

Iowa Respiratory Virus Surveillance Report

MMWR Week 17 April 20, 2025 - April 26, 2025

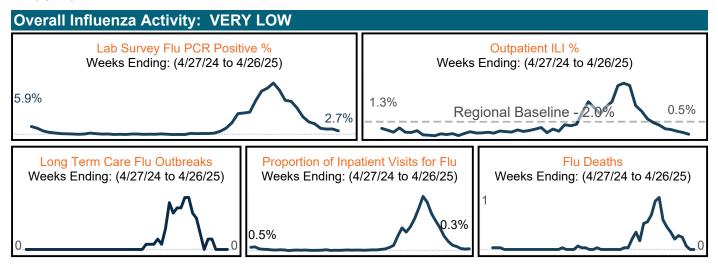
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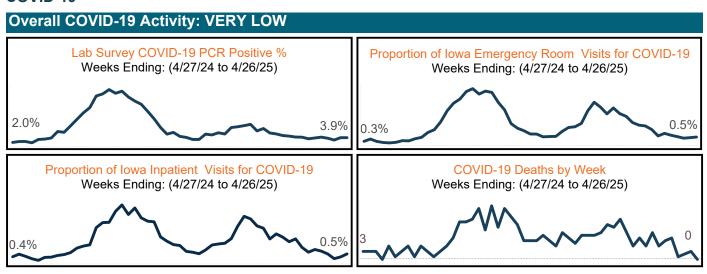


Quick Stats for Week 17 (4/20/25 - 4/26/25)

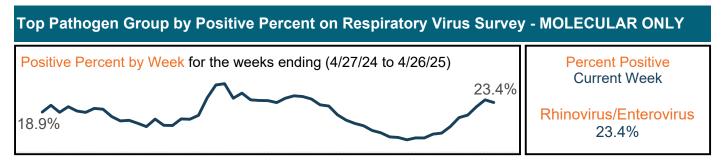
Influenza



COVID-19



Other Respiratory Viruses



All data presented in this report are provisional and may change as additional reports are received .

See the **Survillance Methods** page for a detailed description of each component of the lowa respiratory virus surveillance system including methodology and definitions.

Visit https://hhs.iowa.gov/center-acute-disease-epidemiology/iowa-influenza-surveillance to subscribe to weekly email reports

International Influenza Activity Summary

World Health Organization Influenza Update

Published 30 April 2025 | For reporting Week 16, ending 20 April 2025

Influenza

In the Northern hemisphere, influenza positivity continued to decline or remained stable in most countries with small increases reported in single countries in Central America and the Caribbean, Tropical South America, Eastern Africa, Northern Europe and Western Asia. Influenza positivity remained elevated in North and Central America and the Caribbean (predominantly A(H1N1)pdm09), Tropical South America (predominantly A viruses), in Western Africa (predominantly A(H1N1)pdm09), Eastern Africa (predominantly A viruses), in Europe (predominantly A(H3N2) and B), in Western and South-East Asia (seasonal influenza viruses of all subtypes), Southern Asia (predominantly A(H3N2)) and Eastern Asia (predominantly A(H1N1)pdm09).

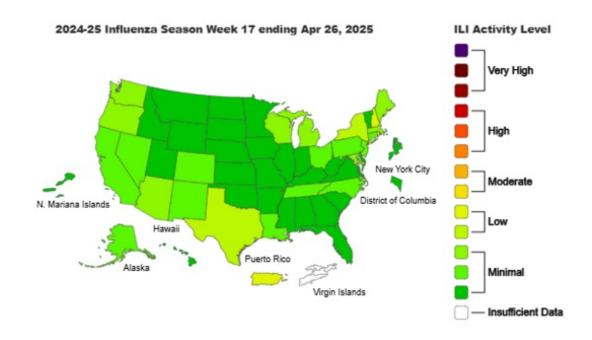
In the Southern hemisphere, positivity remained stable with small increases in Temperate South America and South-East Asia. Influenza positivity was elevated in a few countries in Temperate South America and Oceania (predominantly A(H1N1)pdm09), Southern Africa (predominantly A(H3N2)), Eastern Africa and South-East Asia.

