



SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Influenza virus characterisation

Summary Europe, February 2018

Summary

This is the third report of the 2017–18 influenza season. As of week 8/2018 over 151 000 influenza detections across the WHO European Region have been reported. Types A and B viruses have been detected in the proportions 40% and 60%, respectively, with A(H3N2) being slightly more prevalent than A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses (1.1:1) and B/Yamagata being significantly more prevalent than B/Victoria viruses (45.8:1).

Twenty-nine EU/EEA countries have shared influenza-positive specimens with the London WHO CC, Crick Worldwide Influenza Centre (WIC), since week 40/2017, with 871 specimens having collection dates after 31 August 2017.

The 101 A(H1N1)pdm09 test viruses characterised antigenically showed good reactivity with antiserum raised against the 2017–18 vaccine virus, A/Michigan/45/2015. The 102 test viruses with collection dates from week 40/2017 genetically characterised at the WIC, as others from the European Region with collection dates after 31 August 2017 deposited in Global Initiative on Sharing All Influenza Data (GISAID), have all fallen in subclade 6B.1, defined by HA1 amino acid substitutions S162N and I216T, the great majority with additional substitutions of S74R, S164T and I295V.

Of 185 A(H3N2) viruses successfully recovered to date, only 30 (16%) had sufficient HA titre to allow antigenic characterisation by HI assay in the presence of oseltamivir, of which 25 were tested since the last report. These viruses were poorly recognised by antisera raised against the currently used vaccine virus, egg-propagated A/Hong Kong/4801/2014, in HI assays. Of the 176 viruses with collection dates from week 40/2017 genetically characterised at the WIC, 120 were clade 3C.2a (with 98 3C.2a2; 18, 3C2a3 and four 3C2a4), 54 fell within 3C.2a1 (with two 3C2a1a and 51 3C2a1b), and two were 3C.3a.

The minority (30%) of B/Victoria-lineage viruses tested, were recognised well with post-infection ferret antisera raised against tissue culture-propagated surrogates of the currently used vaccine virus B/Brisbane/60/2008; by contrast, the majority (70%) reacted well with an antiserum raised against tissue culture-propagated B/Norway/2409/2017 that carries a deletion of two amino acids in HA1 (Δ 162-163). Of the 28 viruses characterised genetically at the WIC with a collection date after week 40/2017, ten fell within clade 1A, and 18 fell within the subgroup carrying the HA1 double amino acid deletion.

A total of 163 B/Yamagata viruses were characterised antigenically, and 83% reacted well (within fourfold of the homologous titre) with post-infection ferret antiserum raised against egg-propagated B/Phuket/3073/2013, the recommended vaccine virus for use in quadrivalent vaccines for the northern hemisphere 2017–18 and 2018–2019 seasons and for trivalent vaccines in the southern hemisphere 2018 season. The 137 viruses with collection dates from week 40/2017 genetically characterised at the WIC, as others recently circulating in the European Region and reported to GISAID, fall within clade 3.

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Table 1 shows a summary of influenza virus detections in the WHO European Region reported to TESSy since the start of the 2017–18 season (weeks 40/2017-8/2018), with detections having exceeded the number for the entire 2016–17 season. Over 151 000 detections have been reported, an increase of approximately 114 000 compared with week 1/2018, with type B (60%) predominating over type A (40%) viruses. Of the type A viruses subtyped ($n = 25\,551$) and the type B viruses ascribed to lineage ($n = 10\,757$), A(H3N2) still prevailed over A(H1N1)pdm09, at a ratio of 1.1:1, and B/Yamagata prevailed over B/Victoria, at a ratio of 45.8:1; these ratios represent a decrease and an increase in relative prevalence, respectively, compared with week 1/2018 (as summarised in the December 2017 report¹). Compared to the 2016–17 season, significant numbers of influenza type B viruses were detected early in the 2017–18 season and have predominated over type A throughout the season. The dominance of B/Yamagata over B/Victoria has increased from 2.7:1, seen in the 2016–2017 winter to 45.8:1 currently reported; overall, the ratio of type A to type B detections has decreased significantly compared to the 2016–17 season ($\sim 0.7:1$ from 6.5:1); of the A subtyped viruses, a significant increase in the proportion of A(H1N1)pdm09 has been seen (47.4% in 2017–2018 compared with 1.1% in 2016–2017).

Since week 40/2017, 47 shipments of specimens have been received at the Crick Worldwide Influenza Centre (WIC) from 29 EU/EEA countries. These packages contained 871 specimens, a mix of clinical samples and virus isolates, with specimen collection dates after August 2017 (Table 2). The majority (52%) were type A viruses, and A(H3N2) outnumbered A(H1N1)pdm09 at a ratio of 1.1:1. Of the 416 type B specimens received (48% of the specimens), 43 were B/Victoria-lineage and 326 were B/Yamagata-lineage. The antigenic and genetic properties of influenza viruses, characterised since the December 2017 report, are presented and discussed in this surveillance report. Since the majority of shipments were received after week 3/2018, a significant proportion of the specimens have not yet been characterised (in process: Table 2).

Table 1. Influenza virus detections in the WHO European Region from the start of reporting for the 2017–18 season (weeks 40/2017–8/2018)

Virus type/subtype/lineage	Cumulative number of detections			Totals*		Totals for 2016-17 season*		
	Sentinel sources	Non-sentinel sources	Totals	%	Ratios	Number	%	Ratios
Influenza A	6 221	54 054	60 275	39.8	0.7:1	126 614	86.6	6.5:1
A(H1N1)pdm09	3 403	8 716	12 119	47.4		591	1.1	
A(H3N2)	1 836	11 596	13 432	52.6	1.1:1	53 101	98.9	89.8:1
A not subtyped	982	33 742	34 724			72 922		
Influenza B	12 389	78 630	91 019	60.2		19 570	13.4	
Victoria lineage	169	61	230	2.1		749	27.1	
Yamagata lineage	5 271	5 256	10 527	97.9	45.8:1	2 016	72.9	2.7:1
Lineage not ascribed	6 949	73 313	80 262			16 805		
Total detections (total tested)	18 610 (45 320)	132 684 (485 278)	151 294 (530 598)			146 184 (686 477)		

* Percentages are shown for total detections (types A & B [in bold type], and for viruses ascribed to influenza A subtype and influenza B lineage). Ratios are given for type A:B [in bold type], A(H3N2):A(H1N1)pdm09 and Yamagata:Victoria lineages.

¹ European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Influenza virus characterisation, summary Europe, December 2017. Stockholm: ECDC; 2017. Available from: <https://ecdc.europa.eu/sites/portal/files/documents/ERLI-Net-report-Dec-2017.pdf>

Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 virus analyses

Results of haemagglutination inhibition (HI) analyses of viruses performed since the December 2017 report are shown in Tables 3-1 to 3-6. All 101 A(H1N1)pdm09 test viruses antigenically characterised were similar to the vaccine virus for the present northern hemisphere 2017–18 influenza season, A/Michigan/45/2015 [1], with all viruses being recognised at titres within fourfold of the titre of the antiserum for the homologous virus and 99 (98%) within twofold. Of the other 12 antisera used, in at least one HI assay, 11 recognised all test viruses at titres within fourfold of their respective homologous titres, with recognition within twofold being in the range of 86% to 100% for individual antisera. The antiserum raised against A/Lviv/N6/2009 was the only antiserum that yielded eightfold or greater reduced recognition of test viruses compared with homologous titres: 48 (48%) within twofold, 45 (45%) within fourfold, and eight (8%) at eightfold or greater.

Genetic analyses of many test viruses are in process but the 74 antigenically characterised viruses for which gene sequencing is complete all carried haemagglutinins (HAs) belonging to genetic subclade 6B.1 (Tables 3-1 to 3-4), as was observed for all EU/EEA A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses characterised throughout the 2016–17 season. This trend is continuing with all A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses from European countries, as defined in GISAID, with collection dates after 31 August 2017 falling in subclade 6B.1, with the majority of HA genes of recently circulating viruses from EU/EAA countries clustering in a genetic subgroup defined by HA1 amino acid substitutions of S74R, S164T and I295V (Figure 1).

Table 3-1. Antigenic analysis of A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Ferret number	Genetic group	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre										
							A/Mich 45/15 Egg NIB F42/16 ¹ 6B.1	A/Cal 7/09 Egg F06/16 ¹ 6B.1	A/Bavarn 69/09 MDCK F09/15 ¹ 6B.1	A/Lviv N6/09 MDCK F14/13 ¹ 6B.1	A/Astrak 1/11 MDCK F22/13 ¹ 5	A/St. P 27/11 Egg F26/14 ¹ 6	A/St. P 100/11 Egg F24/11 ¹ 7	A/HK 5659/12 MDCK F30/12 ¹ 6A	A/Sth Afr 3626/13 Egg F03/14 ¹ 6B	A/Slov 2903/2015 Egg F02/16 ² 6B.1	A/Israel Q-504/15 MDCK F08/16 ² 6B.2
REFERENCE VIRUSES																	
A/Michigan/45/2015		E3/E3		6B.1	2015-09-07		640	640	320	320	1280	1280	2560	640	2560	1280	
A/California/7/2009	clone38-32	E3/E3		6B.1	2009-04-09		640	640	320	320	1280	1280	2560	640	2560	1280	
A/Bavarn/69/2009	G155E, D222G	MDCK5/MDCK3		6B.1	2009-07-01		<	320	320	40	40	80	40	80	80	40	
A/Lviv/N6/2009		MDCK4/SIAT1/MDCK3		5	2009-10-27		40	640	640	80	1280	1280	160	80	320	80	
A/Astrakhan/1/2011		MDCK1/SIAT1/MDCK5		6	2011-02-28		640	640	640	640	1280	1280	2560	640	1280	1280	
A/St. Petersburg/27/2011		E1/E4		7	2011-02-14		640	640	640	640	1280	1280	2560	640	1280	1280	
A/St. Petersburg/100/2011		E1/E4		6A	2011-03-14		320	320	320	640	640	1280	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Hong Kong/5659/2012		MDCK4/MDCK2		6B	2012-05-21		160	80	80	80	320	320	640	320	640	160	
A/South Africa/3626/2013		E1/E3		6B.1	2013-06-06		640	320	320	640	640	1280	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Slovenia/2903/2015	clone 37	E4/E2		6B.1	2015-10-26		640	640	320	640	1280	1280	2560	640	2560	1280	
A/Israel/Q-504/2015		C1/MDCK2		6B.2	2015-12-15		640	640	320	320	1280	1280	2560	640	2560	1280	
TEST VIRUSES																	
A/Sachsen-Anhalt/101/2017		C1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-11-06		640	320	320	160	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Norway/3433/2017		MDCK1		6B.1	2017-11-10		640	640	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Norway/3499/2017		MDCK1		6B.1	2017-11-11		1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Baden-Wuerttemberg/252/2017		C1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-11-20		640	640	320	320	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	
A/Bavarn/95/2017		C1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-04		640	640	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Norway/3787/2017		MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-07		640	640	320	160	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Rheinland-Pfalz/52/2017		C1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-11		640	640	320	320	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Thuringen/170/2017		C2/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-11		640	640	640	320	1280	1280	2560	640	2560	1280	
A/Slovenia/2642/2017		SIATx/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-12		1280	1280	320	320	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Slovenia/2639/2017		SIATx/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-12		1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Navarra/2488/2017		MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-13		640	640	320	160	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Slovenia/2686/2017		SIATx/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-18		1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Bavarn/96/2017		C2/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-18		1280	640	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Galicia/2443/2017		MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-20		640	640	320	320	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Austria/1030576/2017		SIAT2/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-20		1280	640	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Saarland/25/2017		C2/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-21		320	320	320	320	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Austria/1031030/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-21		320	320	320	320	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Austria/1031031/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-21		1280	640	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Austria/1031040/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-21		640	640	320	320	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Austria/1030864/2017		SIAT1		6B.1	2017-12-21		1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Austria/1031039/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-22		320	320	320	160	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	
A/Austria/1031050/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-24		640	640	640	640	1280	1280	2560	640	2560	640	
A/Slovenia/2794/2017		SIATx/MDCK1		6B.1	2017-12-29		1280	1280	640	320	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	
A/Slovenia/37/2018		SIATx/SIAT1		6B.1	2018-01-05		1280	1280	640	320	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560	1280	

* Superscripts refer to antiseraum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiseraum used)

