentinel	128	1	0.8	0	1	0
	Total	216	1	0.5	0	1	0
Summer 2023	Sentinel GP ARI	689	2	0.3	2	0	0
	Non-sentinel	2143	7	0.3	5	2	0
	Total	2832	9	0.3	7	2	0

Table 4: Number of sentinel GP ILI/ARI specimens tested by the NVRL for respiratory viruses and positive results, for weeks 39 and 40 2023 and summer 2023 season (weeks 21-39 2023). *Source: NVRL*

Virus	Week 40 2023 (N=123)		Week 39 2023 (N=88)		Summer 2023 (N=689)	
	Total positive	% positive	Total positive	% positive	Total positive	% positive
Influenza virus	1	0.8	0	0.0	11	1.6
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	2	1.6	0	0.0	2	0.3
Rhino/enterovirus	29	23.6	28	31.8	154	22.4
Adenovirus	0	0.0	0	0.0	4	0.6
Bocavirus	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	1.5
Human metapneumovirus (hMPV)	1	0.8	0	0.0	6	0.9
Parainfluenza virus type 1 (PIV-1)	2	1.6	0	0.0	1	0.1
Parainfluenza virus type 2 (PIV-2)	1	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Parainfluenza virus type 3 (PIV-3)	0	0.0	1	1.1	30	4.4
Parainfluenza virus type 4 (PIV-4)	5	4.1	5	5.7	35	5.1
SARS-CoV-2	5	4.1	8	9.1	70	10.2

Table 5: Number of non-sentinel respiratory specimens tested by the NVRL for respiratory viruses and positive results, for weeks 39 and 40 2023 and summer 2023 season (weeks 21-39 2023). *Source: NVRL*

Virus	Week 40 2023 (N=116)		Week 39 2023 (N=128)		Summer 2023 (N=2143)	
	Total positive	% positive	Total positive	% positive	Total positive	% positive
Influenza virus	2	1.7	4	3.1	31	1.4
Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)	1	0.9	1	0.8	7	0.3
Rhino/enterovirus	20	17.2	47	36.7	459	21.4
Adenovirus	1	0.9	2	1.6	23	1.1
Bocavirus	1	0.9	0	0.0	11	0.5
Human metapneumovirus (hMPV)	1	0.9	1	0.8	15	0.7
Parainfluenza virus type 1 (PIV-1)	0	0.0	1	0.8	4	0.2
Parainfluenza virus type 2 (PIV-2)	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	0.1
Parainfluenza virus type 3 (PIV-3)	2	1.7	0	0.0	85	4.0
Parainfluenza virus type 4 (PIV-4)	3	2.6	1	0.8	20	0.4

3. GP Out-Of-Hours services surveillance

National data on calls to GP Out-of-Hours services in Ireland are collated by HPSC. Five services currently participate in this programme. Records with clinical symptoms reported as flu/influenza or cough are extracted for analysis. This information may act as an early indicator of circulation of influenza, SARS-CoV-2 or other respiratory viruses. Data are self-reported by callers and are not based on coded diagnoses.

- Four GP OOH services provided data for week 40 2023.
- 1,567 (15.3% of total calls; N=10,284) self-reported 'cough' calls were reported by participating GP OOHs services during week 40 2023, which is above baseline thresholds (Figure 5). The baseline threshold level for self-reported 'cough' calls is 10.8 % (Figure 5).
- 124 (1.2% of total calls; N=10,248) self-reported 'flu' calls were reported by a network of GP OOHs services during week 40 2023, which is below baseline levels. The baseline threshold level for self-reported 'flu' calls is 2.3% (Figure 7).

