

RESPIRATORY VIRUS DETECTION REPORT

November 7 to November 13, 2021
(Surveillance Week 2021-45)



In this Respiratory Virus Report, the number of detections of coronavirus reflects only seasonal human coronaviruses, not the novel pandemic coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) that causes COVID-19. For information on COVID-19, see the [Coronavirus disease \(COVID-19\): Outbreak update](#).

Overall Summary

In week 45 (November 7 to November 13, 2021):

- Respiratory syncytial virus (1,139 detections; 7.7% positive), enterovirus/rhinovirus (775 detections; 22.5% positive), and human parainfluenza virus (349 detections; 9.3% positive) are the most common seasonal respiratory viruses detected in Canada.
 - Activity of respiratory syncytial virus remains above expected levels. Activity has decreased in Quebec in recent weeks, while activity has been either stable or slowly increasing in other parts of Canada.
 - Activity of enterovirus/rhinovirus is within expected levels for this time of year.
 - Activity of human parainfluenza virus remains well above expected levels.
- Detections of other respiratory viruses are low.
- The number of tests performed for all viruses are above expected levels.
- 31/34 sentinel laboratories reported surveillance data.

Abbreviations

Flu: Influenza

Flu A(H1N1)pdm09: Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09

Flu A(H3): Influenza A(H3N2)

Flu A (UnS): Influenza A(Unsubtyped)

