



Global Influenza Hospital Surveillance Network

1. Ivanovsky Institute of Virology, FSBI "N.F. Gamaleya NRCEM" Ministry of Health of Russian Federation
2. Emergency Hospital #1 for Infectious Diseases

Results of season 2016-2017 Moscow, Russia

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Site presentation

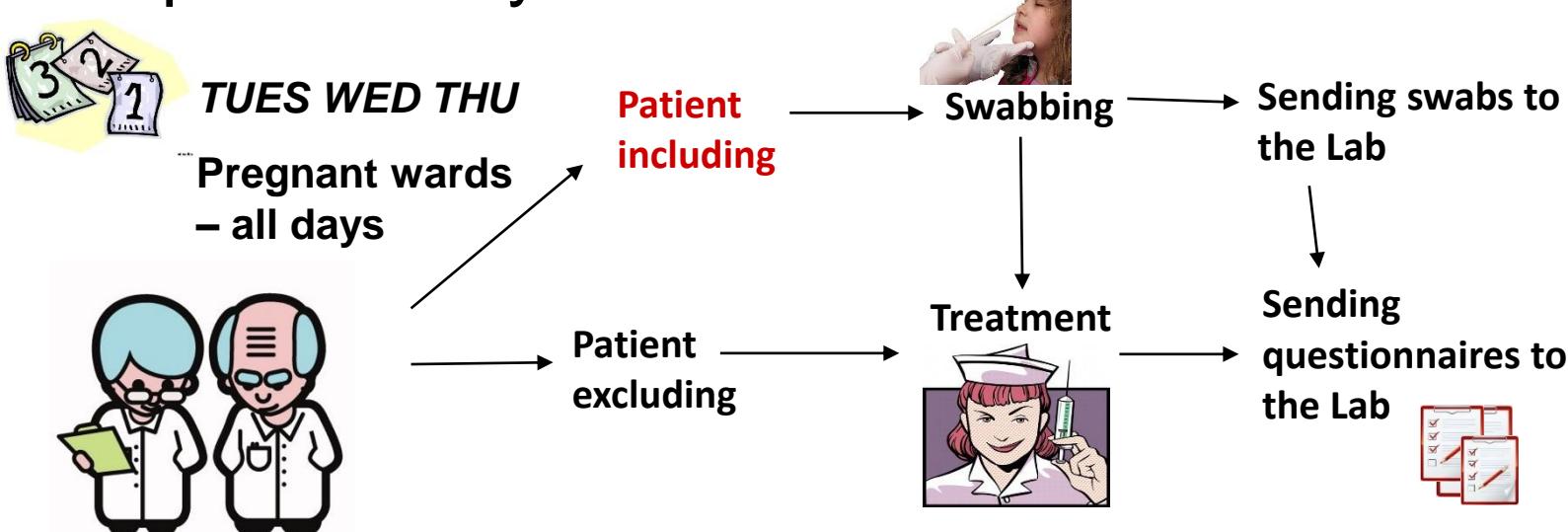
- Hospital #1 for Infectious Diseases is an emergency reference clinic in the city.
- Speciality – respiratory, intestinal, neuro-, hemorrhagic infections, hepatitis.
- It serves Moscow citizens and guests from 0 to 90 y.o.
- Moscow's population is about 12,3 million.
- Influenza seasonality are usually registered from December to May.

Capacity of the hospital

| Total number of beds | 706 | Adults | 485 | Children | 221 | Obstetric | 69 | ICU | 12 |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|----|-----|----|
| Beds Included in GIHSN | | | | | | | | | |
| 314 (6 wards for ARVI) | | 120 | | 53 (0-3yo) | 69 | | 12 | | |
| | | 60 (3-14yo) | | | | | | | |

Methods

Hospital activity.