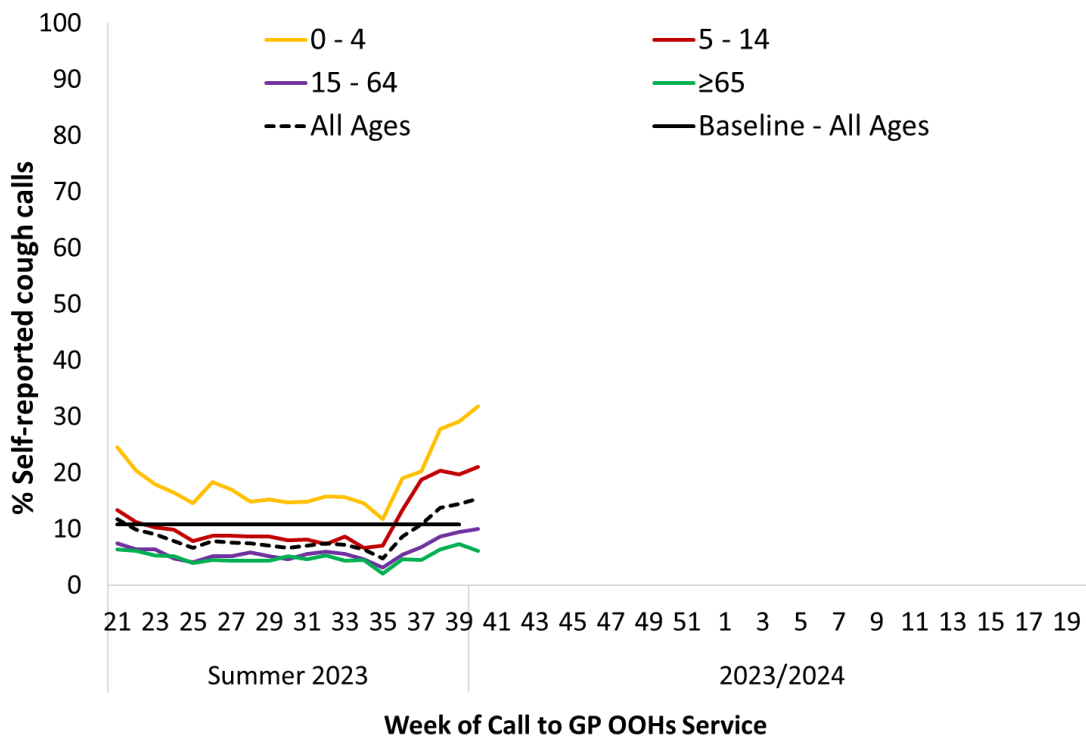


Figure 5: Percentage of self-reported COUGH calls for all ages and by age group as a proportion of total calls to GP Out-of-Hours services by week of call, summer 2023 and the 2023/2024 season. The % cough calls baseline for all ages calculated using the MEM method on historic data is shown. *Source: GP Out-Of-Hours services in Ireland (collated by HSE & ICGP).*

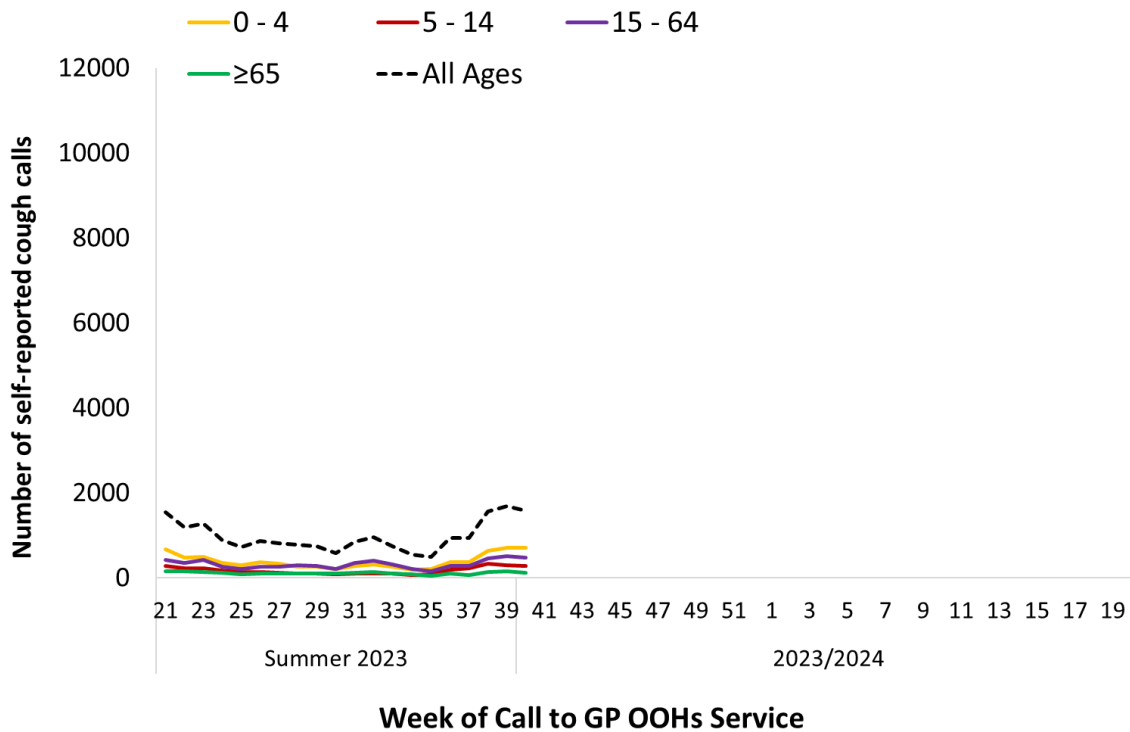


Figure 6: Number of self-reported COUGH calls for all ages and by age group to GP Out-of-Hours services by week of call, Summer 2023 and 2023/2024. *Source: GP Out-Of-Hours services in Ireland (collated by HSE & ICGP).*

