

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

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

No. 07, 2025 - 24th March — 6th April 2025

**NATIONAL SUMMARY**



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing

**3**

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

**3%**

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

**39**

Cases of influenza have been detected this year:  
28 x Influenza A  
11 x Influenza B



Gastroenteritis levels remain steady below baseline levels

**SYNDROMIC SURVEILLANCE  
REPORTING**

Reports were received from 327 reporters from 8 states and territories during the reporting period. During weeks 13 and 14 reporters saw a total of 51,720 patients.

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

Nationally, ILI notifications increased during the period with 210 notifications being reported in weeks 13–14. ILI rates reported in this period were 3 and 4 cases per 1000 consultations (weighted). This was higher than the previous fortnight where rates were 2 and 3 per 1000 consultations in weeks 11 and 12 respectively. For the same reporting period in 2024, ILI rates were higher at 5 and 6 cases per 1000 consultations for weeks 11 and 12 respectively (see Fig. 5).

**GASTROENTERITIS**

Nationally, gastroenteritis notifications decreased to 79 notifications reported. Gastroenteritis rates reported in this period were similar at 2 cases per 1000 consultations in weeks 13 and 14 respectively, compared to 2 case per 1000 consultations in weeks 11 and 12 (see Fig. 5).

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

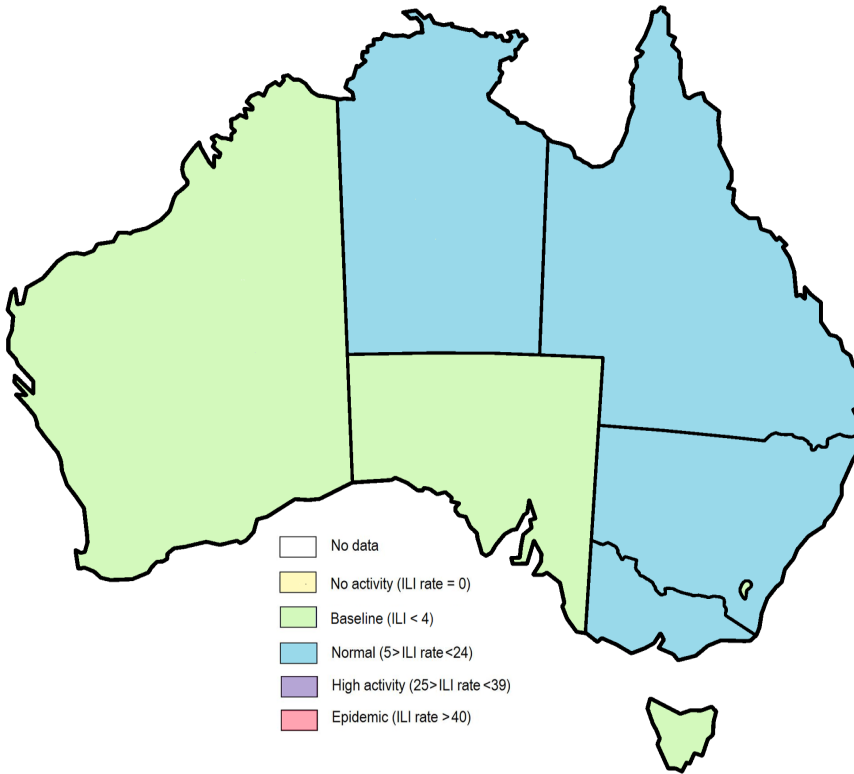


Figure 1. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2025.

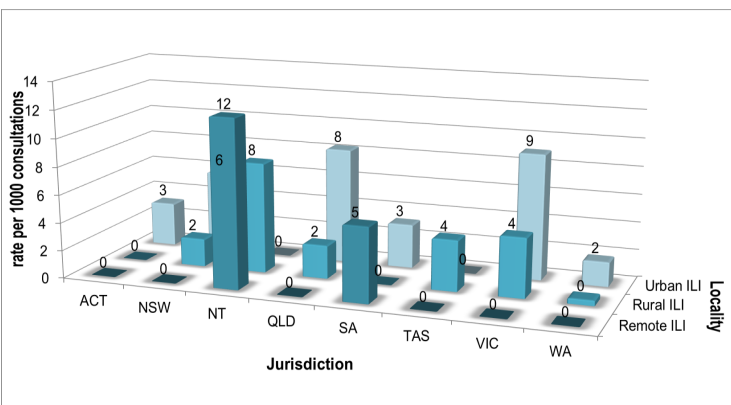


Figure 2. ASPREN rate of ILI by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2025.

