



Chinese Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

October 20 to October 26, 2025 (Week 43)

(All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received)

Summary

- Influenza activity in the southern provinces increased and some northern provinces increased. There were 144 ILI outbreaks reported in this week.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since March 31, 2025, 1026(98.4%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Victoria/4897/2022-like; 190(56.7%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Croatia/10136RV/2023(egg)-like, 307(91.6%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/District of Columbia/27/2023(cell)-like; 215(98.2%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Austria/1359417/2021-like.
- Among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance analysis since March 31, 2025, all but 30 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors, all A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors; all A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to endonuclease inhibitors.

Surveillance of outpatient or emergency visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

During week 43, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in southern provinces was 4.1%, higher than the last week (3.8%), higher than the same week of 2022 and 2024 (3.2% and 3.3%), lower than the same week of 2023(5.6%). (Figure 1)

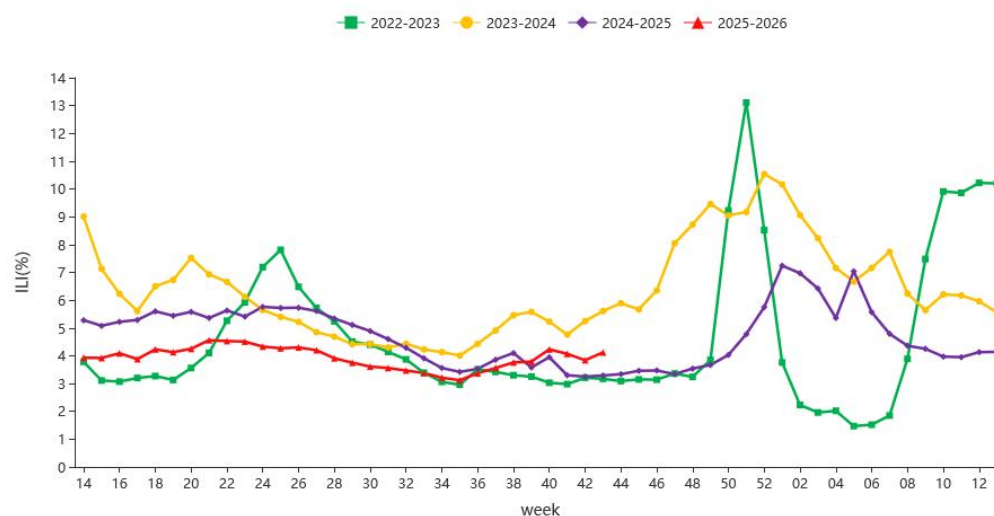


Figure 1. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Southern Provinces

Note: Analysis in this part was based on data from sentinel hospitals belong to national influenza surveillance network.

During week 43, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in northern provinces was 3.6%, higher than the last week (2.8%), higher than the same week of 2022 and 2024 (2.7% and 3.2%), lower than the same week of 2023(4.2%). (Figure 2)

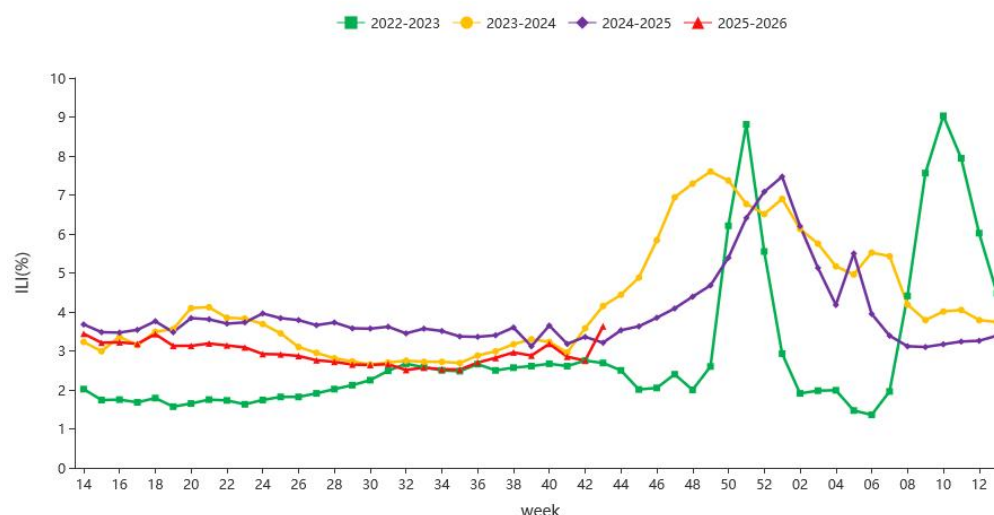


Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Northern Provinces

Note: Analysis in this part was based on data from sentinel hospitals belong to national influenza surveillance network.



