

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

From The Australian Sentinel Practices Research Network (ASPREN) \*

No. 06, 2025 - 10th March — 23rd March 2025

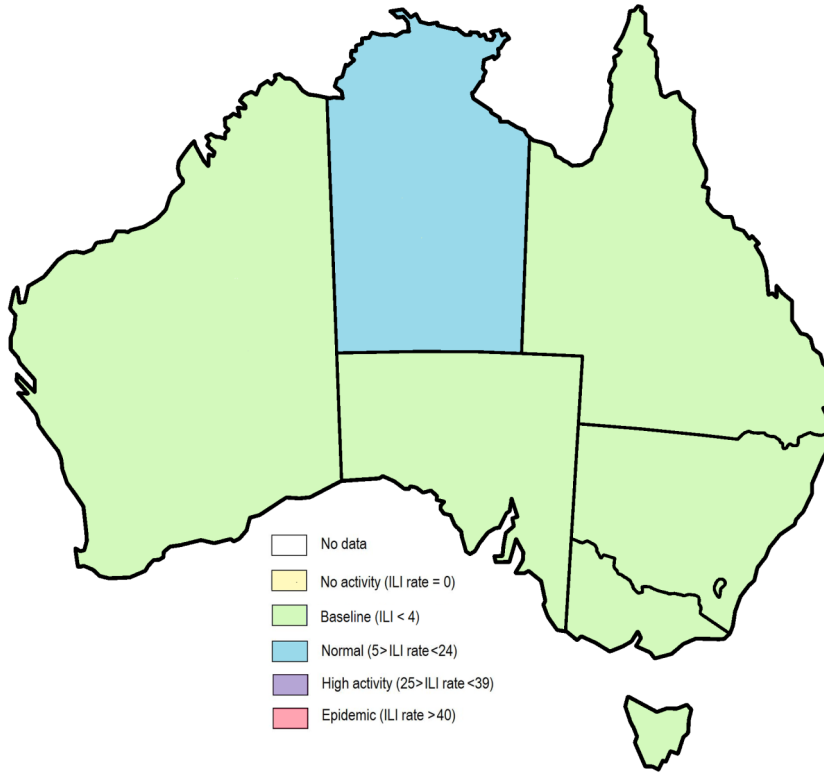


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 11 - 12, 2025.

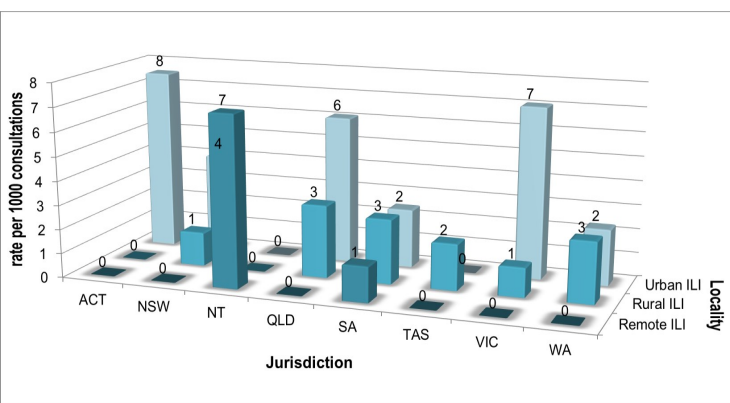


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 11 - 12, 2025.