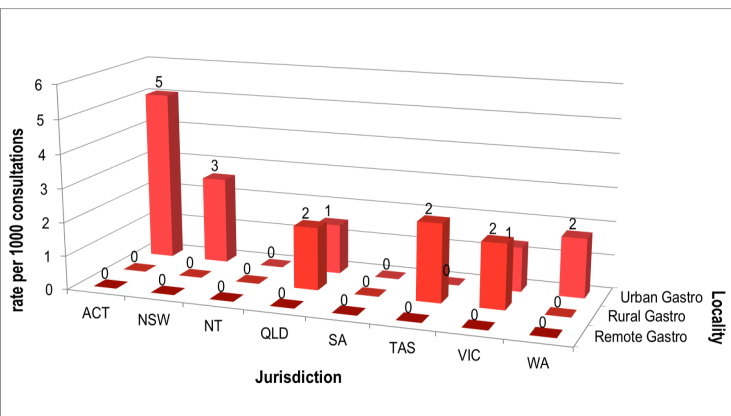


Figure 3. ASPREN rate of gastroenteritis by locality and jurisdiction, weeks 13 - 14, 2025.

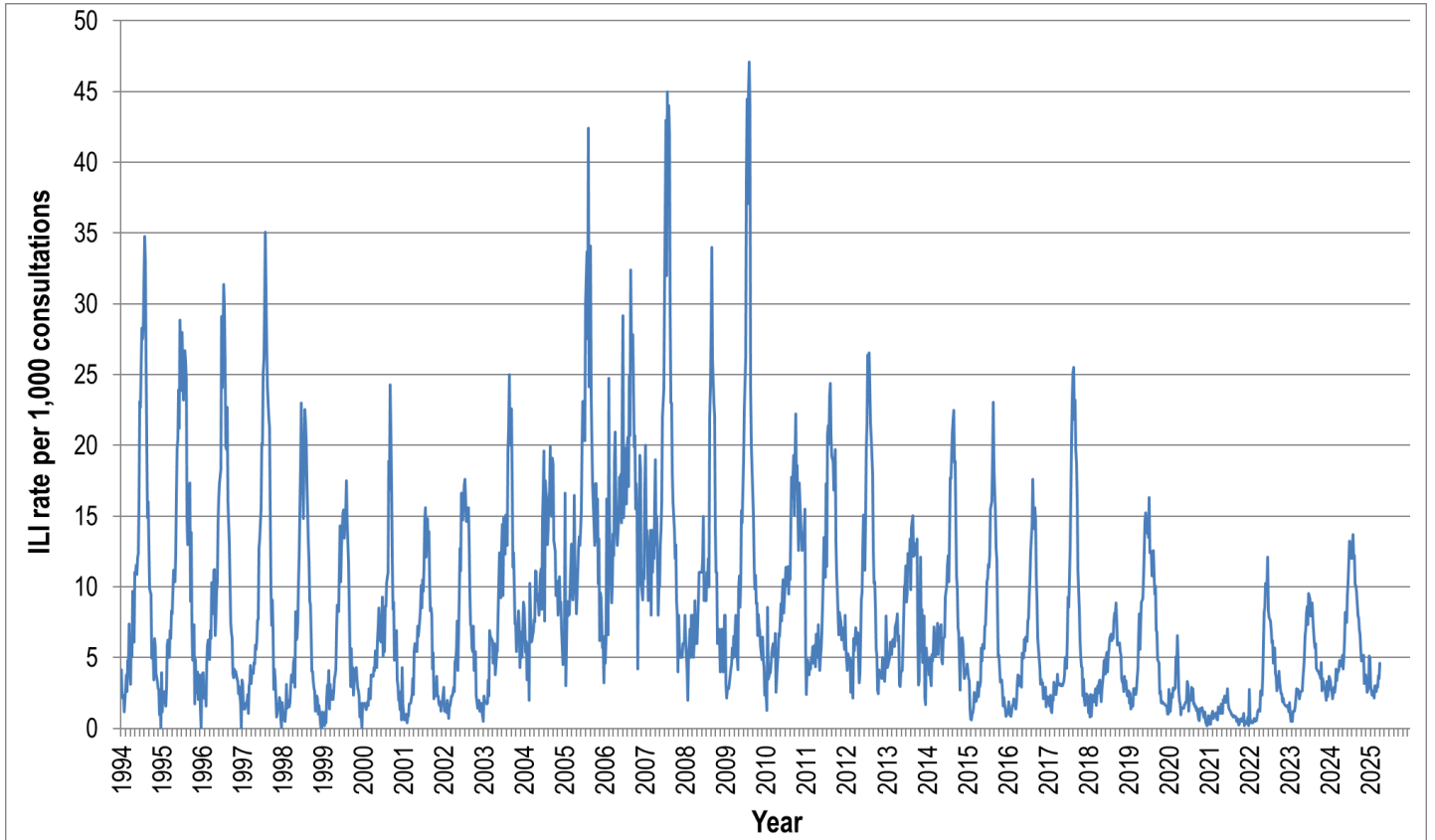


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rates 1994 - 2025.