1 < = <40, 2 < = <80

Sequences in phylogenetic trees

Table 3-2. Antigenic analysis of A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre														NEW
					Post-infection ferret antisera														
					A/Mich 45/15 Egg F42/16 ⁻¹ 6B.1	A/Cal 7/09 Egg F06/16 ⁻¹	A/Bayern 69/09 MDCK F09/15 ⁻¹	A/Lviv N6/09 MDCK F14/13 ⁻¹	A/Israstrak 1/11 MDCK F22/13 ⁻¹	A/St. P 27/11 Egg F26/14 ⁻¹	A/St. P 100/11 Egg F24/11 ⁻¹	A/18K 5659/12 MDCK F30/12 ⁻¹	A/Sth Afr 3626/13 Egg F03/14 ⁻¹	A/Slov 2903/2015 Egg F02/16 ⁻²	A/Israel Q-504/15 MDCK F08/16 ⁻²	A/Israel 1447/17 MDCK F03/18 ⁻²	A/Paris 1447/17 MDCK F03/18 ⁻²		
6B.1	6A	6B	6A	6B	6A	6B	6A	6B	6A	6B	6A	6B	6A						
REFERENCE VIRUSES																			
A/Michigan/45/2015			2015-09-07	E3/E3	1280	640	640	320	1280	320	320	2560	1280	640	2560	1280	2560		
A/California/7/2009	clone 38-32		2009-04-09	E3/E3	640	640	640	320	1280	320	320	2560	1280	640	2560	1280	2560		
A/Bayern/69/2009	G155E		2009-07-01	MDCK5/MDCK1	80	640	640	320	1280	320	320	2560	1280	80	80	40	320		
A/Lviv/N6/2009	G155E, D222G		2009-10-27	MDCK4/SIAT1/MDCK5	160	1280	1280	80	160	80	160	2560	160	80	320	80	640		
A/Israstrakhan/1/2011			2011-02-28	MDCK1/MDCK5	640	640	640	320	640	640	640	2560	1280	640	1280	640	1280		
A/St. Petersburg/2/2011			2011-02-14	E1/E3	1280	1280	1280	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	1280	1280	2560	1280	2560		
A/St. Petersburg/100/2011			2011-03-14	E1/E4	320	320	640	320	320	320	1280	1280	320	320	640	320	640		
A/Hong Kong/5659/2012			2012-05-21	MDCK4/MDCK2	160	320	160	160	320	160	640	640	320	320	640	320	640		
A/South Africa/3626/2013			2013-06-06	E1/E3	1280	1280	1280	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	2560		
A/Slovenia/2903/2015	clone 37		2015-10-26	E4/E2	640	640	320	320	640	320	2560	1280	640	640	1280	640	1280		
A/Israel/Q-504/2015			2015-12-15	C1/MDCK2	1280	1280	640	320	1280	320	2560	1280	1280	640	2560	2560	2560		
A/Paris/1447/2017			2017-10-20	MDCK1/MDCK2	1280	640	640	320	640	320	2560	1280	640	640	2560	640	2560		
TEST VIRUSES																			
A/Partizanske/44/2017			2017-11-30	MDCK1/MDCK1	640	640	320	320	640	640	2560	1280	640	640	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Croatia/3609/2017			2017-12-12	MDCKx/MDCK1	1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	2560	1280	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Poland/3986/2017			2017-12-19	SIAT1	2560	2560	640	640	2560	640	5120	5120	1280	1280	2560	2560	>5120		
A/Croatia/3774/2017			2017-12-19	MDCKx/MDCK1	2560	2560	1280	640	2560	640	5120	5120	2560	2560	2560	2560	>5120		
A/Poland/4005/2017			2017-12-21	SIAT1	640	1280	640	320	1280	320	2560	2560	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Portugal/SU114/2017			2017-12-27	MDCK2/MDCK1	640	640	320	320	1280	1280	2560	2560	1280	640	2560	640	>5120		
A/Bretagne/1964/2017			2017-12-27	MDCK1/MDCK1	320	320	320	160	1280	160	1280	1280	1280	640	2560	640	>5120		
A/Iceland/145/2017			2017-12-31	MDCK1/MDCK1	640	640	640	320	640	640	2560	1280	1280	640	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Bretagne/002/2018			2018-01-02	MDCK2/MDCK1	1280	640	640	320	1280	320	2560	2560	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Centre/043/2018			2018-01-02	MDCK1/MDCK1	640	640	320	320	640	640	1280	1280	1280	640	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Komarno/75/2018			2018-01-04	MDCKx/MDCK1	1280	1280	640	640	1280	640	2560	2560	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Slovenia/59/2018			2018-01-05	SIAT1	1280	1280	640	320	1280	1280	2560	2560	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Bulgaria/053/2018			2018-01-08	MDCK1	1280	640	640	320	1280	320	2560	2560	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Bulgaria/049/2018			2018-01-08	MDCK1	1280	1280	640	640	1280	640	2560	2560	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120		
A/Hungary/4/2018			2018-01-09	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	1280	640	640	1280	640	2560	2560	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120		
				Vaccine															

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used)

1 <= <40; 2 <= <80

Sequences in phylogenetic trees

Table 3-3. Antigenic analysis of A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre											
					Post-infection ferret antisera											
					A/Mich 45/15 Egg NIB F42/16 ¹ 6B.1	A/Cal 7/09 Egg F06/16 ¹ 6B.1	A/Bayern 69/09 MDCK F09/15 ¹	A/Lviv N6/09 MDCK F14/13 ¹	A/Astrak 1/11 MDCK F22/13 ¹	A/St. P 27/11 Egg F26/14 ¹	A/HK 5659/12 MDCK F30/12 ¹	A/Sth Afr 3628/13 Egg F03/14 ¹	A/Slov 2903/2015 Egg F02/16 ² 6B.1	A/Israel Q-504/15 MDCK F08/16 ² 6B.2	A/Paris 1447/17 MDCK F03/18 ² 6B.1	
REFERENCE VIRUSES																
A/California/7/2009	clone 38-32	E3/E3	2015-09-07		640	1280	320	1280	1280	320	1280	640	1280	1280	2560	
A/Bayern/69/2009	G155E, D222G	E3/E3	2009-04-09		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Lviv/N6/2009		MDCK5/MDCK1	2009-07-01		<	40	80	<	40	80	40	80	80	80	160	
A/Astrakhan/1/2011		MDCK4/SIAT1/MDCK3	2009-10-27		40	160	1280	640	1280	80	1280	640	1280	640	2560	
A/St. Petersburg/27/2011		MDCK1/MDCK4	2011-02-28	5	640	640	640	640	640	320	640	640	2560	640	2560	
A/Hong Kong/5659/2012		E1/E4	2012-05-21	6	160	160	80	320	320	80	320	160	320	160	640	
A/South Africa/3626/2013		MDCK4/MDCK2	2013-06-06	6B	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	2560	
A/Slovenia/2903/2015	clone 37	E1/E3	2015-10-26		640	1280	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	1280	1280	2560	
A/Israel/Q-504/2015		E4/E1	2015-12-15		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	320	1280	640	2560	
A/Paris/1447/2017		C1/MDCK2	2017-10-20		640	640	160	640	640	320	640	320	1280	640	2560	
TEST VIRUSES																
A/Poitiers/2380/2017		MDCK1/MDCK2	2017-12-05		320	640	320	640	640	160	640	320	1280	640	2560	
A/Toulon/2336/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-11		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Lyon/2376/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-12		640	1280	320	640	640	320	1280	640	2560	640	2560	
A/Croatia/3750/2017		MDCKx/MDCK1	2017-12-18		1280	2560	1280	1280	1280	640	1280	1280	2560	2560	>5120	
A/Bucaresti/221745/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-20		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Bucaresti/221744/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-20		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Bucaresti/221746/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-20		640	1280	640	640	640	320	1280	1280	2560	1280	>5120	
A/Belgium/G0003/2018		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-22		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Portugal/SU117/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-27		640	640	320	640	640	160	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Lithuania/36856/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-27		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Hungary/2/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-28		320	80	320	320	320	80	320	320	1280	640	1280	
A/Belgium/G0008/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-28		640	640	160	640	640	320	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Belgium/G0014/2018		SIAT1/MDCK1	2018-01-02		640	1280	320	640	640	320	640	1280	2560	640	2560	
A/Padova/3/2018		MDCK2/MDCK1	2018-01-02		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	2560	1280	2560	
A/Pavia/2/2018		MDCK2/MDCK1	2018-01-03		640	1280	640	640	640	320	1280	640	2560	1280	>5120	
A/Padova/11/2018		MDCK2/MDCK1	2018-01-04		640	640	320	640	640	160	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Athens.GR/39/2018		MDCK1	2018-01-05		640	1280	640	640	1280	640	1280	640	2560	1280	>5120	
A/Hungary/5/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-05		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	1280	>5120	
A/Estonia/111272/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-05		640	1280	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	1280	>5120	
A/Netherlands/10010/2018		MDCK/SIAT1/MDCK2	2018-01-05		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	1280	>5120	
A/Estonia/11324/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-08		640	640	320	640	640	160	640	640	1280	640	2560	
A/Czech Republic/85/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-09		640	640	320	640	640	320	640	640	1280	1280	2560	

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used)

1 <= <40; 2 <= <80

Sequences in phylogenetic trees

Vaccine

Table 3-5. Antigenic analysis of A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre														
				Post-infection ferret antisera														
				A/Mich 45/15 Egg F42/16 ⁻¹ 6B.1	A/Cal 7/09 Egg F06/16 ⁻¹	A/Bayern 69/09 MDCK F09/15 ⁻¹	A/Lviv N6/09 MDCK F14/13 ⁻¹	A/Astrak 1/11 MDCK F22/13 ⁻¹	A/St. P 27/11 Egg F26/14 ⁻¹	5	6	6A	6B	A/14/13 ⁻¹ F03/14 ⁻¹	A/Slov 2903/2015 Egg F02/16 ⁻¹	A/Israe Q-504/15 MDCK F08/16 ⁻¹	A/Paris 1447/17 MDCK F03/18 ⁻²	
REFERENCE VIRUSES																		
A/Michigan/45/2015		2015-09-07	E3/E3	640	640	320	320	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/California/7/2009	Clone 38-32	2009-04-09	E3/E3	640	640	640	320	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	1280
A/Bayern/69/2009	G155E	2009-07-01	MDCK5/MDCK1	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	80	80	80	160
A/Lviv/N6/2009	G155E, D222G	2009-10-27	MDCK4/SIAT1/MDCK3	80	160	1280	1280	80	80	160	160	80	80	80	320	320	320	640
A/Astrakhan/1/2011		2011-02-28	MDCK1/MDCK6	640	640	320	320	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/St. Petersburg/27/2011		2011-02-14	E1/E3	640	640	640	640	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Hong Kong/5659/2012		2012-05-21	MDCK4/MDCK2	160	160	160	80	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	320	320	320	640
A/South Africa/3626/2013		2013-06-06	E1/E3	1280	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Slovenia/2903/2015	clone 37	2015-10-26	E4/E2	640	640	320	160	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Israel/Q-504/2015		2015-12-15	C1/MDCK2	1280	640	320	320	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Paris/1447/2017		2017-10-20	MDCK1/MDCK3	640	640	320	160	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
TEST VIRUSES																		
A/Baleares/2477/2017		2017-11-07	MDCK1	640	160	320	320	320	320	160	160	320	320	320	640	640	640	1280
A/Galicia/2466/2017		2017-12-01	MDCK1	1280	1280	640	320	1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560	2560	2560	5120
A/Paris/1931/2017		2017-12-22	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	640	640	320	1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560	2560	2560	5120
A/Paris/1959/2017		2017-12-24	MDCK2/MDCK1	640	640	320	160	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Bretagne/1994/2017		2017-12-26	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560	2560	2560	5120
A/Haute Normandie/1945/2017		2017-12-26	MDCK1/MDCK1	640	160	320	320	320	320	160	160	320	320	320	640	640	640	1280
A/Bretagne/1939/2017		2017-12-26	MDCK1/MDCK1	640	640	320	160	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Bretagne/1937/2017		2017-12-26	MDCK1/MDCK1	640	320	160	160	320	320	160	160	320	320	320	640	640	640	1280
A/Niedersachsen/5/2018		2018-01-22	C1/MDCK1	1280	1280	640	320	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Rheinland-Pfalz/6/2018		2018-01-24	C1/MDCK1	640	640	320	320	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Nordrhein-Westfalen/11/2018		2018-01-25	C1/MDCK1	1280	1280	640	320	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Berlin/8/2018		2018-01-26	C1/MDCK1	640	640	320	160	640	640	160	160	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Thuringen/7/2018		2018-01-29	C1/MDCK1	1280	640	320	320	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
A/Hessen/5/2018		2018-01-29	C1/MDCK1	640	640	320	160	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560
	Vaccine			640	640	320	160	640	640	320	320	640	640	640	1280	1280	1280	2560