RSV: Respiratory syncytial virus

HPIV: Human parainfluenza virus

HMPV: Human metapneumovirus

ADV: Adenovirus

EV/RV: Enterovirus/Rhinovirus

HCoV: Human coronavirus

Atl: Atlantic Canada

BC: British Columbia

Can: Canada

EORLA: Eastern Ontario Regional Laboratory Association

HSC: Health Sciences Centre

N.C.: Data not collected

N.R.: Data not reported for current week

ON: Ontario

PR: Prairies

P.H.O.L.: Public Health Ontario Laboratory

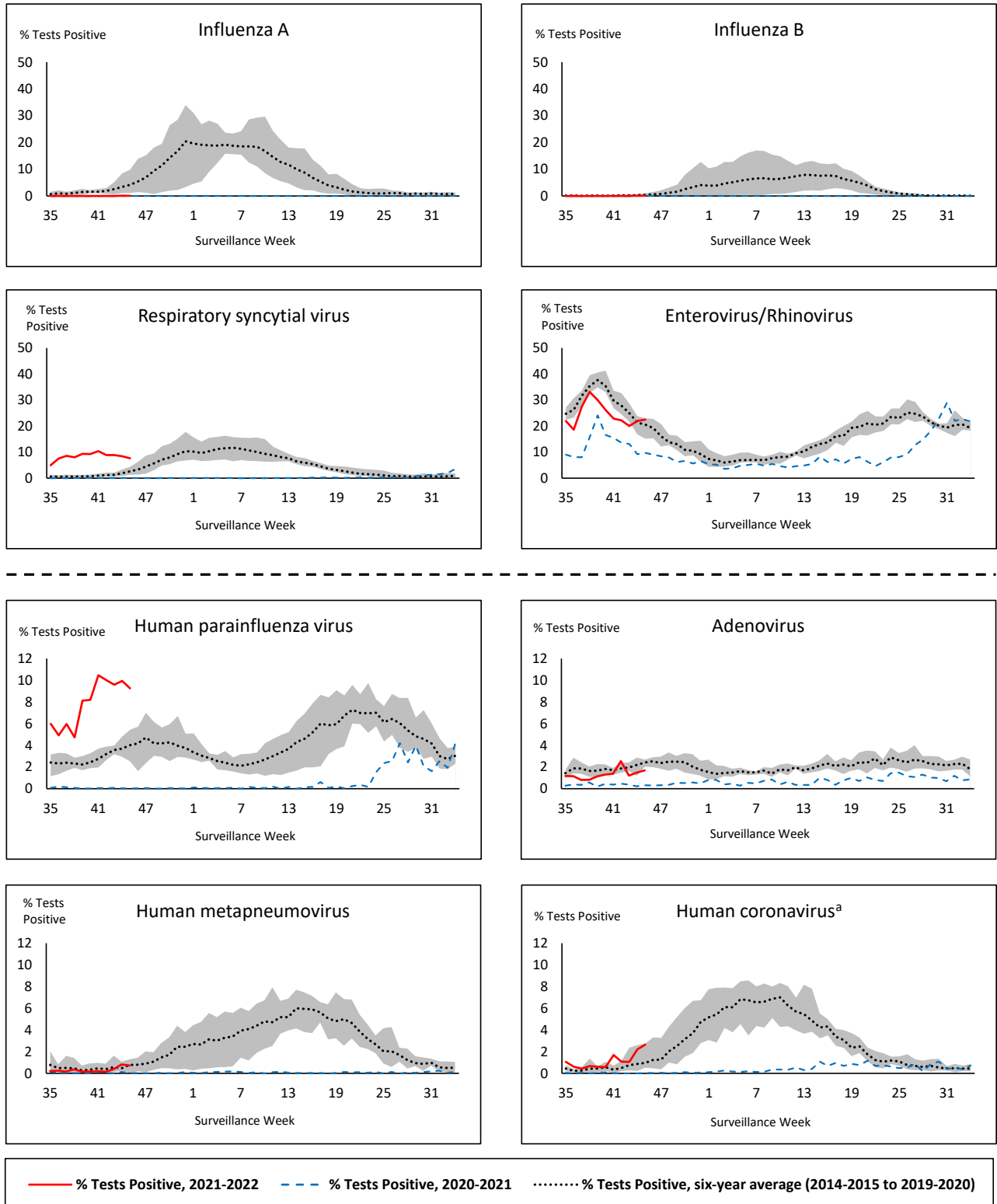
QC: Quebec

Terr: Territories of Canada

UHN: University Health Network



Figure 1: Positive respiratory virus tests (%) reported by participating laboratories in Canada by surveillance week compared to average and range from 2014-2015 to 2019-2020 season



Shaded area represents the maximum and minimum % of respiratory virus tests positive reported by week from seasons 2014-2015 to 2019-2020

Note: Data from week 11 of the 2019-2020 season onwards are excluded from the historical comparison due to the COVID-19 pandemic

Note: % Tests Positive scale changes across the dashed line

^a Human coronavirus excludes human coronaviruses SARS-CoV, MERS-CoV and SARS-CoV-2; Includes seasonal human coronaviruses HCoV-229E, HCoV-OC43, HCoV-NL63, HCoV-HKU1.

Figure 2: Number of positive respiratory virus tests reported by participating laboratories in Canada by surveillance week

