

RESPIRATORY VIRUS DETECTION REPORT

May 1 to May 7, 2022
(Surveillance Week 2022-18)



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

Detections of seasonal respiratory viruses have increased since February 2022, with influenza accounting for most of the increase in recent weeks. Activity of most respiratory viruses is within or below expected levels for this time of year.

- Influenza is the most common seasonal respiratory virus detected in Canada as we conclude the third week of the influenza season.
 - A total of 1,950 influenza detections were reported (1,948 influenza A, 2 influenza B).
 - Activity of influenza A (11.6% positive) continues to increase, and is above average levels for this time of year.
- Activity of other respiratory viruses is low; however, activity of seasonal human coronavirus (178 detections; 4.8% positive) remains slightly above expected levels.
- The number of tests performed for all viruses were 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

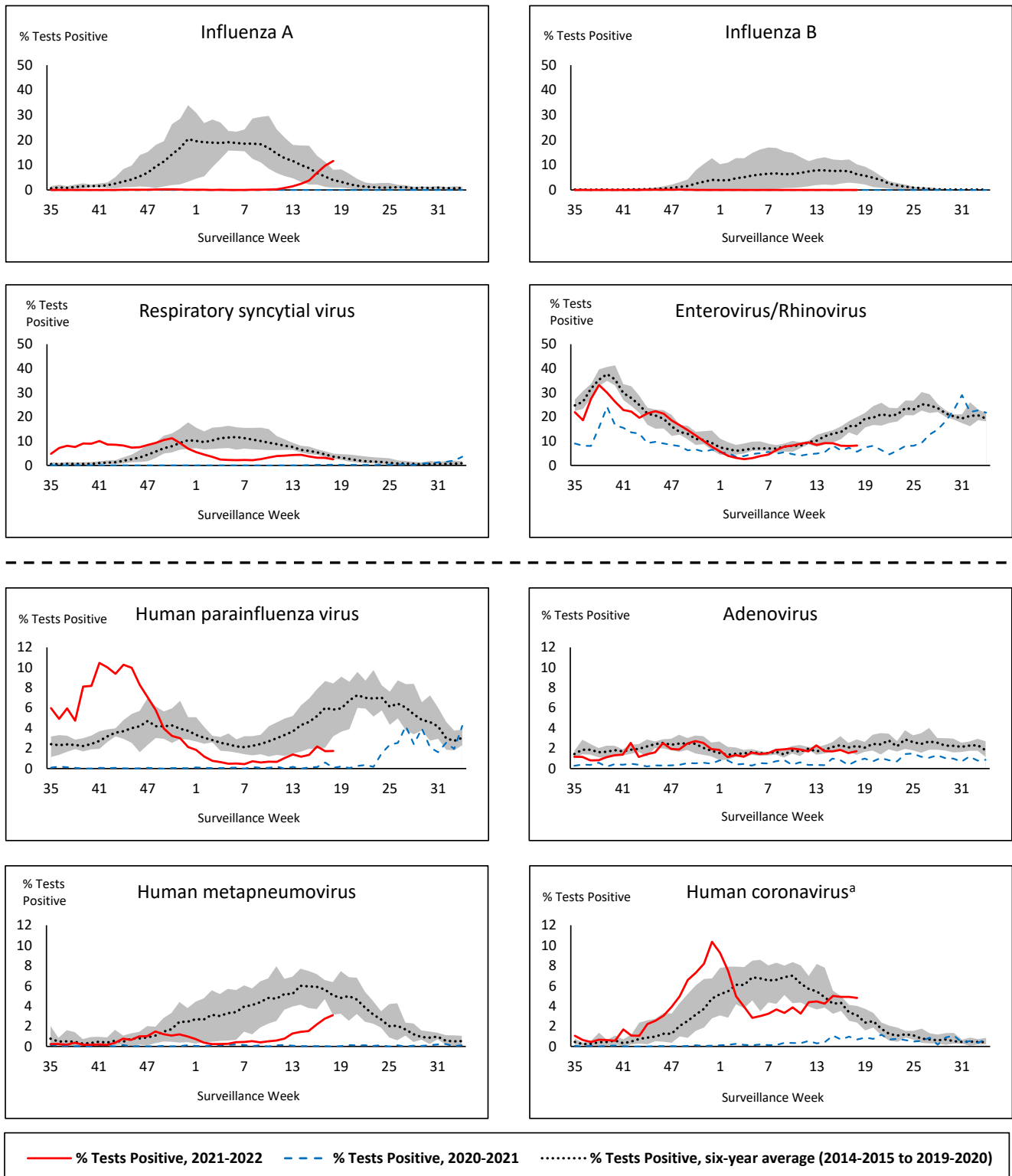
QC: Quebec

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

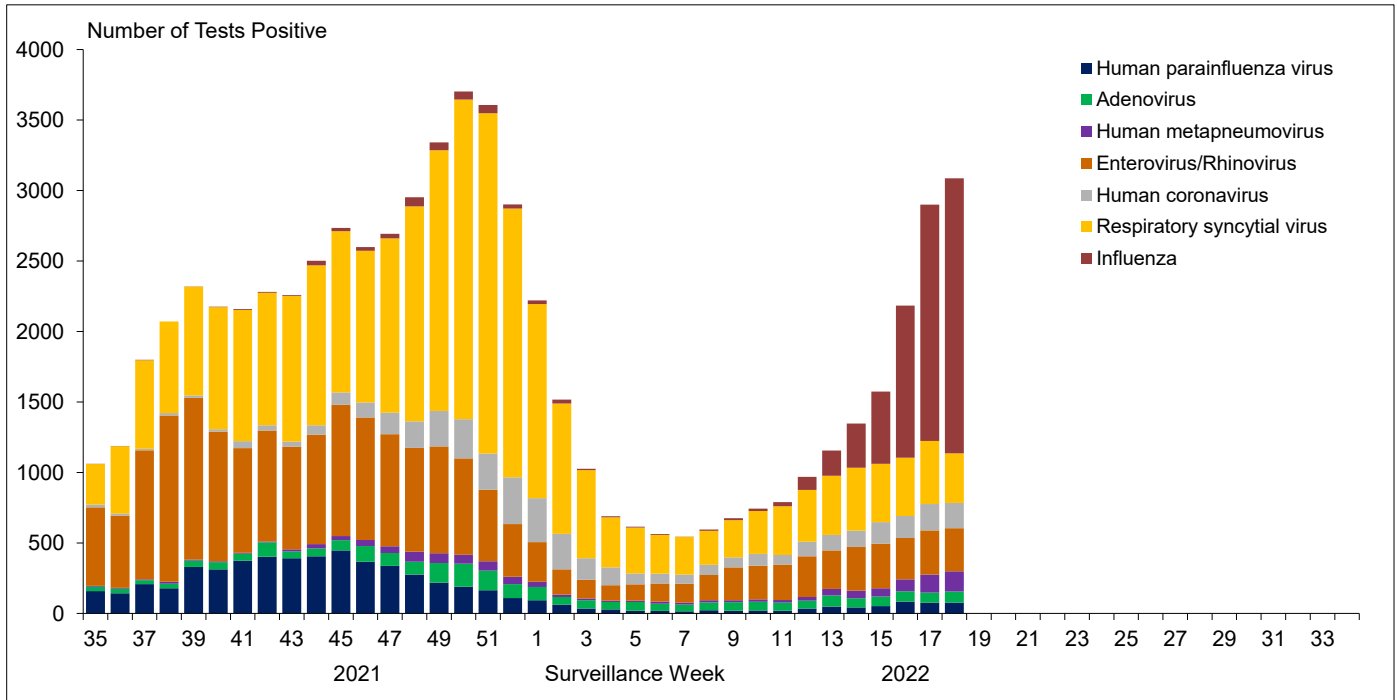


Figure 3: Positive Influenza (Flu) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