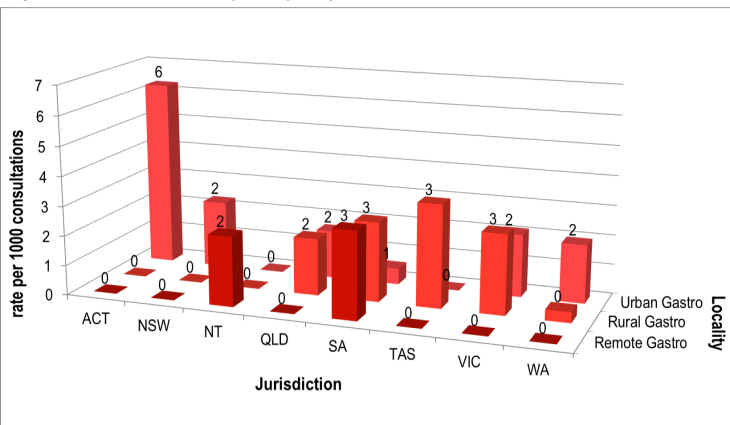


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 11 - 12, 2025.

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**

**6** Influenza-like-illness levels remain steady below baseline levels

**6** Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period  
3 x Influenza A  
3 x Influenza B

**9%** Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**36** Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
25 x Influenza A  
11 x Influenza B

**6** Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE REPORTING**

Reports were received from 336 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 11 and 12 reporters saw a total of 48,207 patients.

**INFLUENZA-LIKE-ILLNESS (ILI)**

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 160 notifications being reported in weeks 11–12. 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 9 and 10 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2024, ILI rates were higher at 5 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 11 and 12 (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications significantly increased to 96 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period were similar at 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 11 and 12 respectively, compared to 2 and 1 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 9 and 10 (see Fig. 5).