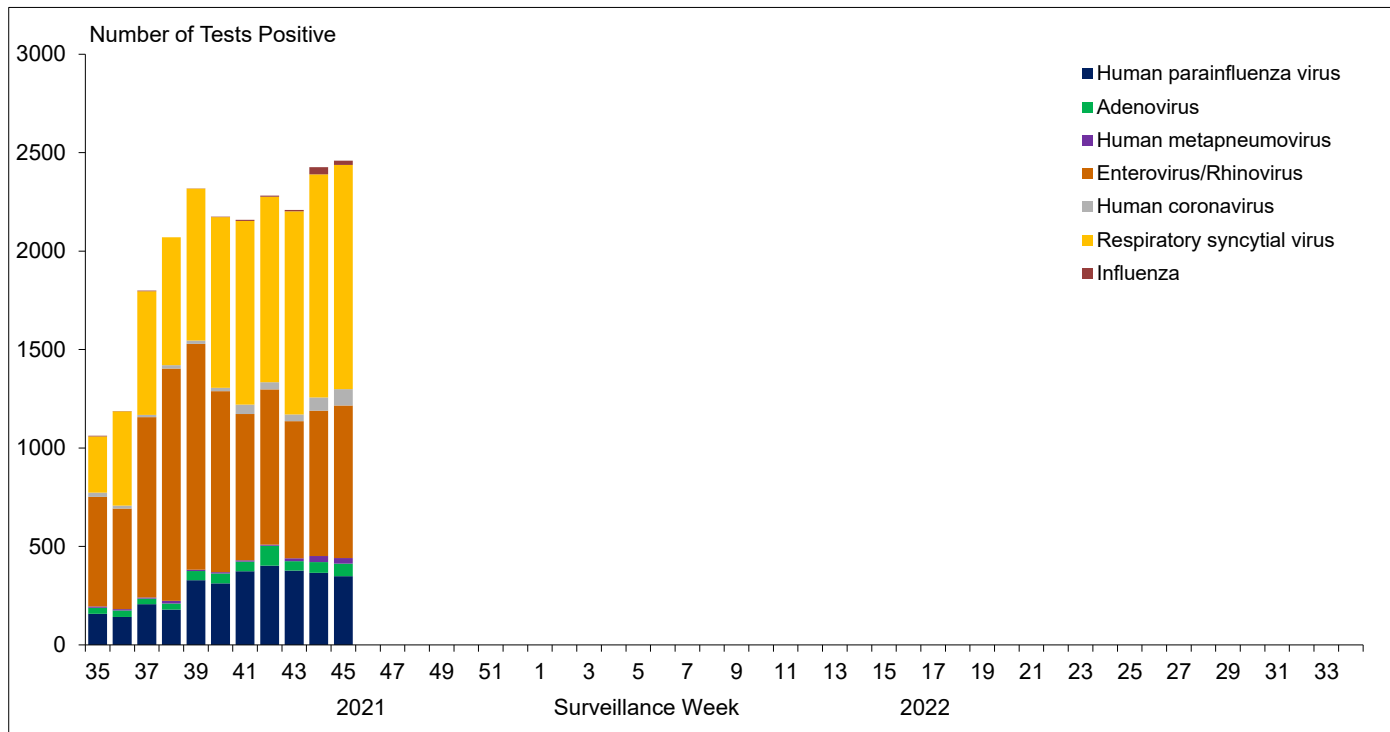


Figure 3: Positive Influenza (Flu) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

