Pregnancy as a risk factor. A total of 129 pregnant women were included in the study in 2019. Percent of positivity for influenza A(H1N2) was 1.3 times higher among pregnant women this season compared to the previous seasons. However ORI agents and co-morbidity were 1.4 times less often among pregnant women. The differences were not statistically significant.

The risk groups for influenza. Percentage of patients with different chronic co-morbidity in 2018-2019 season increased compared to previous two seasons however did not reach the level of season 2015-2016 when influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 dominated. COPD, asthma, neuromuscular and diabetes were the most co-morbidly leading to hospitalization of patients with influenza.