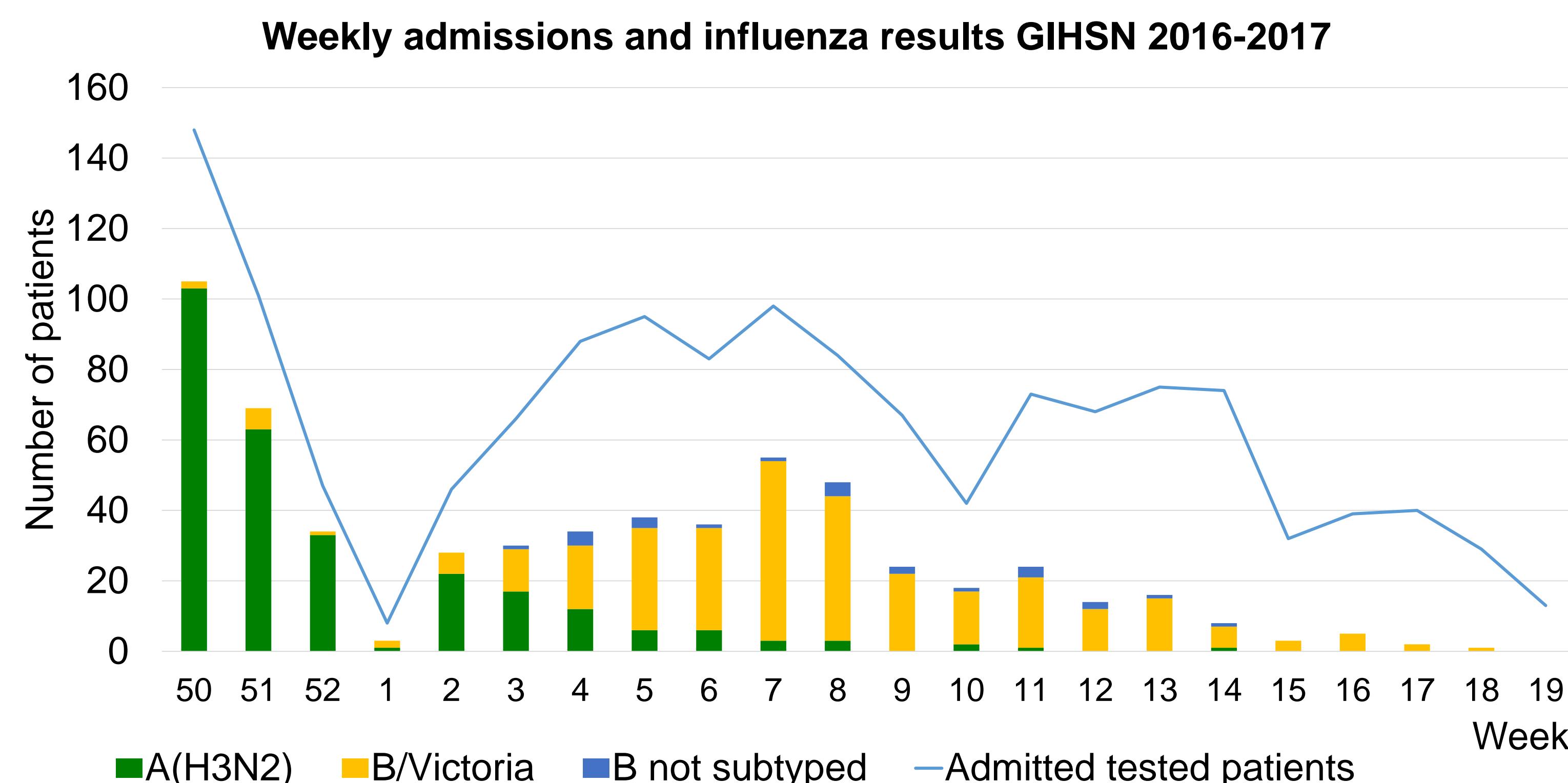
