



Reporting period: Week 15–16, 2026
(6 April – 19 April 2026)

Summary: Influenza-like illness (ILI) and influenza activity is increasing but remains below baseline levels.



Influenza-like-illness levels are increasing. Rates are consistent with the same period in previous years.

6%

Influenza positivity during the reporting period.

39

Case of influenza have been detected this year:
34 x Influenza A
5 x Influenza B

7

Case of influenza have been detected in this reporting period:
6 x Influenza A
1 x Influenza B

Key messages

- ILI rates are gradually increasing, yet remain below baseline.
- ILI activity is highest in the 1 – 4 years age group.
- Influenza activity has increased since the last report but still consistent with the same period in previous years.
- Enterovirus / rhinovirus is the most commonly circulating pathogen in this reporting period. Parainfluenza-1 is the second most commonly circulating pathogen in this reporting period.

Participation

309 reporters have submitted data to ASPREN this fortnight (333 YTD), throughout all 8 jurisdictions. Reporters undertook a total of 45,193 patient consultations during the reporting period.

Table 1. ASPREN reporter participation, weeks 15-16, 2026.

Jurisdiction	Reporters	Consultations	Proportion	ABS population proportion
ACT	20	2,824	6.5%	1.76%
NSW	79	12,917	25.6%	31.1%
NT	3	380	1%	0.96%
QLD	35	6,211	11.3%	20.5%
SA	42	5,766	13.6%	6.89%
TAS	23	2,350	7.4%	2.09%
VIC	41	6,146	13.3%	25.6%
WA	66	8,599	21.4%	11%
Australia	309	45,193	100%	100%

Syndromic Surveillance

Influenza-like illness (ILI)

Figure 1. ASPREN ILI rate per 100,000 consultations, 1 January 2024 – 19 April 2026.