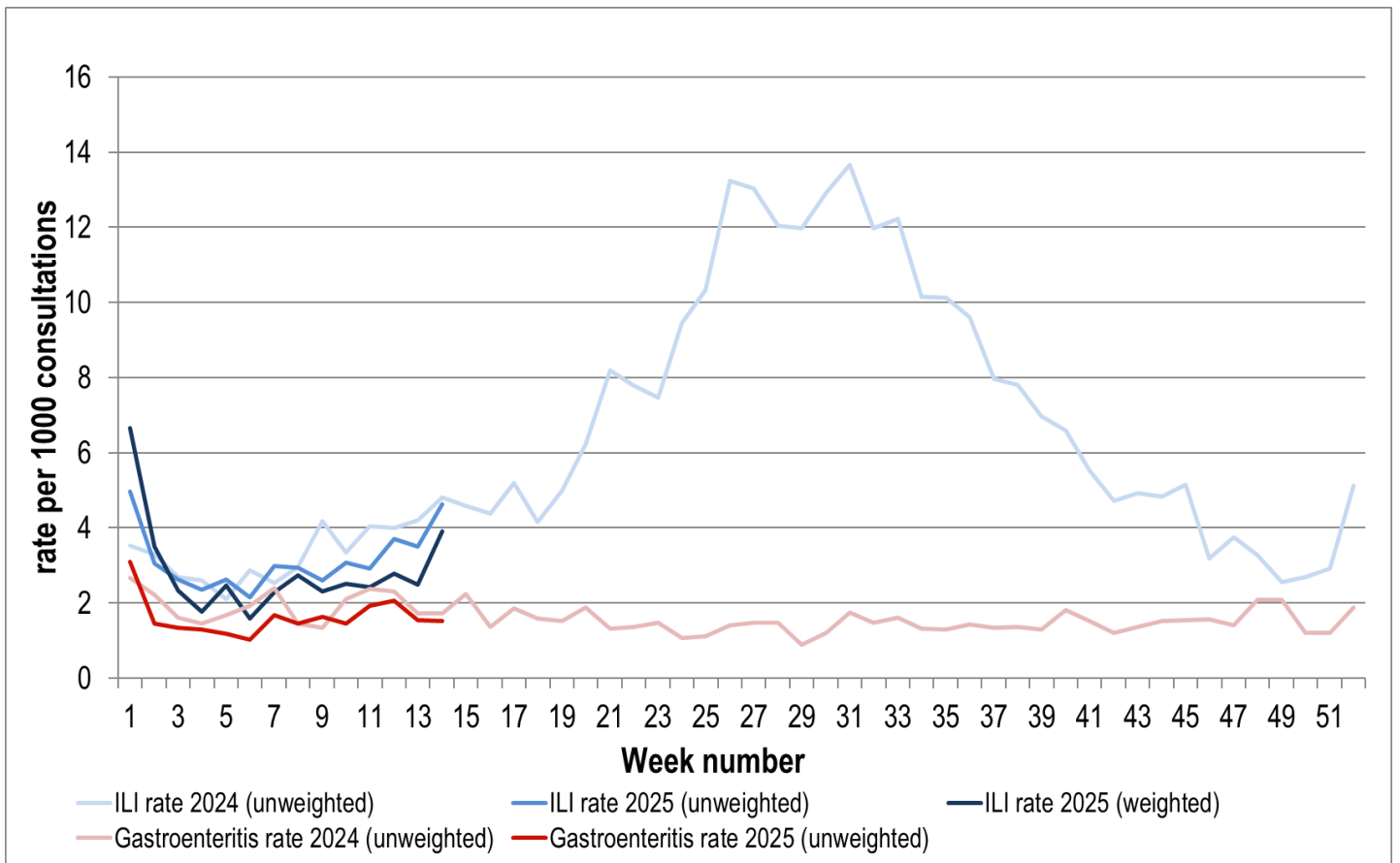


Figure 5. ASPREN ILI and gastroenteritis rates 2024-25. Weighted rates are weighted to account for population size differences between jurisdictions, using population estimates from the 2011 Australian Census.

**VIROLOGICAL SURVEILLANCE**

44% of all ILI patients were swab tested during weeks 13 and 14 (see Figure 6).

3 cases of Influenza A and 4 cases of SARS-CoV-2 were detected during this period. There were 32 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 Mar - 6 April 2025	YTD 1 Jan - 6 April 2025
Total number of ILI notifications	210	1011
Number of swab tests performed	93	417
% ILI patients tested	44%	41%
% of swab tests positive for influenza	3%	9%