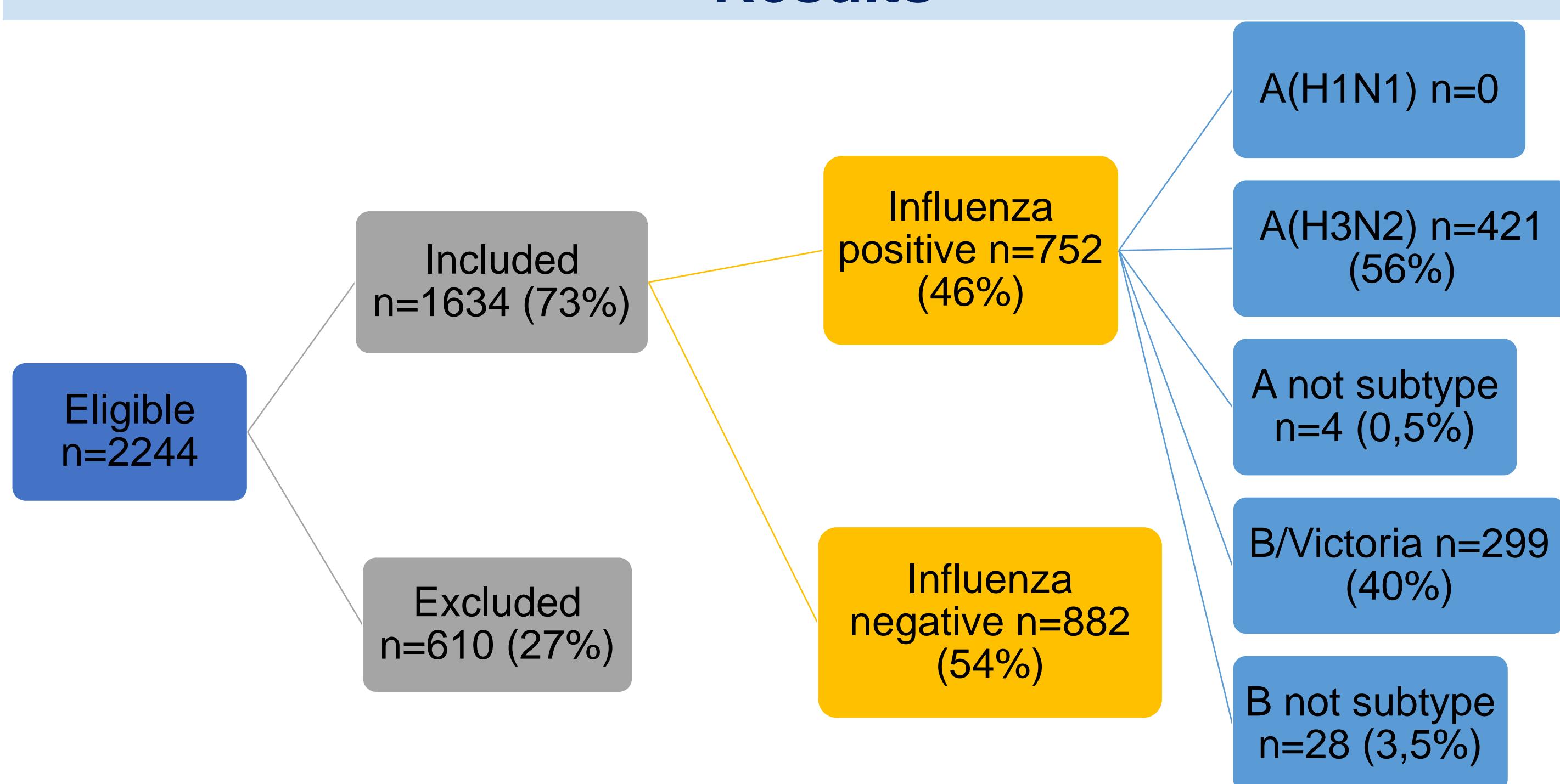