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used)

1 <= <40; 2 <= <80

Table 3-6. Antigenic analysis of A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses by HI

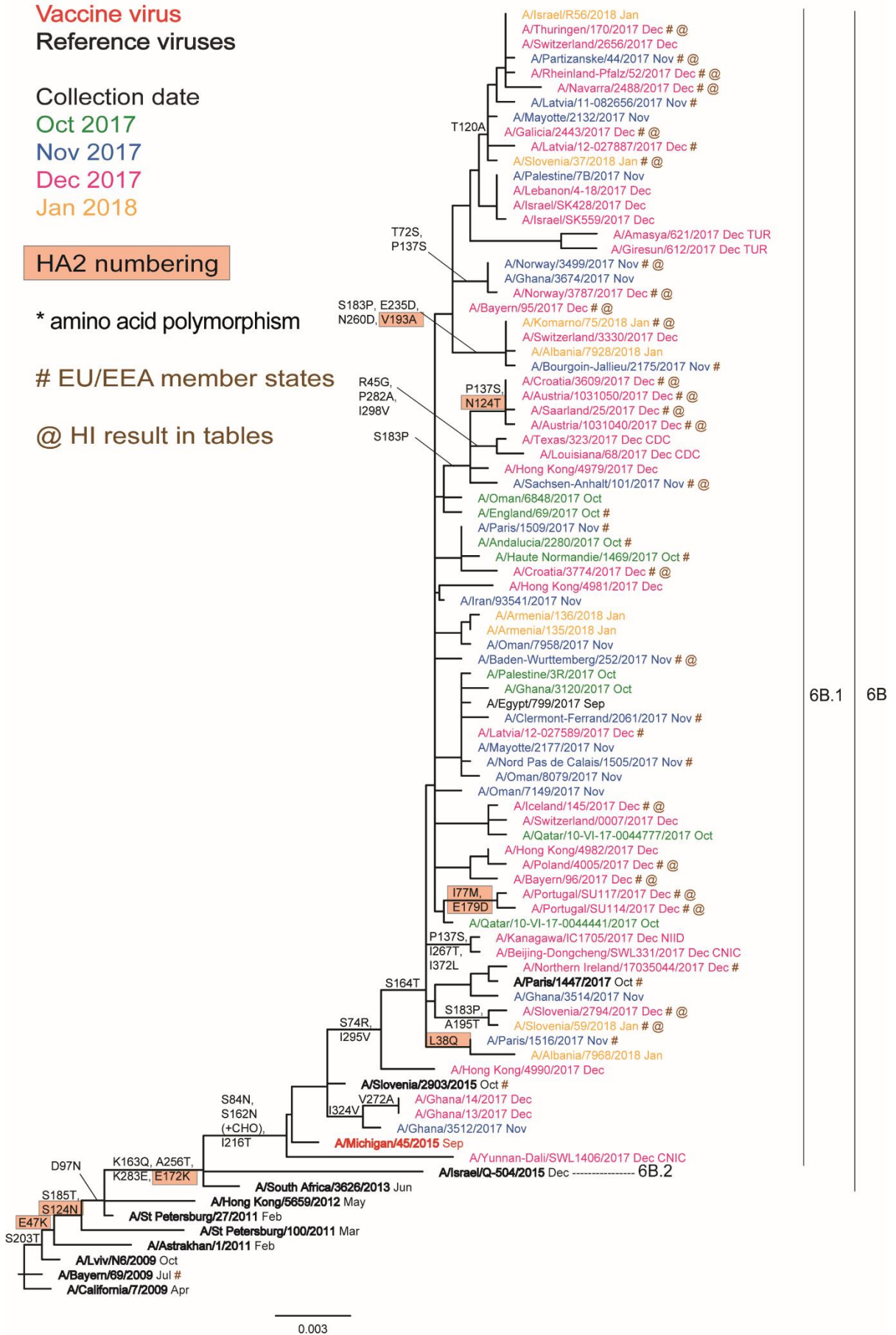
Viruses	Other information	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre														
				Post-infection ferret antisera														
				A/Mich 45/15 Egg	A/Cal 7/09 Egg	A/Bayern 69/09 MDCK	A/Lviv N6/09 MDCK	A/Cal 7/09 Egg	A/Bayern 69/09 MDCK	A/Lviv N6/09 MDCK	A/Alstrak 1/11 MDCK	A/Strak 1/11 MDCK	A/Sk P 27/11 Egg	A/HK 5659/12 MDCK	A/Sk Afr 3626/13 Egg	A/Slov 2903/2015 Egg	A/Israel Q-504/15 MDCK	A/Paris 1447/17 MDCK
				F42/16 ⁻¹	F06/16 ⁻¹	F09/15 ⁻¹	F14/13 ⁻¹	F22/13 ⁻¹	F28/14 ⁻¹	F30/12 ⁻¹	F03/14 ⁻¹	F02/16 ⁻¹	F08/16 ⁻¹	F03/18 ⁻²				
				6B.1				5	6	6A	6B	6B.1	6B.2	6B.1	6B.1			

REFERENCE VIRUSES		Passage history		Collection date		Ferret number		Genetic group	
A/Michigan/45/2015	E3/E3	2015-09-07	1280	320	640	640	640	640	640
A/California/7/2009	E3/E3	2009-04-09	640	640	1280	640	640	640	640
A/Bayern/69/2009	MDCK5/MDCK1	2009-07-01	40	320	40	40	40	40	40
A/Lviv/N6/2009	MDCK4/SIAT1/MDCK3	2009-10-27	80	1280	80	80	80	80	80
A/Astrakhan/1/2011	MDCK1/MDCK6	2011-02-28	1280	640	640	640	640	640	640
A/St. Petersburg/27/2011	E1/E3	2011-02-14	640	640	640	640	640	640	640
A/Hong Kong/5659/2012	MDCK4/MDCK2	2012-05-21	320	160	320	160	320	320	320
A/South Africa/3626/2013	E1/E3	2013-06-06	1280	640	640	640	640	640	640
A/Slovenia/2903/2015	E4/E2	2015-10-26	640	320	640	320	640	640	640
A/Israel/Q-504/2015	C1/MDCK2	2015-12-15	640	320	640	320	640	640	640
A/Paris/1447/2017	MDCK1/MDCK3	2017-10-20	1280	640	640	640	640	640	640
TEST VIRUSES									
A/Austria/1028502/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-11	320	160	320	320	320	320	320
A/Austria/1029090/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-12	320	160	320	160	320	320	320
A/Austria/1029091/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-12	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
A/Austria/1029092/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-13	1280	640	640	640	640	640	640
A/Austria/1029513/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-15	640	320	320	160	320	320	320
A/Austria/1029613/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-15	1280	640	640	640	640	640	640
A/Austria/1029752/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-18	640	320	320	160	320	320	320
A/Austria/1029923/2017	SIAT2/MDCK1	2017-12-18	640	640	640	640	640	640	640
A/Haute Normandie/1852/2017	MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-18	1280	640	640	640	640	640	640
A/Austria/1030260/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-19	640	320	320	160	320	320	320
A/Austria/1030262/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-19	640	320	320	160	320	320	320
A/Austria/1030575/2017	SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-19	640	320	320	320	320	320	320

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used)

1 < = <40; 2 < = <80

Figure 1. Phylogenetic comparison of influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 HA genes



6B.1 6B

Influenza A(H3N2) virus analyses

As described in many previous reports², influenza A(H3N2) viruses have continued to be difficult to characterise antigenically by HI assay due to variable agglutination of red blood cells (RBCs) from guinea pigs, turkeys and humans, often with the loss of ability to agglutinate any of these RBCs. As was highlighted first in the November 2014 report³, this is a particular problem for most viruses that fall in genetic clade 3C.2a.

Most of the 238 A(H3N2) virus specimens with collection dates after week 40/2017 are in process for antigenic and genetic characterisation. However, of those successfully isolated to date (n = 185), as shown by positive neuraminidase activity, only 30 (16%) had sufficient HA activity in the presence of 20nM oseltamivir to allow antigenic analysis by HI assay (Table 2).

Since the December report, 25 viruses were able to be analysed by HI assay (Tables 4-1 to 4-4). None of the tested viruses was recognised by the antiserum raised against the currently used vaccine virus, egg-propagated A/Hong Kong/4801/2014, at titres within fourfold of the titre of the antiserum for the homologous virus. However, the antiserum raised against cell culture-propagated A/Hong Kong/5738/2014, a virus closely related genetically to A/Hong Kong/4801/2014, recognised all 25 viruses at titres within fourfold of the homologous titre of the antiserum, 20 within twofold. An antiserum raised against egg-propagated A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016, recommended for use in vaccines for the southern hemisphere 2018, recognised 10 of the 25 test viruses at titres within fourfold of the titre of the antiserum for the homologous virus.

Antisera have been raised against two viruses that fall into subclade 3C2a2 (see below), A/Bretagne/1413/2017 and A/Nantes/1441/2017, and were used in experiments shown in Table 4-2 (A/Bretagne/1413/2017 and A/Nantes/1441/2017) and Table 4-3 and Tables 4-4 (A/Bretagne/1413/2017 only). The antiserum raised against A/Bretagne/1413/2017 recognised 13 of the 23 viruses analysed by this antiserum at titres within fourfold of the titre of the antiserum for the homologous virus, 12 within twofold, and the antiserum raised against A/Nantes/1441/2017 recognised three of the four of the test viruses analysed by this antiserum at titres within fourfold of the homologous titre of the antiserum.

Two antisera for which no homologous titres are given, due to the inability of these cell culture-propagated reference viruses to agglutinate RBCs, were used in the HI tests. Both A/Norway/4436/2016 and A/Greece/4/2017 had HA genes that fell into genetic subclade 3C2a1, with A/Greece/4/2017 falling into a genetic subgroup 3C2a1a (see below). The antisera raised against A/Norway/4436/2016 and A/Greece/4/2017 recognised, respectively, 20 and 18 of the 25 tested viruses at titres similar to the titres of the antisera for the majority of the panel of reference viruses.

Antisera raised against the cell culture-propagated cultivars of A/Switzerland/9715293/2013 and A/Stockholm/6/2014, both viruses with HA genes in clade 3C.3a, were also used. The antiserum raised against A/Switzerland/9715293/2013 recognised five of the seven viruses tested at titres within fourfold of the titre of the antiserum for the homologous virus and the antiserum raised against A/Stockholm/6/2014 recognised 23 of the 25 test viruses at titres within fourfold of the homologous titre of the antiserum, eight within twofold.

Phylogenetic analysis of the HA genes of representative A(H3N2) viruses from Europe with recent collection dates, after 31 August 2017 as available in GISAID, is shown in Figure 2. Viruses in clades 3C.2a and 3C.3a have been in circulation since the 2013–14 northern hemisphere influenza season, with clade 3C.2a viruses predominating since the 2014–15 influenza season and continuing to predominate in recent months (Figure 2), but the HA gene sequences continue to diverge. New subclades and new genetic subgroups have been adopted. Amino acid substitutions that define these subdivisions and subclades are:

- 3C.2a: **L3I**, **N144S** (resulting in the loss of a potential glycosylation site), **F159Y**, **K160T** (in the majority of viruses, resulting in the gain of a potential glycosylation site) and **Q311H** in **HA1**, and **D160N** in **HA2**, e.g. A/Hong Kong/4801/2014;
- 3C2a1: Those in clade 3C.2a plus: **N171K** in **HA1** and **I77V** and **G155E** in **HA2**, most also carry **N121K** in **HA1**, e.g. A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016;
- 3C2a1a: Those in subclade 3C2a1 plus **T135K** in **HA1**, resulting in the loss of a potential glycosylation site, and also **G150E** in **HA2**, e.g. A/Greece/4/2017;
- 3C2a1b: Those in subclade 3C2a1 plus **K92R** and **H311K** in **HA1**, e.g. A/England/74560298/2017;
- 3C2a2: Those in clade 3C.2a plus **T131K**, **R142K** and **R261Q** in **HA1**, e.g. A/Norway/4465/2016;
- 3C2a3: Those in clade 3C.2a plus **N121K** and **S144K** in **HA1**, e.g. A/Norway/4849/2016;
- 3C2a4: Those in clade 3C.2a plus **N31S**, **D53N**, **R142G**, **S144R**, **N171K**, **I192T**, **Q197H** and **A304T** in **HA1** and **S113A** in **HA2**, e.g. A/Valladolid/182/2017;
- 3C.3a: **T128A** (resulting in the loss of a potential glycosylation site), **R142G** and **N145S** in **HA1** which

² For example, the September 2013 report: European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Influenza virus characterisation, summary Europe, September 2013. Stockholm: ECDC; 2014. Available from: <https://ecdc.europa.eu/sites/portal/files/media/en/publications/Publications/influenza-virus-characterisation-sep-2013.pdf>

³ European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control. Influenza virus characterisation, summary Europe, November 2014. Stockholm: ECDC; 2014. Available from: http://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications/Publications/ERLI-Net_report_November_2014.pdf

defined clade 3C.3 plus **A138S**, **F159S** and **N225D** in **HA1**, many with **K326R**, e.g. A/Switzerland/9715293/2013.