SARS-CoV-2

Globally, positivity continued to remain low across reporting countries except for a few countries in Central America, Western Africa, South-West Europe and Western Asia where positivity was elevated.

https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-updates/current-influenza-update

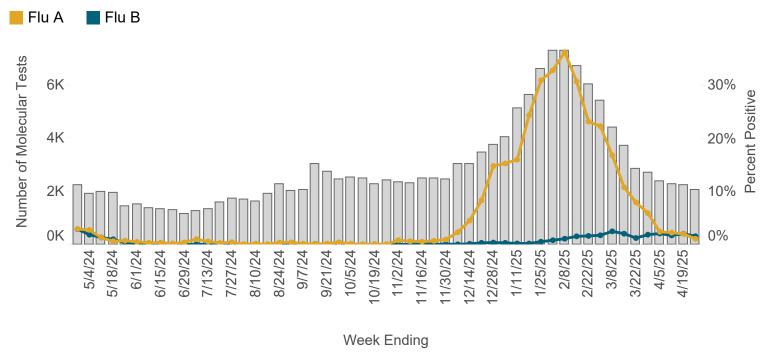
National Outpatient Respiratory Illness Activity - CDC



Weekly U.S. influenza surveillance report. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. https://www.cdc.gov/fluview/index.html

Iowa Respiratory Survey - Influenza

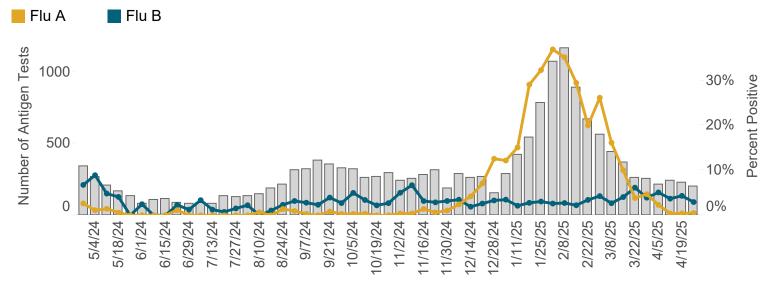
Number of Influenza Molecular Tests and Positive Percentage - Current and Previous 52 Weeks



Flu Tests and Positivity by Method - Current Week

Test Method	Number Positives	Number Tests	Percent Positive
Molecular	56	2,066	2.7%
Antigen	7	203	3.4%
Total	63	2,269	2.8%

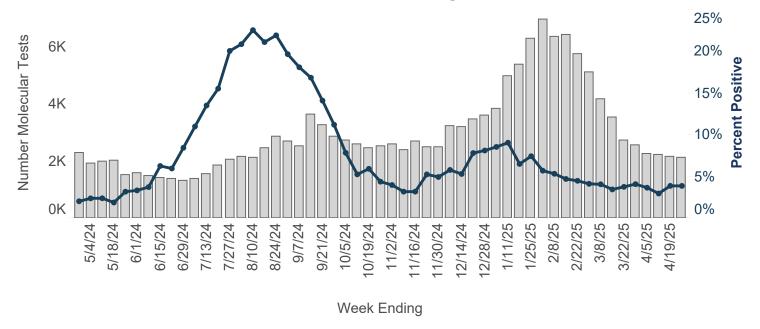
Number of Influenza Antigen Tests and Positive Percentage - Current and Previous 52 Weeks





Iowa Respiratory Survey - COVID-19

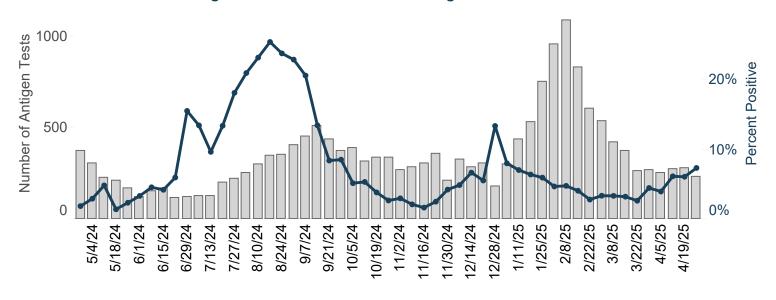
Number of COVID-19 Molecular Tests and Positive Percentage - Current and Previous 52 Weeks



COVID-19 Tests and Positivity by Method - Current Week

Test Method	Number Positives	Number Tests	Percent Positive
Molecular	83	2,136	3.9%
Antigen	17	231	7.4%
Total	100	2,367	4.2%

Number of COVID-19 Antigen Tests and Positive Percentage - Current and Previous 52 Weeks





Influenza Testing at the State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL)

Cumulative Influenza Viruses Detected by SHL (9/29/2024 - Current Week)

