

# Weekly Influenza & Respiratory Illness Activity Report

## Week Ending April 19, 2025 | WEEK 16

A summary of influenza surveillance indicators prepared by the Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology Prevention & Control.  
All data are preliminary and may change as more information is received.

| Minnesota Influenza Key Statistics             |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| Percent of molecular laboratory tests positive | 5.5%                    |
| Hospitalizations                               | 7,519                   |
| Most common strain                             | Influenza A/H1N1 (2009) |
| School outbreaks                               | 207                     |
| Long-term care outbreaks                       | 134                     |
| Pediatric influenza-associated deaths          | 4                       |

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[Minnesota Influenza Surveillance \(www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/flu/stats/\)](http://www.health.state.mn.us/diseases/flu/stats/)

[CDC: FluView Weekly \(www.cdc.gov/fluview/\)](http://www.cdc.gov/fluview/)

[World Health Organization \(WHO\) Global Influenza Programme \(www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs\)](http://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs)

Neighboring states' influenza information:

Iowa: [Iowa Influenza Surveillance \(https://hhs.iowa.gov/center-acute-disease-epidemiology/iowa-influenza-surveillance\)](https://hhs.iowa.gov/center-acute-disease-epidemiology/iowa-influenza-surveillance)

Wisconsin: [Influenza \(Flu\) \(https://dhs.wisconsin.gov/influenza/index.htm\)](https://dhs.wisconsin.gov/influenza/index.htm)

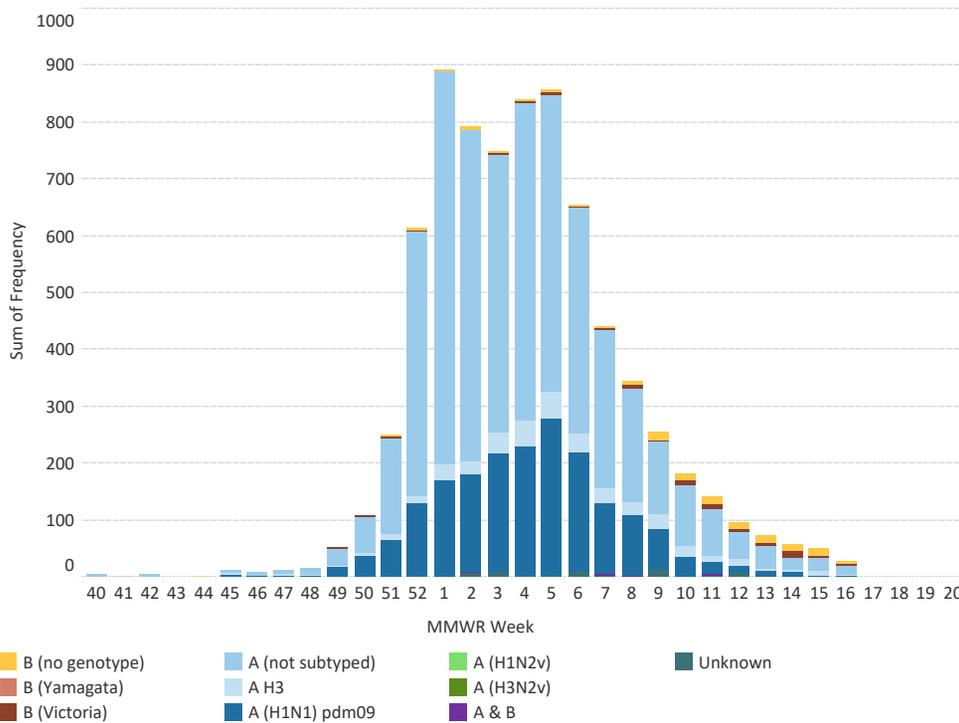
North Dakota: [North Dakota Influenza \(www.hhs.nd.gov/health/influenza\)](http://www.hhs.nd.gov/health/influenza)

South Dakota: [South Dakota Influenza Dashboard \(https://doh.sd.gov/health-data-reports/data-dashboards/influenza-dashboard/\)](https://doh.sd.gov/health-data-reports/data-dashboards/influenza-dashboard/)