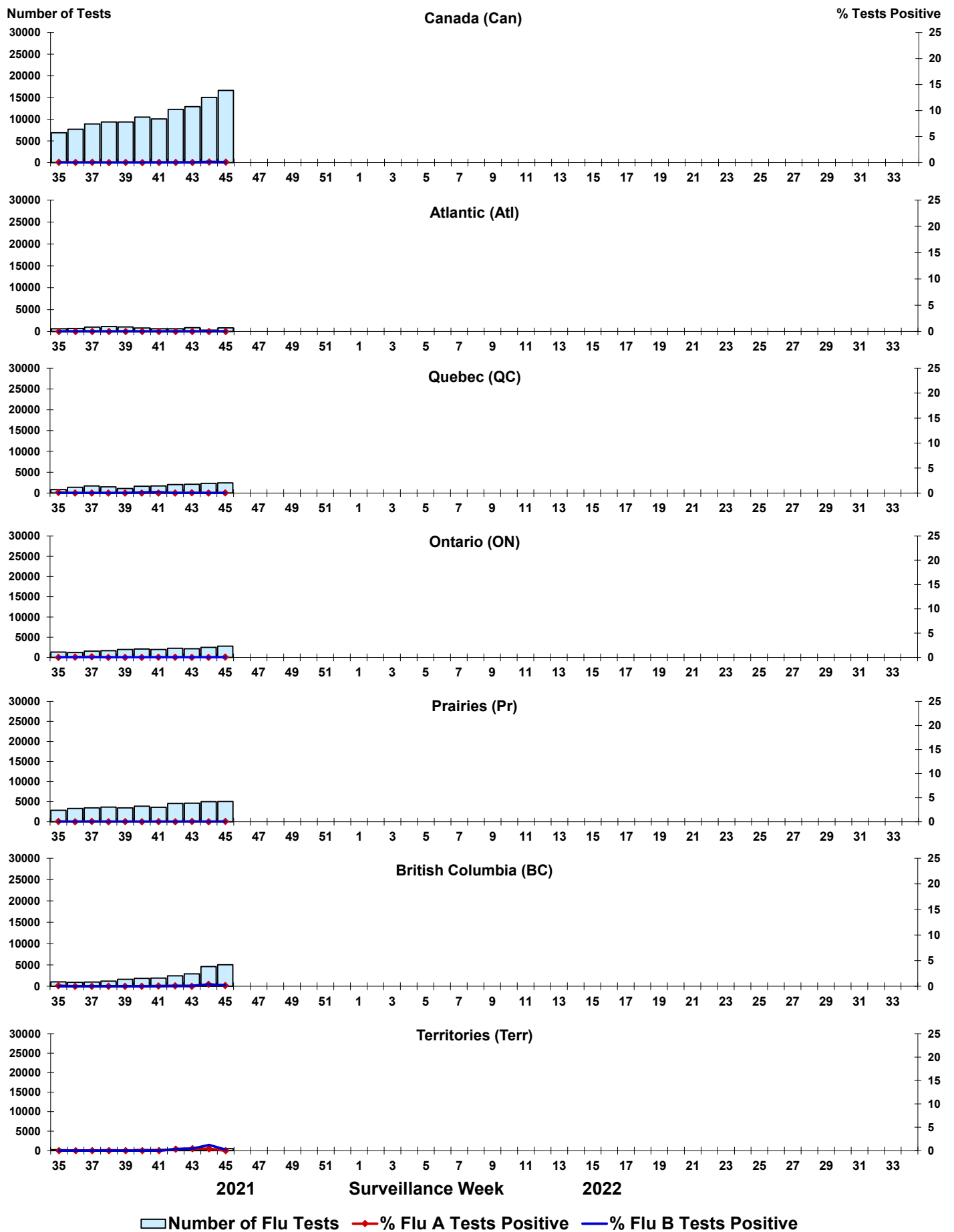
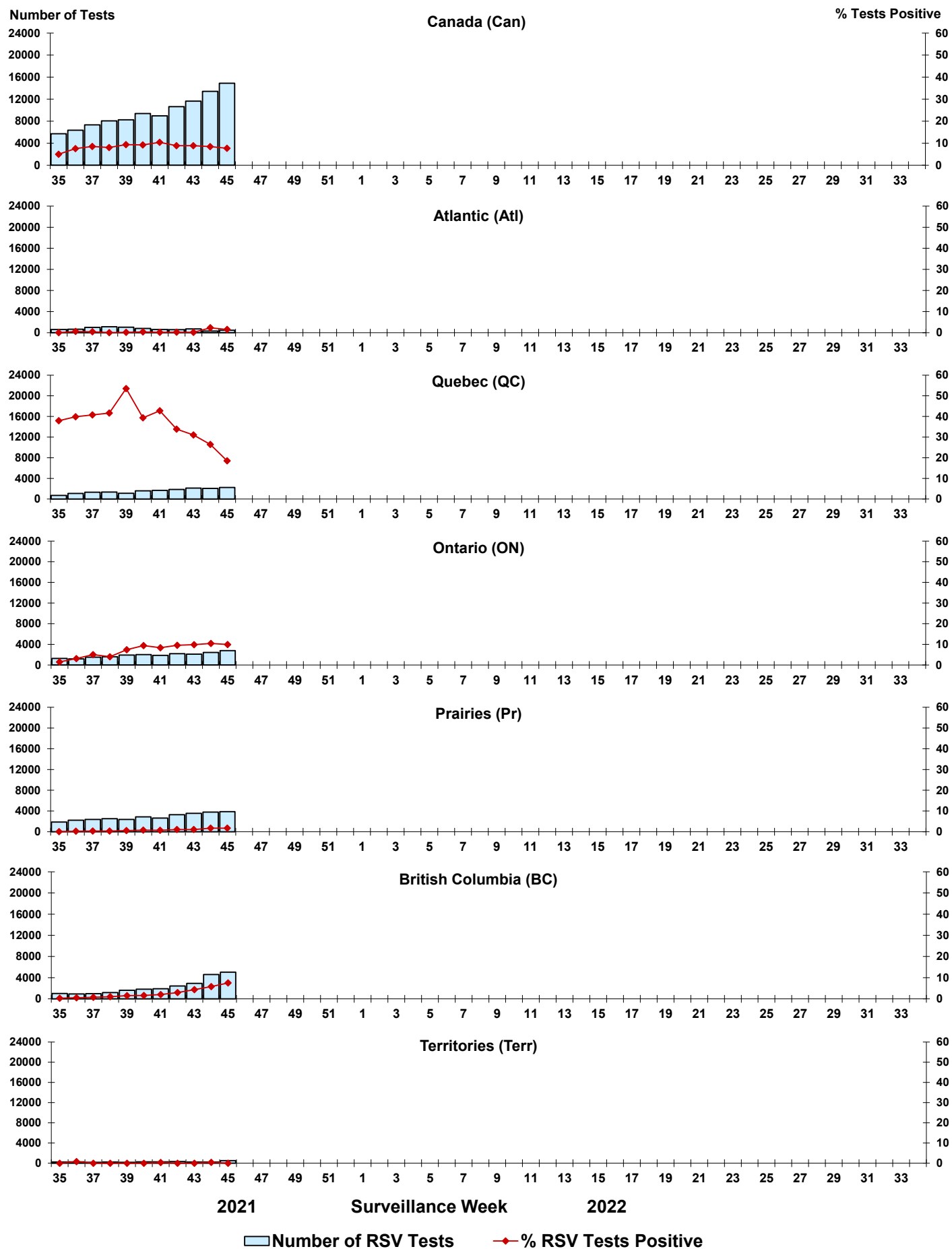