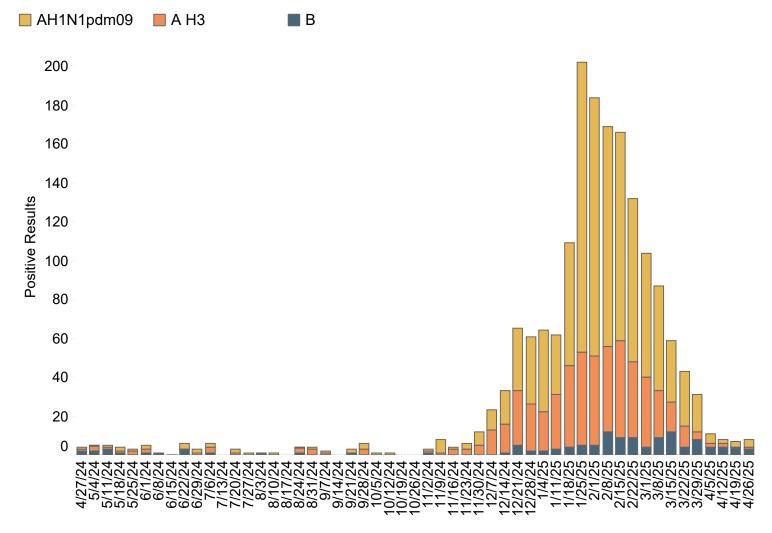
	Flu A		Flu B	One and Tabal	
	AH1N1pdm09	A H3	В	Grand Total	
Current Positives	4	1	3	8	
Cumulative Positives	1048	505	110	1663	

Table Note: Only lowa residents are included.

Novel Influenza A Note: SHL detected one human case of avaian influenza A(H5) which is not included in the table above or the graph below.

Influenza B Note: CDC no longer supplies the public health laboratories with the testing kits to genotype influenza B after not detecting any influenza B Yamagata for over 3 years. SHL will still send a subsample of influenza B positive specimens to CDC for further characterization.

Influenza Viruses Detected by SHL by Week (Current Week and Previous 52 Weeks)

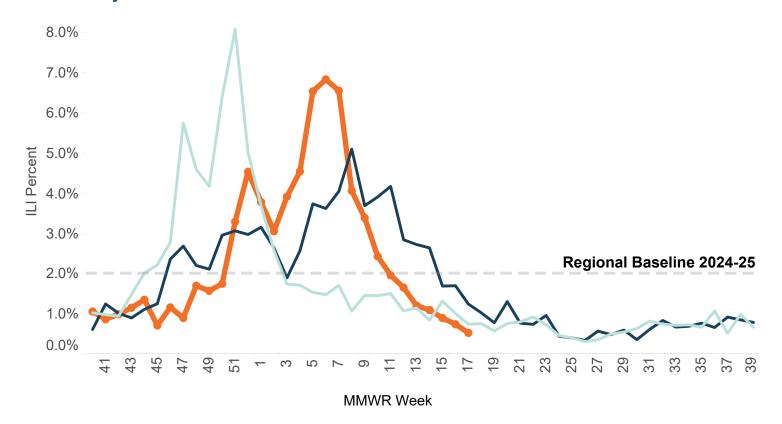


Outpatient Health Care Provider Surveillance Program (ILINET)

Percent Of Outpatient Visits with Influenza-like Illness (ILI) as Reported by ILINet Sites

2022-23 2023-24 2024-25

ILI Percent by Season and Week



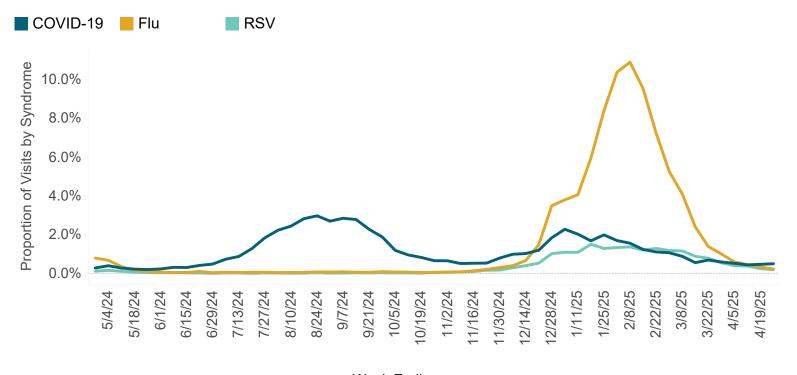
ILI by Age Group Past 4 Weeks

MMWR Week	End Date	Age 0-4	Age 5-24	Age 25-49	Age 50-64	Age 65 and older	Total ILI	ILI Pct
14	4/5/2025	8	19	10	8	7	52	1.10%
15	4/12/2025	7	15	10	3	3	38	0.90%
16	4/19/2025	5	15	8	3	5	36	0.75%
17	4/26/2025	2	13	2	4	3	24	0.53%

