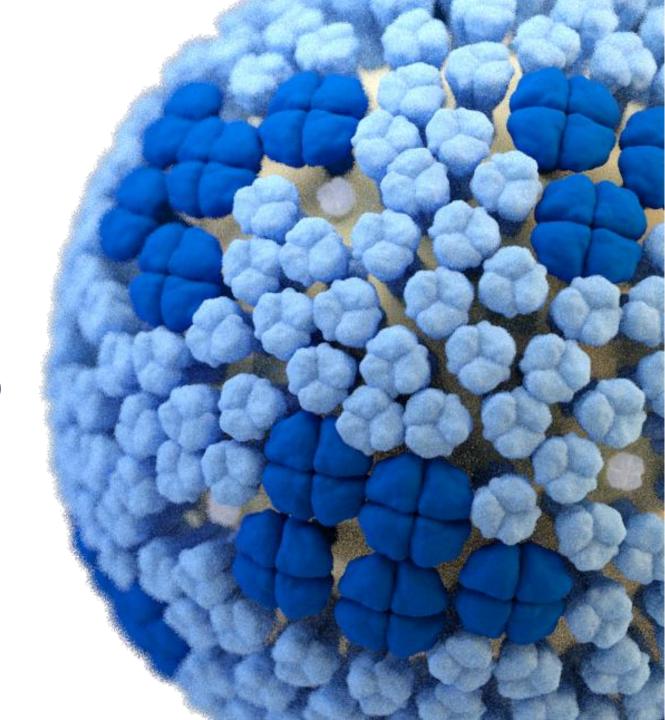
# Influenza Update: 2024-2025 Season

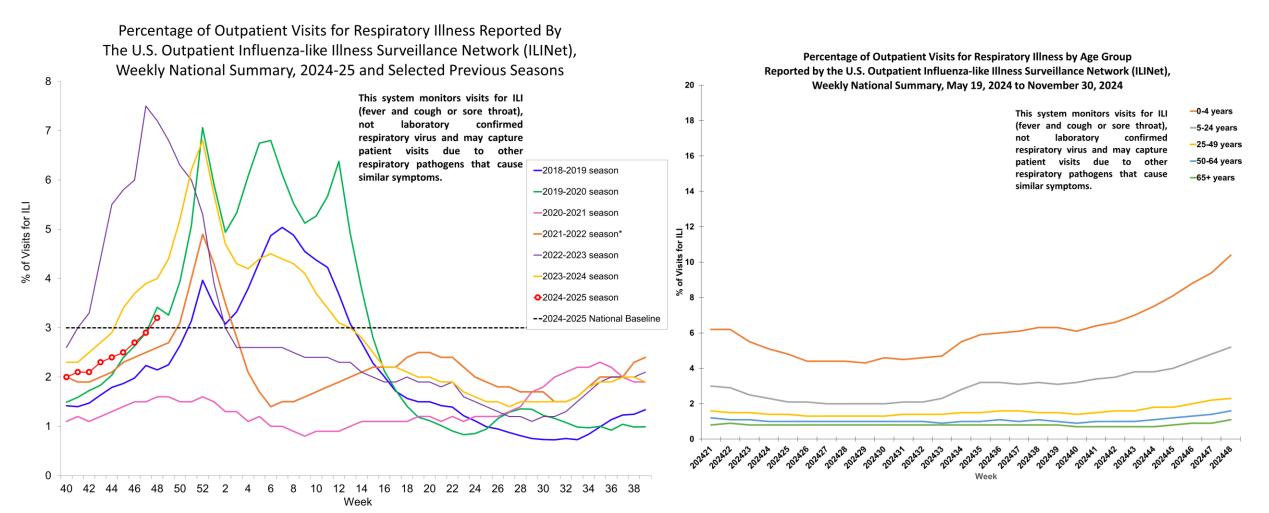
December 12, 2024
(Data through Week 48, ending Nov 30, 2024)