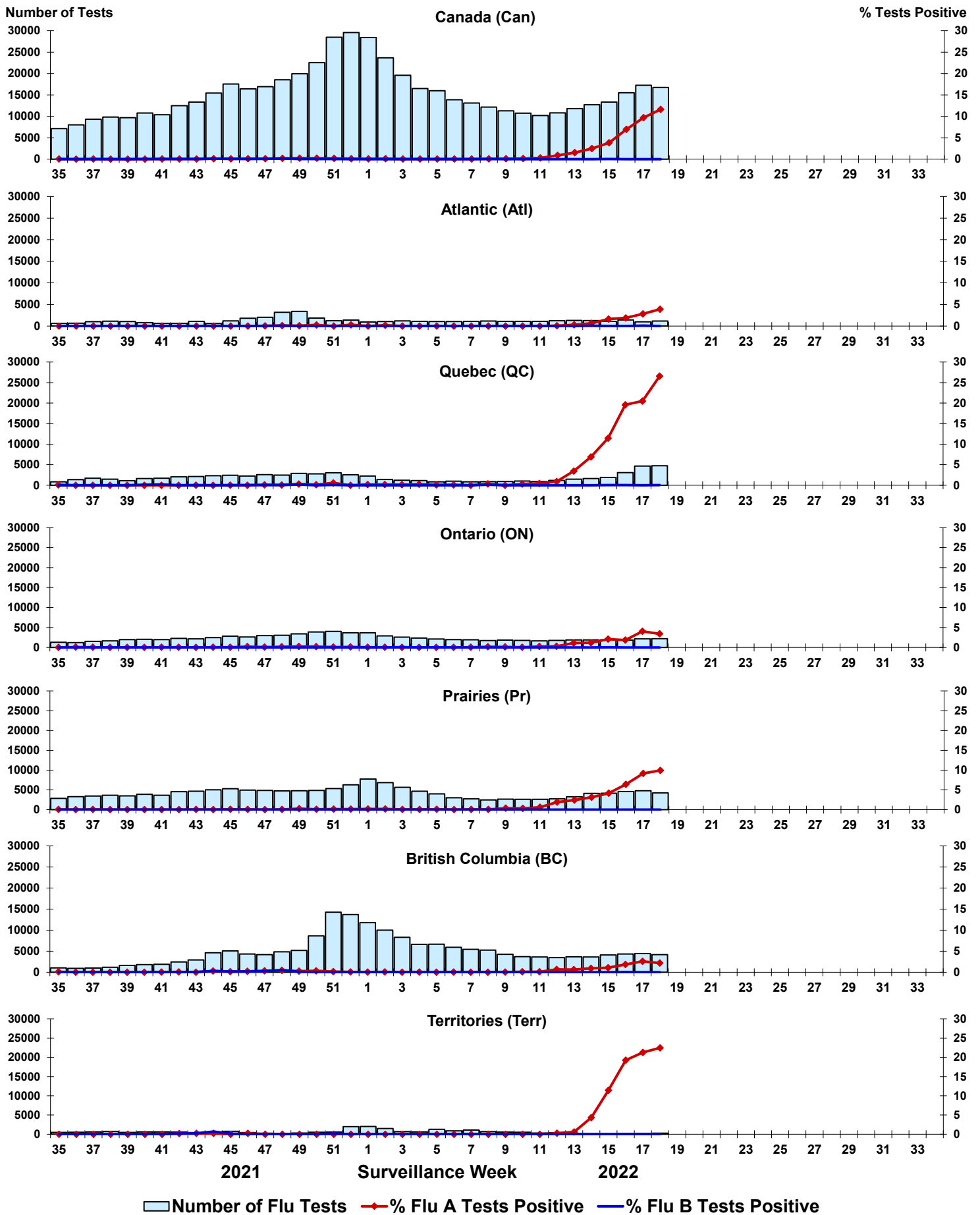


Figure 4: Positive Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