The currently circulating viruses have HA genes that fall into genetic groups within clade 3C.2a, with the majority of recently circulating viruses in EU/EEA countries falling in subclade 3C2a2; a sizable proportion had HA genes that fell into genetic group 3C2a1b, and some also had HA genes that fell into other genetic subgroups. The location of A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 (3C2a1), the A(H3N2) virus recommended for inclusion in vaccines for the southern hemisphere 2018 [2] and the northern hemisphere 2018–2019 influenza seasons [3], is indicated in Figure 2.

The test viruses recognised well by the antisera raised against A/Bretagne/1413/2017 and A/Nantes/1441/2017 for which the HA gene sequence is known all belonged to genetic subclade 3C2a2.

Table 4-1/2. Antigenic analysis of A(H3N2) viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre							
				Post-infection ferret antisera				Post-infection ferret antisera			
				A/Stock 6/14	A/Switz 9715293/13	A/HK 5738/14	A/HK 4801/14	A/Nor 4436/16	A/Greece 4/17	A/Sing 0019/16	
	Passage history			SIAT	SIAT	MDCK	E98	SIAT	SIAT	E98 10 ⁻⁴	
	Ferret number			F14/14 ¹	F18/15 ¹	F30/14 ¹	F42/15 ¹	F03/17 ¹	F27/17 ¹	F41/17 ¹	
	Genetic group			3C.3a	3C.3a	3C.2a	3C.2a	3C.2a1	3C.2a1	3C.2a1	
REFERENCE VIRUSES											
A/Stockholm/6/2014		2014-02-06	SIAT1/SIAT3	320	160	160	80	320	320	320	
A/Switzerland/9715293/2013		2013-12-06	SIAT1/SIAT3	320	160	80	40	320	160	160	
A/Hong Kong/5738/2014		2014-04-30	MDCK1/MDCK2/SIAT3	320	80	160	160	320	320	640	
A/Hong Kong/4801/2014	isolate 1	2014-02-26	E6/E2	160	80	320	1280	320	640	5120	
A/Singapore/INF16H-16-0019/2016		2016-06-14	E5/E2	40	40	40	320	160	320	1280	
TEST VIRUSES											
A/Slovenia/2269/2017		2017-10-06	SIATx/SIAT1	160	40	80	40	160	160	160	
A/Slovenia/2792/2017		2017-12-29	SIATx/SIAT1	40	40	80	40	160	80	160	

Viruses	Other information	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre							
				Post-infection ferret antisera				Post-infection ferret antisera			
				A/Stock 6/14	A/Switz 9715293/13	A/HK 5738/14	A/HK 4801/14	A/Nor 4436/16	A/Greece 4/17	A/Sing 0019/16	
	Passage history			SIAT	SIAT	MDCK	E98	SIAT	SIAT	E98 10 ⁻⁴	
	Ferret number			F14/14 ¹	F18/15 ¹	F30/14 ¹	F42/15 ¹	F03/17 ¹	F27/17 ¹	F41/17 ¹	
	Genetic group			3C.3a	3C.3a	3C.2a	3C.2a	3C.2a1	3C.2a1	3C.2a	
REFERENCE VIRUSES											
A/Stockholm/6/2014		2014-02-06	SIAT1/SIAT3	320	80	160	80	160	160	160	
A/Switzerland/9715293/2013		2013-12-06	SIAT1/SIAT3	320	80	80	40	160	80	80	
A/Hong Kong/5738/2014		2014-04-30	MDCK1/MDCK2/SIAT3	160	40	160	80	160	160	160	
A/Hong Kong/4801/2014	isolate 1	2014-02-26	E6/E2	40	40	320	640	160	320	2560	
A/Singapore/INF16H-16-0019/2016		2016-06-14	E5/E2	<	<	40	160	80	160	80	
A/Bretagne/1413/2017		2017-10-09	MDCK1/SIAT4	160	40	160	80	160	160	320	
A/Nantes/1441/2017		2017-10-10	MDCK2/SIAT3	320	80	160	160	320	1280	1280	
TEST VIRUSES											
A/Croatia/3608/2017		2017-12-12	MDCKx/SIAT2	80	40	80	40	160	160	640	
A/Toulon/2533/2017		2017-12-18	MDCK2/SIAT2	80	ND	40	<	80	160	80	
A/Iceland/136/2017		2017-12-27	MDCK1/SIAT1	160	40	80	40	160	160	160	
A/Iceland/03/2018		2018-01-02	MDCK1/SIAT1	80	40	80	40	160	80	160	
A/Iceland/09/2018		2018-01-04	MDCK1/SIAT1	80	<	40	<	160	80	80	
				Vaccine NH2017-18				Vaccine SH2018			

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used) ¹ < = <40

Sequences in phylogenetic trees

ND = Not Done

Table 4-3/4. Antigenic analysis of A(H3N2) viruses by HI

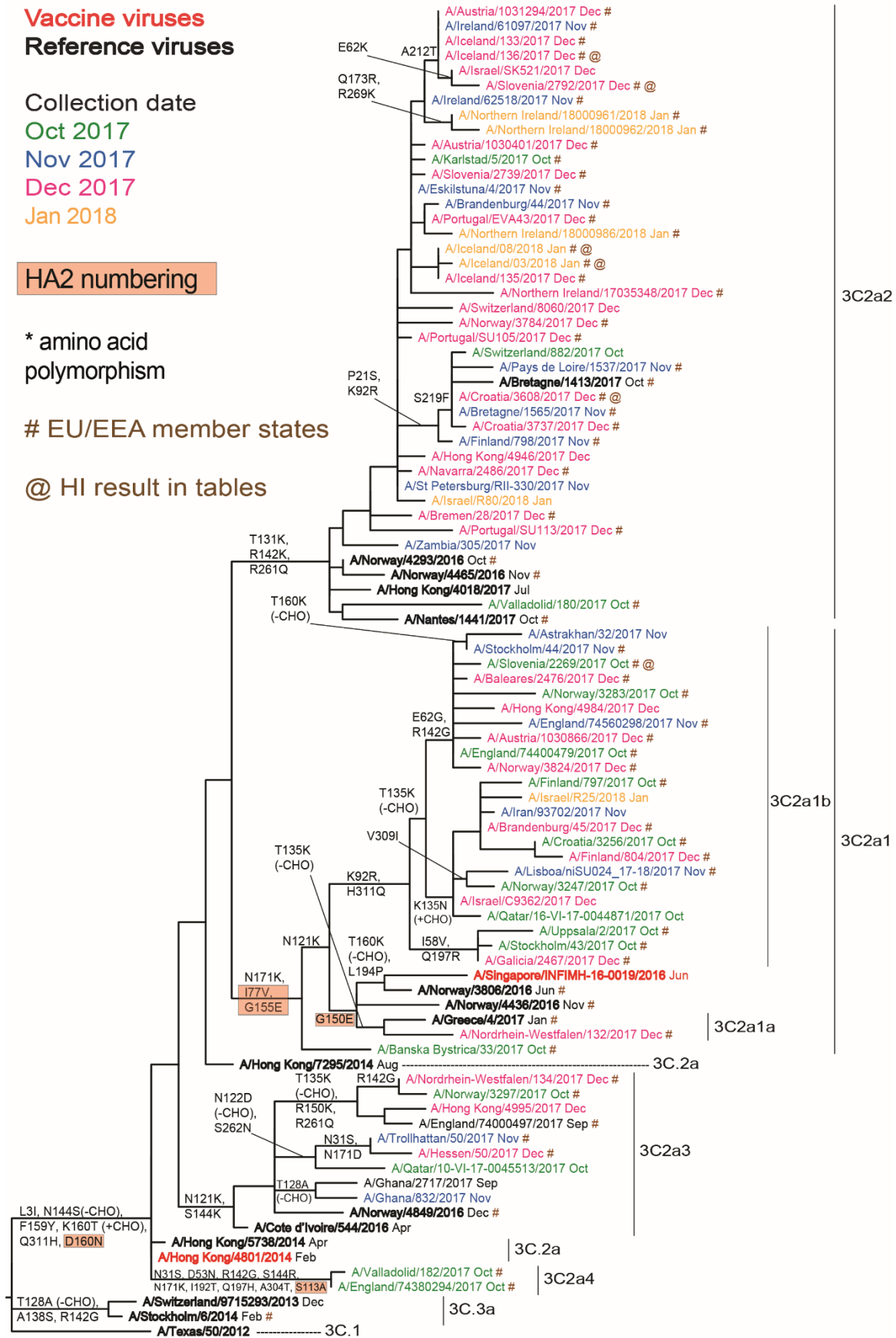
Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre																		
					B/Bris 60/08 Egg	B/Mal 2506/04 Egg	B/Bris 60/08 Egg	B/Mal 63671/4/11 Egg	B/Jhb 396/4/12 Egg	B/For V2367/12 MDCK	B/Sh Aus 8/1/12 Egg	B/HK 514/09 MDCK	B/Ireland 3154/16 MDCK	B/Nord-West 4/16 MDCK	B/Nor 2409/17 MDCK								
B/Malaysia/2506/2004			2004-12-06	E3/F6	2560	320	160	160	40	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	
B/Brisbane/60/2008			2008-08-04	E4/E4	2560	80	320	320	160	320	320	640	640	320	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Mal/63671/4/2011			2011-03-07	E4/E1	1280	80	320	320	80	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
B/Johannesburg/3964/2012			2012-08-03	E1/E2	5120	320	1280	1280	640	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
B/Formosa/V2367/2012			2012-08-06	MDCK1/MDCK3	5120	40	320	320	80	320	320	320	320	320	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/South Australia/81/2012			2012-11-28	E4/E2	2560	160	640	640	160	640	640	640	640	640	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
B/Hong Kong/514/2009			2009-10-11	MDCK1/MDCK2	5120	10	40	40	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
B/Ireland/3154/2016			2016-01-14	MDCK1/MDCK4	5120	<	20	20	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Nordrhein-Westfalen/1/2016			2016-01-04	C2/MDCK2	2560	<	20	20	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Norway/2409/2017			2017-04-27	MDCK1/MDCK2	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
TEST VIRUSES																							
B/Vladivostok/185/2017			2017-11-10	MDCK1/MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Norway/3574/2017			2017-11-23	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	10	40	40	80	160	160	160	160	160	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/England/103/2017			2017-11-23	SIAT2/MDCK1	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Spain/106811/2017			2017-11-29	MDCK1	80	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Lithuania/3628/2017			2017-12-17	MDCK1	2560	<	80	80	40	80	80	80	80	80	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Lyoni/2452/2017			2017-12-18	MDCK3/MDCK1	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Poland/31392/2017			2017-12-18	MDCK2	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Poland/7/2018			2018-01-02	MDCK2	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Lithuania/1547/2018			2018-01-15	MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Bayern/4/2018			2018-01-10	C1/MDCK1	160	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
B/Bayern/14/2018			2018-01-16	C1/MDCK1	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Niedersachsen/3/4/2018			2018-01-25	C1/MDCK1	160	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
B/Niedersachsen/3/2/2018			2018-01-25	C1/MDCK1	320	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Niedersachsen/3/3/2018			2018-01-26	C1/MDCK1	160	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<

Vaccine[¶]

Vaccine[¶]

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used);
¹ < = <40; ² < = <10; ³ hyperimmune sheep serum;
[¶] BVictoria-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines NH 2017-18 and quadrivalent vaccines SH 2018
[§] BVictoria-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines NH 2018-19 (like B/Colorado/06/2017)

Figure 2. Phylogenetic comparison of influenza A(H3N2) HA genes



Influenza B virus analyses

A total of 416 influenza type B-positive specimens with collection dates after August 2017 have been received, with 369 being ascribed to a lineage: 43 are B/Victoria-lineage and 326 belong to B/Yamagata (Table 2).

