



Chinese Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

November 24 to 30, 2025 (Week 48)

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

Summary

- Influenza activity in the southern and northern provinces increased. There were 1541 ILI outbreaks reported in this week.
- Among influenza viruses antigenically characterized by CNIC since March 31, 2025, 1054(98.0%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Victoria/4897/2022-like; 415(49.9%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Croatia/10136RV/2023(egg)-like, 689(82.8%) influenza A(H3N2)viruses were characterized as A/District of Columbia/27/2023(cell)-like; 313(97.5%) 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 31 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 influenza polymerase inhibitors.

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

During week 48, the percentage of outpatient or emergency visits for ILI (ILI%) at national sentinel hospitals in southern provinces was 10.3%, higher than the last week (7.8%), higher than the same week of 2022, 2023 and 2024 (3.2%, 8.7% and 3.5%). (Figure 1)

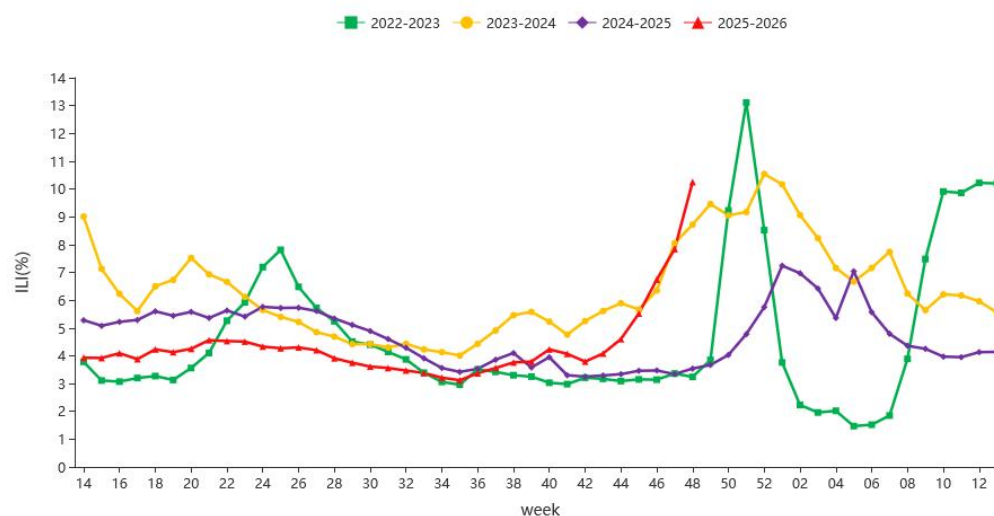


Figure 1. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Southern Provinces

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

During week 48, ILI% at national sentinel hospitals in northern provinces was 9.1%, higher than the last week (8.6%), higher than the same week of 2022, 2023 and 2024 (2.0%, 7.3% and 4.4%). (Figure 2)

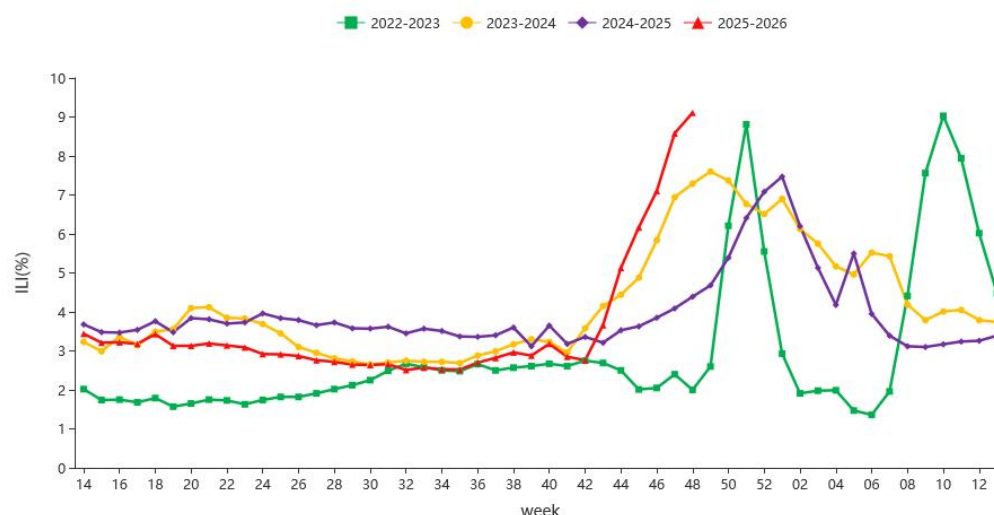


Figure 2. Percentage of Visits for ILI at Sentinel Hospitals in Northern Provinces