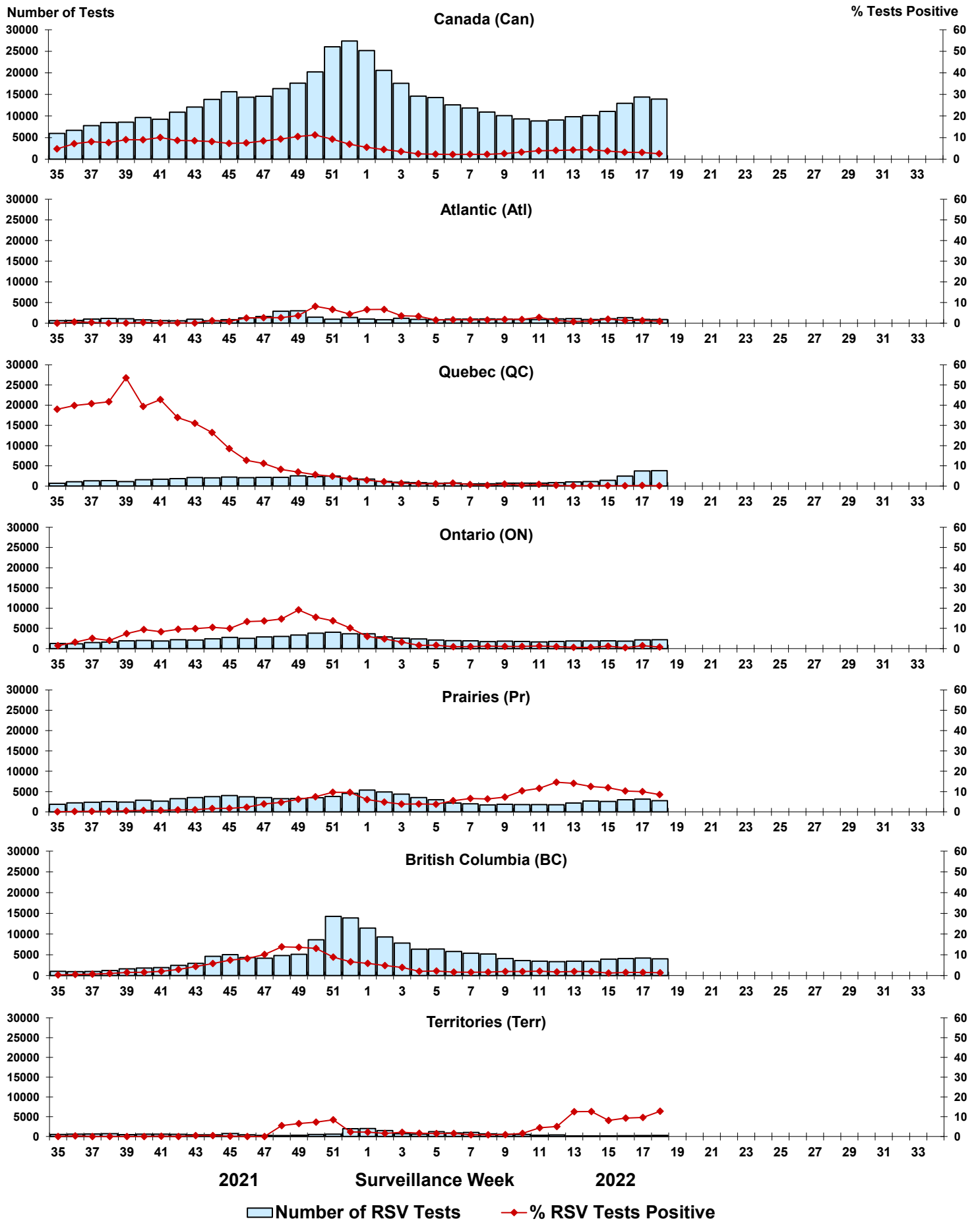


Figure 5: Positive Human parainfluenza virus (HPIV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