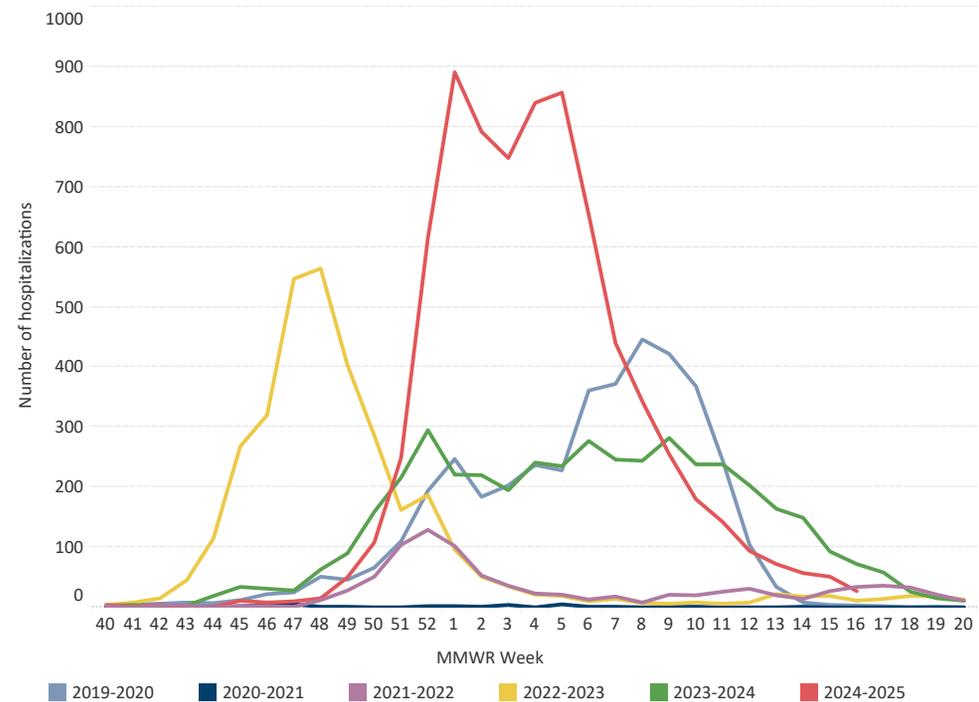
# Hospitalized Influenza Surveillance

Hospitalized influenza cases are based on disease reports of laboratory-positive influenza (via DFA, IFA, viral culture, EIA, rapid test, paired serological tests or RT-PCR) and specimens from hospitalized patients with acute respiratory illness submitted to MDH-PHL by hospitals and laboratories. Due to the need to confirm reports and reporting delays, consider current week data preliminary.

### Hospitalized Influenza Cases by Type, Minnesota (FluSurv-NET\*)



### Hospitalized Influenza Cases by Season, Minnesota (FluSurv-NET\*)



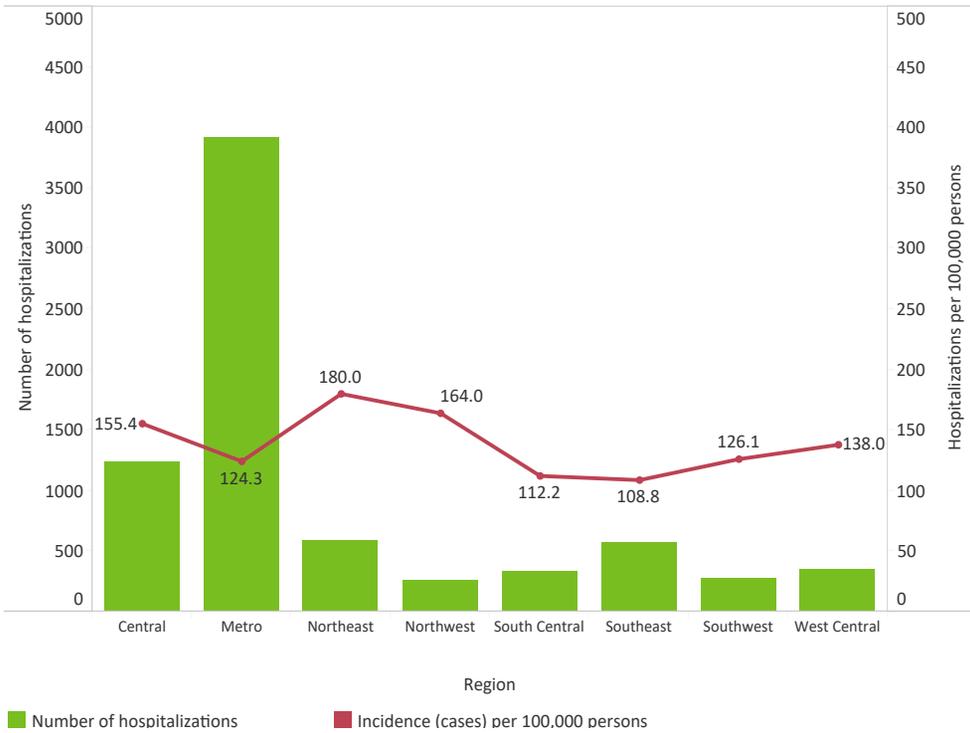
| Hospitalizations this week | Hospitalizations last week | Total hospitalizations (to date) |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 27                         | 51                         | 7,519                            |

| Season                     | Total hospitalizations (historic) |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2019-2020                  | 4022                              |
| 2020-2021                  | 35                                |
| 2021-2022                  | 905                               |
| 2022-2023                  | 3,338                             |
| 2023-2024                  | 4,375                             |
| <b>2024-2025 (to date)</b> | <b>7,519</b>                      |

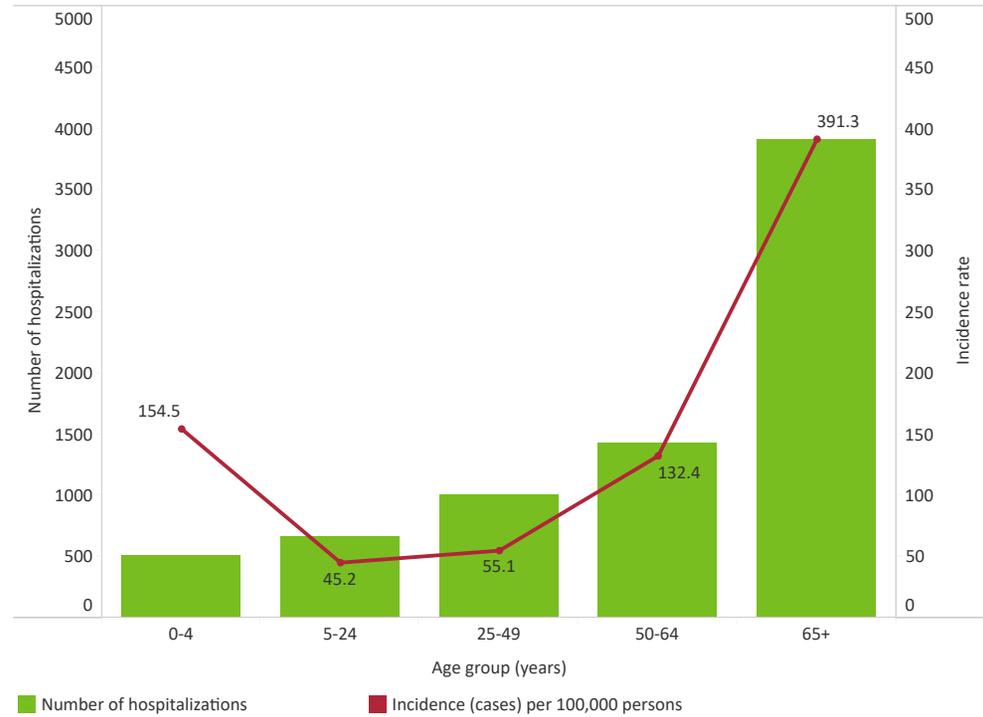
\*FluSurv-NET = Influenza Surveillance Network