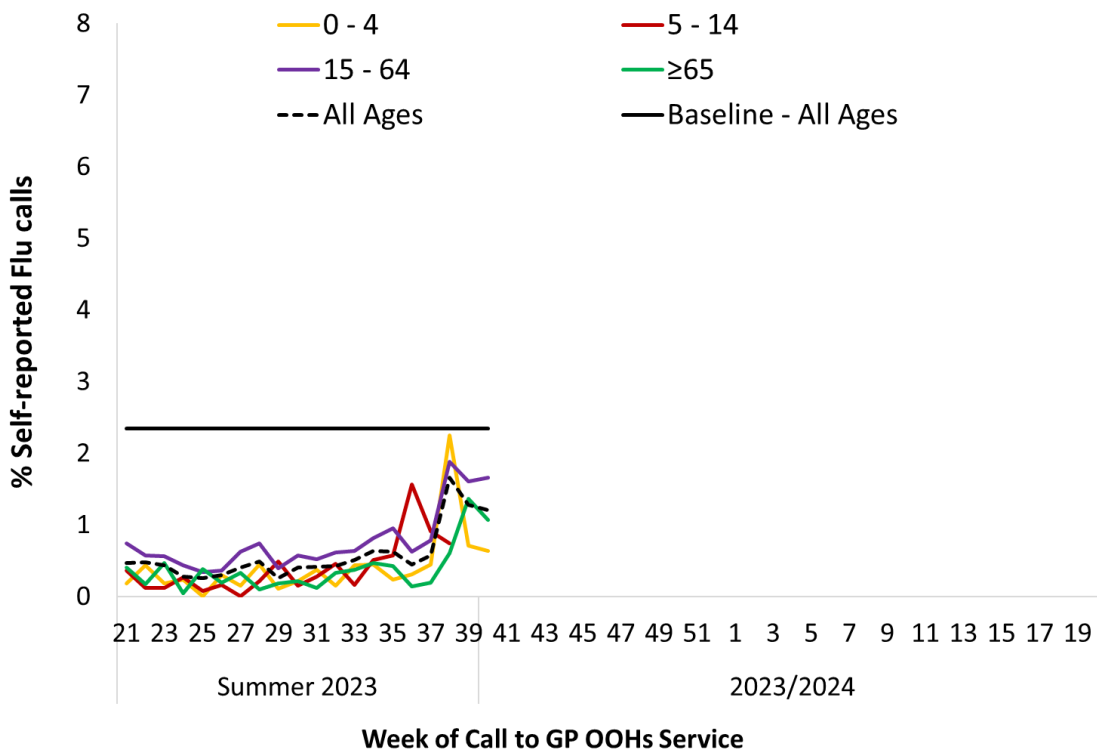


Figure 7: Percentage of self-reported FLU calls for all ages and by age group as a proportion of total calls to GP Out-of-Hours services by week of call, Summer 2023 and 2023/2024. The % flu calls baseline for all ages calculated using the MEM method on historic data is shown. *Source: GP Out-Of-Hours services in Ireland (collated by HSE & ICGP)*

4. Influenza & RSV notifications

Influenza and RSV case notifications are reported on Ireland’s Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System (CIDR), including all positive influenza/RSV specimens reported from all laboratories testing for influenza/RSV and reporting to CIDR.

Influenza and RSV notifications are reported in the [Weekly Infectious Disease Report for Ireland](#).

- 14 laboratory confirmed influenza cases were notified during week 40 2023: one influenza A (H3) and 13 influenza A (not subtyped). This is a stable trend compared to 14 cases notified during week 39 2023 (Figures 8).
- Laboratory confirmed influenza notified cases by HSE Health Region, are outlined in Table 6.
- Age specific rates in notified laboratory confirmed influenza cases were low in all age groups during week 40 2023.
- 43 RSV cases were notified during week 40 2023, a 54% increase when compared to 28 cases notified during week 39 2023, potentially signalling the start of the RSV season (Figure 9).
- During week 40 2023, notification rates of laboratory confirmed RSV cases were low across all age-groups. Age specific notification rates were highest in the under one year age group (Figure 10), at 33.7 notifications/100 000 population.

Table 6: Number of laboratory confirmed influenza notifications by HSE Health Region for week 40 2023. *Source: CIDR*

HSE Health Region	Week 40 2023
Dublin and North East	3
Dublin and Midlands	1
Dublin and South East	4
South West	2
Mid West	0
North and North West	4
Total	14