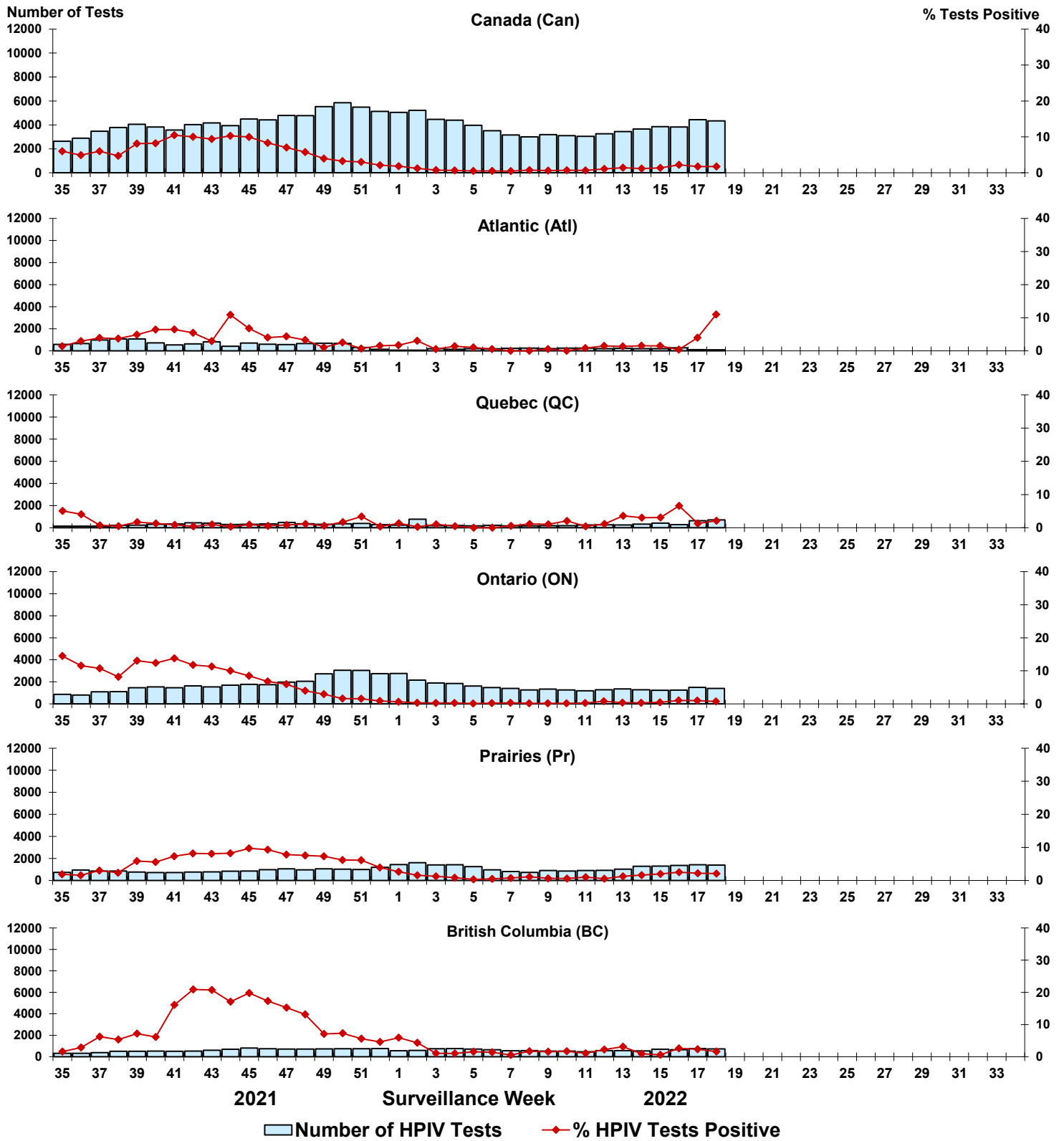


Figure 6: Positive Adenovirus (ADV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