# Hospitalized Influenza Surveillance (continued)

## Number of Influenza Hospitalizations and Incidence by Region, Minnesota



## Number of Influenza Hospitalizations and Incidence by Age, Minnesota



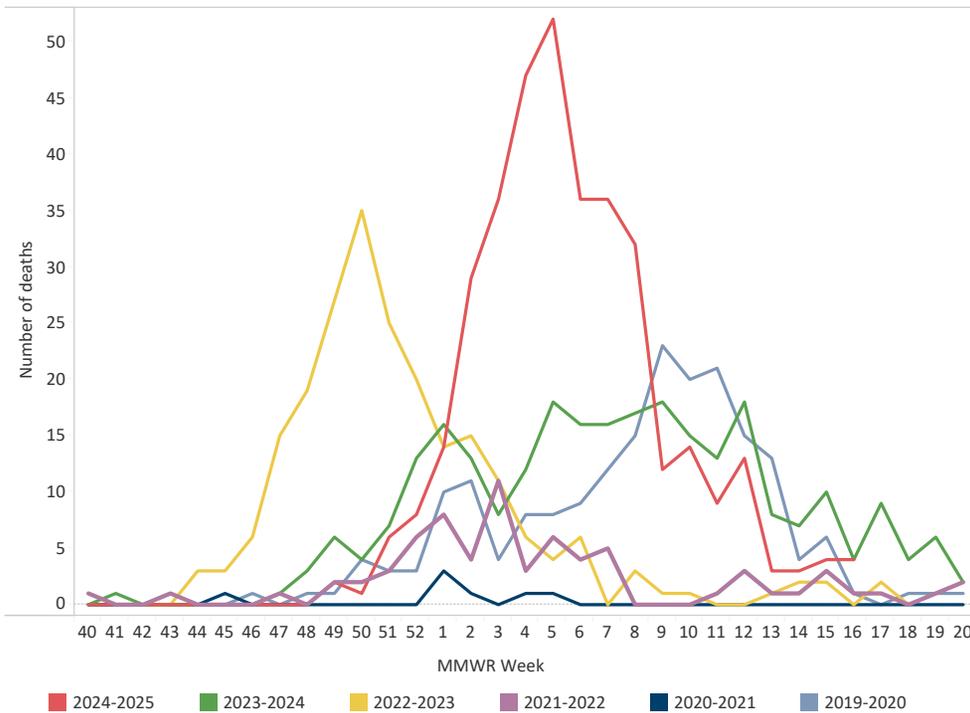
| Region        | Hospitalizations this week | Total (to date) | % Hospitalizations this week | % Total (to date) |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| Central       | 3                          | 1,240           | 11%                          | 16%               |
| Metro         | 14                         | 3,913           | 52%                          | 52%               |
| Northeast     | 0                          | 587             | 0%                           | 8%                |
| Northwest     | 3                          | 259             | 11%                          | 3%                |
| South Central | 1                          | 334             | 4%                           | 4%                |
| Southeast     | 0                          | 566             | 0%                           | 8%                |
| Southwest     | 4                          | 275             | 15%                          | 4%                |
| West Central  | 2                          | 345             | 7%                           | 5%                |

| Median age (years) at time of admission |
|---|
| 65                                      |

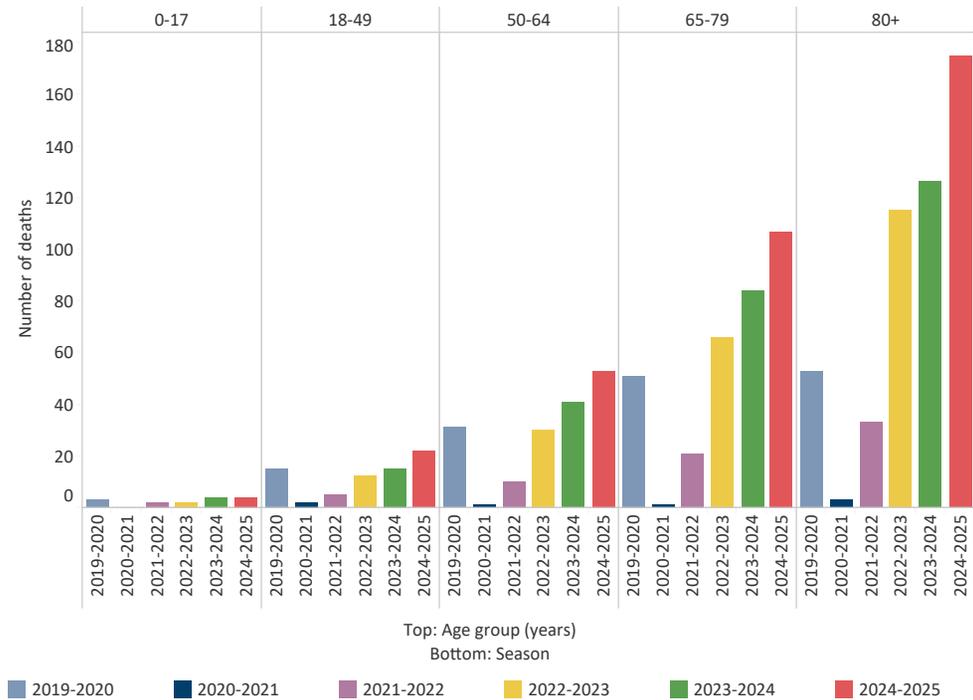
# Influenza-associated Death Surveillance

Influenza deaths are collected via reports from Minnesota’s death certificate database, hospitals, and long-term care facilities. Decedents with influenza listed as a cause of or contributor to death, have recent laboratory confirmation of influenza, or are part of an ongoing influenza outbreak at a long-term care facility are reported to influenza surveillance. Due to the need to confirm reports and reporting delays, consider current week data preliminary.