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

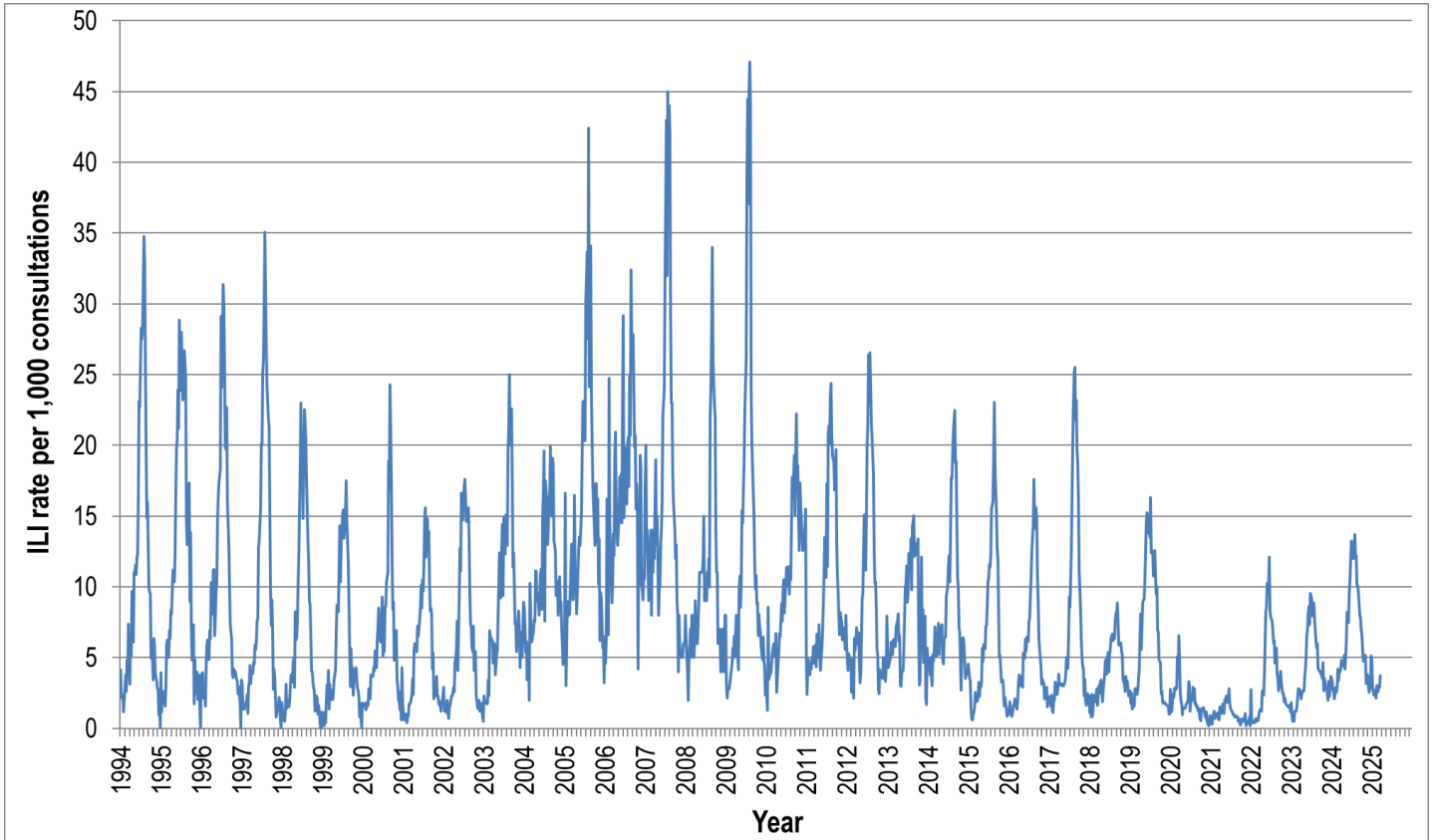


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2025.

