



BI-WEEKLY INFLUENZA EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

06 MARCH 2025

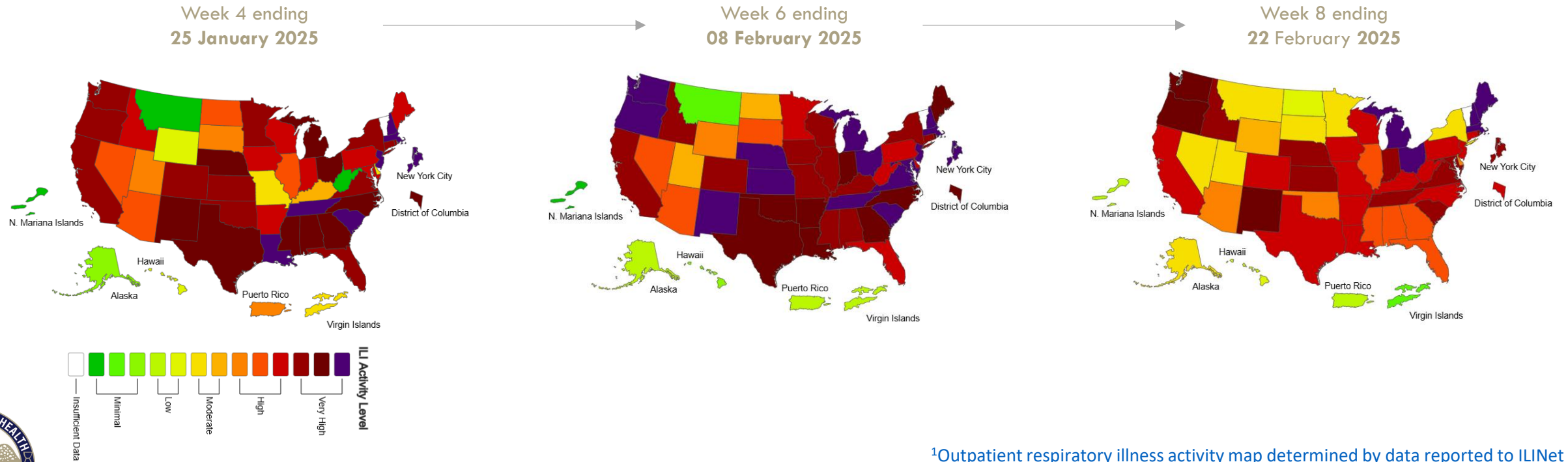


Influenza || Nationwide ILI Situation

KEY POINTS

- Influenza-like Illness (ILI) detection is subsiding across the contiguous US¹ (**Figure 1**).
- However, few northern states along the US/Canadian border remain at very high ILI activity levels.
- The US Pacific Islands (CNMI, PR, USVI, HI) continue to demonstrate a discordant trend.

Figure 1. ILI activity map for MMWR weeks 4, 6 and 8.¹



¹Outpatient respiratory illness activity map determined by data reported to ILINet (CDC)