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



Virologic Surveillance

During week 48 of 2025, influenza network laboratories tested 22542 specimens, there were 10769 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 48, 2025)

	Week 48		
	Southern provinces	Northern provinces	Total
No. of specimens tested	12160	10382	22542
No. of positive specimens (%)	5774(47.5%)	4995(48.1%)	10769(47.8%)
Influenza A	5735(99.3%)	4992(99.9%)	10727(99.6%)
A(H1N1)pdm09	31(0.5%)	6(0.1%)	37(0.3%)
A(H3N2)	5704(99.5%)	4986(99.9%)	10690(99.7%)
A (subtype not determined)	0	0	0
Influenza B	39(0.7%)	3(0.1%)	42(0.4%)
B (lineage not determined)	0	0	0
Victoria	39(100.0%)	3(100.0%)	42(100.0%)
Yamagata	0	0	0

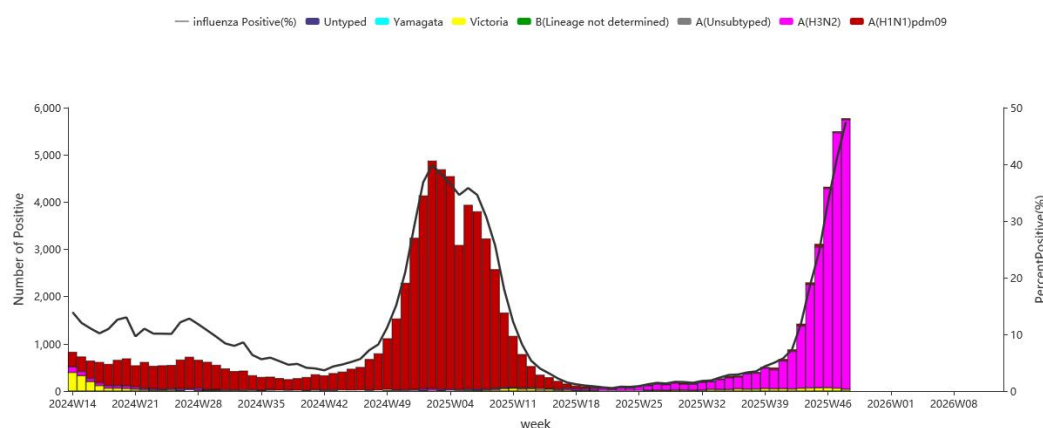


Figure 3. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Southern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2024–Week 13, 2026)

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.

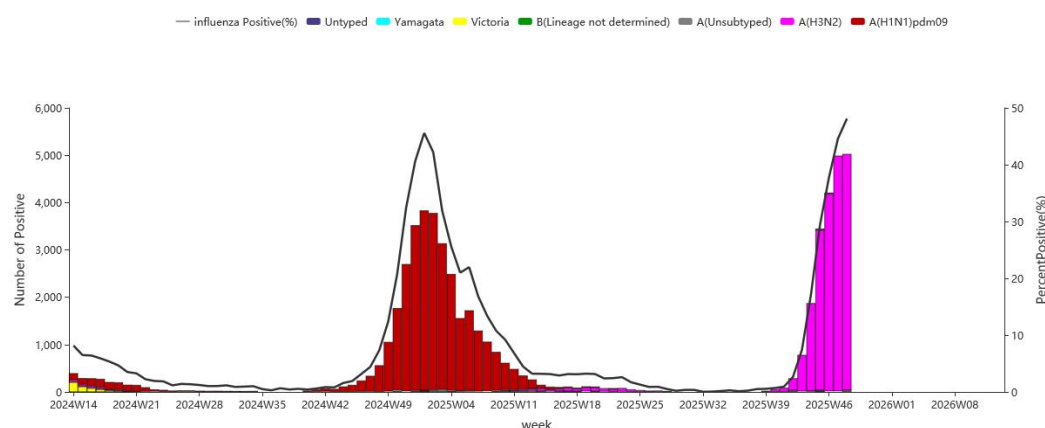


Figure 4. Influenza Positive Tests Reported by Northern Network Laboratories (Week 14, 2024–Week 13, 2026)

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, 1054(98.0%) influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses were characterized as A/Victoria/4897/2022-like; 415(49.9%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/Croatia/10136RV/2023(egg)-like, 689(82.8%) influenza A(H3N2) viruses were characterized as A/District of Columbia/27/2023(cell)-like; 313(97.5%) 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 31 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 influenza polymerase inhibitors.

Outbreak Surveillance

During week 48, there were 1541 ILI outbreaks reported nationwide. Among them, 1167 were A(H3N2), 3 were A(H1N1)pdm09, 32 were A(subtype not determined), 1 was B(Victoria), 25 were mixed, 34 were negative for flu, 279 had not obtained the testing results.