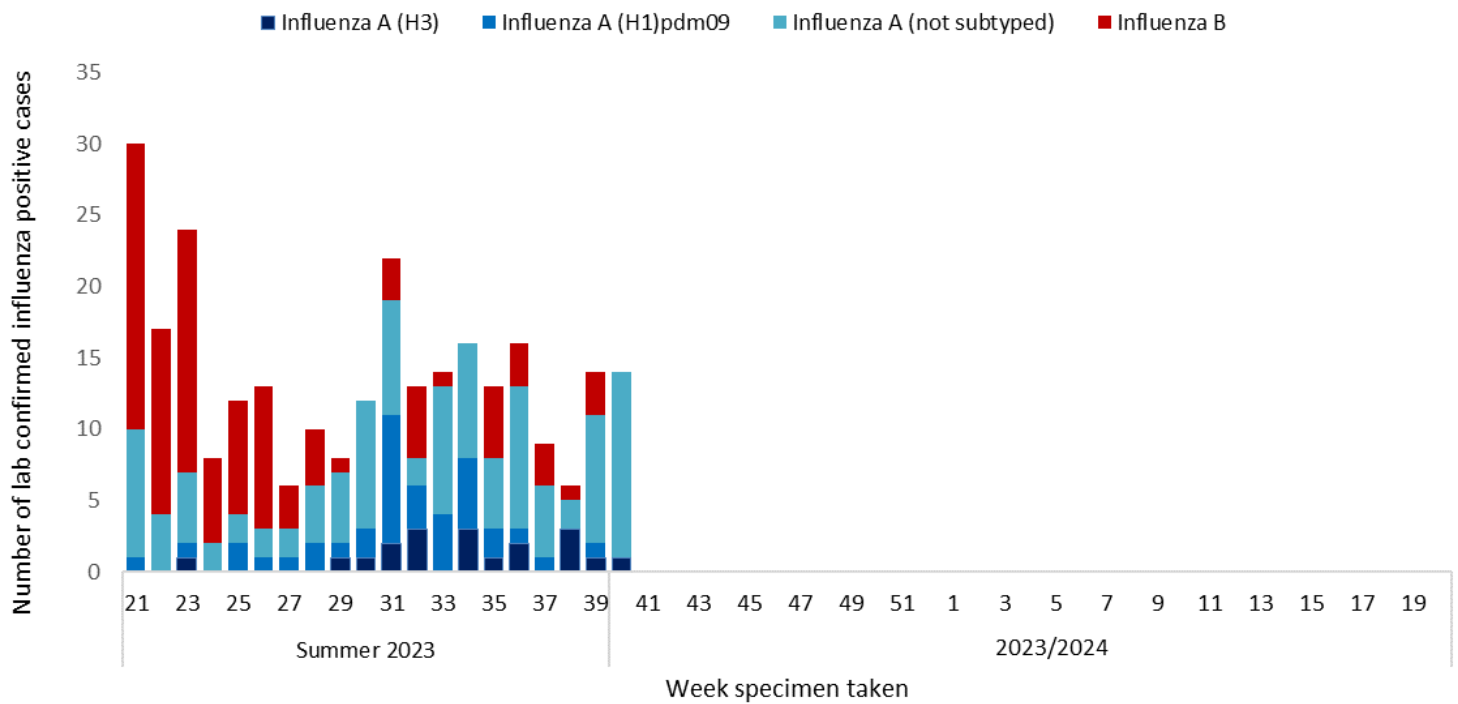


Figure 8: Number of laboratory confirmed **influenza** notifications by influenza type/subtype to HPSC by week, summer 2023 and 2023/2024 season. *Source: Ireland's Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System.*

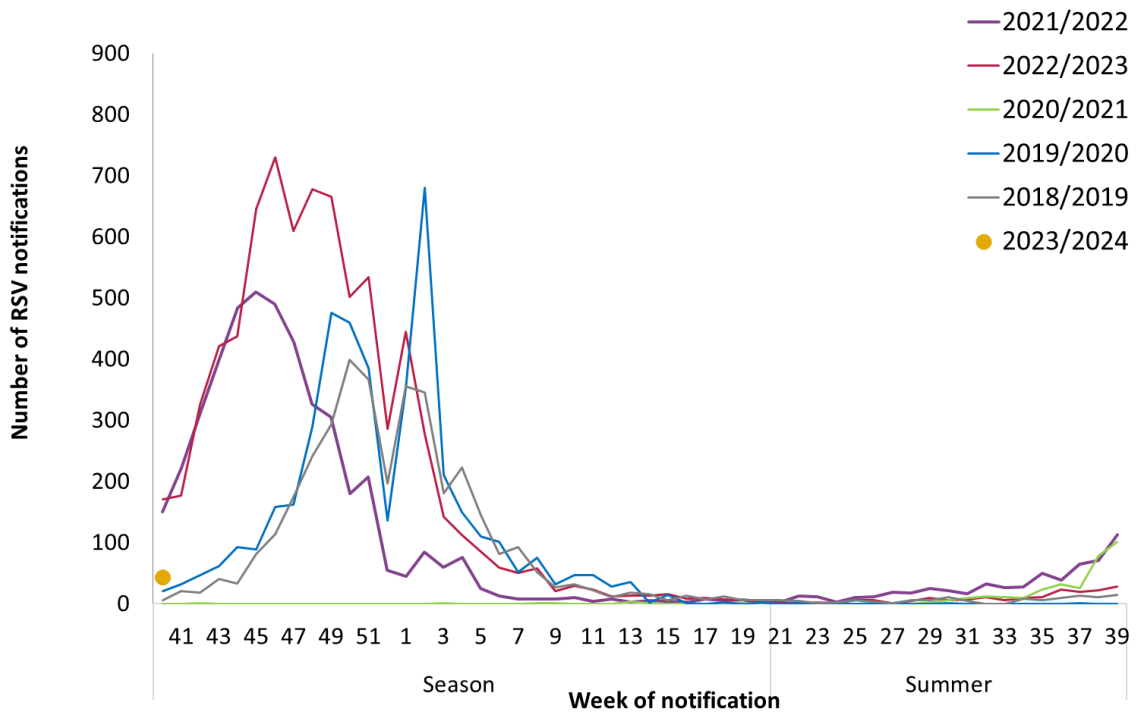


Figure 9: Number of laboratory confirmed **RSV** notifications to HPSC by week of notification, 2018/2019 to 2023/2024 seasons. *Source: Ireland's Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System.*

