Outpatient Respiratory Illness

Percentage of Outpatient Visits for Respiratory Illness Reported by The U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Weekly National Summary, 2023-2024 and Selected Previous Seasons

This system monitors visits for ILI (fever and cough or sore throat), not laboratory confirmed respiratory virus and may capture patient visits due to other respiratory pathogens that cause similar symptoms.

Percentage of Outpatient Visits for Respiratory Illness by Age Group Reported by the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Weekly National Summary, 2023-24 Season

This system monitors visits for ILI (fever and cough or sore throat), not laboratory confirmed respiratory virus and may capture patient visits due to other respiratory pathogens that cause similar symptoms.
Outpatient Respiratory Illness Activity by Jurisdiction
Week 52, ending Dec 30, 2023

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity Level</th>
<th>Week 52 (Week ending Dec. 30, 2023)</th>
<th>Week 51 (Week ending Dec. 23, 2023)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very High</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderate</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minimal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insufficient Data</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Map of the United States showing respiratory illness activity levels by jurisdiction.
### Virologic Surveillance

#### Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Clinical Laboratories, National Summary, 2023-2024 Season

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virus</th>
<th>Number Tested</th>
<th>Genetic Characterization</th>
<th>Antigenic Characterization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A/H1</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>29.9% - 6B.1A.5a.2a</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>70.1% - 6B.1A.5a.2a.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A/H3</td>
<td>149</td>
<td>0.7% - 3C.2a1b.2a.2a.1b</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.7% - 3C.2a1b.2a.2a.3a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>98.0% - 3C.2a1b.2a.2a.3a.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B/Victoria</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>100% - V1A.3a.2</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Yellow highlighting denotes the subclade of the vaccine reference viruses.

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**Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Public Health Laboratories, National Summary, 2023-2024 Season**

- **A (subtyping not performed)**
- **A (H1N1)pdm09**
- **A (H3N2)**
- **H3N2v**
- **B (lineage not performed)**
- **B (Victoria Lineage)**
- **B (Yamagata Lineage)**

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**Specimens Collected in the US Since October 1, 2023**

- **A/H1**
- **A/H3**
- **B/Victoria**
Hospitalizations

New Influenza Hospital Admissions Reported to NHSN, National Summary, 2023-2024 Season

Cumulative Rate of Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Hospitalizations among cases of all ages, 2015-16 to 2023-24, MMWR Week 52
Mortality

Influenza Mortality from the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System
Data as of January 5, 2023

Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death, 2020-2021 season to 2023-2024 season

Number of Deaths

2020-2021
2021-2022
2022-2023
2023-2024

Number of Deaths = 1
Number of Deaths = 49
Number of Deaths = 183
Number of Deaths = 27

Week of Death

Number of deaths

Deaths Reported Previous Weeks
Deaths Reported Current Week
Summary

• Influenza activity is elevated and continues to increase in most parts of the country.

• Outpatient respiratory illness has been above baseline nationally since November and is above baseline in all 10 HHS Regions.

• Influenza A(H1N1) is the predominant influenza virus circulating although influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B viruses are also being reported.

• CDC estimates that there have been at least 10 million illnesses, 110,000 hospitalizations, and 6,500 deaths from flu so far this season.
Questions?

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For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.