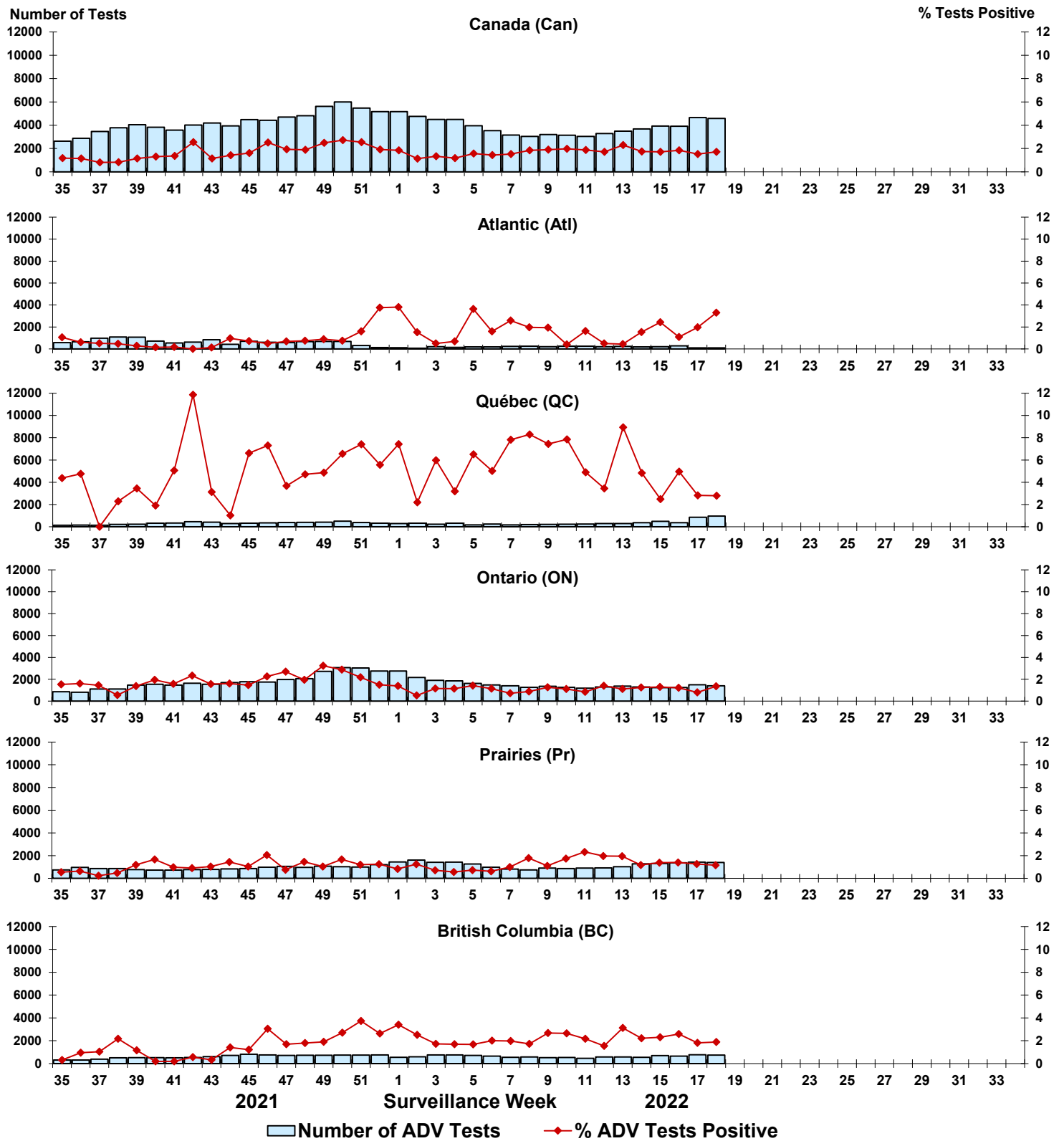


Figure 7: Positive Human metapneumovirus (HMPV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