### Deaths Associated with Influenza by Season, Minnesota



### Deaths Associated with Influenza by Age Group and Season, Minnesota



| Season                     | Total deaths | Total pediatric (<18 years) deaths |
|----------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| 2019-2020                  | 197          | 3                                  |
| 2020-2021                  | 7            | 0                                  |
| 2021-2022                  | 71           | 2                                  |
| 2022-2023                  | 224          | 2                                  |
| 2023-2024                  | 270          | 4                                  |
| <b>2024-2025 (to date)</b> | <b>361</b>   | <b>4</b>                           |

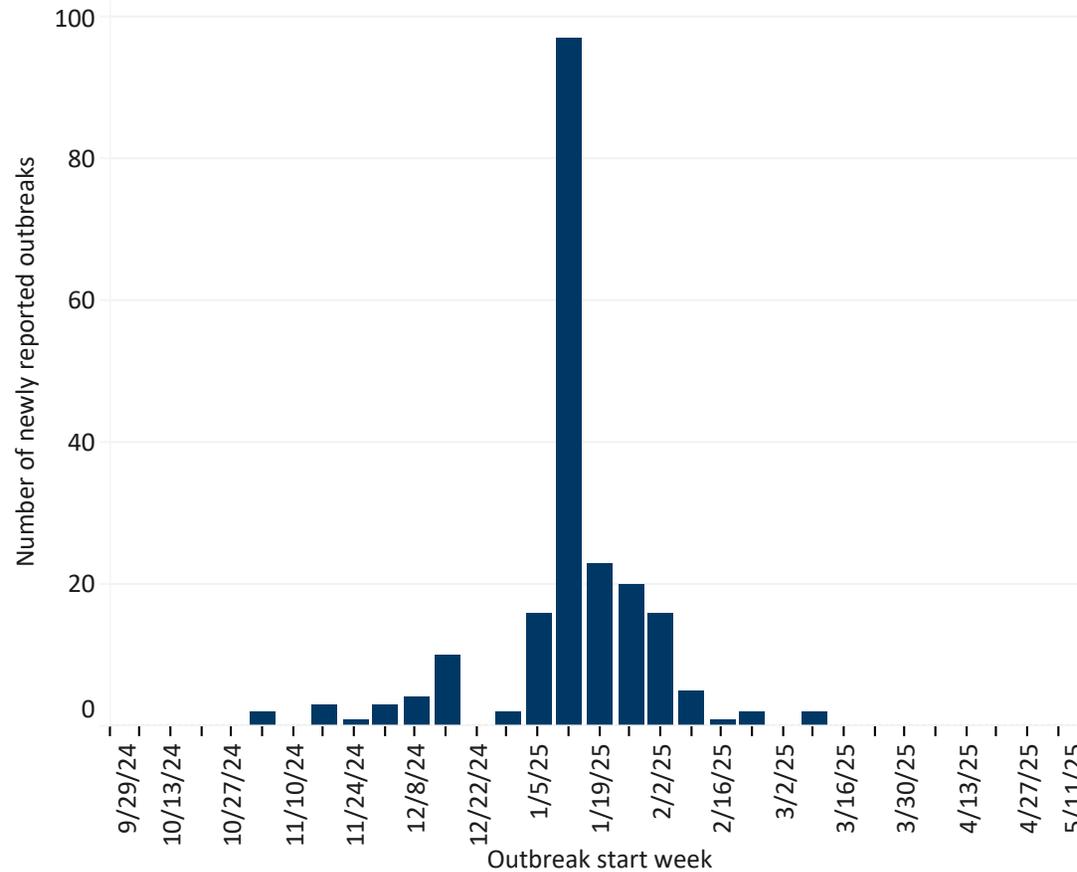
| Season                     | Median age (years) at time of death |
|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 2019-2020                  | 73                                  |
| 2020-2021                  | 76                                  |
| 2021-2022                  | 77                                  |
| 2022-2023                  | 80                                  |
| 2023-2024                  | 77                                  |
| <b>2024-2025 (to date)</b> | <b>79</b>                           |

\*FluSurv-NET = Influenza Surveillance Network

# Weekly Acute Respiratory Illness Outbreaks in K-12 Schools

K-12 schools report an outbreak of acute respiratory illness (ARI; e.g. COVID-19, influenza, RSV) when the number of students absent with ARI reaches 10% of the facility's total enrollment.