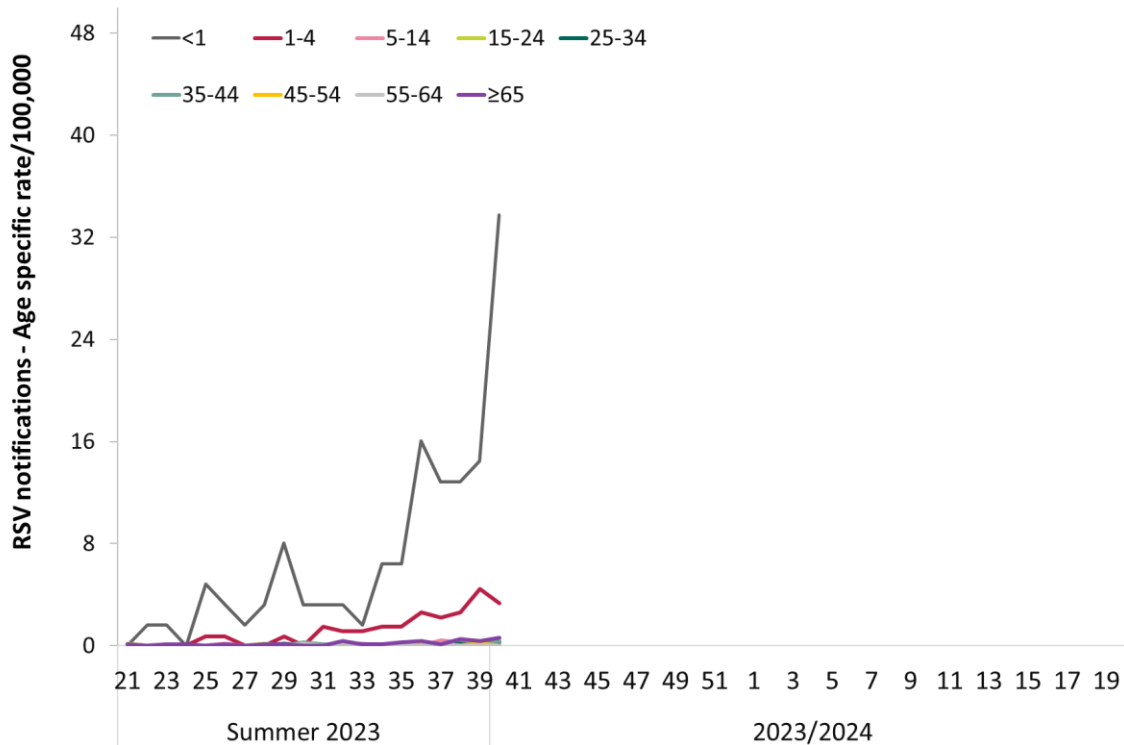


Figure 10: Age specific rates per 100,000 population for laboratory confirmed **RSV** notifications to HPSC by week of notification. *Source: Ireland’s Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System.*

5. Hospitalisations

- During week 40 2023, the number of notified laboratory confirmed influenza hospital inpatients remained low and stable, with five cases notified compared to three cases in week 39. All five were influenza A (not subtyped) (Figure 11).
- During week 40 2023, age specific notification rates for laboratory confirmed influenza hospital inpatients were low in all age groups.
- During week 40 2023, 20 laboratory confirmed RSV hospital inpatients were notified (Figures 12).
- The number of laboratory confirmed influenza and RSV notifications by patient type and week for the 2023/2024 season are reported in Tables 7 and 8.