Influenza B – Victoria lineage

HI results for tissue culture-propagated test viruses analysed since the December 2017 report are shown in Tables 5-1 to 5-2. The post-infection ferret antiserum raised against the egg-propagated vaccine virus B/Brisbane/60/2008 recognised none of the test viruses at a titre within fourfold of the titre of the serum for the homologous virus. Post-infection ferret antisera raised against other egg-propagated reference viruses (B/Malaysia/2506/2004, B/Malta/636714/2011, B/Johannesburg/3964/2012 and B/South Australia/81/2012) similarly recognised the test viruses poorly, although the antiserum raised against B/Malta/636714/2011 recognised nine of the 31 test viruses at titres within fourfold of the homologous titre of the antiserum, but only one at a titre within twofold of the homologous titre. Antisera raised against clade 1A viruses propagated in tissue culture B/Formosa/V2367/2012, B/Ireland/3154/2016 and B/Nordrhein-Westfalen/1/2016 recognised nine of the 31 test viruses better but failed to recognise the other 22 test viruses at all well. The same nine test viruses showed reactivity with an antiserum raised against a cell culture-propagated clade 1B virus, B/Hong Kong/514/2009, at titres equal to or within twofold of the homologous titre of the antiserum, but this antiserum also recognised the other 22 test viruses poorly. The 22 test viruses that had been poorly recognised by these antisera were recognised well by an antiserum raised against cell culture-propagated B/Norway/2409/2017 which, in turn, recognised the other nine viruses poorly. B/Norway/2409/2017 is a virus carrying a double amino acid deletion in HA1, Δ (K162, N163) (Table 5). These results show that viruses with the two amino acid deletions in HA1 are antigenically distinct from those without the deletion, and previously we have shown that they are also antigenically distinct from those with a deletion of three amino acids in HA1 [4].

Recently circulating viruses of the B/Victoria lineage continue to have HA genes that fall in the B/Brisbane/60/2008 clade (clade 1A; Figure 3) and fall in a subcluster defined by **HA1** amino acid substitutions **I117V**, **N129D** and **V146I** within clade 1A. Two new groups within this cluster have deletions in the HA gene. A major group seen in Europe and in the Americas have HA genes encoding an HA the deletion of residues 162 and 163 of HA1 (Δ (K162, N163) in Figure 3. These viruses have additional substitutions **D129G**, **I180V** in **HA1** and **R151K** in **HA2**. Less common are viruses with HA genes encoding a deletion of three amino acids Δ (K162, N163, D164) which have been detected in the Far East, many of which share the substitutions I180T and K209N in HA1.

Influenza B – Yamagata lineage

HI results for 163 B/Yamagata-lineage test viruses analysed since the December 2017 report are shown in Tables 6-1 to 6-6. The 137 viruses collected since week 40/2017 analysed genetically to date belong to genetic clade 3, the B/Wisconsin/1/2010–B/Phuket/3073/2013 clade.

The antiserum raised against egg-propagated B/Phuket/3073/2013, recommended for inclusion in quadrivalent vaccines for the 2017–18 [1] and 2018–19 [3] northern hemisphere seasons and trivalent vaccines for the southern hemisphere 2018 season [2], recognised 136 (83.4%) test viruses at titres within fourfold of the titre of the antiserum with the homologous virus, and 93 (57.1%) within twofold. An antiserum raised against the cell culture-propagated cultivar of B/Phuket/3073/2013 similarly recognised 153 (93.9%) test viruses at titres within fourfold of the homologous titre of the antiserum and 111 (68.1%) within twofold. An antiserum raised against a former vaccine virus, egg-propagated B/Wisconsin/1/2010 with a homologous titre of 160, recognised all test viruses at titres within fourfold of the homologous titre of the antiserum. Antisera raised against two other egg-propagated clade 3 viruses, B/Stockholm/12/2011 and B/Hong Kong/3417/2014, recognised 148 (90.8%) and 42 (93.3%) test viruses, respectively, at titres within fourfold of the homologous titre, with 89 (54.6%) and 29 (64.4%), respectively, being recognised within twofold. An antiserum raised against a recently circulating clade 3 cell culture-propagated virus, B/Mauritius/1791/2017, recognised 118 (85.5%) test viruses at titres within fourfold of the homologous titre, with 83 (60.1%) being recognised at titres within twofold.

Generally, antisera raised against both egg- and cell culture-propagated clade 2 viruses recognised the test viruses less well (most were recognised at titres at least eightfold reduced compared to the respective homologous titres of the antisera). However, the antisera raised against cell culture-propagated B/Estonia/55669/2011 and B/Massachusetts/02/2012, and egg-propagated B/Massachusetts/02/2012 recognised 42 (25.8%), 72 (44.2%) and 61 (37.4%) test viruses, respectively, at titres within fourfold of the titres of the antisera with the homologous viruses.

Figure 4 shows a phylogenetic analysis of the HA genes of representative B/Yamagata-lineage viruses, including recently circulating ones. Worldwide, all HA genes from viruses collected in 2017–18 have fallen in clade 3, the B/Wisconsin/1/2010–B/Phuket/3073/2013 clade. The vast majority of viruses, including those with collection dates after 31 August 2017 from Europe as deposited in GISAID, fall in a subgroup defined by **HA1 L172Q** and **M251V** amino acid substitutions.

Table 5-1. Antigenic analysis of influenza B/Victoria-lineage viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre													
					Post-infection ferret antisera													
					B/Mal	B/Bris	B/Mal	B/Bris	B/Mal	B/Bris	B/For	B/Bris Aus	B/IHK	B/Ireland	B/Nord-West	B/Nor		
B/Malaysia/2506/2004			2004-12-06	E3/E6	2560	640	80	40	80	80	80	20	<	<	<	<	<	
B/Brisbane/60/2008			2008-08-04	E4/E4	2560	160	320	160	320	320	640	80	40	40	40	40	40	20
B/Mal/63671/2011			2011-03-07	E4/E1	1280	80	320	160	320	320	320	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Johannesburg/3964/2012			2012-08-03	E1/E3	5120	320	1280	640	640	640	160	160	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Formosa/V2367/2012			2012-08-06	MDCK1/MDCK3	5120	40	320	80	320	320	320	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/South Australia/61/2012			2012-11-28	E4/E2	2560	320	320	320	320	320	640	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/Hong Kong/514/2009			2009-10-11	MDCK1/MDCK2	2560	20	80	40	320	320	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/Ireland/3154/2016			2016-01-14	MDCK1/MDCK4	2560	20	40	40	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/Nordrhein-Westfalen/1/2016			2016-01-04	C2/MDCK2	1280	<	40	20	80	80	80	40	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/Norway/2408/2017			2017-04-27	MDCK1/MDCK2	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	40
REFERENCE VIRUSES																		
B/Galicia/2407/2017			2017-11-17	MDCK3	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	20
B/Castilla La Mancha/2439/2017			2017-12-04	MDCK1	160	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	80
B/Spain/107178/2017			2017-12-04	MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	40
B/Spain/107764/2017			2017-12-04	MDCK2	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	40
B/Spain/108127/2017			2017-12-07	MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	40
B/Slovenia/2654/2017			2017-12-12	SIATx/MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	40
B/Valladolid/183/2017			2017-11-13	MDCK1/MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	80
B/Lisboa/ri/SU039_17-18/2017			2017-11-29	MDCK3/MDCK1	2560	80	20	40	80	80	40	40	80	80	80	80	80	40
B/Valladolid/196/2017			2017-12-07	MDCK1/MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	80
B/Poland/31396/2017			2017-12-19	MDCK2	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	40
B/Portugal/SU121/2017			2017-12-27	SIAT1/MDCK1	2560	10	20	40	80	80	40	80	80	80	80	80	80	40
B/Slovenia/2786/2017			2017-12-28	MDCK2	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	40
B/Portugal/SU131/2017			2017-12-28	SIAT1/MDCK1	2560	<	20	40	80	80	40	40	80	80	80	80	80	40
B/Portugal/SU130/2017			2017-12-28	SIAT1/MDCK1	2560	10	20	40	160	160	40	80	80	80	80	80	80	40
B/Portugal/SU146/2017			2017-12-29	SIAT1/MDCK1	2560	<	40	40	160	160	40	80	80	80	80	80	80	40
B/Portugal/SU144/2017			2017-12-29	SIAT1/MDCK1	2560	<	40	40	160	160	40	80	80	80	80	80	80	40
B/Portugal/SU138/2017			2017-12-29	SIAT2/MDCK1	2560	<	20	40	160	160	40	80	80	80	80	80	80	40

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used):
 1 < = <40; 2 < = <10; 3 hyperimmune sheep serum;
 # B/Victoria-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines NH 2017-18 and quadravalent vaccines SH 2018
 § B/Victoria-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines NH 2018-19 (like B/Colorado/06/2017)
 Sequences in phylogenetic trees

Table 5-2/3. Antigenic analysis of influenza B/Victoria-lineage viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre																	
					B/Bris 60/08 Egg	B/Mal 2506/04 Egg	B/Bris 60/08 Egg	B/Mal 636714/11 Egg	B/Jhb 3964/12 Egg	B/For V2367/12 MDCK	B/Sth Aus 81/12 Egg	B/Ireland 3154/16 MDCK	B/Nord-West 1/16 MDCK	B/Nor 2409/17 MDCK								
REFERENCE VIRUSES																						
B/Malaysia/2506/2004			2004-12-06	E3/E6	2560	320	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
B/Brisbane/60/2008			2008-08-04	E4/E4	2560	320	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
B/Mal/636714/2011			2011-03-07	E4/E1	1280	80	320	80	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
B/Johannesburg/3964/2012			2012-08-03	E1/E2	5120	320	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280
B/Formosa/V2367/2012			2012-08-06	MDCK1/MDCK3	5120	40	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
B/South Australia/81/2012			2012-11-28	E4/E2	2560	160	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640
B/Hong Kong/514/2009			2009-10-11	MDCK1/MDCK2	5120	10	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Ireland/3154/2016			2016-01-14	MDCK1/MDCK4	5120	<	20	20	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
B/Northern-Westfalen/1/2016			2016-01-04	C2/MDCK2	2560	<	20	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Norway/2409/2017			2017-04-27	MDCK1/MDCK2	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
TEST VIRUSES																						
B/Norway/3574/2017			2017-11-23	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	10	40	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/England/103/2017			2017-11-23	SIAT2/MDCK1	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Spain/10681/2017			2017-11-29	MDCK1	80	10	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Lithuania/36282/2017			2017-12-17	MDCK1	2560	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/Lyons/2452/2017			2017-12-18	MDCK3/MDCK1	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Poland/31392/2017			2017-12-18	MDCK2	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Poland/7/2018			2018-01-02	MDCK2	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Lithuania/1547/2018			2018-01-15	MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
REFERENCE VIRUSES																						
B/Malaysia/2506/2004			2004-12-06	E3/E6	2560	320	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
B/Brisbane/60/2008			2008-08-04	E4/E4	2560	160	320	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
B/Mal/636714/2011			2011-03-07	E4/E1	1280	80	320	80	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
B/Johannesburg/3964/2012			2012-08-03	E1/E2	5120	320	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280	1280
B/Formosa/V2367/2012			2012-08-06	MDCK1/MDCK3	5120	80	320	80	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
B/South Australia/81/2012			2012-11-28	E4/E2	2560	160	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640
B/Hong Kong/514/2009			2009-10-11	MDCK1/MDCK2	2560	20	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
B/Ireland/3154/2016			2016-01-14	MDCK1/MDCK4	2560	<	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
B/Northern-Westfalen/1/2016			2016-01-04	C2/MDCK2	1280	<	20	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
B/Norway/2409/2017			2017-04-27	MDCK1/MDCK2	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
TEST VIRUSES																						
B/Valladolid/185/2017			2017-11-10	MDCK1/MDCK1	40	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Bayern/4/2018			2018-01-10	C1/MDCK1	160	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Bayern/14/2018			2018-01-16	C1/MDCK1	80	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Niedersachsen/34/2018			2018-01-25	C1/MDCK1	160	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Niedersachsen/32/2018			2018-01-25	C1/MDCK1	320	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<
B/Niedersachsen/33/2018			2018-01-26	C1/MDCK1	160	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<	<