Acute Respiratory Illness Outbreaks in Schools, 2024-2025 season

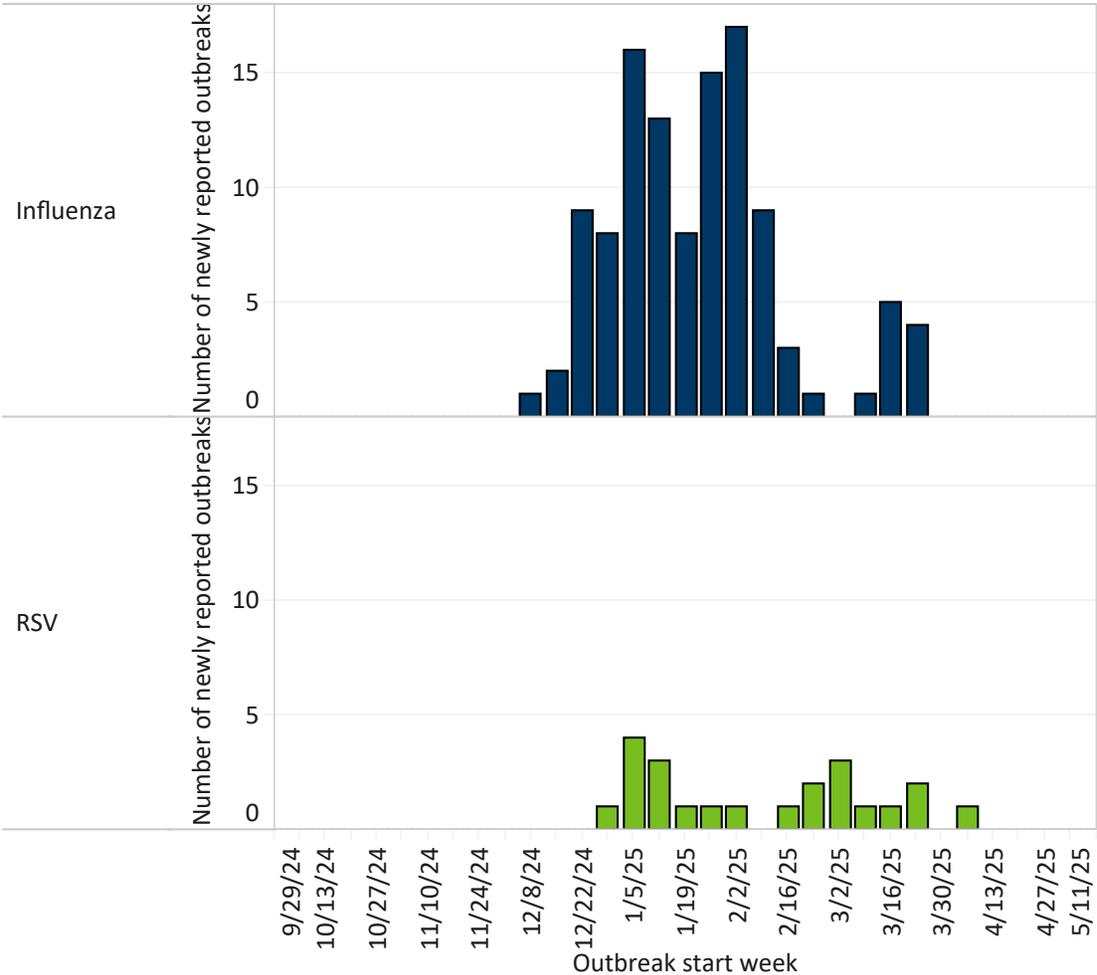


| New school outbreaks this week | New school outbreaks last week | Total this season (to date) |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0                              | 0                              | 207                         |

# Weekly Influenza & RSV Outbreaks in Long-term Care Facilities

Long-Term Care (LTC) facilities report to MDH when they have a lab-confirmed influenza or RSV outbreak in their facility. The definition of an outbreak is at least 2 cases of laboratory-confirmed influenza (or RSV) identified within 72 hours of each other in residents on the same unit.

**Confirmed Influenza or RSV Outbreaks, 2024-2025 Season**

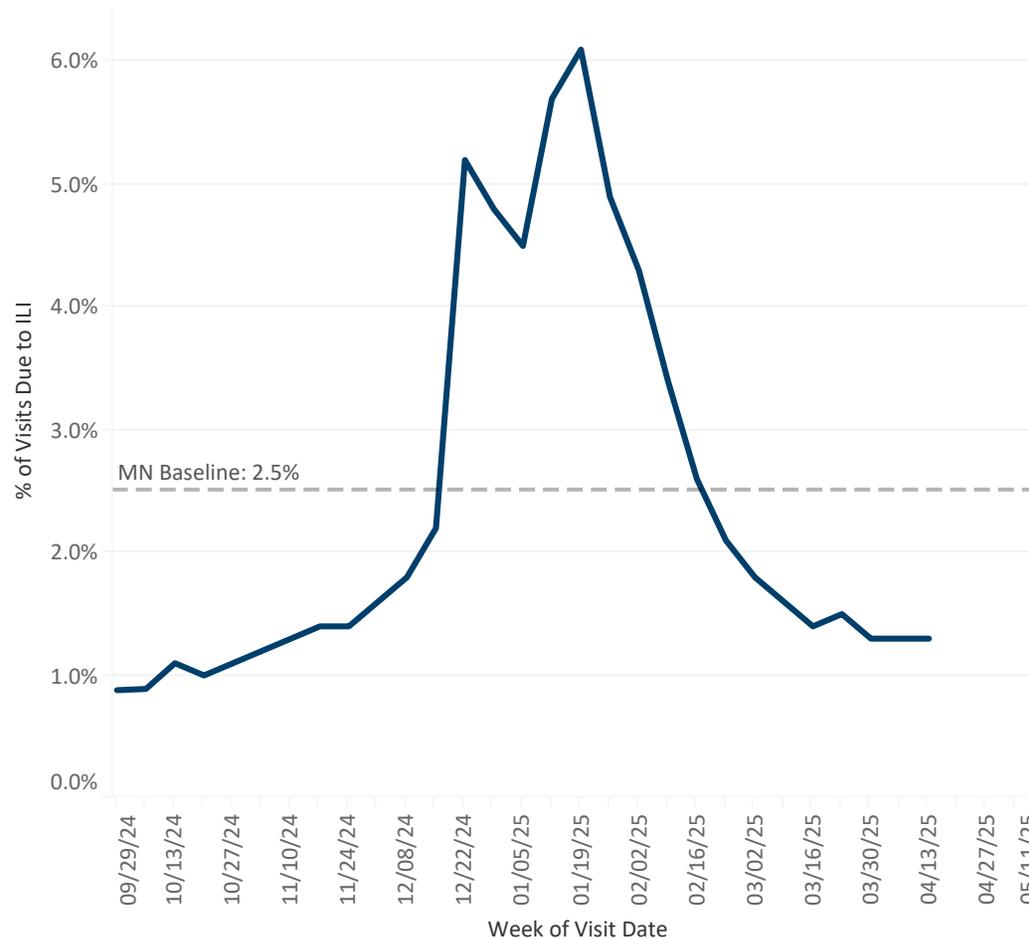


| New LTC outbreaks this week | New LTC outbreaks last week | Total this season (to date) |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 0                           | 1                           | 134                         |

# Sentinel Provider Surveillance (Outpatients)

MDH collaborates with healthcare providers who report the total number of patients seen and the total number of those patients presenting to outpatient clinics with influenza-like illness (ILI). ILI is defined as fever with a cough and/or sore throat. ILI data may capture visits due to viruses other than influenza.