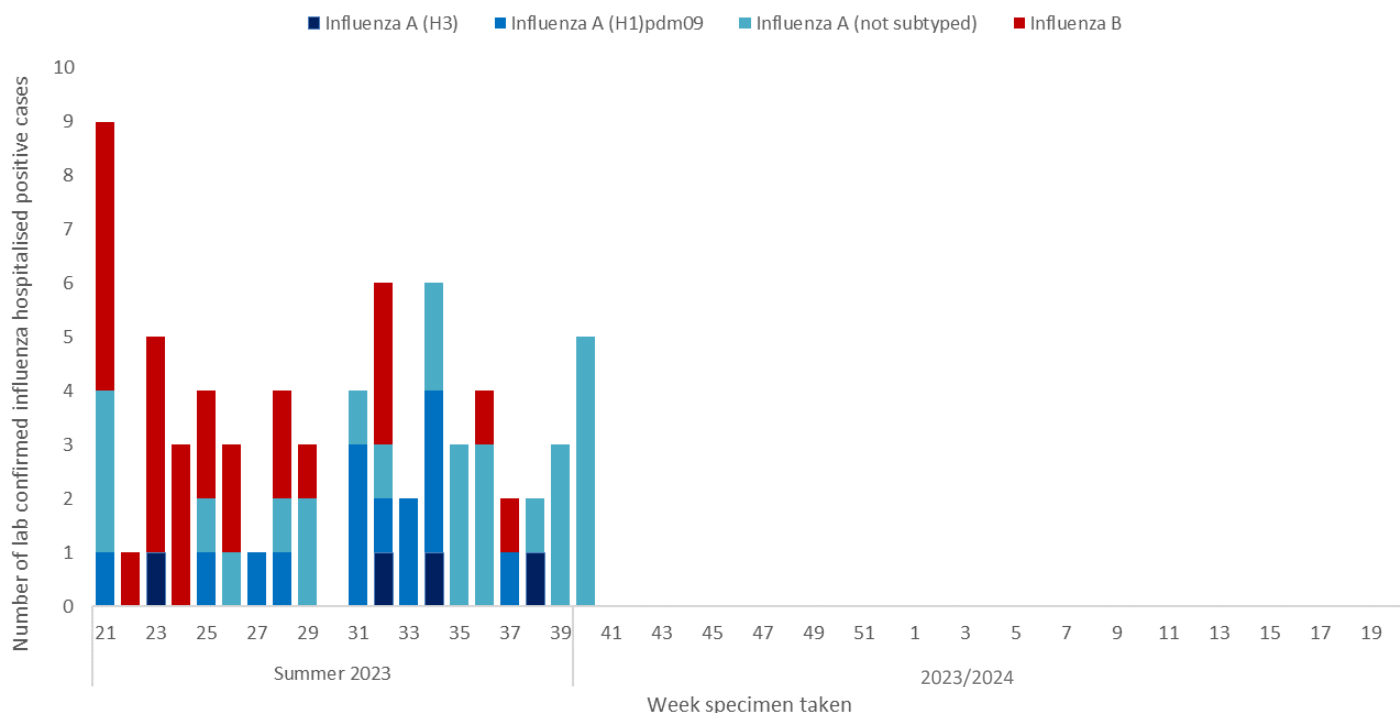


Figure 11: Number of notified laboratory confirmed influenza hospital inpatients by influenza type/subtype to HPSC by week, summer 2023 and 2023/2024 season. Source: Ireland’s Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System.

Table 7: Number of notified influenza cases by patient type and week of notification, summer 2023 (weeks 21 to 39 2023) and 2023/2024 season (week 40 2023 onwards). Source: Ireland’s Computerised infectious Disease Reporting System

	Patient Type							Total
	GP Patient	ED patient	Hospital Inpatient	Hospital Day Patient	Hospital Outpatient	Other	Unknown	
Week 40	0	6	5	0	3	0	0	14
Week 39	3	3	3	0	1	2	2	14
Week 38	0	1	2	0	1	1	1	6
Week 37	0	6	2	0	0	1	0	9
Week 36	0	6	4	1	1	1	3	16
Week 35	1	5	3	0	0	2	2	13
Week 34	1	4	6	0	0	0	6	17
Week 33	1	9	2	0	2	0	0	14
Week 32	0	4	6	0	0	1	2	13
Week 31	0	10	4	0	1	2	5	22
Week 30	0	8	0	0	2	0	2	12
Week 29	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	8
Week 28	0	4	4	0	2	0	0	10
Week 27	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	6
Week 26	0	5	3	0	2	1	2	13
Week 25	0	5	4	0	0	0	3	12
Week 24	0	0	3	0	2	0	3	8
Week 23	3	4	5	2	4	0	6	24
Week 22	0	10	1	0	3	0	3	17
Week 21	1	14	9	0	2	0	4	30
Total	11	112	70	3	26	12	44	278