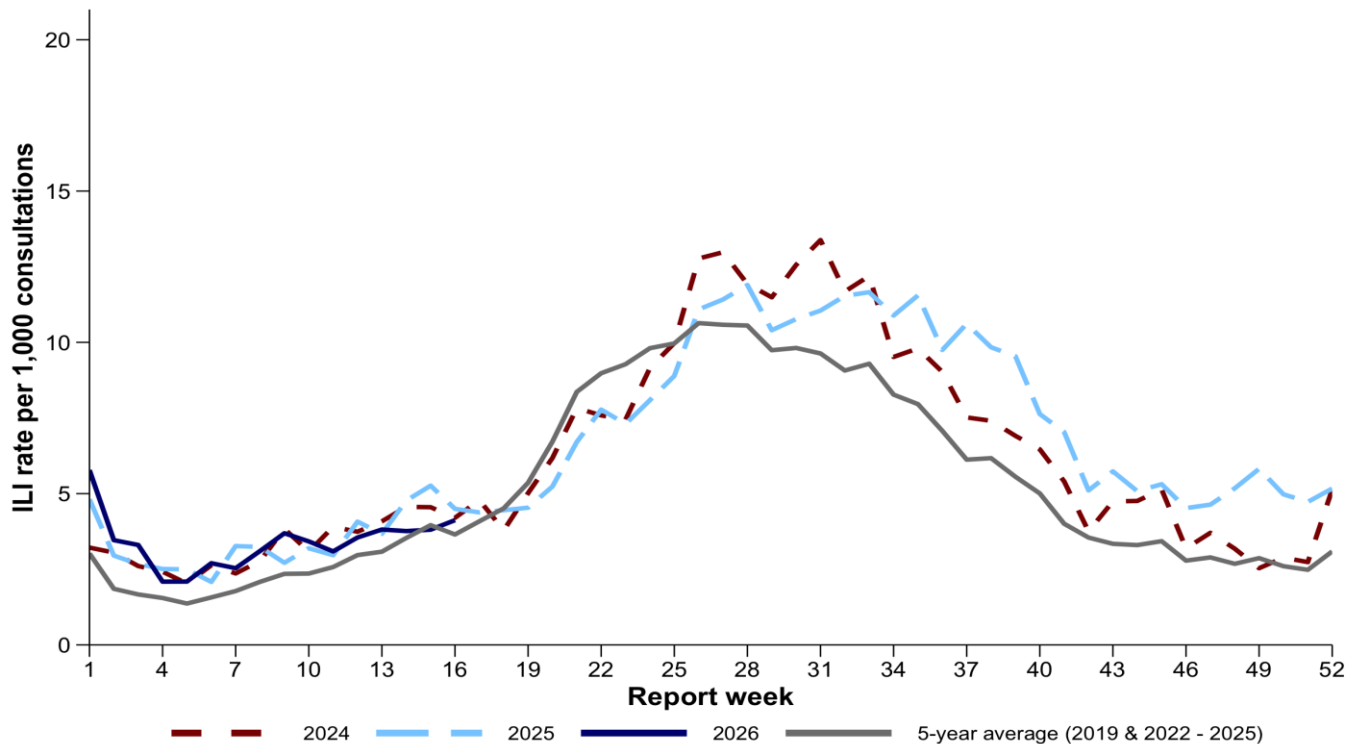
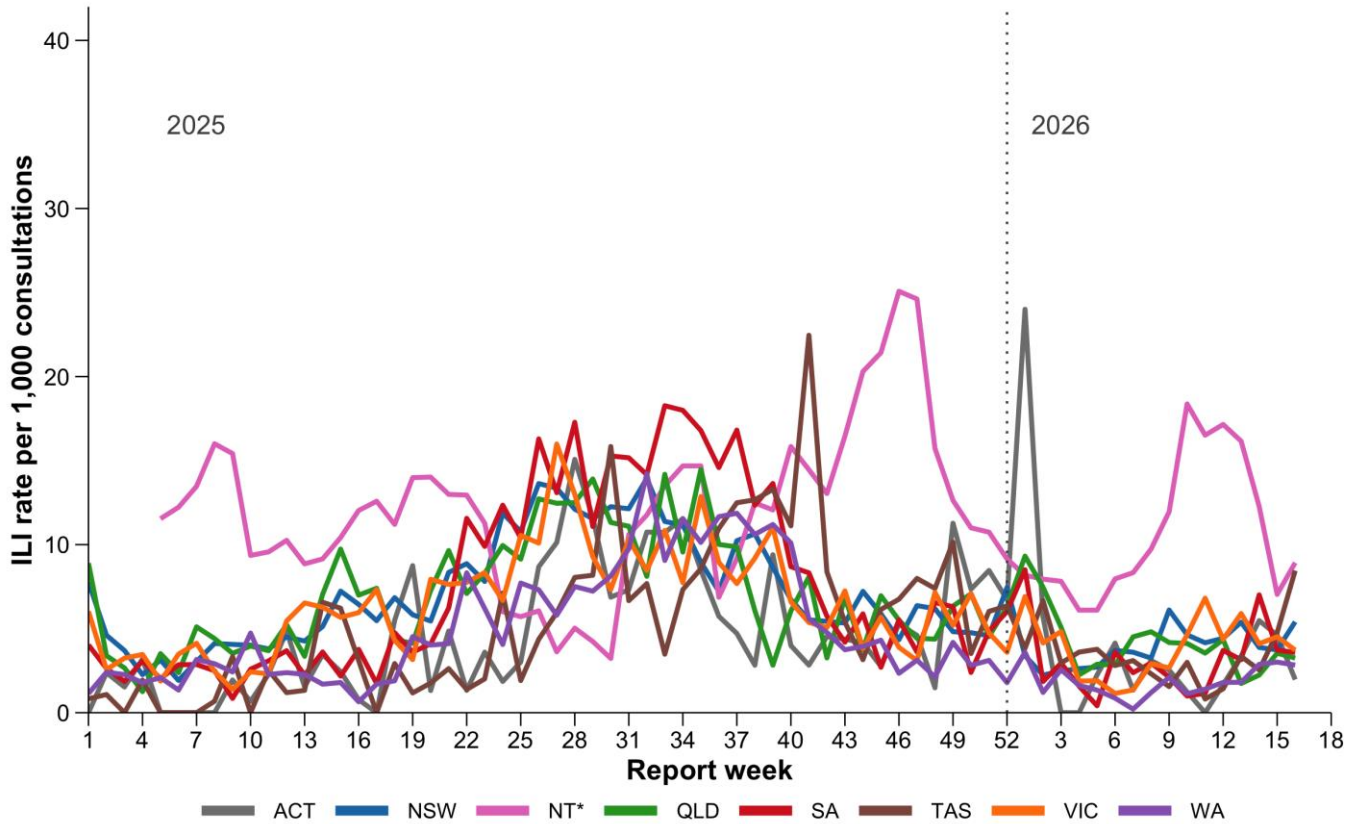