## Percentage of Persons Presenting to Outpatient Clinics with Influenza-Like Illness (ILI)



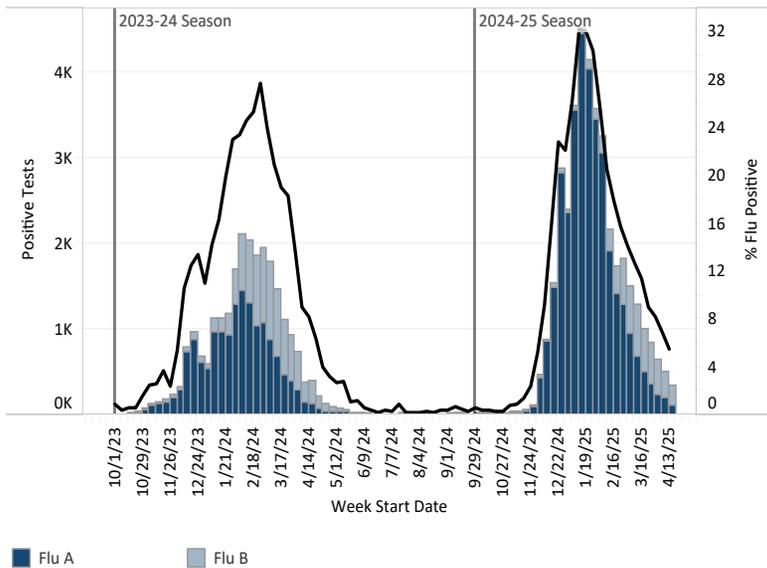
\* Indicates current week-data may be delayed by 1 or more weeks  
 ‡ MN Baseline valid for 2024-2025 season only, do not compare it with previous flu seasons. The baseline is calculated by averaging the ILI percent for non-influenza weeks over the recent seasons and adding two standard deviations. Non-influenza weeks account for less than 2% of the season's total flu-positive specimens tested at Public Health Labs in HHS Region 5. Weeks where ILI % is above baseline reflect weeks with excess health care visits due to ILI.

| % of outpatients with ILI this week | % of outpatients with ILI last week |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1.3%                                | 1.3%                                |

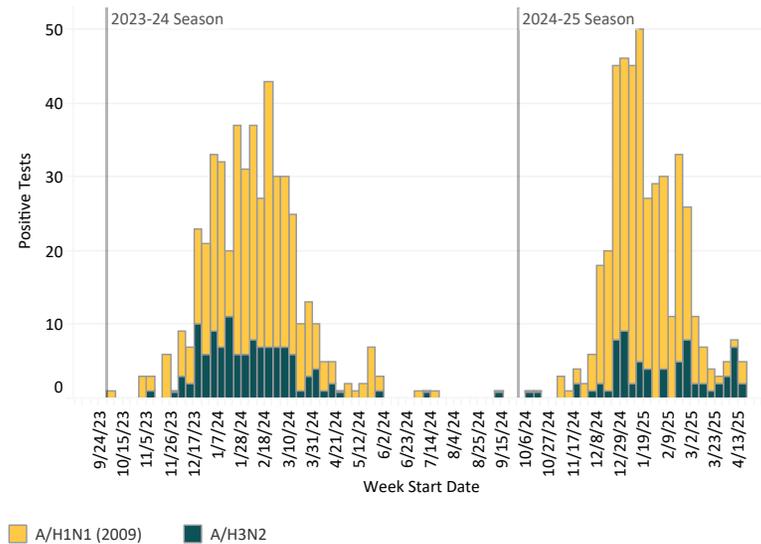
# Laboratory Surveillance

The MN Lab System (MLS) Laboratory Influenza Surveillance Program is made up of more than 310 clinic- and hospital-based laboratories, voluntarily submitting testing data weekly. These laboratories perform antigen and molecular testing for influenza and Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV). A subset of labs also performs PCR testing for other respiratory viruses. MDH-PHL provides further characterization of submitted influenza isolates to determine the hemagglutinin serotype to indicate vaccine coverage. Tracking the laboratory results assists healthcare providers with patient diagnosis of influenza-like illness and provides an indicator of the progression of the influenza season as well as prevalence of disease in the community.