Katie Reinhart, PhD, MPH Influenza Division, CDC



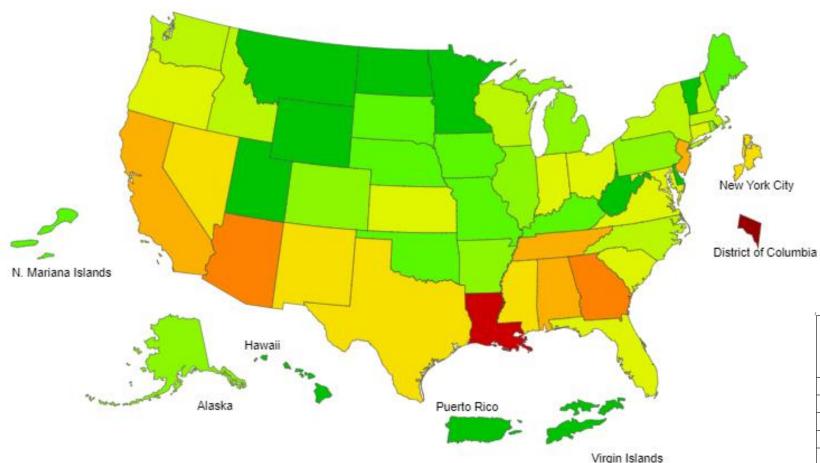


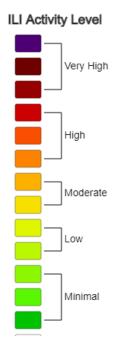
#### Outpatient Respiratory Illness





#### **Outpatient Respiratory Illness**



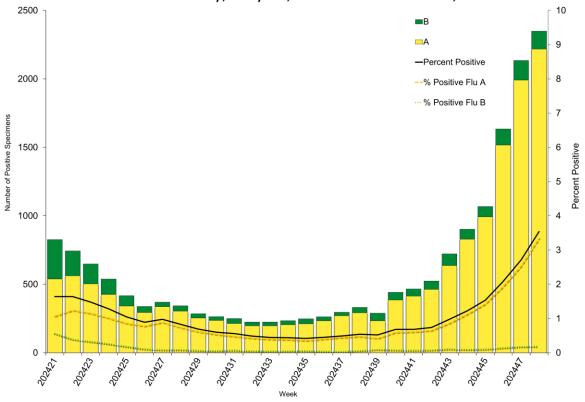


| Activity Level    | Number of Jurisdictions                   |   |
|-------------------|---|---|
|                   | Week 48<br>(Week ending<br>Nov. 30, 2024) | Week 47<br>(Week ending<br>Nov. 23, 2024) |
| Very High         | 1   | 1   |
| High              | 3   | 1   |
| Moderate          | 9   | 3   |
| Low               | 16  | 19  |
| Minimal           | 26  | 31  |
| Insufficient Data | 0   | 0   |

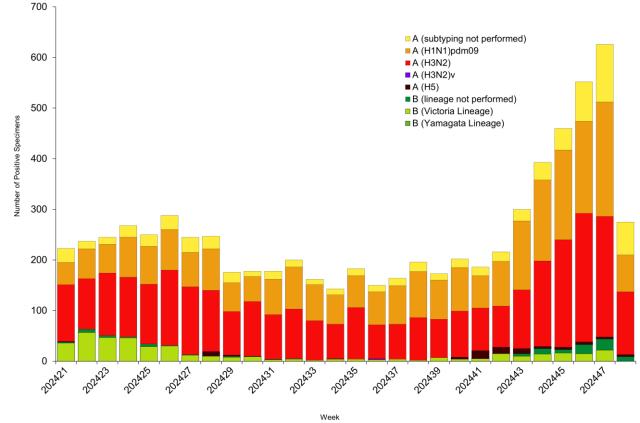


#### Virologic Surveillance

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Clinical Laboratories, National Summary, May 19, 2024 – November 30, 2024



Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Public Health Laboratories, National Summary, May 19, 2024 – November 30, 2024