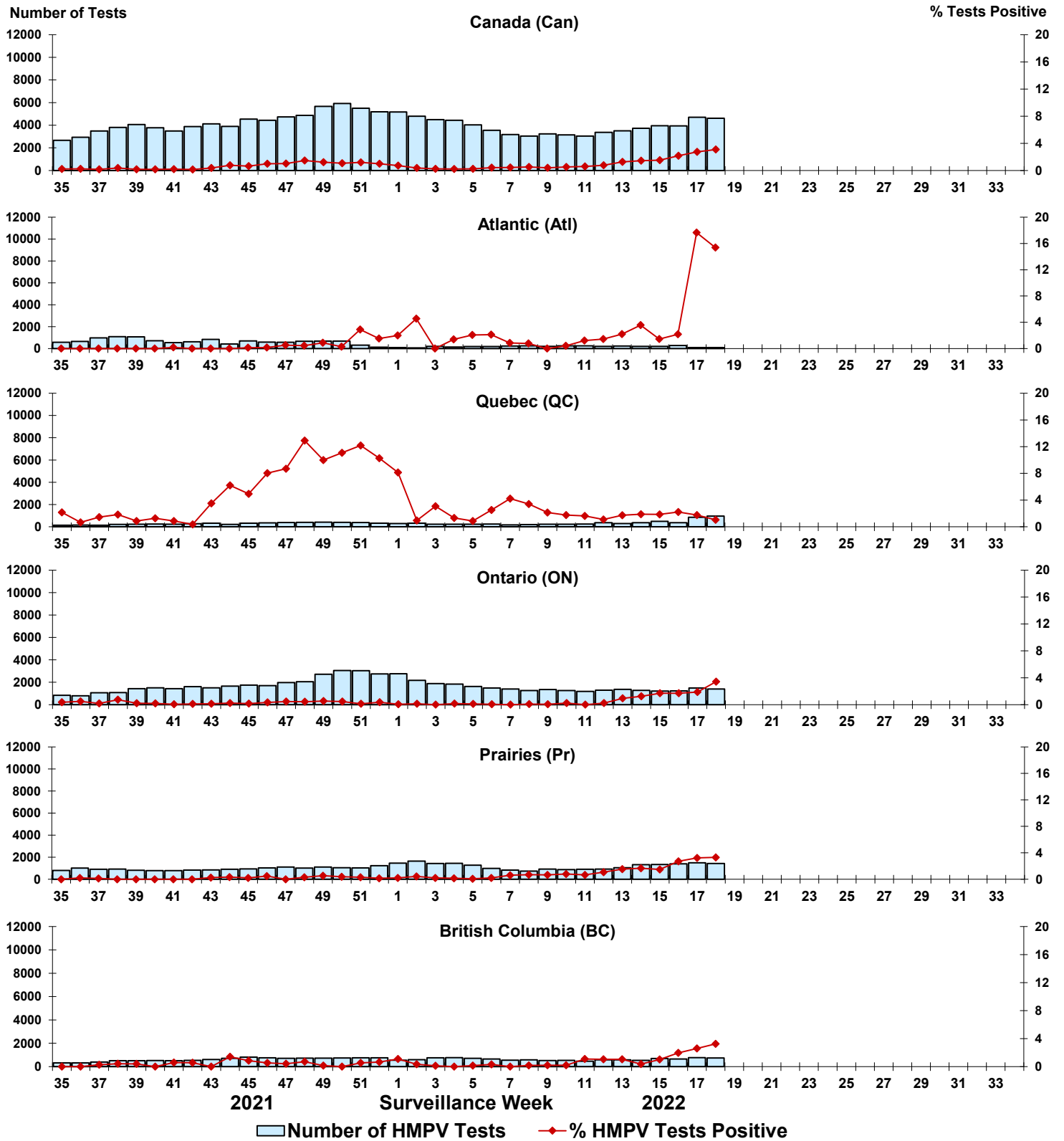


Figure 8: Positive Enterovirus/Rhinovirus (EV/RV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