**Specimens Positive for Influenza by Molecular Testing, by Week**



**Positive Influenza A Subtypes by Molecular Testing, by Week**

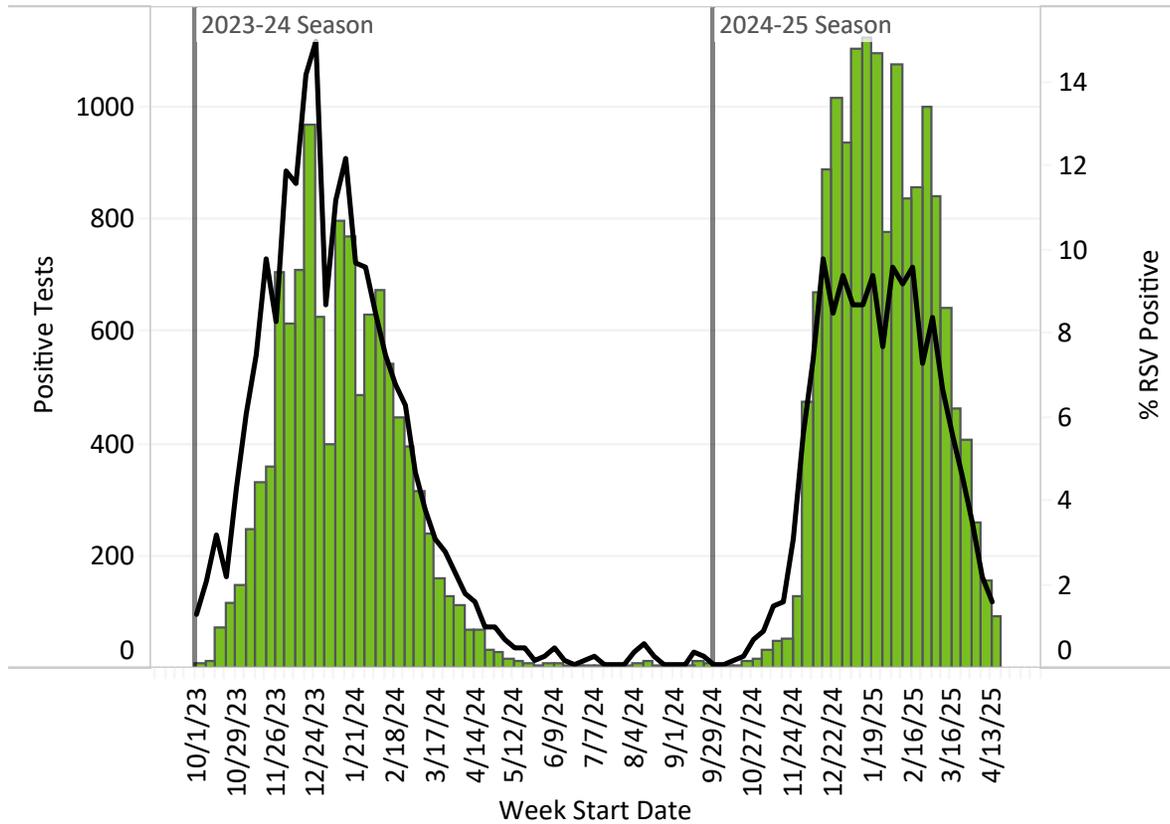


| Region                                  | Central | Metro | Northeast | Northwest | South Central | Southeast | Southwest | West Central | Statewide (overall) |
|---|---------|-------|-----------|-----------|---------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|---------------------|
| % molecular influenza tests + this week | 4.5%    | 5.4%  | 6.6%      | 5.0%      | 8.1%          | 5.0%      | 4.2%      | 7.8%         | 5.5%                |

# Laboratory Surveillance (continued)

Similar to influenza, some labs in the MN Lab System perform molecular testing for RSV that may be from a standalone PCR test or a respiratory virus PCR panel. Tracking these laboratory results assists with monitoring for RSV viruses that may be circulating and causing influenza-like illness.

