

VIROLOGY Quarterly report (April to June 2005)

(Available at http://www.surv.esr.cri.nz/virology/virology_quarterly_report.php)

RESPIRATORY VIRUSES

Influenza virus

During April to June 2005, a total of 338 influenza viruses were reported. This is significantly higher compared with ten influenza viruses reported during the same period in 2004. Of these, 324 influenza viruses were typed as B and 14 as A. Among 324 influenza B isolates, 221 were antigenically typed as B/HongKong/330/2001-like viruses and 46 as B/Shanghai/361/2002-like viruses and 10 as B/Sichuan/379/99-like viruses (belonging to the B/Shanghai lineage). Of 14 influenza A viruses, four were further subtyped as A/Wellington/1/2004 (H3N2)-like viruses and 4 as A/California/7/2004 (H3N2)-like viruses.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus, Rhinoviruses and parainfluenza viruses

During April to June 2005, 77 cases of respiratory syncytial viruses were reported. This is lower compared with 110 RSV cases reported during the same period in 2004. Eleven isolations of rhinoviruses were reported which is lower than 23 isolations of rhinoviruses during the same period in 2004. A total of 22 parainfluenza viruses were reported with parainfluenza type 1 (1), type 2 (7) and type 3 (14).

ADENOVIRUSES AND ENTEROVIRUSES

Adenoviruses

During April to June 2005, a total of 63 adenoviruses were reported. This is higher than 57 adenoviruses reported during the same period in 2004. A total of 63 adenoviruses were referred for serotyping as adenovirus type 1 (2), type 2 (1) and type 3 (16), type 4 (10), type 5 (3), type 8 (1), type 13 (1), type 37 (27), and untypable (2). Adenovirus type 37 was a predominant serotype.

Enteroviruses

During April to June 2005, a total of 44 enteroviruses were reported. This is similar to 42 enteroviruses reported during the same period in 2004. A total of 12 enteroviruses were serotyped as Coxsackie B1 (2), Coxsackie B3 (2), Coxsackie A4 (2), Echovirus type 9 (1), and Echovirus type 30 (5).