Figure 2. ASPREN ILI rate by jurisdiction, 1 January 2025 – 19 April 2026.



* NT data are presented as a 5 week rolling average due to sparse data.

Figure 3. Map of ILI activity by jurisdiction, week 15, 2026

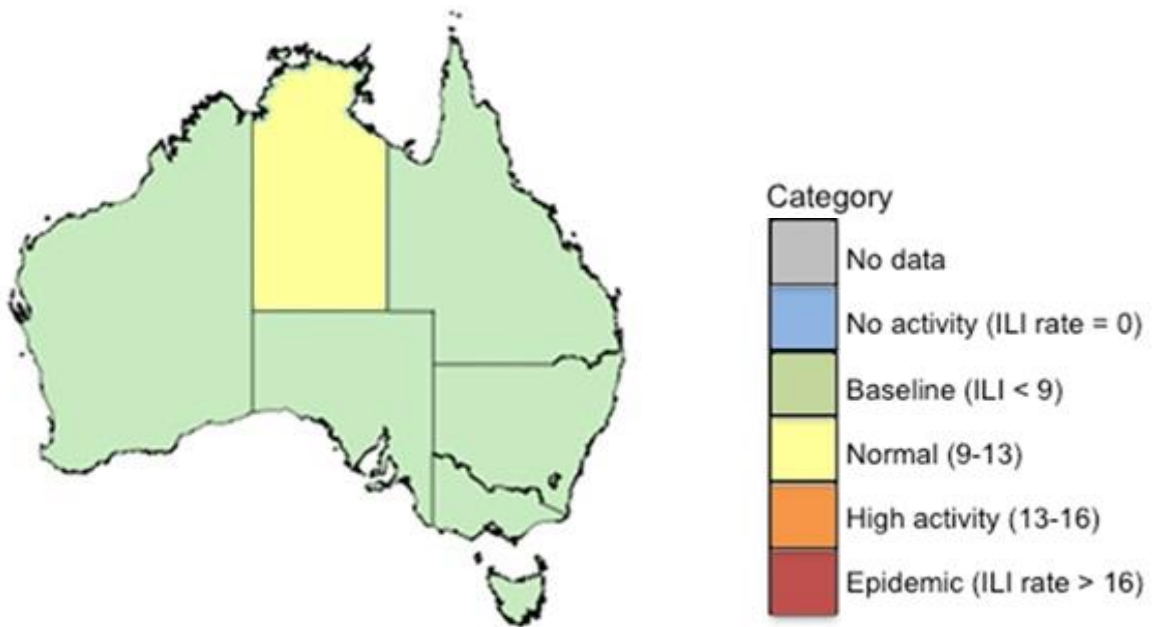
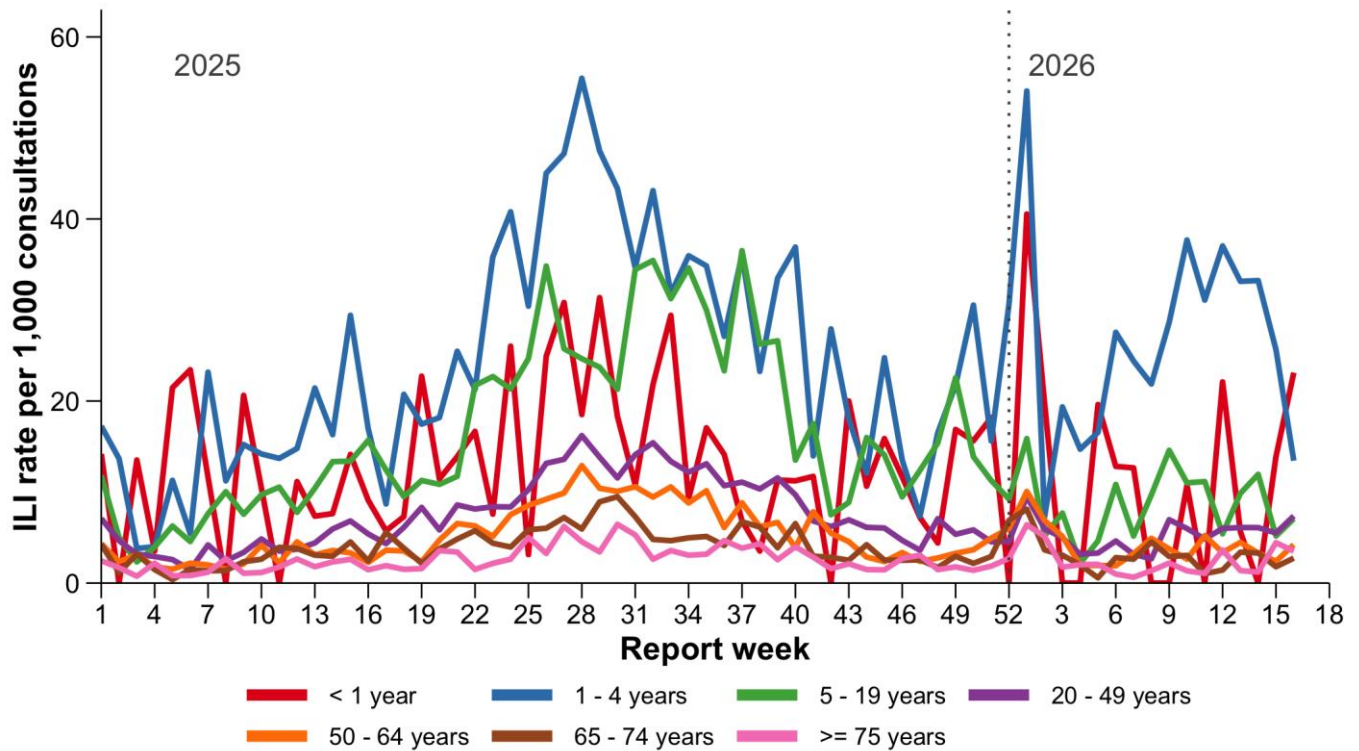


Figure 4. ASPREN ILI rate by age, 1 January 2025 – 19 April 2026.



Summary ILI activity

- ASPREN reporters saw 180 ILI patients in week 15 – 16, 2026.
- Nationally, ILI rates are low and below baseline, however have been gradually increasing.
- ILI activity in the NT has decreased since the last report.
- ILI rates are highest in the <1 year and 1 – 4 years age groups.

Virological Surveillance

Respiratory pathogen activity

Table 2: ASPREN virological surveillance summary, 2026.

Indicator	Current fortnight 6 April – 19 April 2026	Previous fortnight 23 March – 5 April 2026	YTD 29 December 2025 – 19 April 2026
Number of ILI notifications	180	174	1216
Number of swab tests performed	110	87	566
Proportion of swab tests positive for influenza	6%	3%	7%
Proportion of swab tests positive for influenza A	5%	3%	6%
Proportion of swab tests positive for influenza B	1%	0%	1%
Proportion of swab tests positive for COVID-19	5%	2%	4%
Proportion of swab tests positive for RSV	1%	3%	4%
Proportion of swab tests positive for any pathogen	13%	8%	14%

Figure 5. ASPREN weekly virological detection of respiratory pathogens, 2026.