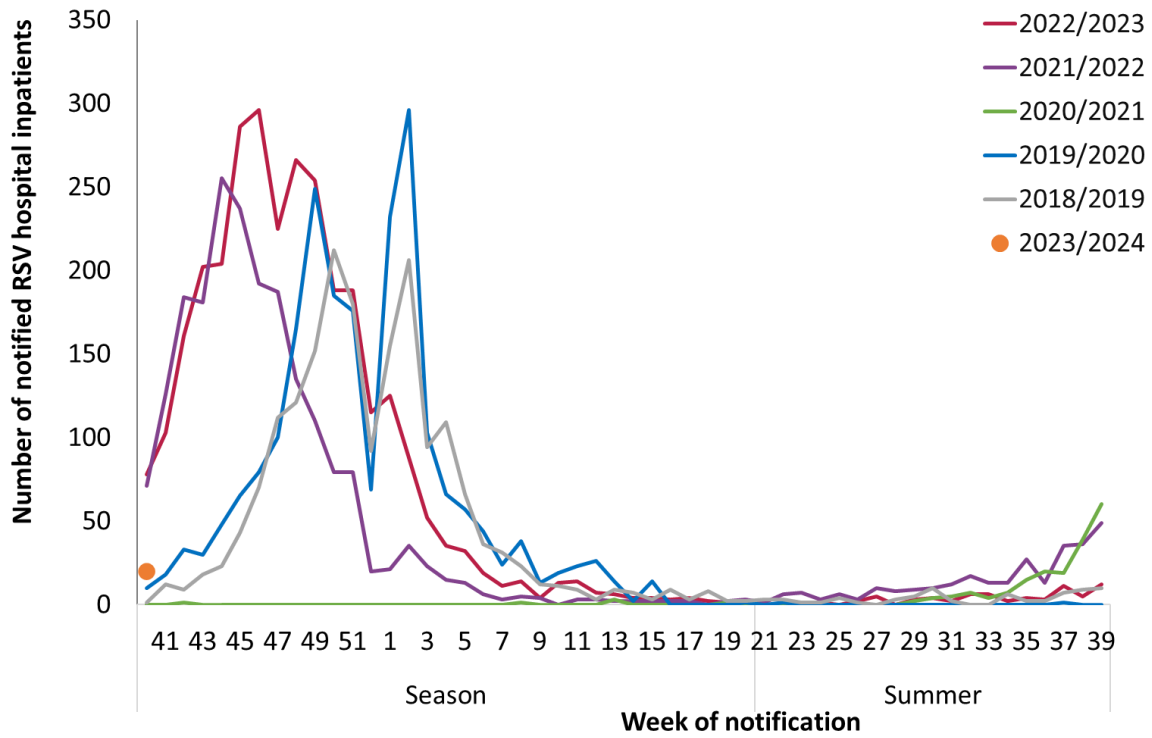


Figure 12: Number of notified **RSV hospital inpatients**, by week of notification and season, for the 2018/2019 to 2023/2024 seasons. *Source: Ireland’s Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System.*

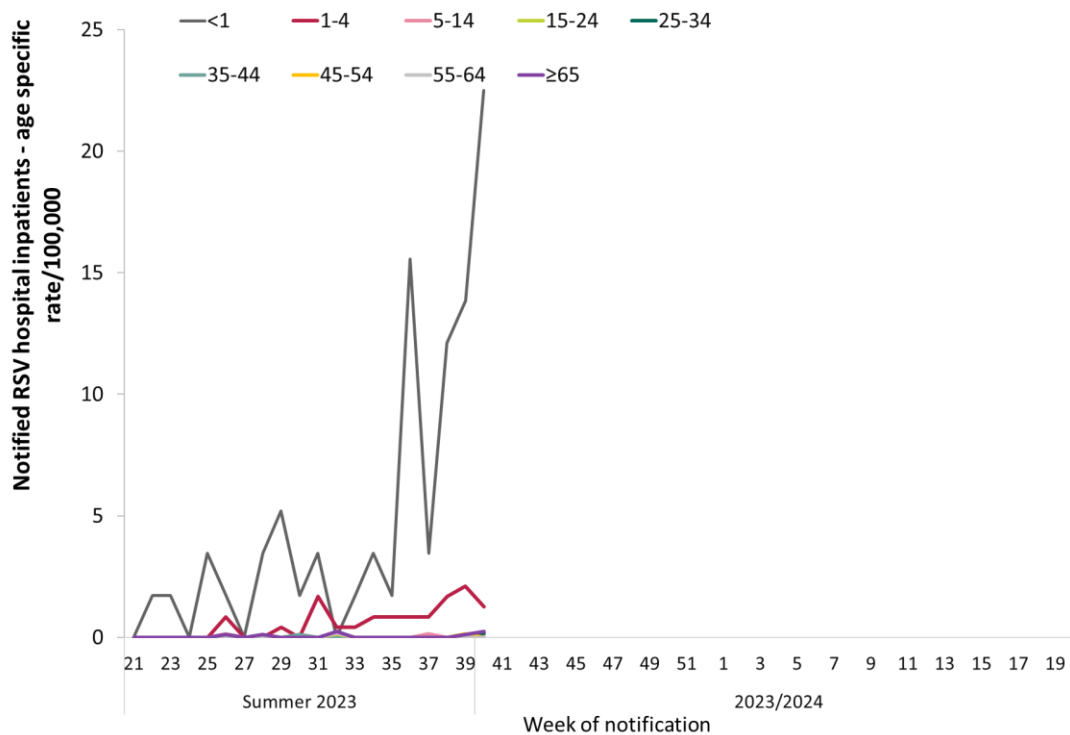


Figure 13: Age specific notification rates per 100,000 population for laboratory confirmed **RSV hospital inpatients** by week of notification and season, Summer 2023 and 2023/2024. *Source: Ireland’s Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting System*

Table 8: Number of notified **RSV** cases by patient type and week of notification, Summer 2023 (weeks 21 to 39 2023) and 2023/2024 season (week 40 2023 onwards). *Source: Ireland’s Computerised infectious Disease Reporting System*