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used);
 † < = <40; ‡ < = <10; § hyperimmune sheep serum; ¶ < = <20
 # B/Victoria-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines NH 2017-18 and quadrivalent vaccines SH 2018
 \$ B/Victoria-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines NH 2018-19 (like B/Colorado/06/2017)

Figure 3. Phylogenetic comparison of influenza B/Victoria-lineage HA genes

Vaccine virus
Reference viruses

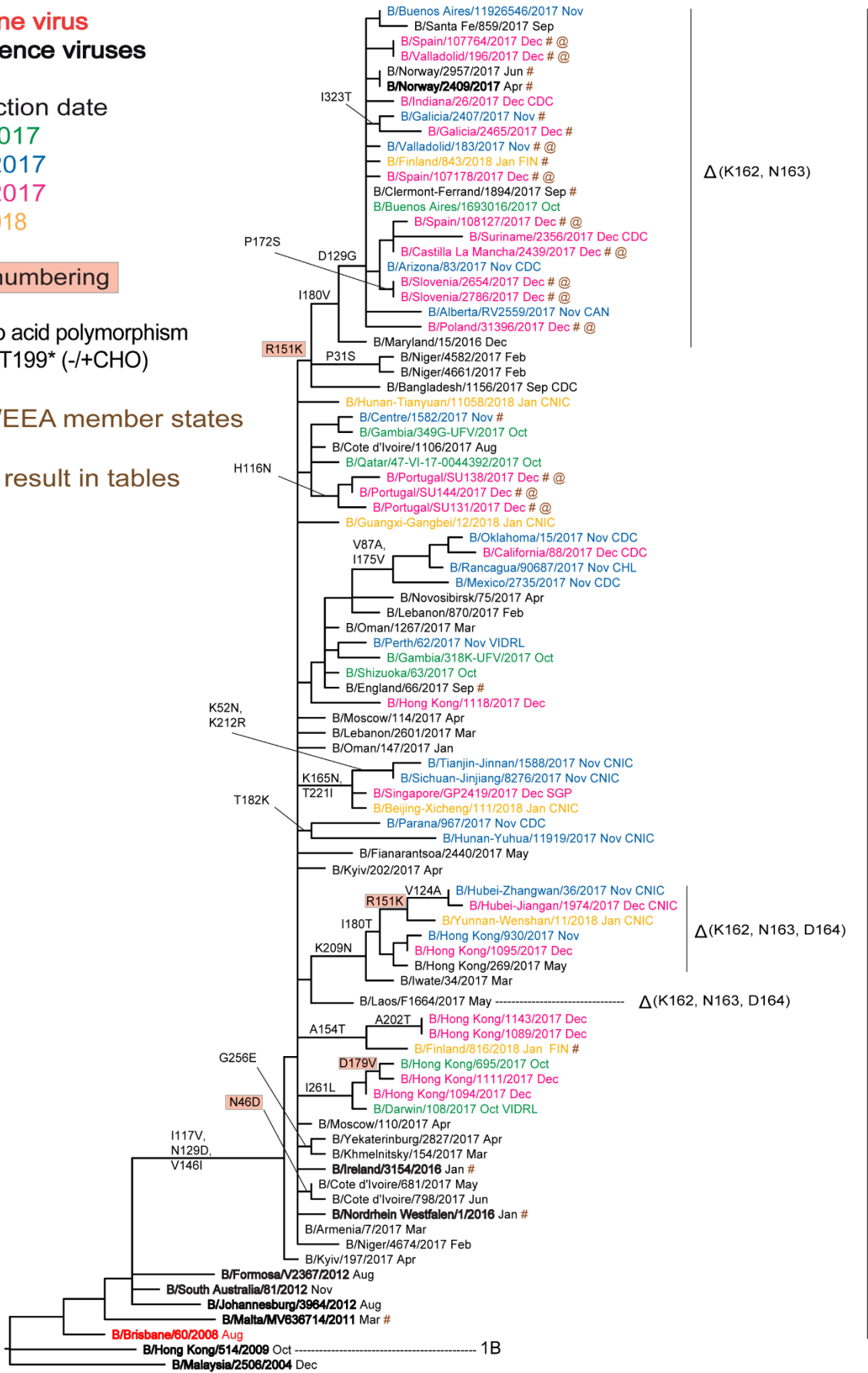
Collection date
Oct 2017
Nov 2017
Dec 2017
Jan 2018

HA2 numbering

* amino acid polymorphism
 N197*/I199* (-/+CHO)

EU/EEA member states

@ HI result in tables



1A

Table 6-1. Antigenic analysis of influenza B/Yamagata-lineage viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Haemagglutination inhibition titre											
				B/Phuket 3073/13 Egg	B/Bris 3/07 Egg	B/Estonia 55669/11 MDCK	B/Mass 02/12 MDCK	B/Wis 02/12 Egg	B/Phuket 3073/13 MDCK	B/Stock 12/11 Egg	B/Wis 1/10 Egg	B/Phuket 3073/13 MDCK	B/HK 3417/14 Egg		
	Passage history			3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Ferret number			SH6/14 ^{1,3}	F38/14 ²	F27/13 ²	F05/15 ²	F16/14 ²	F36/15 ²	F06/15 ²	F27/15 ²	F716/14 ²	F51/16 ²	St-Judes	
	Genetic Group			3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
REFERENCE VIRUSES															
B/Brisbane/3/2007		E2/E2	2007-09-03	2560	1280	320	160	1280	320	320	320	320	40	320	320
B/Estonia/55669/2011		MDCK2/MDCK3	2011-03-14	1280	640	640	320	80	80	20	20	40	1280	10	10
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		MDCK1/C2/MDCK3	2012-03-13	1280	640	640	320	640	160	80	80	40	640	320	320
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		E3/E4	2012-03-13	2560	640	160	80	1280	160	160	160	20	640	160	160
B/Wisconsin/1/2010		E3/E2	2010-02-20	2560	320	40	20	320	160	80	80	40	320	80	80
B/Stockholm/1/2/2011		E4/E1	2011-03-28	1280	160	40	10	160	80	80	80	20	160	40	40
B/Phuket/3073/2013		MDCK2/MDCK3	2013-11-21	2560	80	160	80	80	80	40	40	80	80	80	80
B/Phuket/3073/2013		E4/E3	2013-11-21	2560	160	40	10	160	160	80	80	40	320	80	80
B/Hong Kong/3417/2014		E4/E3	2014-06-04	2560	80	40	20	80	80	40	40	20	160	160	160
TEST VIRUSES															
B/Rheinland-Pfalz/4/2017		C1/MDCK1	2017-09-29	2560	160	160	160	160	160	40	40	160	160	80	80
B/Finland/81/1/2017		MDCK1	2017-11-20	2560	160	160	80	80	160	80	80	160	320	160	160
B/Nordrhein-Westfalen/15/2017		C1/MDCK1	2017-11-21	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	40	160	160	20	20
B/Niedersachsen/54/2017		C2/MDCK1	2017-11-27	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	40	40	160	80	80
B/Slovenia/2558/2017		SIATx/MDCK1	2017-11-30	5120	160	160	320	160	160	80	80	160	320	80	80
B/Norway/3817/2017		MDCK1	2017-12-08	5120	160	80	80	160	160	40	40	80	320	160	160
B/Castilla La Mancha/2485/2017		MDCK1	2017-12-09	2560	160	80	80	80	80	40	40	80	160	160	160
B/Navarra/2487/2017		MDCK1	2017-12-11	5120	80	80	80	80	160	40	40	80	160	160	160
B/Bayern/25/2017		C1/MDCK1	2017-12-11	5120	320	160	160	160	320	80	80	160	320	160	160
B/Navarra/2489/2017		MDCK1	2017-12-12	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	40	80	160	80	80
B/Austria/10289/19/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-13	5120	320	160	160	160	160	80	80	160	320	160	160
B/Sachsen-Anhalt/8/2017		C2/MDCK1	2017-12-14	2560	80	80	80	80	160	40	40	80	160	80	80
B/Bayern/26/2017		C1/MDCK1	2017-12-15	2560	80	80	80	80	80	40	40	80	80	80	80
B/Austria/10296/15/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-15	5120	320	320	1280	320	640	160	160	320	640	320	320
B/Slovenia/2678/2017		SIATx/MDCK1	2017-12-15	5120	160	160	320	160	160	80	80	160	320	80	80
B/Austria/10296/52/2017		SIAT2/MDCK1	2017-12-16	5120	320	320	640	320	320	160	160	320	640	320	320
B/Hessen/3/2017		C1/MDCK1	2017-12-18	2560	80	80	80	80	80	40	40	80	80	160	160
B/Austria/10297/53/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-18	5120	160	80	80	80	80	40	40	80	320	40	40
B/Austria/10297/57/2017		SIAT2/MDCK1	2017-12-18	2560	80	80	80	80	80	40	40	80	160	40	40
B/Austria/10299/21/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-18	5120	160	160	80	80	160	80	80	80	320	80	80
B/Baden-Wuerttemberg/11/2017		C1/MDCK1	2017-12-21	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	40	80	80	10	10
B/Niedersachsen/55/2017		C1/MDCK1	2017-12-21	5120	80	80	40	80	80	40	40	80	80	80	80
B/Sachsen/12/2017		C1/MDCK1	2017-12-21	2560	160	80	40	80	80	40	40	80	160	80	80
B/Slovenia/2799/2017		SIATx/MDCK1	2017-12-29	1280	40	40	20	40	40	20	20	40	40	20	20
B/Slovenia/34/2018		SIATx/MDCK1	2018-01-04	5120	160	320	640	320	320	160	160	320	320	160	160

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used):

1 < = <40; 2 < = <10; 3 hyperimmune sheep serum

B/Yamagata-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines SH 2018 and quadrivalent vaccines NH 2017-18 & 2018-19

Sequences in phylogenetic trees

Vaccine[#]

Table 6-2. Antigenic analysis of influenza B/Yamagata-lineage viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre											
					Post-infection ferret antisera											
					B/Phuket 307/3/13 Egg SH614 ^{1,3}	B/Bris 3/07 Egg F38/14 ²	B/Estonia 55669/11 MDCK F27/13 ²	B/Mass 02/12 MDCK F05/15 ²	B/Mass 02/12 Egg F16/14 ²	B/Wis 1/10 Egg F36/15 ²	B/Stock 12/11 Egg F06/15 ²	B/Phuket 307/3/13 MDCK F27/15 ²	B/Phuket 307/3/13 Egg NIB F51/16 ²	B/HK 3417/14 Egg St. Jude F716/14 ⁴	B/Maur 1791/17 MDCK F04/18 ¹	
REFERENCE VIRUSES																
B/Brisbane/3/2007		E2/E2	2007-09-03		640	160	160	1280	160	160	160	20	640	80	<	
B/Estonia/55669/2011		M2/M2	2011-03-14	MDCK2/MDCK3	160	1280	640	160	160	160	160	160	160	<	160	
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		M2/M2	2012-03-13	MDCK1/C2/MDCK3	640	320	640	640	320	160	160	160	320	160	160	
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		E3/E4	2012-03-13	E3/E4	160	160	1280	160	160	160	160	40	640	80	<	
B/Wisconsin/1/2010		E3/E2	2010-02-20	E3/E2	160	20	320	160	160	160	40	40	320	40	20	
B/Stockholm/1/2011		E4/E1	2011-03-28	E4/E1	80	20	160	160	80	80	80	40	160	20	20	
B/Phuket/3073/2013		M2/M2	2013-11-21	MDCK2/MDCK3	2560	80	80	80	80	80	40	160	80	20	160	
B/Phuket/3073/2013		E4/E3	2013-11-21	E4/E3	1280	20	320	160	80	80	80	40	320	40	20	
B/Hong Kong/3417/2014		E4/E3	2014-06-04	E4/E3	1280	80	20	80	80	80	20	10	40	40	20	
B/Mauritius/1791/2017		MDCK1/C2/MDCK2			160	80	160	160	80	40	40	160	160	40	320	
TEST VIRUSES																
B/Ireland/56404/2017		C2/MDCK1	2017-10-24	C2/MDCK1	1280	20	40	40	40	40	10	80	20	<	80	
B/Croatia/3314/2017		MDCK2/MDCK2	2017-11-15	MDCK2/MDCK2	2560	80	160	160	160	160	80	320	160	80	320	
B/Ireland/61801/2017		C2/MDCK2	2017-11-16	C2/MDCK2	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	80	40	<	80	
B/Croatia/3341/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-11-21	MDCK2/MDCK1	1280	40	40	80	40	40	20	40	40	<	<	
B/Croatia/3350/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-11-22	MDCK2/MDCK1	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	40	40	<	<	
B/Croatia/3393/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-11-29	MDCK2/MDCK1	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	40	40	<	<	
B/Trencin/62/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-18	MDCK2/MDCK1	1280	40	40	80	40	40	20	80	40	20	80	
B/Trencin/66/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-21	MDCK2/MDCK1	1280	40	40	80	40	40	20	80	40	20	80	
B/Trencin/68/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-27	MDCK2/MDCK1	2560	40	40	40	40	40	20	80	40	<	80	
B/Paris/2001/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-27	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	40	40	<	80	
B/AIscave/1989/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-28	SIAT1/MDCK1	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	80	40	<	80	
B/Portugal/EVA63/2018		SIAT1/MDCK1	2018-01-03	SIAT1/MDCK1	2560	40	80	80	40	40	20	160	80	20	160	
B/Portugal/EVA61/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-03	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	40	80	80	40	40	20	160	80	20	160	
B/Iceland/05/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-03	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	80	80	160	160	160	80	160	160	80	320	
B/Paris/013/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-03	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	40	40	<	80	
B/Iceland/06/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-04	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	80	80	80	80	80	40	160	80	20	160	
B/Iceland/13/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-05	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	160	80	160	160	160	40	160	160	20	320	
B/Bulgaria/048/2018		MDCK1	2018-01-08	MDCK1	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	40	40	20	<	
B/Hungary/10/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-08	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	80	40	<	80	
B/Hungary/7/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-09	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	40	40	40	40	40	20	80	40	<	80	