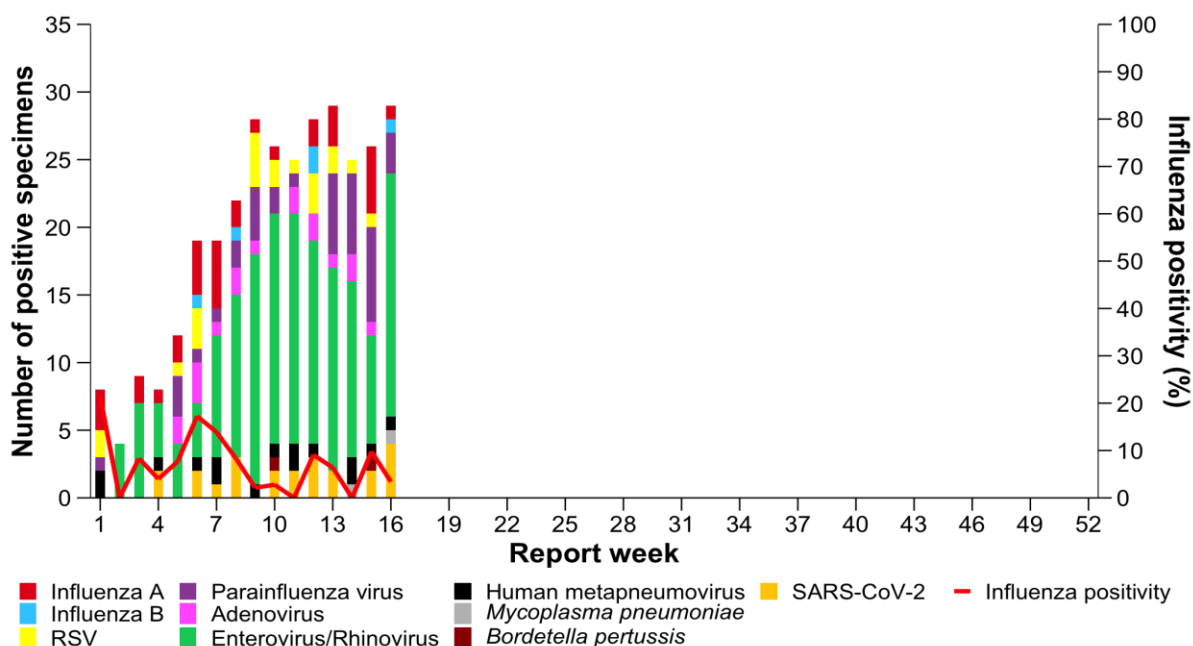


Figure 6: ASPREN weekly virological detection of influenza by type and subtype, RSV and COVID-19, 2026.