	Patient Type							Total
	GP Patient	ED patient	Hospital Inpatient	Hospital Day Patient	Hospital Outpatient	Other	Unknown	
Week 40	0	16	20	1	2	3	1	43
Week 39	0	7	16	0	1	1	3	28
Week 38	0	8	12	0	2	0	0	22
Week 37	0	12	5	0	0	1	1	19
Week 36	0	7	11	1	1	0	3	23
Week 35	0	4	3	0	1	0	2	10
Week 34	0	5	4	0	0	0	0	9
Week 33	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	6
Week 32	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	11
Week 31	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	7
Week 30	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	5
Week 29	0	2	4	0	0	0	3	9
Week 28	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4
Week 27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Week 26	0	1	5	0	0	0	0	6
Week 25	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	5
Week 24	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Week 23	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Week 22	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Week 21	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
Total	0	78	103	2	8	6	17	214

6. Intensive Care Surveillance

The Intensive Care Society of Ireland (ICSI) and the HSE Critical Care Programme are continuing with the enhanced surveillance system set up during the 2009 pandemic, on all critical care patients with confirmed influenza. HPSC processes and reports on this information on behalf of the regional Directors of Public Health/Medical Officers of Health.

- No laboratory confirmed influenza cases were admitted to intensive care and notified to HPSC during week 40 2023.

7. Mortality Surveillance

Influenza-associated deaths include all deaths where influenza is reported as the primary/main cause of death by the physician or if influenza is listed anywhere on the death certificate as the cause of death. HPSC receives daily mortality data from the General Register Office (GRO) on all deaths from all causes registered in Ireland. These data have been used to monitor excess all-cause and influenza and pneumonia deaths as part of the influenza surveillance system and the European Mortality Monitoring Project. These data are provisional due to the time delay in deaths' registration in Ireland. <http://www.euromomo.eu/>

- There were no deaths in notified influenza cases reported to HPSC during week 40 2023.
- There was no excess mortality reported for week 39 2023. No all-cause excess mortality has been reported since week 2 2023. Excess mortality analyses are corrected for reporting delays with the standardised EuroMOMO algorithm. Due to delays in death registrations in Ireland, excess mortality data included in this report are reported with a one-week lag time.

8. Outbreak Surveillance

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Case Definition - Sudden onset of symptoms and at least one of the following four respiratory symptoms: cough, sore throat, shortness of breath, coryza and a clinician's judgement that the illness is due to an infection.

COVID-19 outbreaks are not included in this report; surveillance data on COVID-19 outbreaks are detailed on the HPSC website. <https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/casesinireland/>

- During week 40 2023, No Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI), Influenza or RSV outbreaks were notified to HPSC.

9. International Summary

In the European region, during weeks 36-39 2023 (up and including week ending 01/10/2023), influenza remained at interseasonal levels. Early signs of RSV activity were recorded in some parts of Europe.

As of 3rd September 2023, globally, influenza detections remained low. In Oceania influenza activity decreased. In temperate South America, influenza detections remained low overall with A and B viruses co-circulating. In South-East Asia, influenza activity remained elevated overall, with continued reporting of predominantly influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) virus detections.

See [ECDC](#) and [WHO](#) influenza surveillance reports for further information.

- Further information on influenza is available on the following websites:
 - Europe – ECDC <http://ecdc.europa.eu/>
 - Public Health England <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/weekly-national-flu-reports>
 - United States CDC <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivitysurv.htm>
 - Public Health Agency of Canada <http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/fluwatch/index-eng.php>
- Influenza case definition in Ireland <https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/influenza/casedefinitions/>
- COVID-19 case definition in Ireland <https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/casedefinitions/>
- Avian influenza overview May – August 2020 <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/avian-influenza-overview-may-august-2020>
- Avian influenza: EU on alert for new outbreaks <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/news-events/avian-influenza-eu-alert-new-outbreaks>
- Information on COVID-19 in Ireland is available on the HPSC website <https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/respiratory/coronavirus/novelcoronavirus/>
- The WHO categorised COVID-19 as a pandemic on 11 March 2020. For more information about the situation in the WHO European Region visit:
 - WHO website: <https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019>
 - ECDC website: <https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/novel-coronavirus-china>

11. WHO recommendations on the composition of influenza virus vaccines

The WHO vaccine strain selection committee recommends that quadrivalent egg-based vaccines for use in the 2023/2024 northern hemisphere influenza season contain the following:

- an A/Victoria/4897/2022 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- an A/Darwin/9/2021 (H3N2)-like virus; and
- a B/Austria/1359417/2021 (B/Victoria lineage)-like virus; and
- a B/Phuket/3073/2013 (B/Yamagata lineage)-like virus.

<https://www.who.int/news/item/24-02-2023-recommendations-announced-for-influenza-vaccine-composition-for-the-2023-2024-northern-hemisphere-influenza-season>

Further information on influenza in Ireland is available at www.hpsc.ie

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