Figure 4: Positive Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week



Legend: █ Number of RSV Tests ◆ % RSV Tests Positive

Figure 5: Positive Human parainfluenza virus (HPIV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

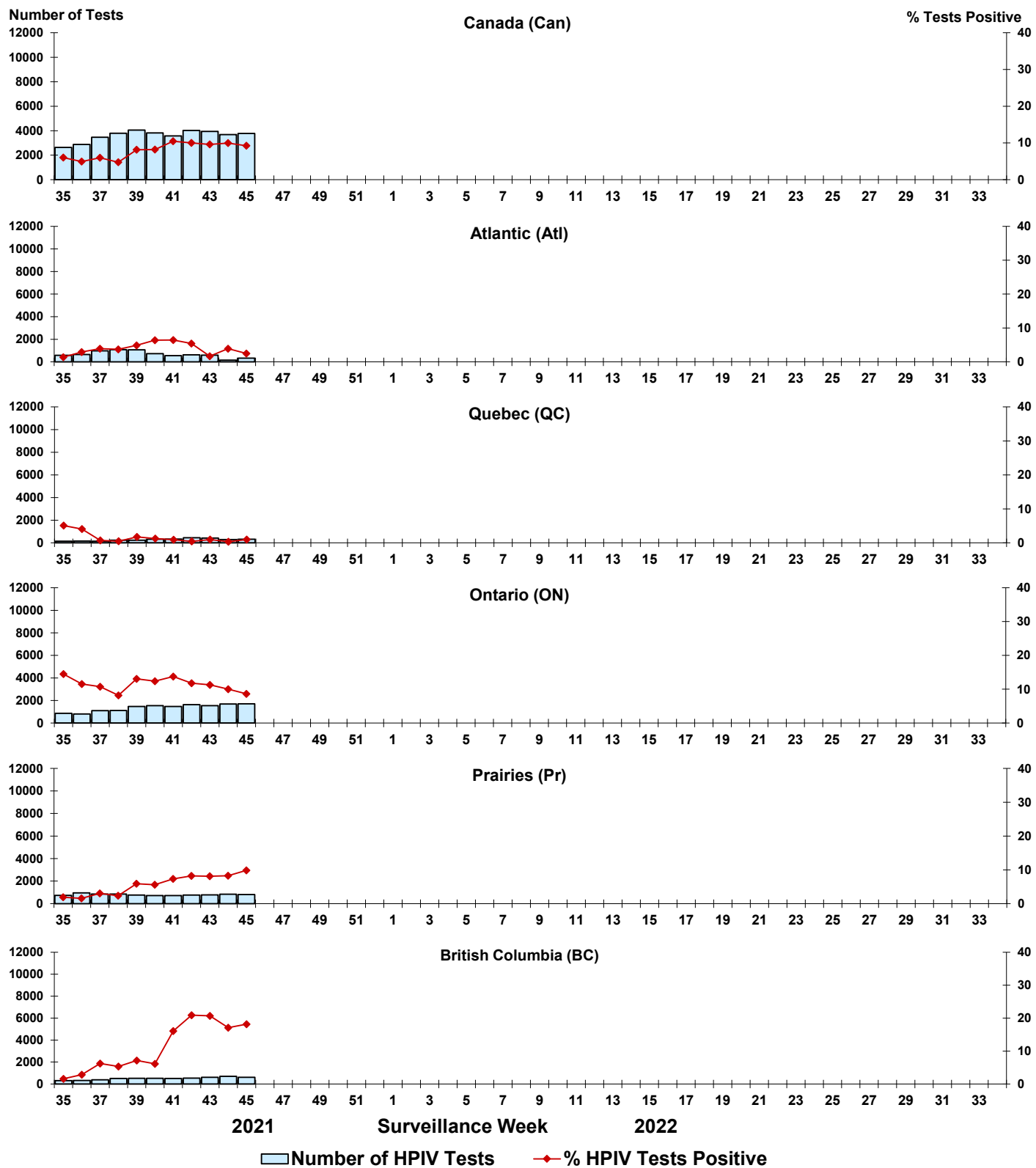


Figure 6: Positive Adenovirus (ADV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

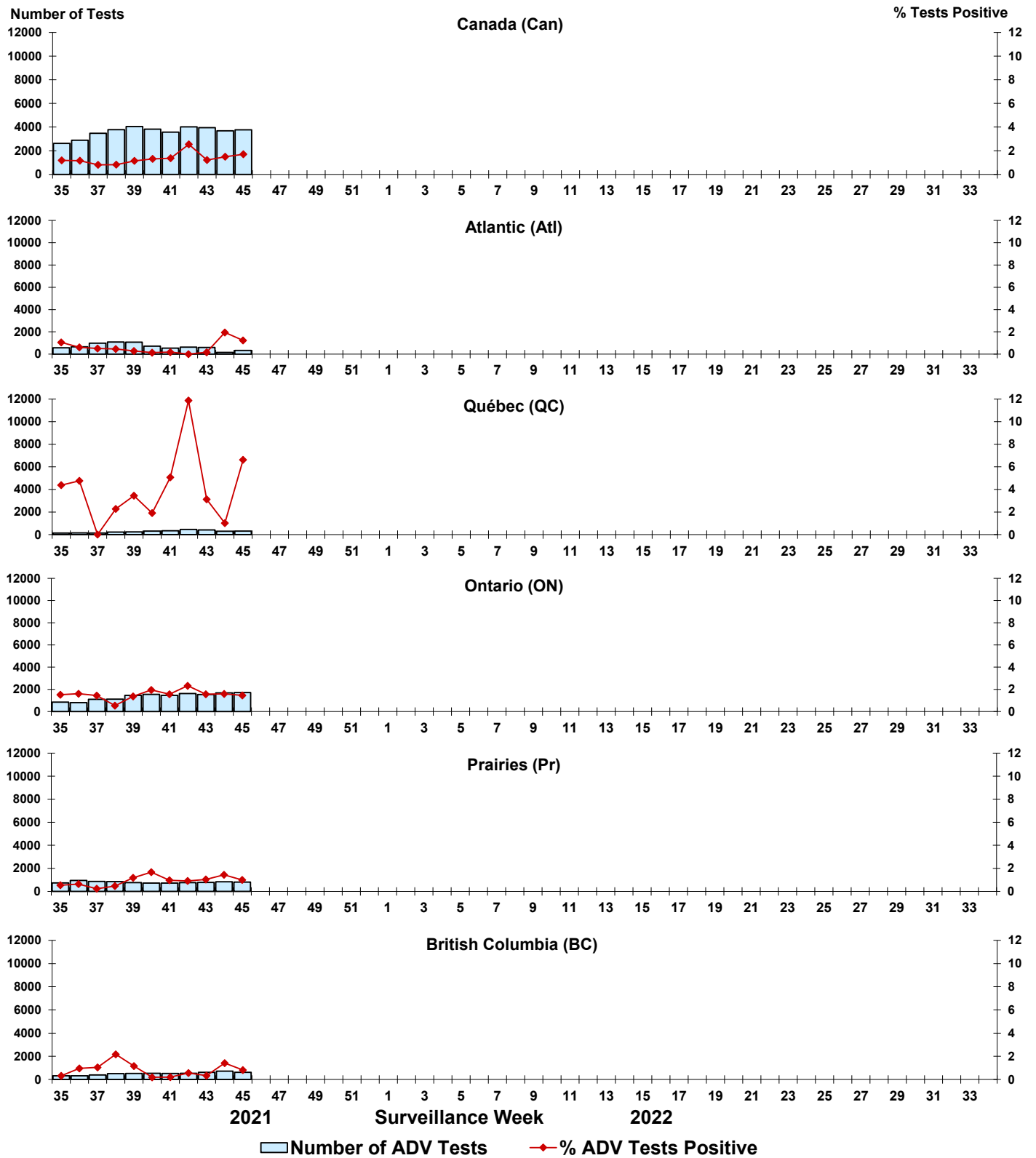


Figure 7: Positive Human metapneumovirus (HMPV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