Figure 6. ASPREN virological surveillance results overview for 2025 #

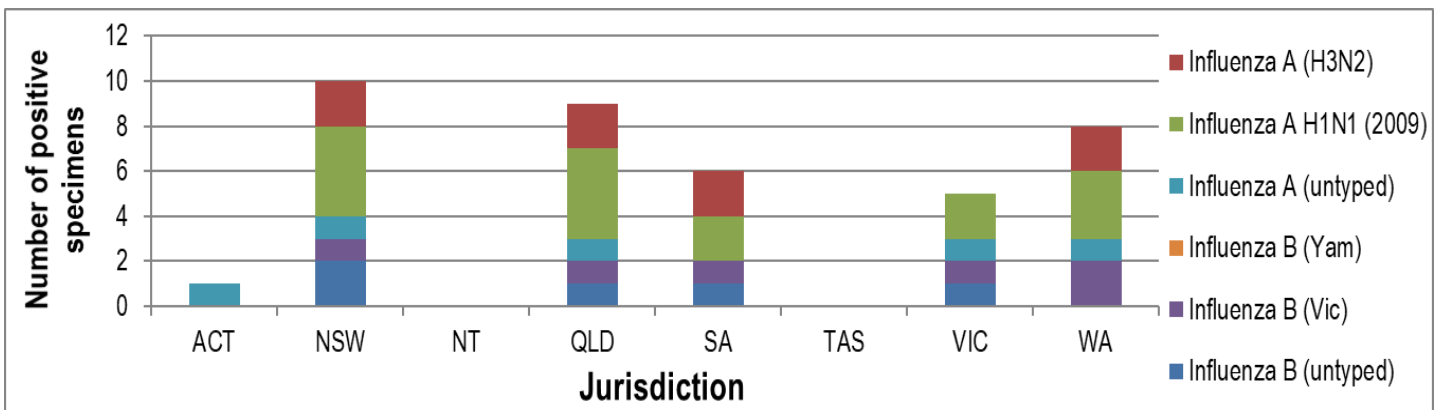


Figure 7. ASPREN influenza subtype analysis by jurisdiction for 2025 #

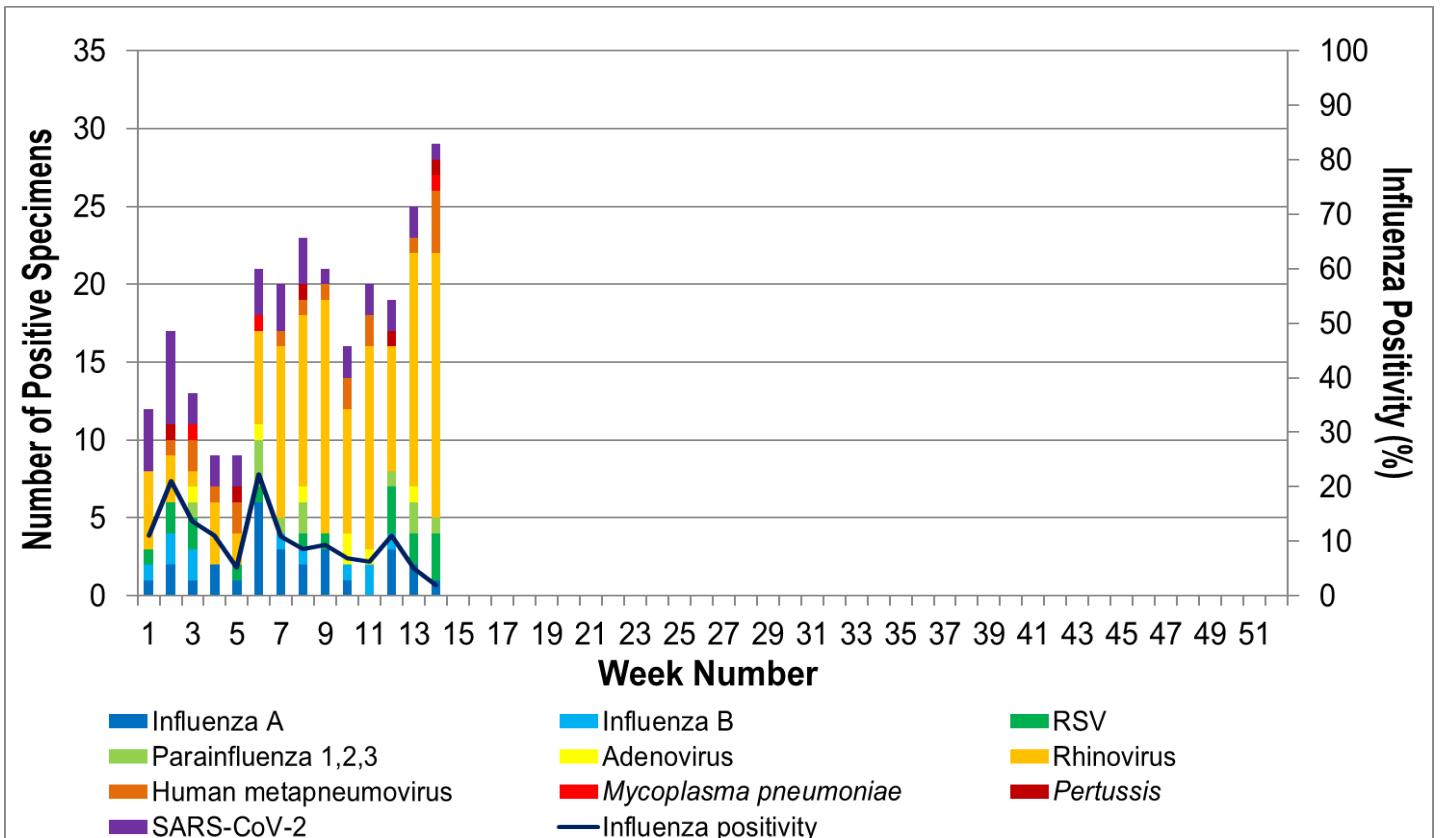


Figure 8. ASPREN, laboratory detection of influenza and other respiratory viruses for 2025 #

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 10 April 2025. Delays in the reporting of data may cause data to change retrospectively.