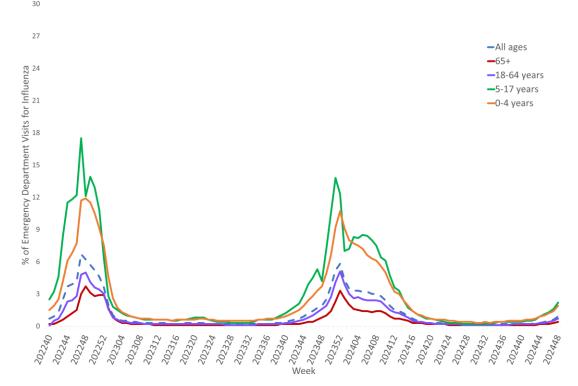


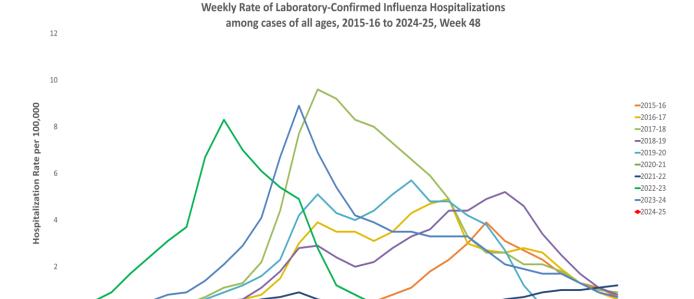


\*These data reflect specimens tested, and the number determined to be positive for influenza viruses at the public health labs (specimens tested is not the same as cases). The data do not reflect specimens tested only at CDC and could include more than one specimen tested per person. The guidance for influenza A/H5 virus testing recommends testing both a conjunctival and respiratory swab for people with conjunctivitis which has resulted in more specimens testing positive for influenza A/H5 virus than the number of human H5 cases.

### **ED Visits and Hospitalizations**

Percentage of Emergency Department Visits for Influenza Overall, and by Age Group Reported by the National Syndromic Surveillance System (NSSP) Weekly National Summary, September 26, 2022, to November 30, 2024



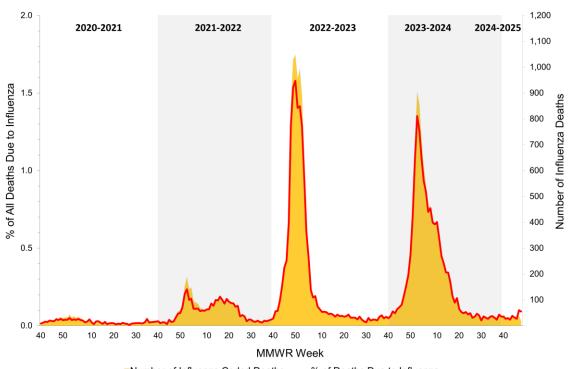


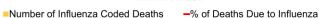
\*\*In this figure, weekly rates for all seasons prior to the 2024-25 season reflect end-of-season rates. For the 2024-25 season, rates for recent hospital admissions are subject to reporting delays and are shown as a dashed line for the current season. As hospitalization data are received each week, prior case counts and rates are updated accordingly.



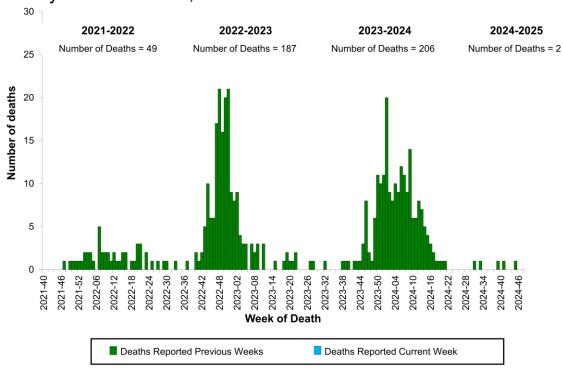
#### Mortality

Influenza Mortality from the National Center for Health Statistics Mortality Surveillance System Data as of December 5, 2024





#### Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death, 2021-2022 season to 2024-2025 season





#### Summary

- Seasonal influenza activity is continuing to increase but remains low nationally.
- Outpatient respiratory illness is now above baseline nationally, and increasing.
- Nationally, percent positivity for influenza and the percentage of emergency department visits for influenza increased this week compared to last week.
- Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) viruses are co-circulating, with few B viruses.
- Monitoring and testing for influenza A(H5N1) infection continues.
- CDC recommends that everyone 6 months and older get an annual flu vaccine ideally by the end of October.
- There also are prescription flu antiviral drugs that can treat flu illness; those should be started as early as possible and are especially important for higher risk patients.



## Questions? Katie Reinhart (<u>qwu5@cdc.gov</u>)

www.cdc.gov/fluview

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

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.