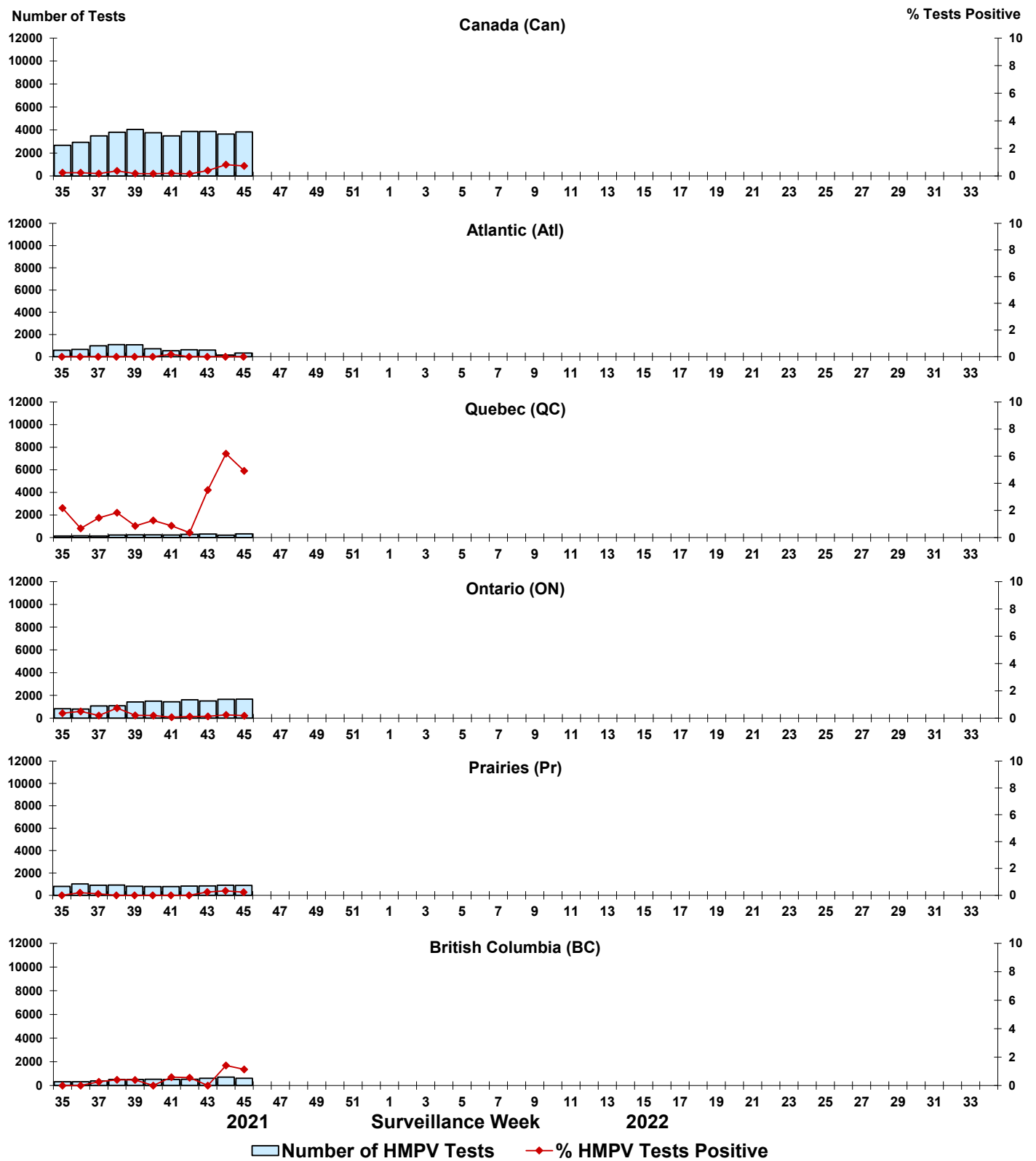


Figure 8: Positive Enterovirus/Rhinovirus (EV/RV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