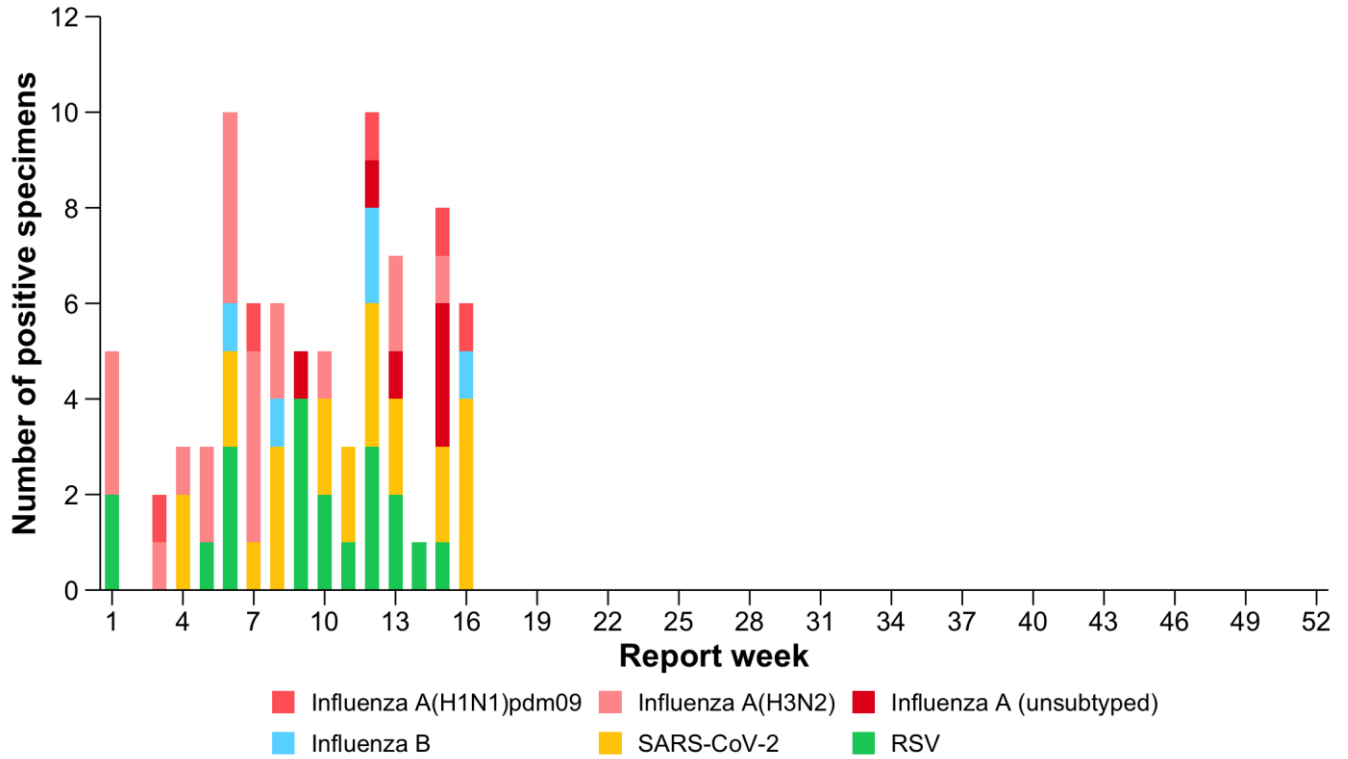


Figure 7: ASPREN virological detection by jurisdiction, 2026.