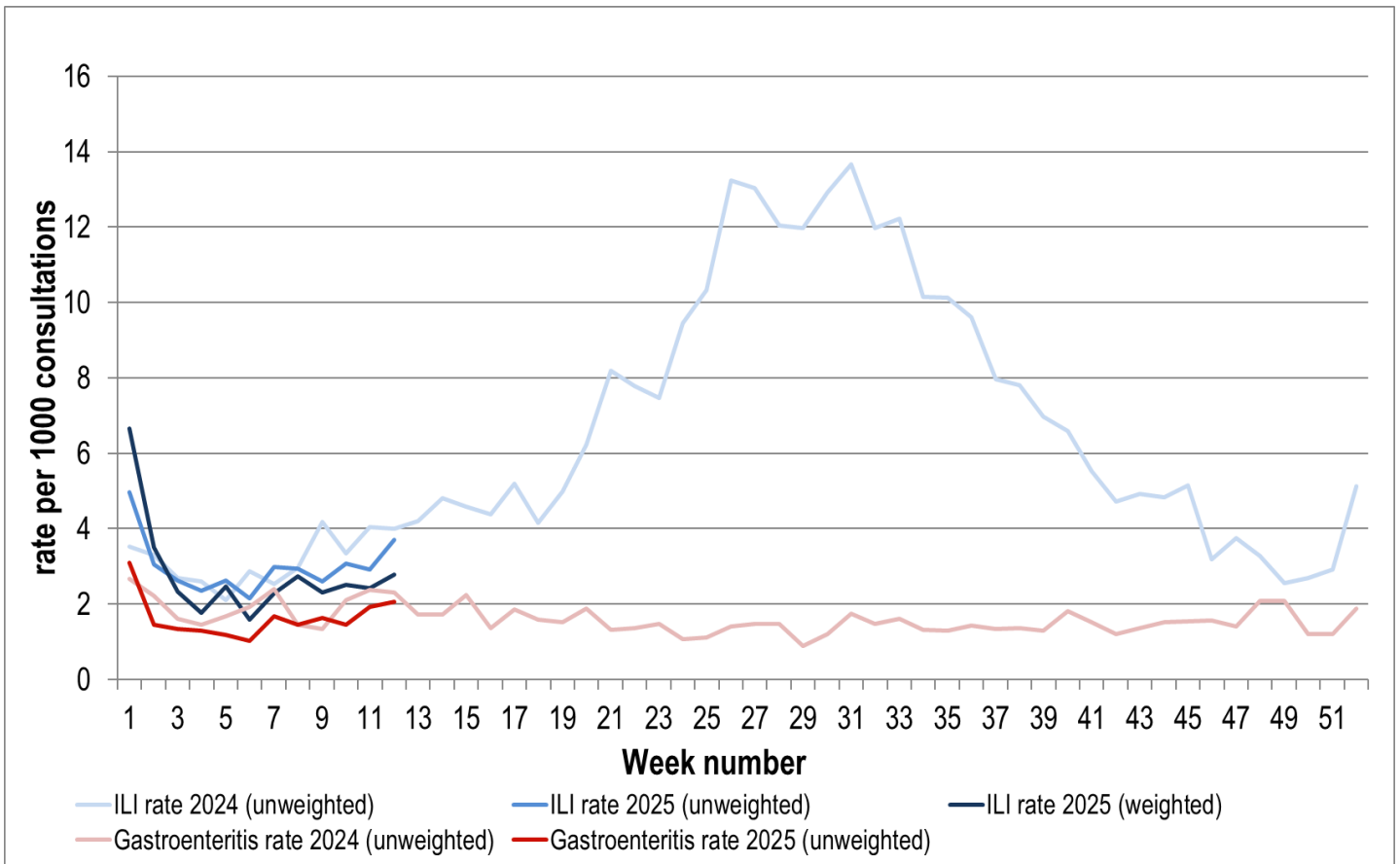


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2024-25. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

**VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE**

43% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 11 and 12 (see Figure 6).

3 cases of Influenza A, 3 cases of Influenza B and 4 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 21 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	YTD
	10 Mar - 23 Mar 2025	1 Jan - 23 Mar 2025
Total number of ILI notifications	160	801
Number of swab tests performed	68	324
% ILI patients tested	43%	40%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	9%	11%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2025 #