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used):
 1 <= <40; 2 <= <10; 3 hyperimmune sheep serum; 4 <= <20
 # B/Yamagata-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines SH 2017-18 and quadrivalent vaccines NH 2017-18 & 2018-19
 Sequences in phylogenetic trees

Table 6-3. Antigenic analysis of influenza B/Yamagata-lineage viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre													
				Post-infection ferret antisera						Post-infection sheep serum							
				B/Phuket 3073/13 Egg	B/Bris 3/07 Egg	B/Estonia 55669/11 MDCK	B/Mass 02/12 MDCK	B/Wis 1/10 Egg	B/Stock 12/11 Egg	B/Phuket 3073/13 MDCK	B/Phuket 3073/13 Egg	B/Maur 1791/17 MDCK	B/Phuket 3073/13 NIB	B/Phuket 3073/13 F51/16 ²	B/Maur 1791/17 F04/18 ¹		
SH614 ^{1,3}	F38/14 ²	F27/13 ²	F05/15 ²	F16/14 ²	F06/15 ²	F27/15 ²	F51/16 ²	F06/15 ²	F27/15 ²	F06/15 ²	F27/15 ²	F04/18 ¹					
				Passage history	Genetic Group												
REFERENCE VIRUSES																	
B/Brisbane/3/2007		2007-09-03	E2/E2	2560	640	160	160	320	320	160	40	40	640	<			
B/Estonia/55669/2011		2011-03-14	MDCK2/MDCK3	2560	160	640	320	320	320	40	160	160	80	160			
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		2012-03-13	MDCK1/C2/MDCK3	1280	320	320	320	640	320	80	80	320	320	<			
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		2012-03-13	E3/E3	1280	640	160	160	1280	640	160	40	320	320	<			
B/Wisconsin/1/2010		2010-02-20	E3/E2	2560	320	40	40	640	160	80	80	320	320	80			
B/Stockholm/1/2011		2011-03-28	E4/E1	2560	160	40	20	320	160	160	40	160	160	<			
B/Phuket/3073/2013		2013-11-21	MDCK2/MDCK3	5120	80	160	160	160	160	40	160	160	80	160			
B/Phuket/3073/2013		2013-11-21	E4/E3	1280	160	40	20	320	160	80	40	160	160	<			
B/Mauritius/1791/2017		2017-10-13	MDCK1/C2/MDCK2	5120	160	160	160	320	320	80	160	320	320	320			
TEST VIRUSES																	
B/Czech Republic/28/2018		2017-12-02	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	40	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	40	80			
B/Lyon/2319/2017		2017-12-05	MDCK2/MDCK1	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	80	160			
B/Grenoble/2382/2017		2017-12-07	MDCK2/MDCK1	1280	40	80	20	80	80	20	80	80	40	80			
B/Lyon/2369/2017		2017-12-11	MDCK2/MDCK1	2560	40	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	80	80			
B/Denmark/11/2017		2017-12-13	SIAT3/MDCK1	2560	80	160	80	80	80	40	160	80	80	320			
B/Lithuania/36447/2017		2017-12-18	MDCK2/MDCK1	1280	20	40	40	40	40	20	160	40	80	80			
B/Lithuania/36278/2017		2017-12-19	MDCK2/MDCK1	5120	160	160	160	160	160	40	160	160	160	320			
B/Denmark/21/2017		2017-12-19	SIAT3/MDCK1	5120	80	160	160	160	160	40	160	160	160	320			
B/asi/221737/2017		2017-12-20	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	80	80	80	80	80	20	160	80	80	160			
B/Denmark/23/2017		2017-12-20	SIAT3/MDCK1	2560	40	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	160	160			
B/Denmark/45/2017		2017-12-24	SIAT3/MDCK1	5120	80	160	160	160	160	20	160	160	160	320			
B/Belgium/G0013/2018		2017-12-29	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	40	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	80	80			
B/Belgium/G0012/2018		2017-12-29	SIAT1/MDCK1	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	80	80			
B/Parma/26/2017		2017-12-29	MDCK2/MDCK1	2560	80	80	80	160	160	40	160	160	160	320			
B/Belgium/G0019/2018		2018-01-02	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	40	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	80	160			
B/Belgium/G0015/2018		2018-01-03	MDCK1/MDCK1	1280	40	40	20	40	40	20	40	40	40	80			
B/Padova/3/2018		2018-01-03	MDCK2/MDCK1	2560	80	80	80	160	160	40	80	80	80	160			
B/Netherlands/10011/2018		2018-01-04	(MDCK/SIAT1)/MDCK1	5120	160	160	320	160	160	40	320	80	80	320			
B/Padova/2/2018		2018-01-04	MDCK2/MDCK1	5120	320	320	640	320	640	160	320	320	640	640			
B/Estonia/111203/2018		2018-01-05	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	40	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	80	80			
B/Oh/222073/2018		2018-01-08	MDCK1/MDCK1	2560	80	80	40	80	80	20	160	80	80	80			
B/Estonia/111442/2018		2018-01-12	SIAT1/MDCK1	1280	40	80	40	80	80	20	160	80	80	80			
B/Athens_GR/132/2018		2018-01-16	MDCK1	1280	40	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	80	80			
B/Athens_GR/131/2018		2018-01-16	MDCK1	1280	80	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	80	80			

* Superscripts refer to antisera properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used):

1 < = <40; 2 < = <10; 3 hyperimmune sheep serum; 4 < = <20

B/Yamagata-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines SH 2018 and quadravalent vaccines NH 2017-18 & 2018-19

Vaccine#

Table 6-4. Antigenic analysis of influenza B/Yamagata-lineage viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Haemagglutination inhibition titre											
				Post-infection ferret antisera						Post-infection sheep serum					
Passage history		Ferret number		Genetic Group		B/Phuket 3073/13 Egg	B/Bris 3/07 Egg	B/Estonia 55669/11 MDCK	B/Mass 02/12 MDCK	B/Wis 1/10 Egg	B/Stock 12/11 Egg	B/Phuket 3073/13 MDCK	B/Phuket 3073/13 Egg	B/Maur 1791/17 MDCK	
REFERENCE VIRUSES															
B/Brisbane/3/2007		E2/E2	2007-09-03	2	2560	1280	320	320	160	320	160	80	640	<	
B/Estonia/55669/2011		E2/E2	2011-03-14	2	2560	640	640	320	160	160	40	160	80	320	
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		MDCK1/C2/MDCK3	2012-03-13	2	1280	640	320	320	640	160	80	80	320	<	
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		E3/E3	2012-03-13	2	1280	640	160	160	80	640	40	40	320	<	
B/Wisconsin/1/2010		E3/E2	2010-02-20	3	2560	320	40	20	20	160	80	40	320	80	
B/Stockholm/12/2011		Ex/E2	2011-03-28	3	1280	160	40	10	160	80	80	40	160	<	
B/Phuket/3073/2013		MDCK2/MDCK3	2013-11-21	3	5120	160	160	160	160	160	80	320	160	320	
B/Phuket/3073/2013		E4/E3	2013-11-21	3	2560	160	40	20	160	160	80	40	320	40	
B/Mauritius/1791/2017		MDCK1/C2/MDCK2	2017-09-20	3	5120	160	160	160	160	160	40	160	160	320	
TEST VIRUSES															
B/Hungary/824/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-11-22	3	5120	320	160	80	80	320	160	320	320	640	
B/Catalonia/10082S/2017		C0/MDCK1	2017-11-22	3	5120	320	160	160	160	320	80	320	320	640	
B/Lyon/2239/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-11-25	3	2560	40	160	40	160	160	40	80	160	160	
B/Catalonia/2229675NS/2017		C0/MDCK1	2017-11-25	3	5120	160	160	160	160	160	40	160	160	320	
B/Hungary/825/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-11-27	3	5120	320	80	20	80	320	80	80	320	320	
B/Toulouse/2224/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-11-28	3	2560	80	80	20	80	80	40	80	80	80	
B/Norway/3632/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-11-30	3	5120	320	320	640	320	320	160	320	320	640	
B/Catalonia/2233004NS/2017		C0/MDCK1	2017-12-06	3	2560	160	80	40	160	160	40	80	160	160	
B/Hungary/826/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-14	3	5120	320	320	320	320	320	160	320	320	640	
B/Catalonia/3517603NS/2017		C0/MDCK1	2017-12-14	3	2560	80	80	40	80	80	20	80	80	160	
B/Hungary/828/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-18	3	5120	160	160	160	160	160	40	160	160	320	
B/Hungary/827/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-20	3	5120	160	160	160	160	160	80	320	320	320	
B/England/158/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-20	3	2560	160	80	40	160	160	40	80	160	160	
B/England/151/2017		SIAT2/MDCK1	2017-12-20	3	2560	80	160	80	80	80	40	160	80	320	
B/Hungary/3/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-21	3	2560	80	80	40	160	80	40	80	80	160	
B/Norway/4039/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-26	3	5120	320	320	320	320	320	160	320	320	640	
B/England/120/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-27	3	2560	160	160	80	160	160	40	160	160	320	
B/England/179/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-27	3	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	160	
B/England/174/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-27	3	2560	160	160	160	160	160	40	160	160	320	
B/Netherlands/04136/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-27	3	2560	160	160	160	160	160	40	160	160	320	
B/Netherlands/04135/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-27	3	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	160	
B/Norway/4155/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-27	3	5120	320	320	640	320	320	160	320	320	640	
B/England/166/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-29	3	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	160	
B/England/165/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-29	3	2560	160	160	160	160	160	40	80	80	160	
B/Hungary/9/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-02	3	2560	160	160	80	80	160	40	160	160	320	
B/Hungary/8/2018		MDCK1/MDCK1	2018-01-03	3	2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	160	

Vaccine*

* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used):
 1 < = <40; 2 < = <10; 3 hyperimmune sheep serum

B/Yamagata-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines SH 2017-18 and quadrivalent vaccines NH 2017-18 & 2018-19