Laboratory activity.

- Influenza Etiology and Epidemiology laboratory**
- PCR diagnostic
 - Virus isolation
 - Sera diagnostic
 - Completion GIHSN excel file

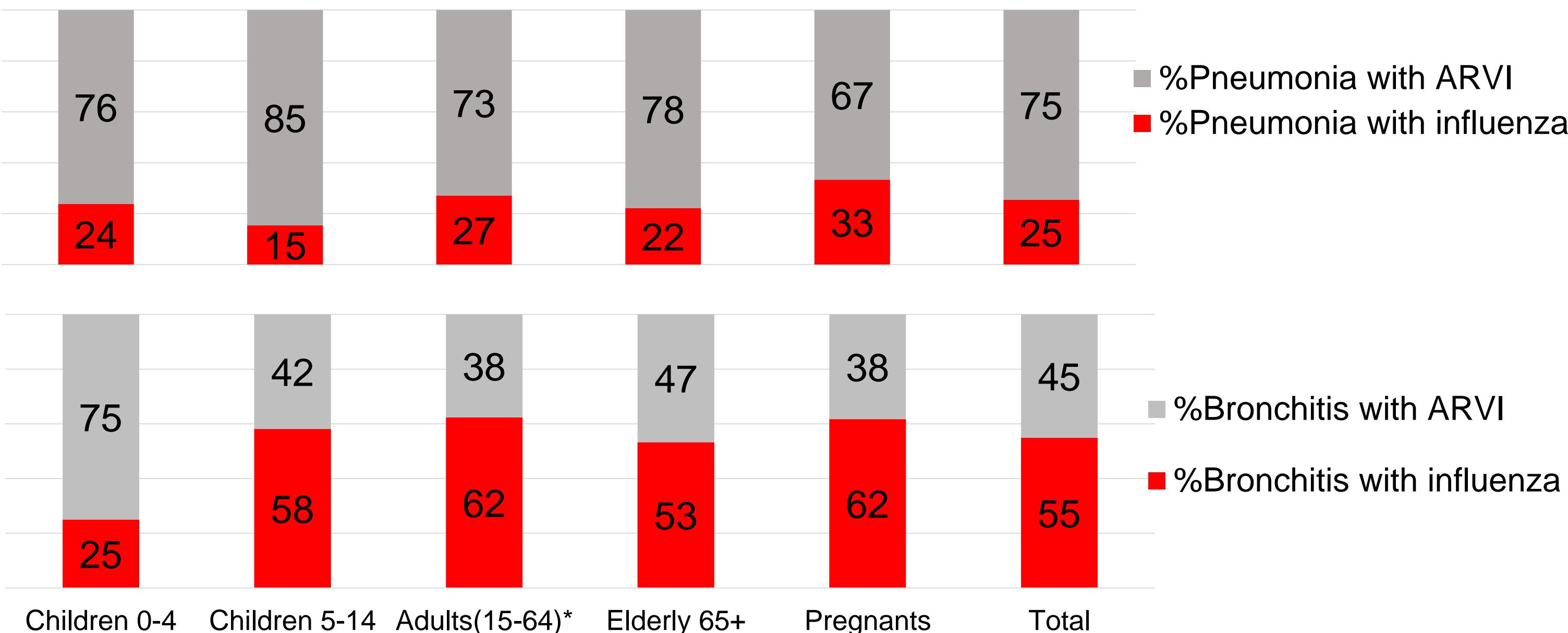
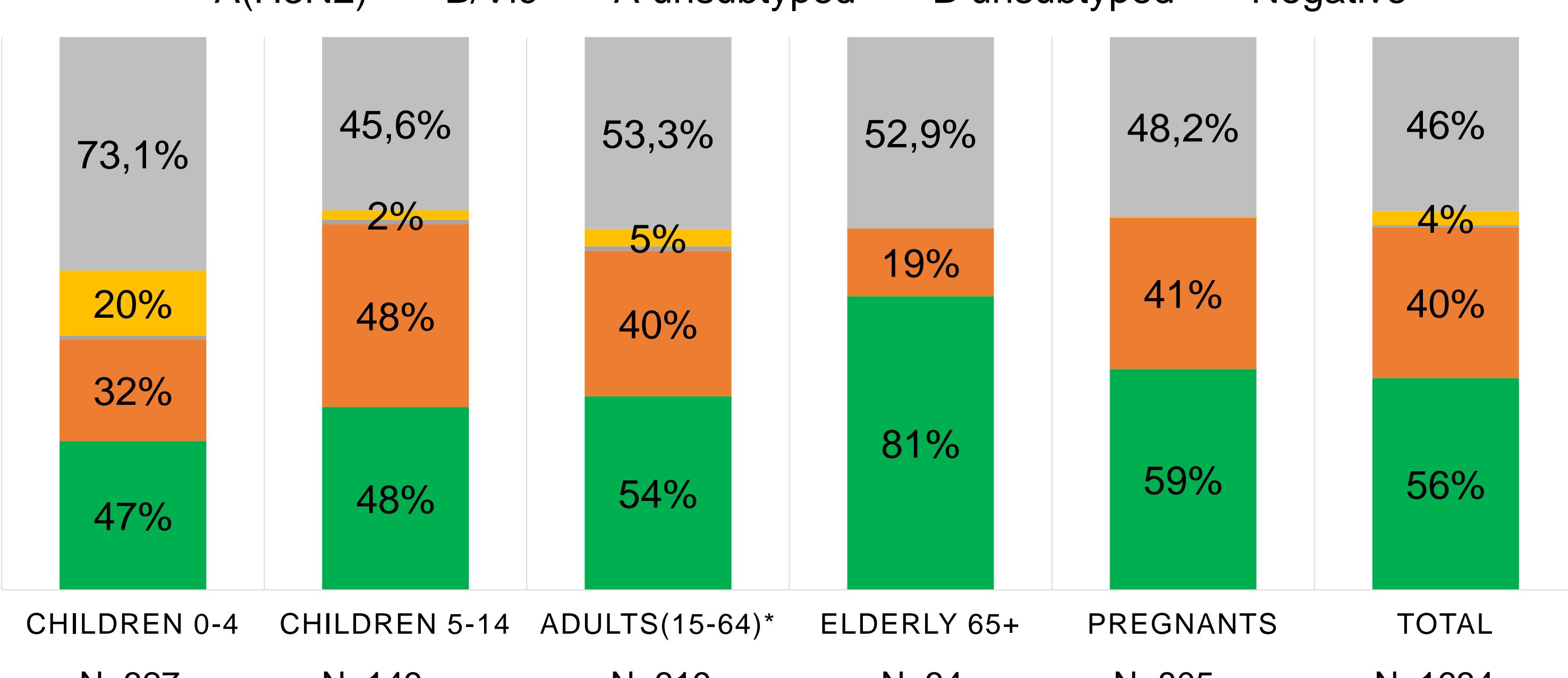
Russian commercial diagnostic PCR kits were used: «Ribosorb» and «Riboprep» (AmpliSens, Russia), «DNA-prep» (DNA-technology, Russia); «Reverta-L» (AmpliSens, Russia), «Reagent kit for reverse transcription» (DNA-technology, Russia); AmpliSens Influenza virus A/B, AmpliSens Influenza virus A-type (H1N1 and H3N2), AmpliSens Influenza virus A/H1-swine-FL (H1N1pdm09), Evolutionary lines of influenza B virus (DNA-technology, Moscow), in-house reagents for type B-lineages.