Outpatient ILI Note: Outpatient health care providers who participate in the ILINet (a national influenza surveillance program) report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness and the total number of patient visits each week. The ILI Definition changed in 2021-22 so that persons with ILI symptoms (cough, sore throat, fever) will be counted even if positive for other respiratory illness (e.g., COVID-19).

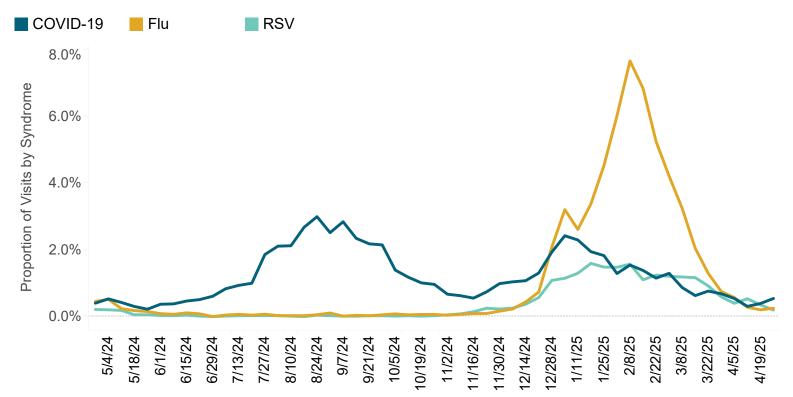
Iowa Syndromic Surveillance Program

Proportion of Iowa Emergency Room Visits for Respiratory Syndromes - Current and Previous 52 Weeks



Week Ending

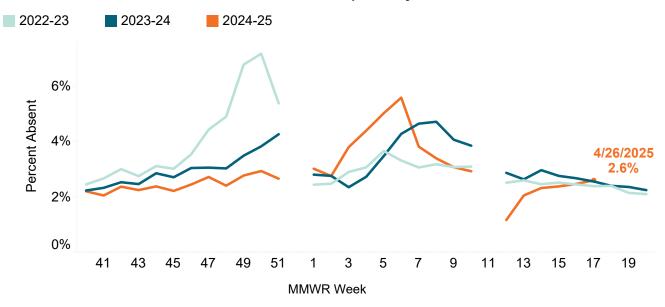
Proportion of Iowa Inpatient Visits for Respiratory Syndromes - Current and Previous 52 Weeks





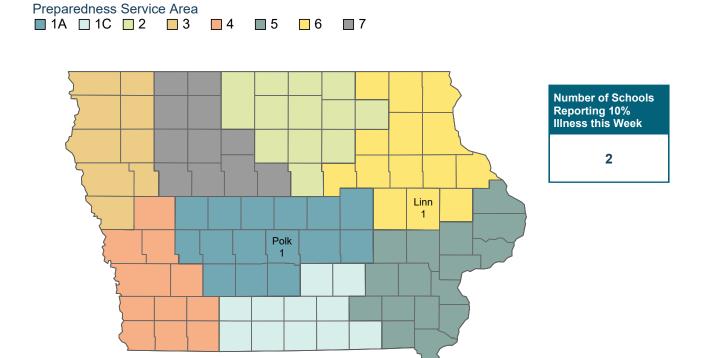
School Illness

Percent of Enrolled Students Absent Due to Illness Reported by Sentinel Schools



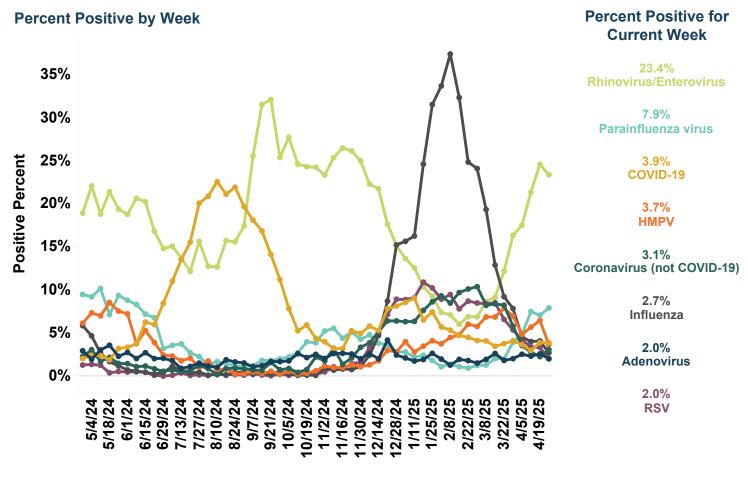
Some weeks are not shown due to large numbers of missing data (e.g., winter and spring breaks)

