

**NATIONAL PRIMARY CARE INFECTIOUS DISEASES
SENTINEL SURVEILLANCE FORTNIGHTLY REPORT**

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) *

No. 05, 2025 - 24th February — 9th March 2025



Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2025.

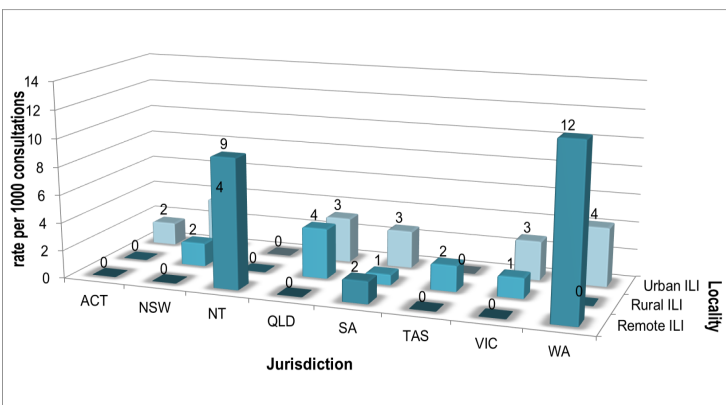


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2025.

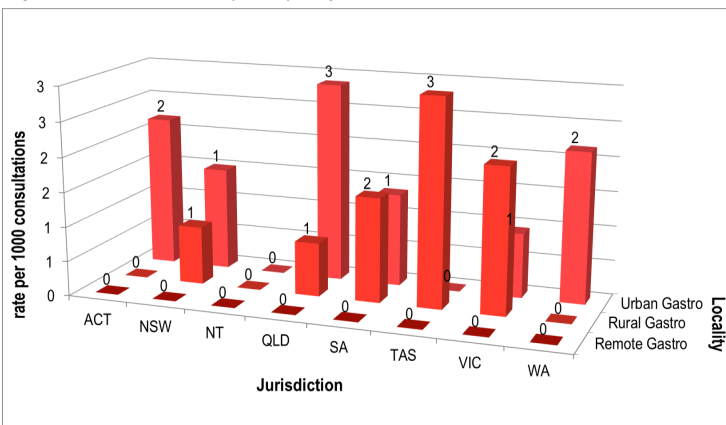




Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 09 - 10, 2025.

NATIONAL SUMMARY

-  Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline levels
- 5** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period
4 x Influenza A
1 x Influenza B
- 8%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.
- 30** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:
22 x Influenza A
8 x Influenza B
-  Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 326 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 9 and 10 reporters saw a total of 49,879 patients.

INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)

Nationally, ILI notifications decreased during the period with 141 notifications being reported in weeks 9—10. ILI rates reported in this period were 2 and 3 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was similar to the previous fortnight where rates were 2 and 3 per 1000 consultations in weeks 7 and 8 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2024, ILI rates were higher at 5 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 9 and 10 (see Fig. 5).

GASTROENTERITIS

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications remained steady at 77 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period were similar at 2 and 1 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 9 and 10 respectively, compared to 2 and 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 7 and 8 (see Fig. 5).

* ASPREN is funded by the Commonwealth's Department of Health, Office of Health Protection, Vaccine Preventable Disease Surveillance Section.