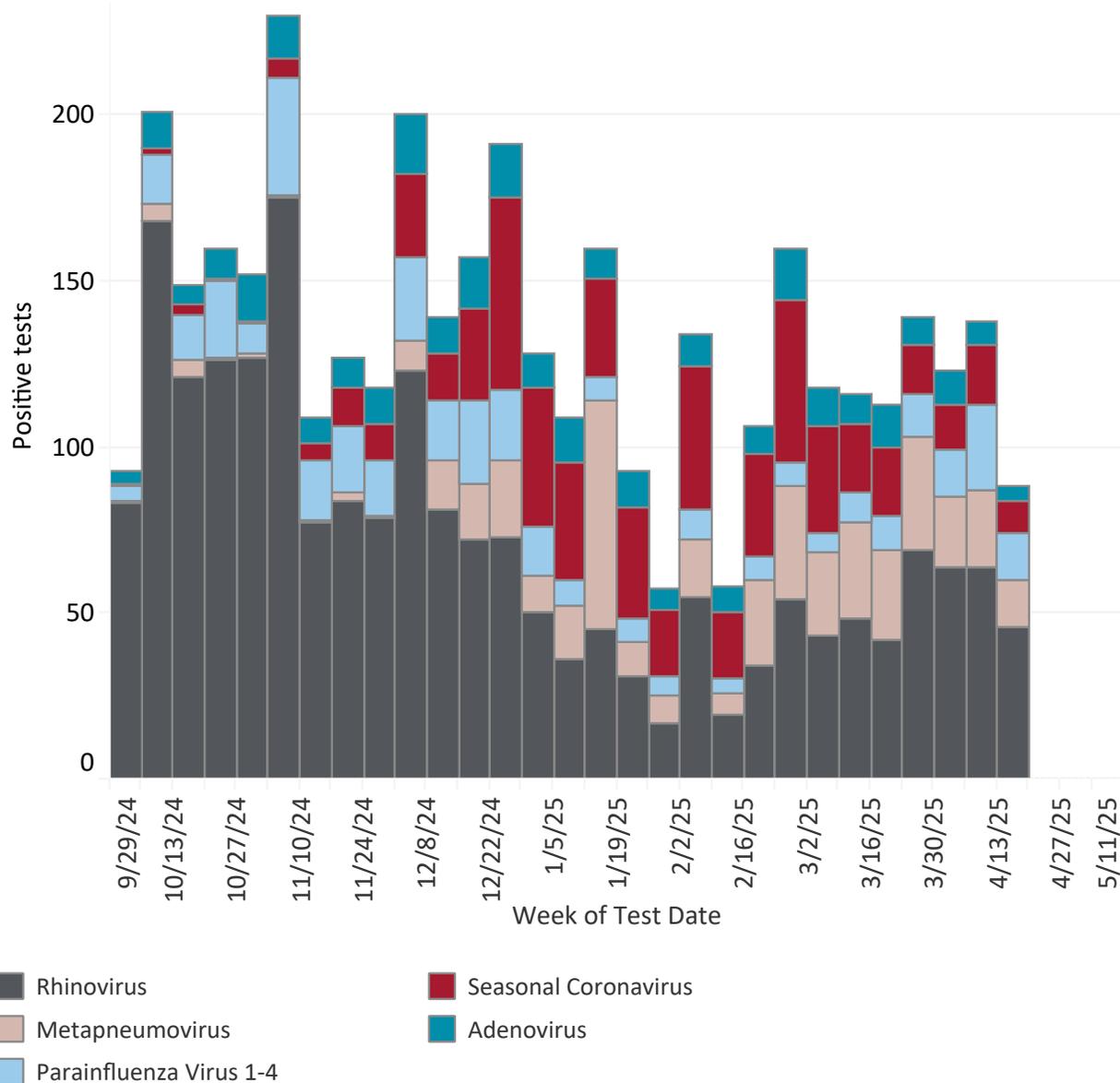
### Positive RSV Cases by Week



# Laboratory Surveillance (continued)

The graph below summarizes the non-influenza, non-COVID, non-RSV viruses detected on respiratory virus PCR panel tests reported by the MN Lab System. Tracking these results assists monitoring for viruses that may be circulating and causing respiratory illness, but are not reportable or regularly tested for.

## Other Molecular Testing Results by Virus from MLS Survey



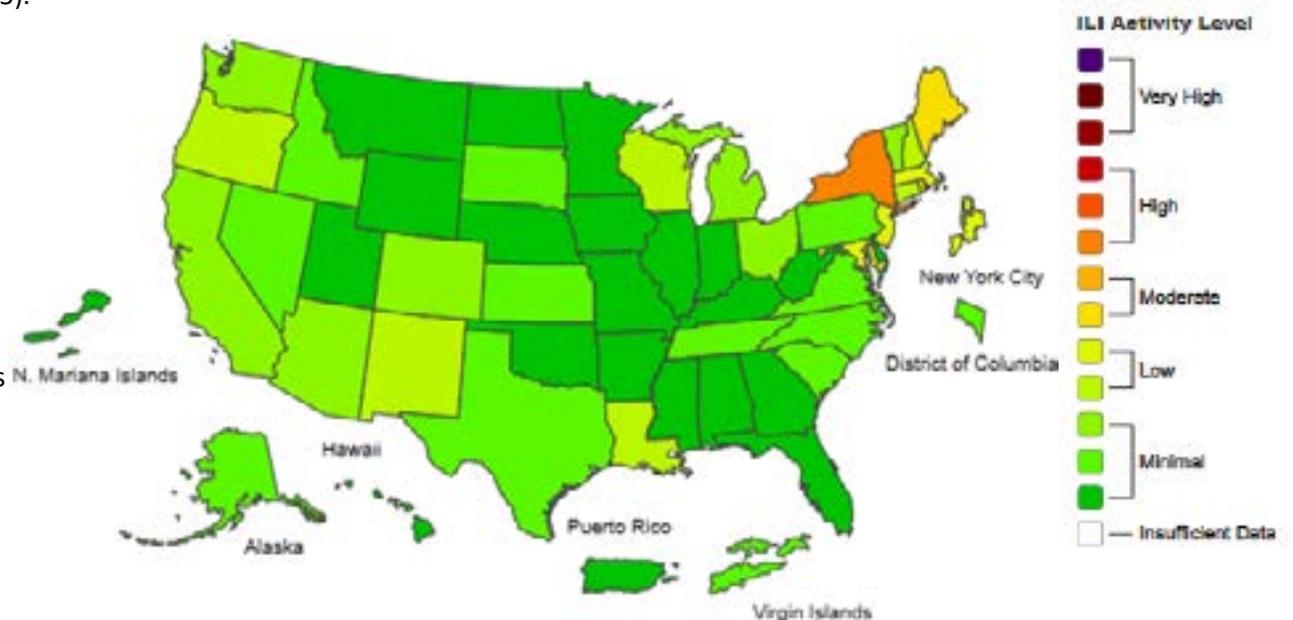
# Weekly U.S. Influenza Surveillance Report

## Week 15, ending April 12, 2025

### Seasonal influenza activity continues to decline.

- Seasonal influenza (flu) activity continues to decline; however, CDC expects several more weeks of flu activity.
- This season is classified as a high severity season overall and for all age groups (children, adults, older adults) and is the first high severity season since 2017-2018.
- During Week 15, of the 620 viruses reported by public health laboratories, 429 were influenza A and 191 were influenza B. Of the 381 influenza A viruses subtyped during Week 15, 248 (65.1%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 133 (34.9%) were A(H3N2), and 0 were A(H5).
- No new influenza A(H5) cases were reported to CDC this week. To date, human-to-human transmission of avian influenza A(H5) virus (H5 bird flu) has not been identified in the United States.
- Nationally, outpatient respiratory illness decreased this week and is below baseline. HHS Region 1 is above its region-specific baseline, Region 10 is at its baseline, and all other HHS regions are below their respective baselines.
- Based on data from FluSurv-NET, the cumulative hospitalization rate for this season is the highest observed since the 2010-2011 season.
- Ten pediatric deaths associated with seasonal influenza virus infection were reported this week, bringing the 2024-2025 season total to 198 pediatric deaths.
- CDC estimates that there have been at least 46 million illnesses, 600,000 hospitalizations, and 26,000 deaths from flu so far this season.
- CDC continues to recommend that everyone ages 6 months and older get an annual flu vaccine as long as influenza viruses are circulating.
- There are prescription flu antiviral drugs that can treat flu illness; those should be started as early as possible and are especially important for patients at higher risk for severe illness.
- Influenza viruses are among several viruses contributing to respiratory disease activity. CDC is providing updated, integrated information about COVID-19, flu, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity on a weekly basis.

### Outpatient Illness: ILINet Activity Map



CDC: FluView Weekly (<https://www.cdc.gov/fluview/>)