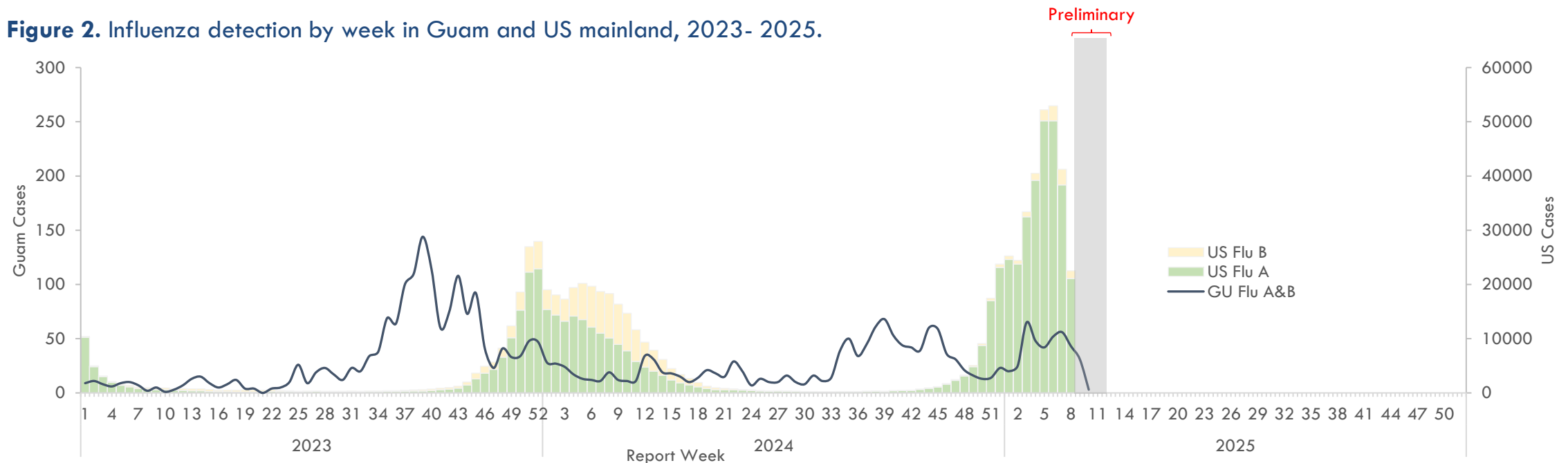


Influenza || Guam vs Nationwide comparison

KEY POINTS

- Guam’s influenza season precedes the mainland US (**Figure 2**)²⁻³ and starts approximately late August, early September, peaking in mid-fall.
- However, an uncharacteristic increase and alignment with the US trend was observed in January and February 2025.
- Although the US continues to see higher than usual influenza case reports, there is a downward trend indicative of a subsiding season.
- Current detection for Guam illustrates uncertainty in local progression, as the number of reports have fluctuated through the month of February.

Figure 2. Influenza detection by week in Guam and US mainland, 2023- 2025.



²CDC Influenza Results by Clinical Laboratories, National Summary; ³Guam Communicable Disease Dashboard

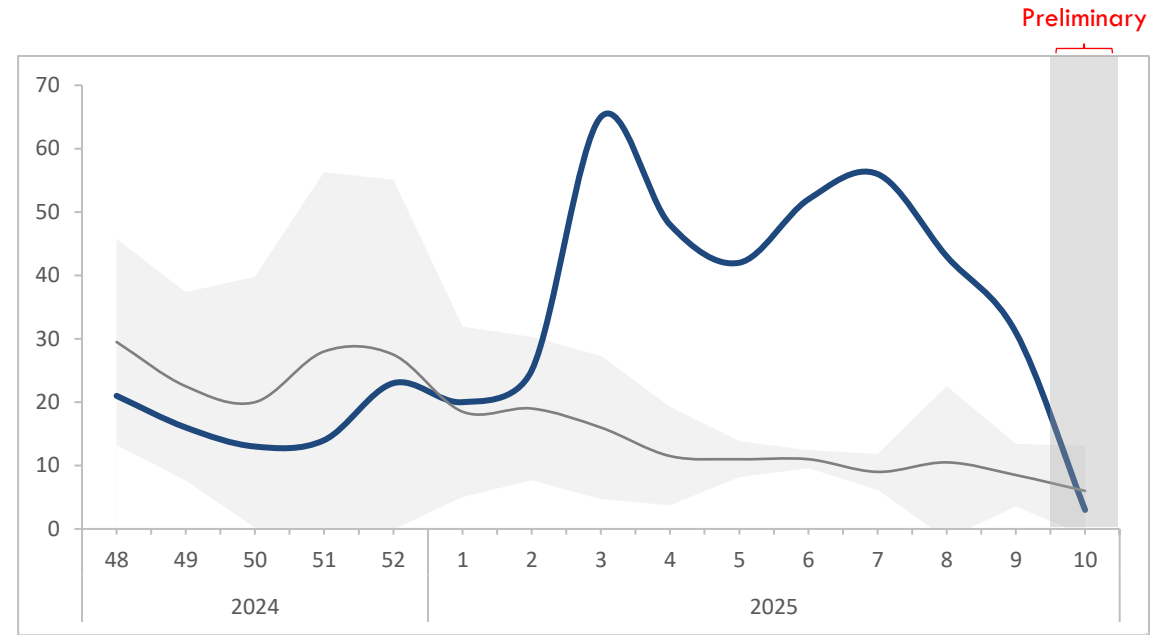
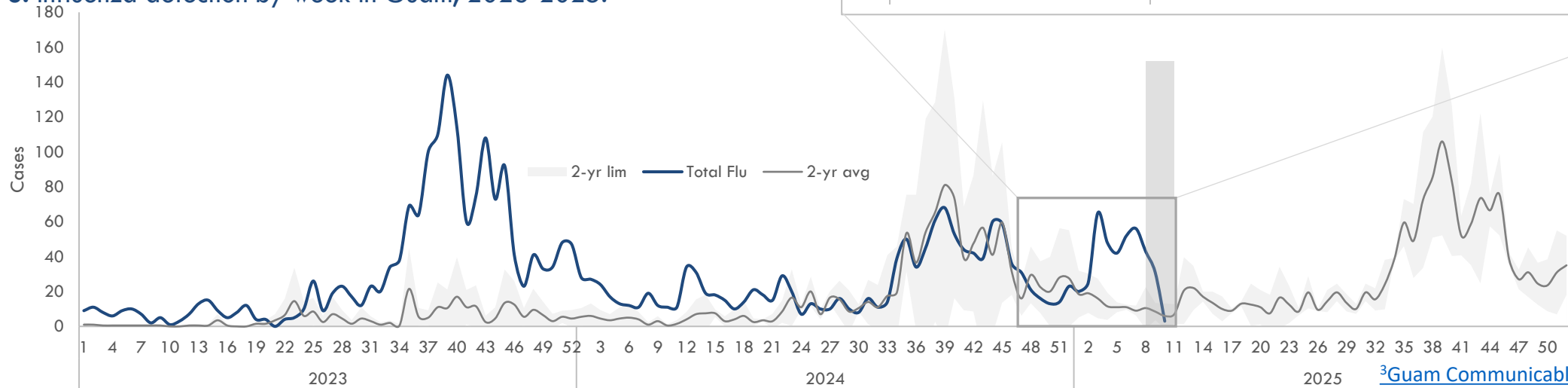