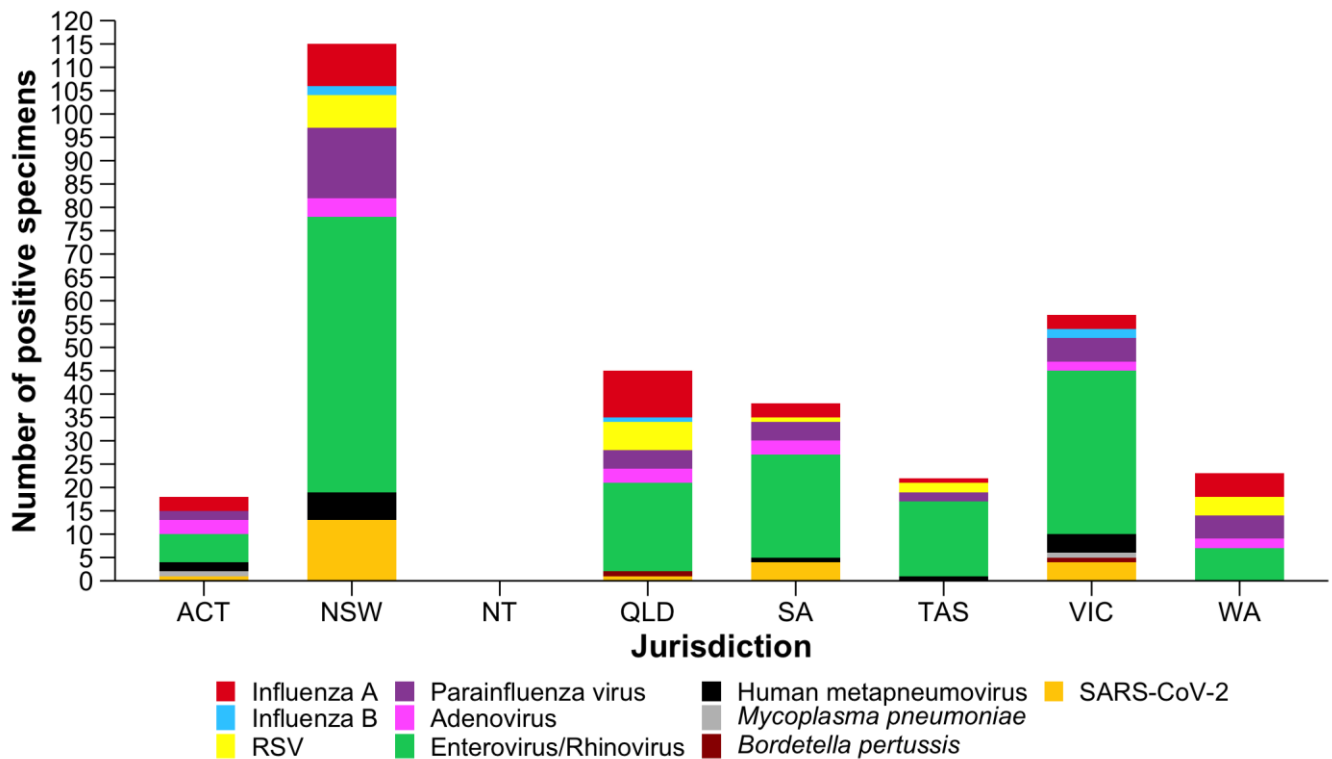


Table 3: ASPREN respiratory pathogen positivity by age group*, 2026.

Pathogen	<1 year	1 – 4 years	5 – 19 years	20 – 49 years	50 – 64 years	65 – 74 years	>= 75 years
Influenza A	3%	13%	13%	33%	18%	15%	5%
Influenza A (H1N1)pdm09	0%	20%	0%	40%	40%	0%	0%
Influenza A (H3N2)	4%	17%	13%	26%	17%	22%	0%
Influenza A (H3N2) subclade K	8%	31%	15%	15%	15%	15%	0%
Influenza B	0%	0%	40%	60%	0%	0%	0%
COVID-19	0%	22%	13%	26%	17%	9%	13%
RSV	15%	20%	25%	20%	10%	10%	0%
NIRV positive	6%	20%	17%	31%	12%	9%	6%
Positive for other respiratory pathogen[#]	5%	19%	16%	31%	13%	10%	6%
Negative for all pathogens	1%	9%	12%	35%	18%	14%	11%

* Proportion positivity was calculated as the number of specimens detected in each age group divided by the total number of specimens detected.

Other respiratory pathogens are parainfluenza virus 1, 2, 3, human metapneumovirus, adenovirus, enterovirus / rhinovirus, *Mycoplasma pneumoniae*, and *Bordetella pertussis*.

Summary virological activity

- Enterovirus / rhinovirus is the most commonly circulating pathogen in this reporting period and year to date.
- 7 cases of influenza were detected – 1 x influenza B and 6 x influenza A. 1 case was influenza A(H3N2) subclade K, 2 were A(H1N1)pdm09 and 3 are awaiting subtyping results.
- RSV detections decreased this reporting period with 1 case detected (1% positivity).
- COVID-19 detections increased this period with 6 cases detected (5% positivity).
- Parainfluenza-1 detections remain high with 8 cases detected during the reporting period (7% positivity).