Table 6-6. Antigenic analysis of influenza B/Yamagata-lineage viruses by HI

Viruses	Other information	Passage history	Collection date	Passage history	Haemagglutination inhibition titre											
					B/Phuket Egg 3073/13	B/Bris Egg 3/07	B/Estonia MDCK 55669/11	B/Mass MDCK 02/12	B/Mass Egg F16/14 ²	B/Mass MDCK 02/12	B/Wis Egg 1/10	B/Stock Egg 12/11	B/Phuket MDCK 3073/13	B/Phuket Egg 3073/13	B/Maur MDCK 1791/17	
REFERENCE VIRUSES																
B/Brisbane/3/2007		E2/E2	2007-09-03	2	1280	320	160	160	1280	320	640	80	640	<		
B/Estonia/55669/2011		MDCK2/MDCK3	2011-03-14	2	160	1280	160	160	640	320	80	320	80	160		
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		MDCK1/C2/MDCK3	2012-03-13	2	320	640	320	320	640	640	80	80	320	<		
B/Massachusetts/02/2012		E3/E3	2012-03-13	2	1280	160	160	160	640	640	80	80	160	<		
B/Wisconsin/1/2010		E3/E2	2010-02-20	3	2560	320	40	20	320	160	160	80	320	80		
B/Stockholm/12/2011		E4/E1	2011-03-28	3	2560	160	40	10	160	160	160	40	160	40		
B/Phuket/3073/2013		MDCK2/MDCK3	2013-11-21	3	5120	160	160	160	160	160	80	320	160	320		
B/Phuket/3073/2013		E4/E3	2013-11-21	3	2560	160	40	20	320	160	80	40	320	40		
B/Mauritius/1791/2017		MDCK1/MDCK3	2017-09-20	3	5120	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320		
TEST VIRUSES																
B/Lisboa/IRL006 17-18/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-11-16		160	160	80	80	160	160	80	160	160	320		
B/Lisboa/IMS017 17-18/2017		SIAT2/MDCK1	2017-11-23		2560	80	80	40	80	80	80	80	80	160		
B/Spain/106384/2017		MDCK1	2017-11-27		2560	80	40	20	80	80	40	80	80	160		
B/Austria/1027579/2017		SIAT2/MDCK1	2017-12-05		5120	320	320	640	320	320	160	320	320	320		
B/Portugal/GG4/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-05		2560	80	80	40	80	80	80	80	80	160		
B/Portugal/SU48/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-06		2560	160	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	160		
B/Austria/1028491/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-07		2560	160	80	160	320	320	160	160	160	320		
B/Austria/1028735/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-11		5120	320	320	320	320	320	640	320	320	320		
B/Austria/1028736/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-12		5120	320	320	640	320	320	160	320	320	640		
B/Austria/1028826/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-12		2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	160		
B/Austria/1029093/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-12		5120	320	320	320	320	320	160	320	320	320		
B/Portugal/SU59/2017		SIAT1/MDCK2	2017-12-12		2560	80	80	80	160	160	80	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/SU70/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-13		2560	80	80	40	80	80	80	80	80	160		
B/Portugal/SU73/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-15		5120	160	160	160	160	160	160	320	160	320		
B/Portugal/SU71/2017		MDCK2/MDCK1	2017-12-15		2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	160		
B/Paris/1823/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-18		2560	80	40	40	80	80	40	80	80	160		
B/Portugal/MS26/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-19		2560	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/SU90/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-19		2560	160	160	80	160	160	80	160	160	320		
B/Paris/1837/2017		MDCK1/MDCK1	2017-12-19		2560	80	80	40	80	80	80	80	80	160		
B/Portugal/SU98/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-21		5120	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/MS27/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-21		2560	160	160	80	160	160	80	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/SU110/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-22		2560	80	80	40	160	160	80	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/SU120/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-27		2560	160	80	80	160	160	160	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/SU119/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-27		5120	160	320	320	320	320	160	320	320	320		
B/Portugal/SU134/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-28		2560	80	80	40	80	80	40	80	80	160		
B/Portugal/SU127/2017		SIAT1/MDCK2	2017-12-28		2560	80	80	80	80	80	40	160	80	160		
B/Portugal/EVA46/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-29		5120	160	160	80	160	160	160	320	320	320		
B/Portugal/EVA45/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-29		2560	80	80	40	160	160	80	80	160	160		
B/Portugal/EVA44/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-29		5120	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/MS31/2017		SIAT1/MDCK1	2017-12-29		2560	80	80	80	160	160	80	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/EVA58/2018		SIAT1/MDCK1	2018-01-02		2560	160	160	40	160	160	160	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/EVA57/2018		SIAT1/MDCK1	2018-01-02		5120	320	320	320	320	320	160	320	320	640		
B/Portugal/EVA53/2018		SIAT1/MDCK1	2018-01-02		2560	160	160	80	160	160	80	160	160	320		
B/Portugal/EVA68/2018		SIAT1/MDCK1	2018-01-04		5120	160	160	80	160	160	160	160	160	320		

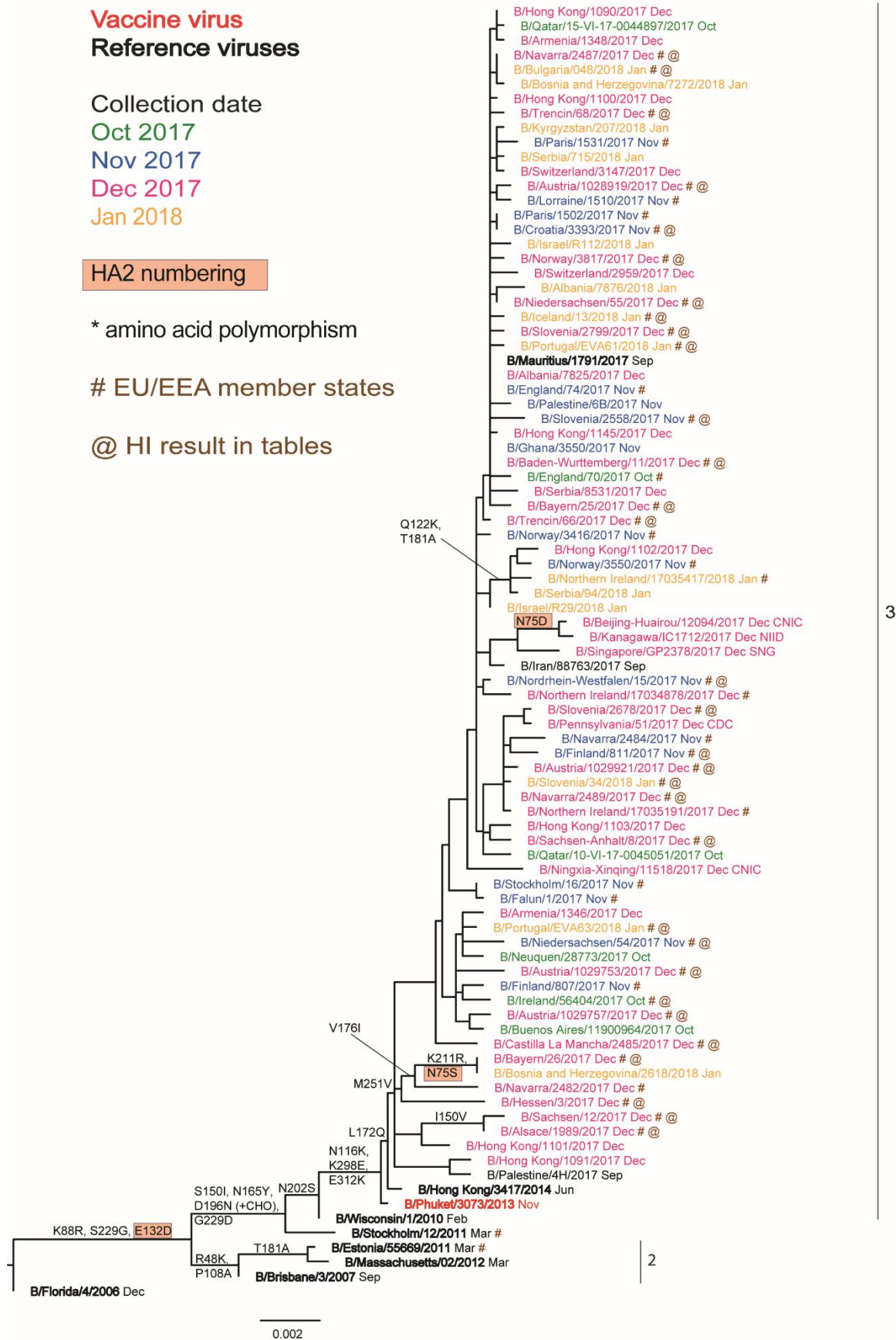
* Superscripts refer to antiserum properties (< relates to the lowest dilution of antiserum used):

1 <= <40; 2 <= <10; 3 hyperimmune sheep serum

B/Yamagata-lineage virus recommended for use in trivalent vaccines SH 2018 and quadrivalent vaccines NH 2017-18 & 2018-19

Vaccine#

Figure 4. Phylogenetic comparison of influenza B/Yamagata-lineage HA genes



Summary of genetic data submitted to TESSy

For the 2017–18 season, weeks 40/2017–8/2018, 1 715 viruses have been characterised genetically:

- 230 were defined as A(H1N1)pdm09 subclade 6B.1 as represented by A/Michigan/45/2015, with one not attributed to a clade;
- 329 were A(H3N2) clade 3C.2a represented by A/Hong Kong/4801/2014, 202 were subclade 3C.2a1 represented by A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 and 19 were clade 3C.3a represented by A/Switzerland/9715293/2013, with one not attributed to a clade;
- 93 were B/Victoria-lineage clade 1A represented by B/Brisbane/60/2008, with 42 falling in the 1A Δ 162-163 subclade;
- 842 were B/Yamagata-lineage clade 3 represented by B/Phuket/3073/2013.

Antiviral susceptibility

Phenotypic testing for susceptibility to oseltamivir and zanamivir has been conducted on 486 viruses with collection dates from week 40/2017 at the WIC: 117 A(H1N1)pdm09, 162 A(H3N2), 33 B/Victoria-lineage and 141 B/Yamagata-lineage viruses. Of these only two A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses (A/Bretagne/002/2018: I223R and A/Catalonia/2242523NS/2018: H275Y>H) showed RI by oseltamivir.

For weeks 40/2017–8/2018 of the 2017–18 influenza season, countries reported on the antiviral susceptibility of 280 A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses, 413 A(H3N2) viruses and 563 influenza type B viruses from sentinel and non-sentinel sources to TESSy. One A(H1N1)pdm09 virus showed reduced inhibition (RI) by oseltamivir, one A(H3N2) virus showed RI by both oseltamivir and zanamivir, and three type B viruses showed RI by zanamivir, with one also showing RI by oseltamivir.

Influenza A(H7N9) virus

On 1 April 2013, the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Alert and Response [5] reported that the China Health and Family Planning Commission notified the WHO of three cases of human infection with influenza A(H7N9). A description of the characteristics of H7N9 viruses can be found on the WHO website [6]. Increased numbers of cases have been reported over the course of the following seasons, and cases were reported in 2017, including the fifth (2016–17) and largest wave to date which included the emergence of Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (HPAI) strains that have caused some zoonoses, though few human cases have been reporting during the 2017–18 season [7]. A revised rapid risk assessment [8] for these A(H7N9) viruses was carried out by ECDC and posted on 11 February 2015 and most recently updated on 3 July 2017 [9]. WHO posted an analysis of recent information on A(H7N9) viruses on 10 February 2017 [10] and a summary and assessment of influenza viruses at the human-animal interface on 25 January 2018 [11], with the latest cases being reported on 26 October 2017 [6]. On 14 February 2018, China notified WHO of the first recorded case of human infection with an avian H7N4 virus [16].

Influenza A(H5) virus

The most recent monthly risk assessment of influenza at the human-animal interface was published by WHO on 25 January 2018 [11]. ECDC published a rapid risk assessment update on the situation in Egypt on 13 March 2015 [12] and an epidemiological update on 10 April 2015 [13]. On 18 November 2016, ECDC published a rapid risk assessment related to outbreaks of highly pathogenic avian influenza H5N8 viruses in Europe [14]. The latest overview of avian influenza by ECDC in collaboration with the European Food Safety Authority and the EU Reference Laboratory for Avian Influenza published on 23 March 2018 can be found on the ECDC website [17].

WHO CC reports

A description of results generated by the London WHO CC at the WIC and used at the WHO vaccine composition meetings and held at The Peter Doherty Institute, University of Melbourne, 25–27 September 2017, and held at WHO Geneva, 19–21 February 2017, can be found at:

https://www.crick.ac.uk/media/393884/crick_sh2017_vcm_report_to_post.pdf

and

https://crick.ac.uk/media/409431/crick_feb2018_report_for_the_web.pdf

Note on the figures

The phylogenetic trees were constructed using [RAxML](#), drawn using [FigTree](#) and annotated using Adobe Illustrator. The bars indicate the proportion of nucleotide changes between sequences. Reference strains are viruses to which post-infection ferret antisera have been raised. The colours indicate the month of sample collection. Isolates from WHO NICs in EU/EEA countries are marked (#). Sequences for some viruses from non-EU/EEA countries were recovered from GISAID. We gratefully acknowledge the authors, originating and submitting laboratories of the sequences from GISAID's EpiFlu database which were downloaded for use in the preparation of this report (all submitters of data may be contacted directly via the [GISAID website](#)), along with all laboratories who submitted sequences directly to the London WHO Collaborating Centre.

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