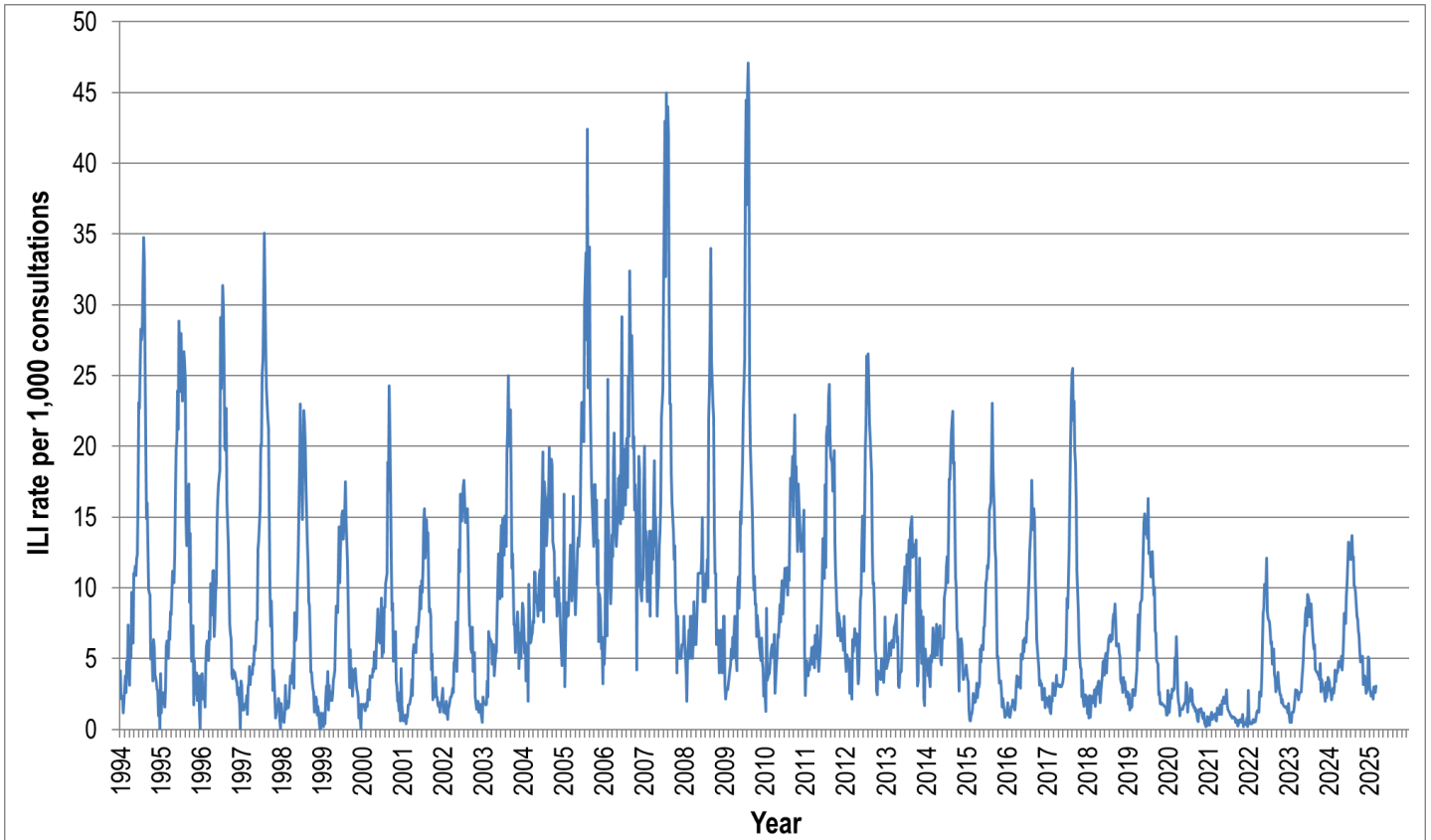


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2025.