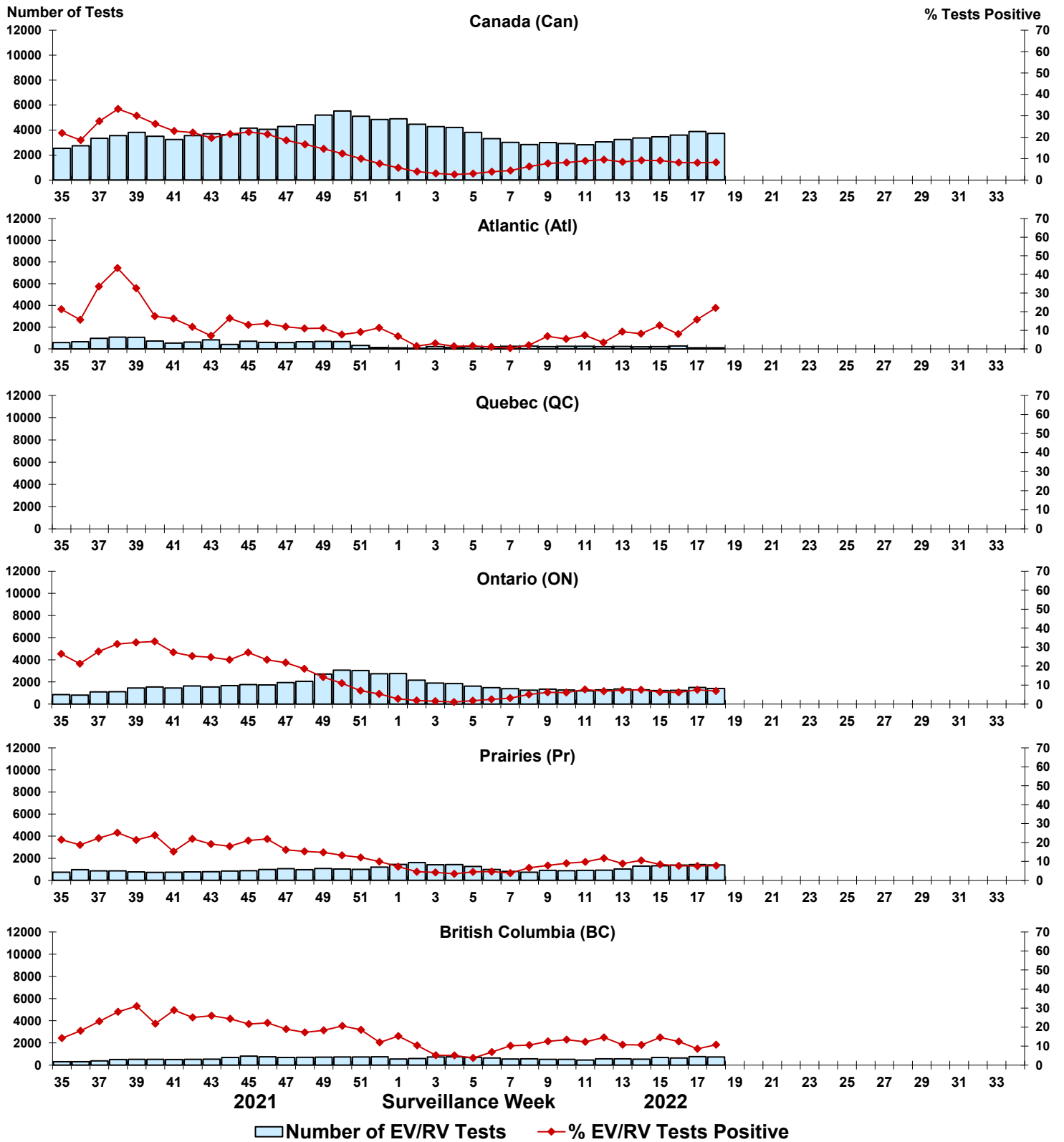


Figure 9: Positive Human coronavirus (HCoV) tests (%) in Canada by region by surveillance week