Number of Schools Reporting 10% Illness by County - Current Week

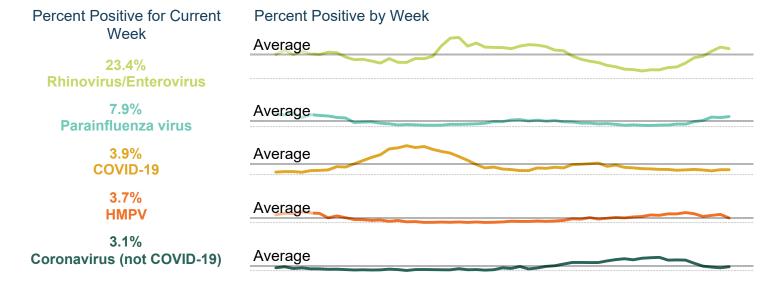


Iowa Respiratory Virus Survey

Percent of Positive Respiratory Viruses by Pathogen Group and Week - Molecular Only (Current and Previous 52 Weeks)



Top 5 Pathogen Groups by Positive Percent on Respiratory Virus Survey - Molecular Only (Current and Previous 52 Weeks)





Report Methods, Definitions and Data Sources

NATIONAL INFLUENZA LIKE ILLNESS (ILI) - CDC

The CDC national ILI map shows influenza-like illness, which is determined by symptoms such as fever, cough, and sore throat that can be caused by a number of pathogens in addition to influenza (e.g., COVID-19). Detailed information can be found online at www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/.

IOWA RESPIRATORY SURVEY

lowa HHS and SHL run a weekly web-based survey program where laboratorians report the number of influenza, COVID-19 and other respiratory virus tests performed, the testing method (molecular, antigen, or virus isolation) and the number of positive tests.

INFLUENZA TESTING AT THE STATE HYGIENIC LAB

The State Hygienic Laboratory (SHL) is the primary laboratory in Iowa characterizing specimens for influenza surveillance. SHL reports the number of tests performed and the type and subtype/lineage of positive tests to the influenza surveillance network daily. SHL also sends a portion of specimens to CDC for further characterization.

OUTPATIENT HEALTH CARE PROVIDER SURVEILLANCE PROGRAM (ILINET)

Outpatient health care providers who participate in ILINet (a national influenza surveillance program) report the number of patients seen with influenza-like illness and the total number of patient visits each week.

INFLUENZA AND COVID-19 DEATHS

The Iowa HHS Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology works with the Bureau of Health Statistics to monitor mortality among Iowa residents related to Influenza and COVID-19. Deaths are considered to be influenza-associated when influenza is listed on the death certificate. COVID-associated deaths are determined by diagnosis codes listed on the death certificate.

Both Influenza and COVID-19 death totals are cumulative from the start of the fllu season (approximately October 1 each year through the end or the current reporting week).

LONG TERM CARE FACILITY INFLUENZA OUTBREAKS

A confirmed influenza outbreak in a care facility is defined as at least two residents with lab-confirmed influenza in the same area of a facility having an illness onset within 72 hours of each other.

IOWA SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE

lowa HHS, CyncHealth Iowa and CDC started implementing syndromic surveillance for the state of Iowa in May 2021. Iowa continues to enroll hospitals to participate and currently has over 90 hospitals participating. Syndromic surveillance provides public health with a near real time system for detecting, understanding, and monitoring health events based on symptoms and diagnoses of patients visiting participating hospitals.

SCHOOL ILLNESS REPORTING

lowa HHS works with lowa schools, local public health and the lowa Department of Education to track and respond to reports of illness in school in two main groups: 10% daily student absences and sentinel school weekly illness totals. All K-12 schools are asked to report all days where student absences due to illness are at least 10% of expected enrollment. Weekly illness data is from a subset of schools that voluntarily report weekly totals of students ill throughout the school year regardless of the level of illness.