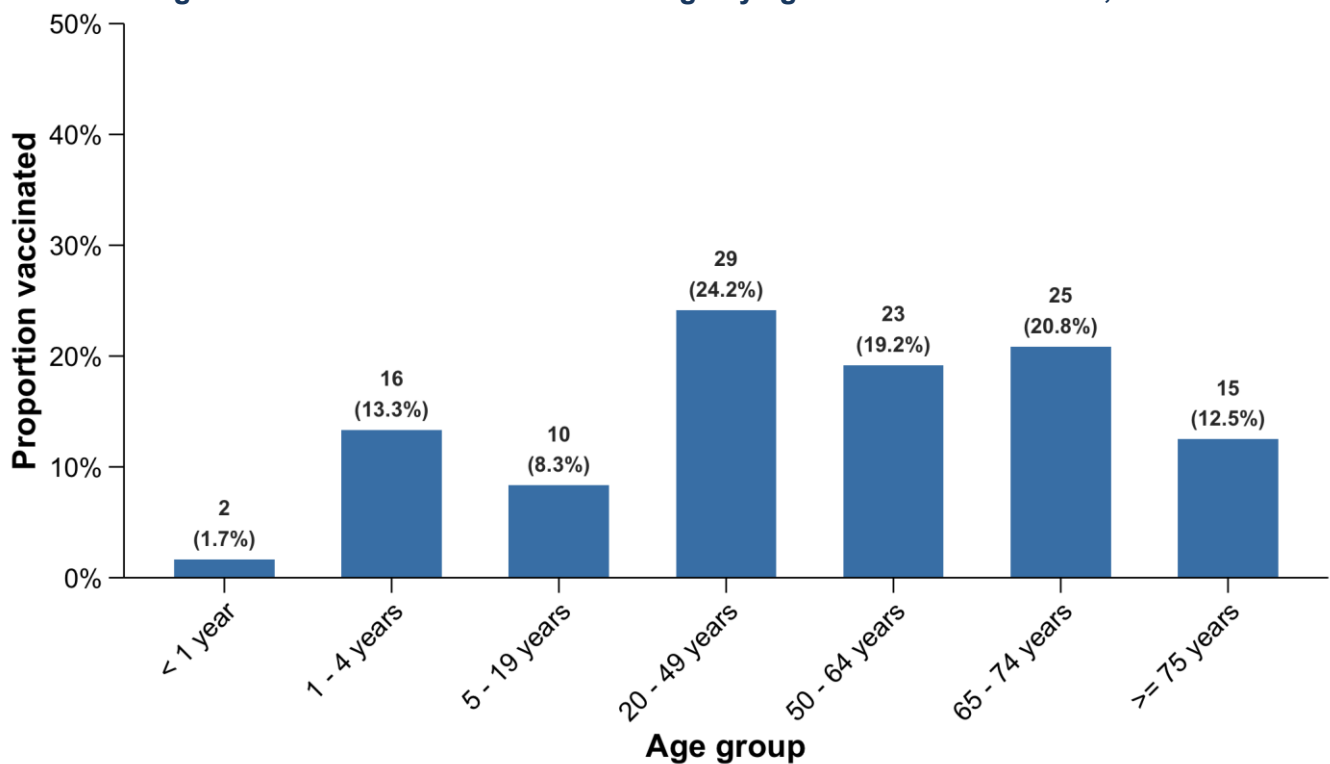
Vaccination Coverage

Vaccination coverage

Table 4: ASPREN vaccination coverage by year, 2024 – 2026.

Vaccine	Vaccinated	Not vaccinated	Unknown vaccination status	% vaccinated 2026 YTD (n)	% vaccinated 2025 (n)	% vaccinated 2024 (n)
Influenza	120	435	11	22% (120)	36% (1,147)	36% (975)
COVID-19	17	523	26	3% (17)	8% (251)	N/A
RSV < 6 months	5	0	0	100% (5)	49% (18)	20% (8)
RSV > 6 months	18	424	117	4% (18)	4% (98)	1% (11)

Figure 8: Influenza vaccination coverage by age and influenza status, 2026.



Summary vaccination coverage and vaccine effectiveness

- It is too early in the season for interpretation of vaccine coverage. The 2026 seasonal influenza vaccine is now available.