Results

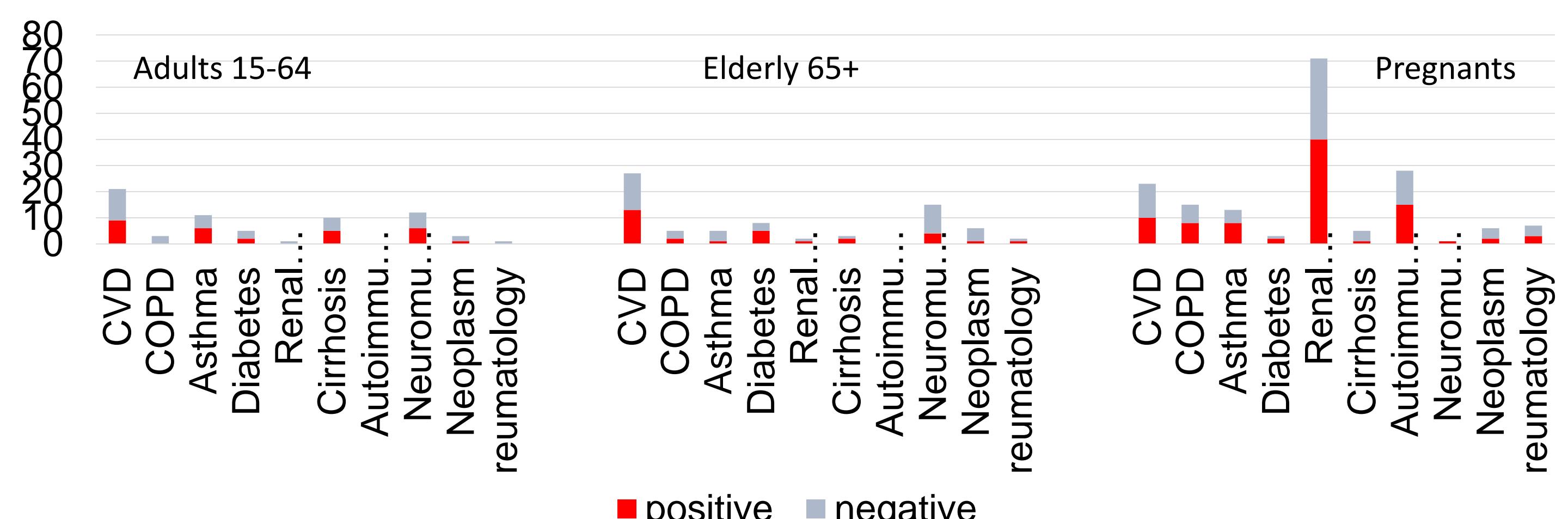


INFLUENZA DISTRIBUTION BY PATIENT'S GROUPS

■ A(H3N2) ■ B/Vic ■ A unsubtyped ■ B unsubtyped ■ Negative



Comorbidities

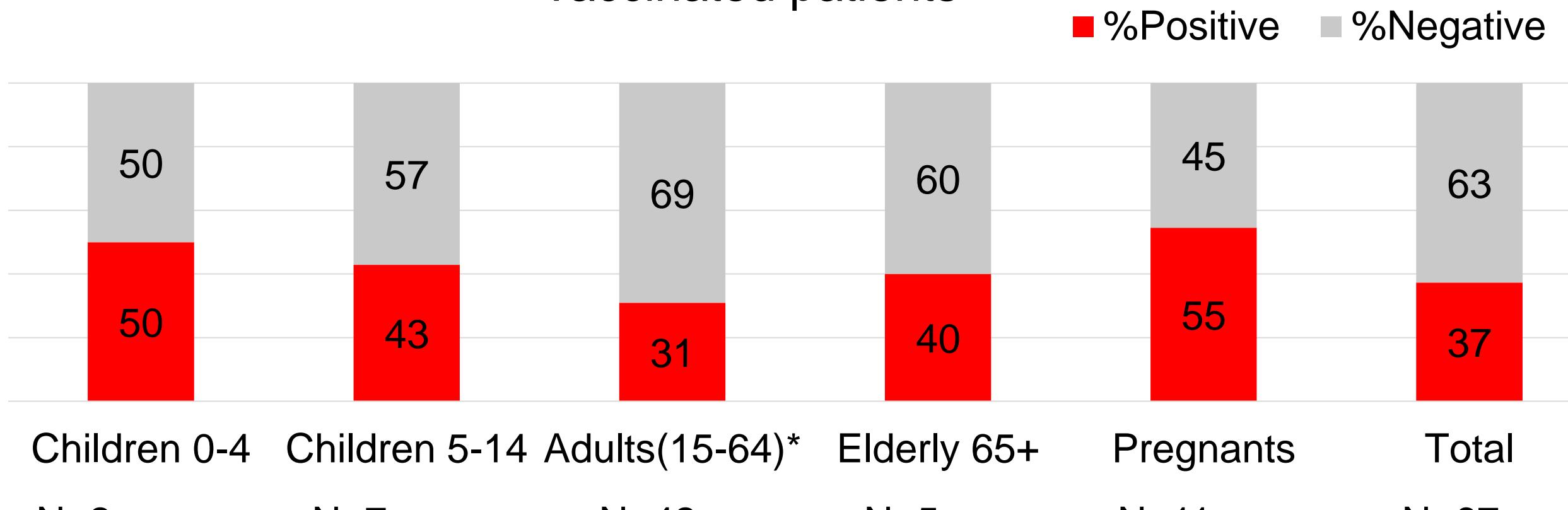


Specific antibodies (HI test) to influenza viruses in sera taking during hospitalization of patients with acute respiratory disease in 2016-2017

| Influenza viruses | Vaccinated (6) | | Unvaccinated ARVI (18) / SARI (11) | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------------------------|-------------|
| | GMT±2m (lg) | ≥1:40 (%) | GMT±2m (lg) | ≥1:40 (%) |
| A/California/07/2009 (H1N1)pdm09 – v* | 5,7±2,0 | 67,0 | 4,3±0,9 / 3,7±0,7 | 39,0 / 27,0 |
| A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09 | 5,0±1,5 | 50,0 | 4,2±0,9 / 3,9±1,1 | 33,0 / 27,0 |
| A/Switzerland/9715293/2015 (H3N2) | 6,2±1,3 | 83,0 | 4,7±0,9 / 4,0±1,0 | 50,0 / 36,0 |
| A/Hong Kong/5738/14 (H3N2) – v* | 7,3±0,9 | 100 | 4,8±1,1 / 3,7±0,9 | 44,0 / 18,0 |
| B/Phuket/3073/13 (Yam) | 7,0±1,3 | 100 | 5,9±0,9 / 5,6±1,3 | 83,0 / 82,0 |
| B/Brisbane/60/2008 (Vic) – v* | 6,0±1,8 | 67,0 | 4,9±0,8 / 4,6±0,9 | 39,0 / 27,0 |

A/California/07/2009 (H1N1)pdm09 – v* - vaccine strain

Vaccinated patients



Key aspects & challenges

Key aspects from the season

- Sharp start of influenza season on 49-50 wks of December 2016
- Dominant influenza virus – A(H3N2)
- No one case of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and B/Yamagata-lineage
- Bronchitis are commonly registered during influenza infection
- CVD, renal and autoimmune diseases are most common and contribute to influenza infection
- Prevalence of pregnant women among female admissions
- A great number of pregnant women with influenza (more 50%)
- No deaths and 1 case of ICU

Challenges

- A lot of exclusions (27%)
- Few vaccinated patients
- Some challenges in gathering data from vaccinated patients
- Challenge in patients needed ICU

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