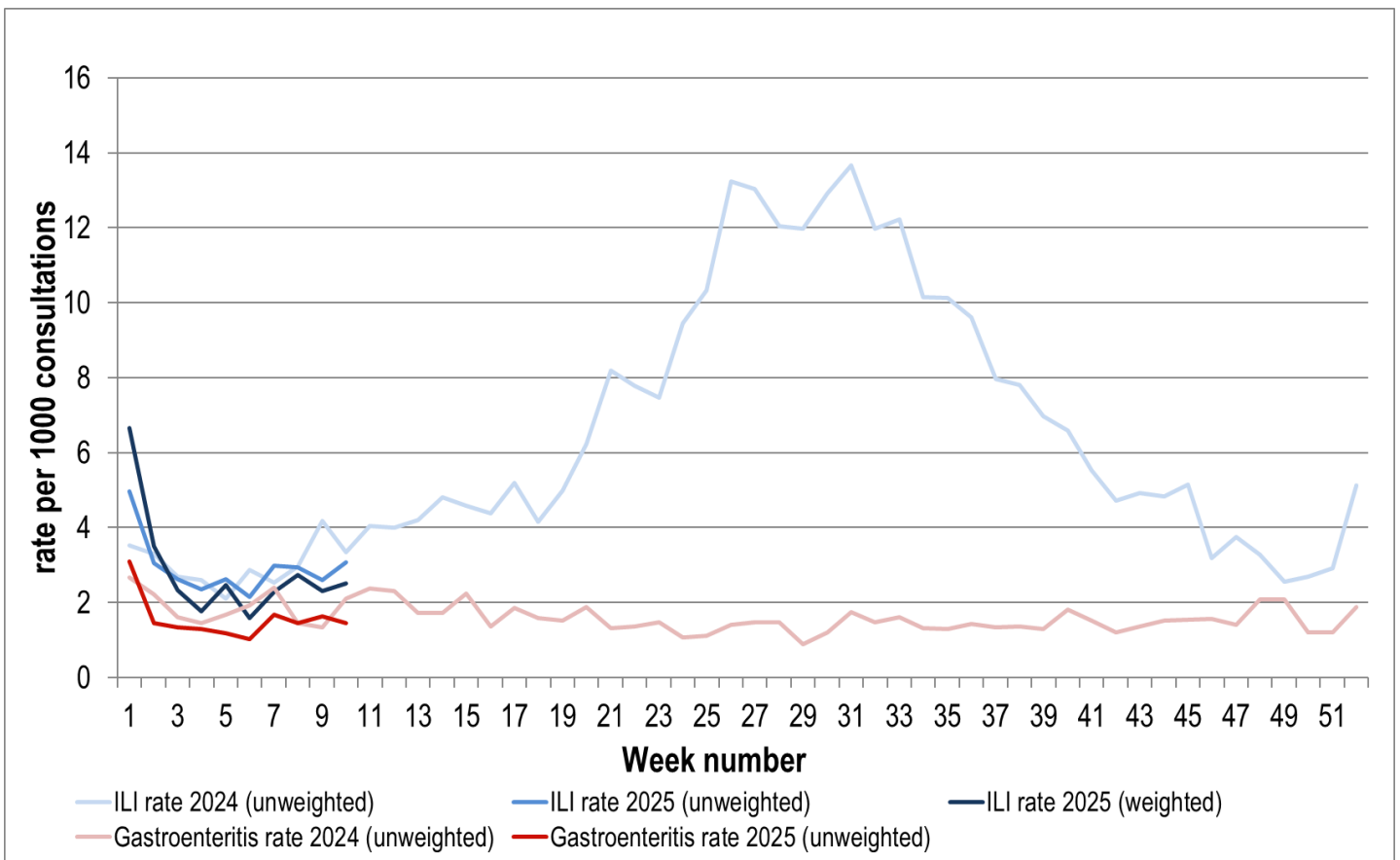


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2024-25. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE

43% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 9 and 10 (see Figure 6).

4 cases of Influenza A, 1 cases of Influenza B and 3 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 23 cases of Rhinovirus detected making it the most common respiratory virus circulating the nation at present (see figure 8).

Viral laboratory data is provided by SA Pathology laboratory.

	Reporting Period 24 Feb - 9 Mar 2025	YTD 1 Jan - 9 Mar 2025
Total number of ILI notifications	141	641
Number of swab tests performed	61	256
% ILI patients tested	43%	40%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	8%	12%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2025 #