Virologic Surveillance

During week 43 of 2025, influenza network laboratories tested 19768 specimens, there were 1593 positive detections for influenza. The number and proportion of influenza types and subtypes detected in southern and northern provinces were shown in Table1.

Table 1. Laboratory Detections of ILI Specimens (Week 43, 2025)

	Week 43		
	Southern provinces	Northern provinces	Total
No. of specimens tested	10154	9614	19768
No. of positive specimens (%)	1013(10.0%)	580(6.0%)	1593(8.1%)
Influenza A	958(94.6%)	574(99.0%)	1532(96.2%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	32(3.3%)	5(0.9%)	37(2.4%)
A(H3N2)	926(96.7%)	569(99.1%)	1495(97.6%)
A (subtype not determined)	0	0	0
Influenza B	55(5.4%)	6(1.0%)	61(3.8%)
B (lineage not determined)	0	0	0
Victoria	55(100.0%)	6(100.0%)	61(100.0%)
Yamagata	0	0	0

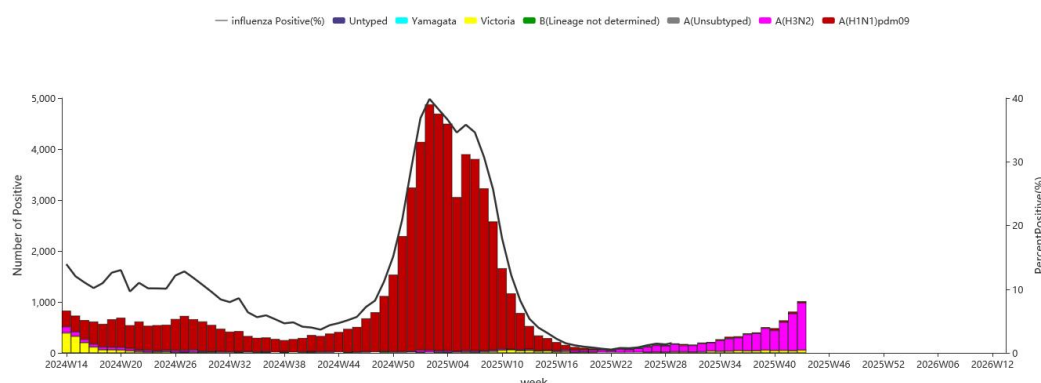


Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2024–Week 13, 2026)

Note: Analysis in this part was based on the test results of network laboratories. If it were not consistent with the results of CNIC confirmation, the results of CNIC confirmation were used.

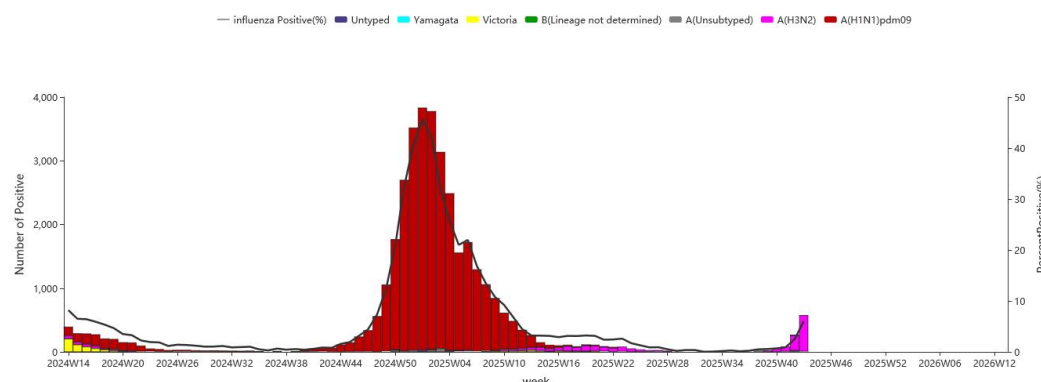


Figure 4. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Northern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2024–Week 13, 2026)

Note: Analysis in this part was based on the result of network laboratories. If it were not consistent with the results of CNIC confirmation, the results of CNIC confirmation were used.

Antigenic Characterization

Since March 31, 2025, 1026(98.4%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Victoria/4897/2022-like; 190(56.7%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Croatia/10136RV/2023(egg)-like, 307(91.6%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/District of Columbia/27/2023(cell)-like; 215(98.2%) influenza B/Victoria viruses were characterized as B/Austria/1359417/2021-like.



Antiviral Resistance

Since March 31, 2025, among the influenza viruses tested by CNIC for antiviral resistance, all but 30 influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors, all A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to neuraminidase inhibitors; all A(H1N1)pdm09, A(H3N2) and B viruses were sensitive to endonuclease inhibitors.

Outbreak Surveillance

During week 43, there were 144 ILI outbreaks reported nationwide. Among them, 113 were A(H3N2), 2 were A(H1N1)pdm09, 1 was A(subtype not determined), 4 were mixed, 6 were negative for flu, 18 had not obtained the testing results.