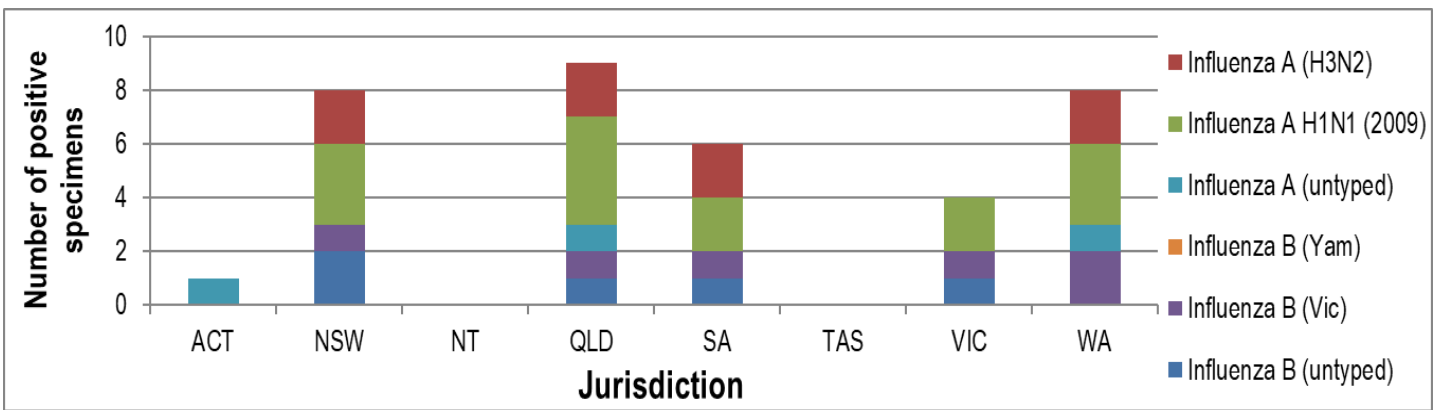


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2025 #

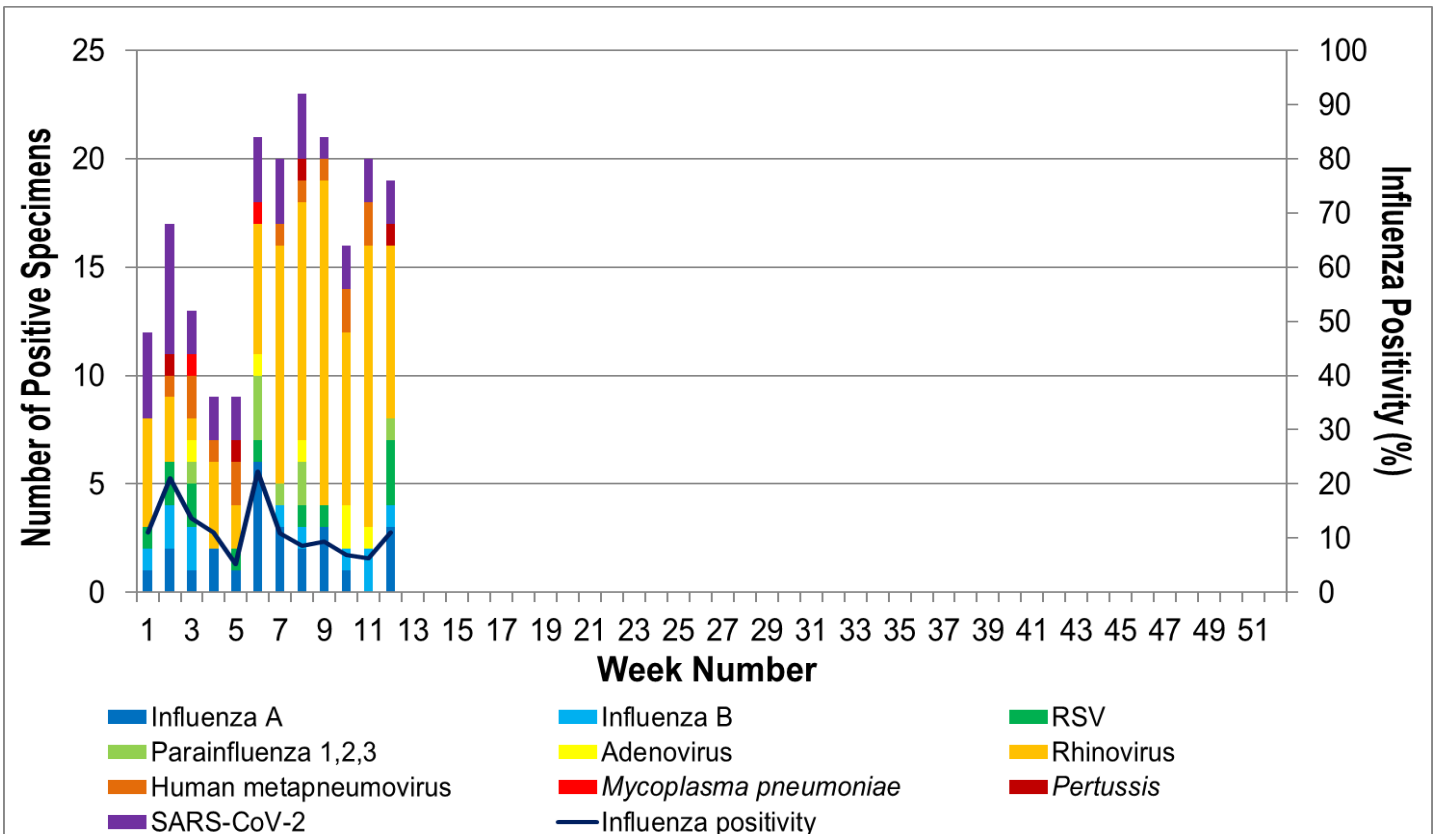


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2025 #

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 27 March 2025. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.