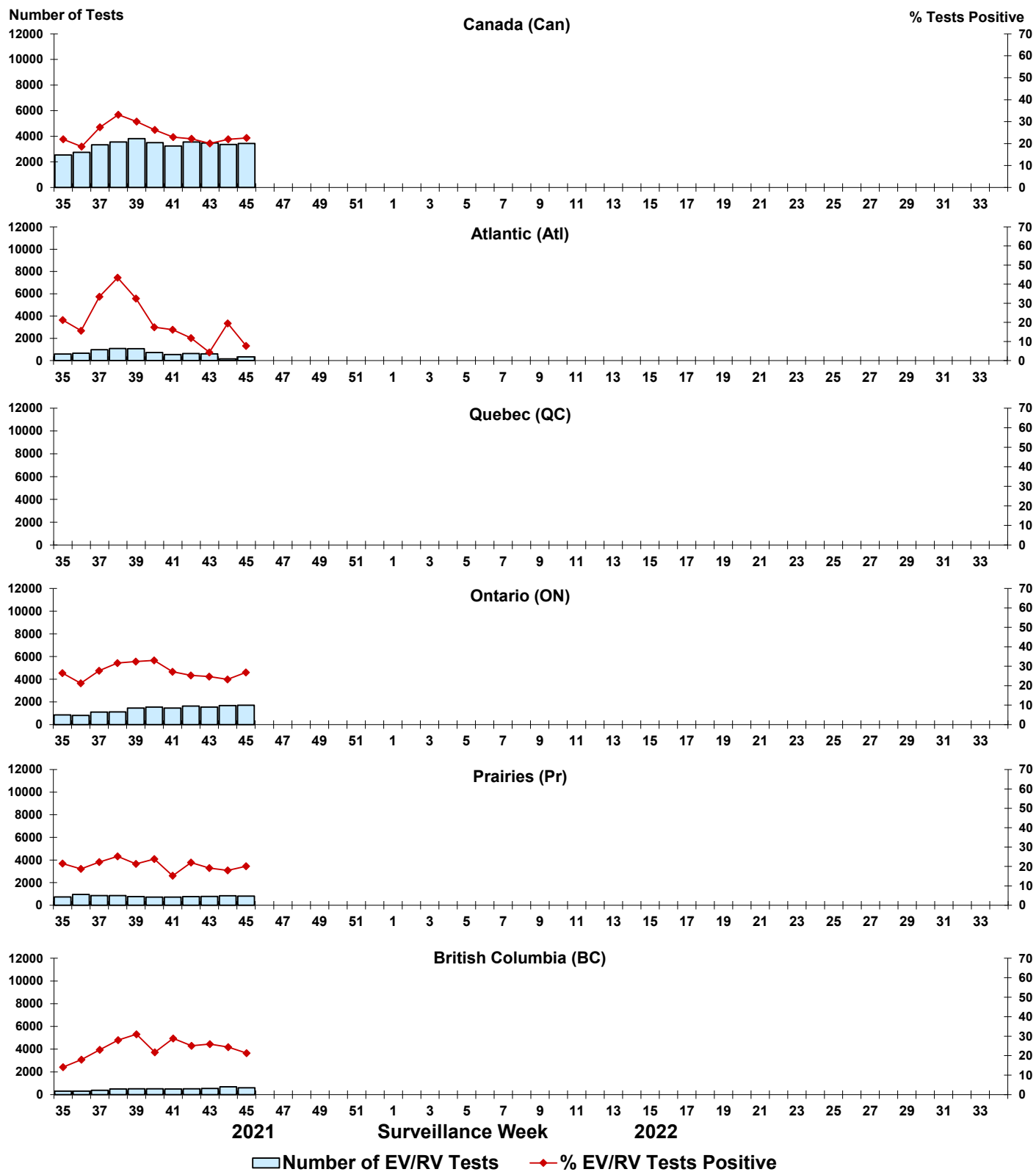


Figure 9: Positive Human coronavirus (HCoV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