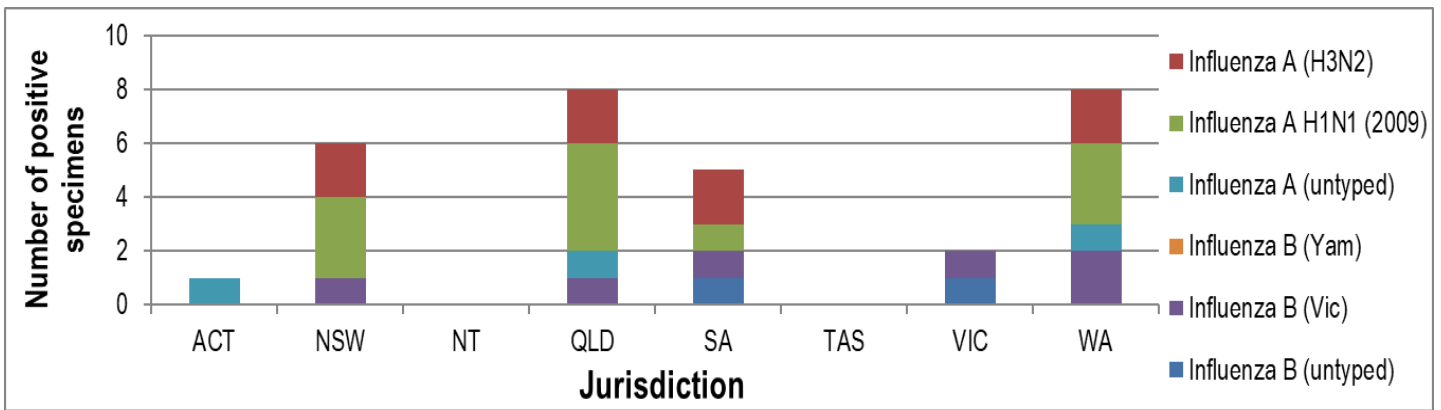


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2025 #

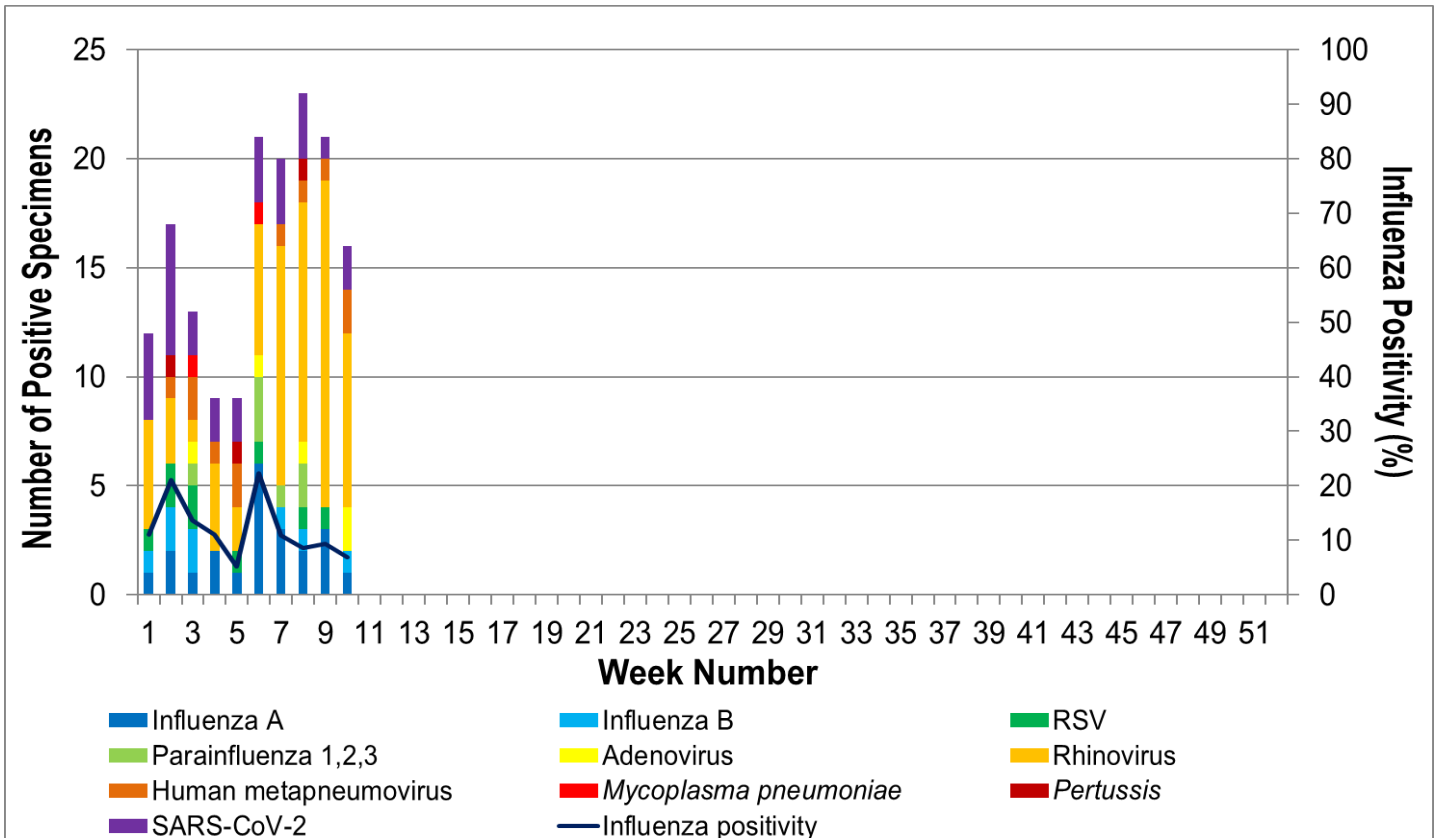


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2025 #

The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network is supported by the Australian Government Department of Health (the Department). The opinions expressed in this paper are those of the authors, and do not necessarily represent the views of the Department.

Please note: This report is based on data available as at 13 March 2025. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.