Influenza || Local trend

KEY POINTS

- **Figure 3³** represents all influenza cases by week in Guam from 2023-present, including the 2yr average and limits (threshold).
- Influenza case detection for majority of 2025 continues to exceed its 2-year average and threshold.
- In week 9, a total of 43 cases were reported, more than 3x the reports compared to the same week for 2024 (12 cases reported).
- A slight decrease beginning week 7 suggests emergence from this anomaly, and further alignment with the decrease observed nationwide.

Figure 3. Influenza detection by week in Guam, 2023-2025.

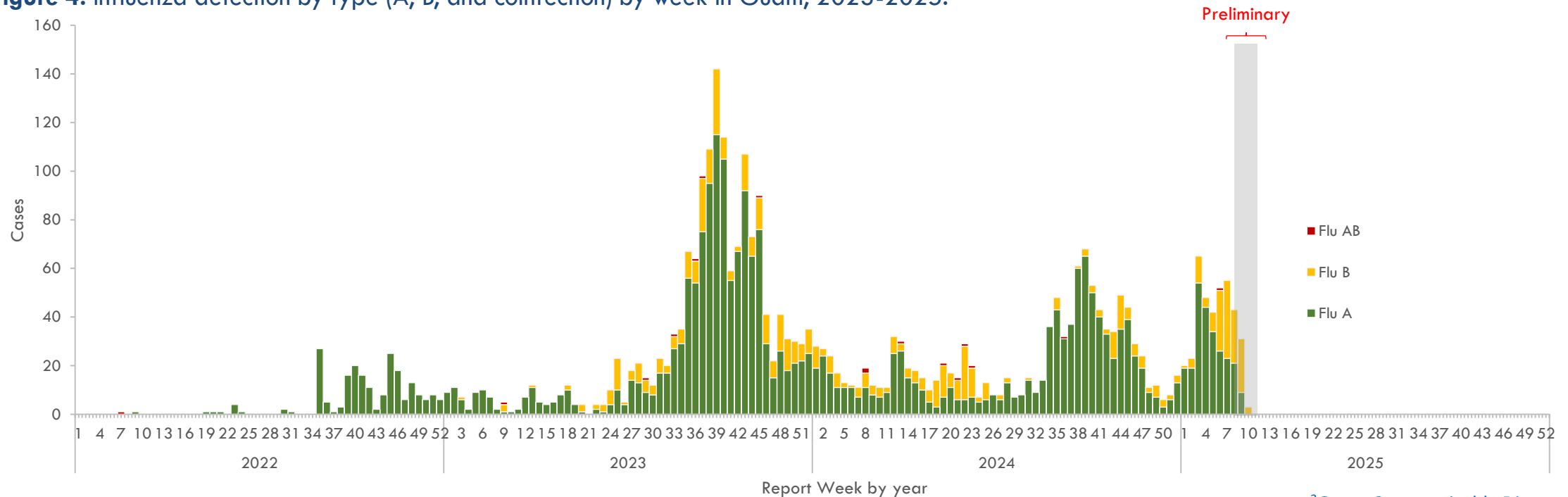


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- Influenza B remains the predominant influenza type in circulation (**Figure 4**).³ Preliminary wastewater surveillance data for Guam also provides supporting evidence that influenza B is the dominant type observed in the community.
- While influenza B detection is not new, the movement from A to B this early in the year has not been seen since 2019.
 - Influenza B detection is typically observed in the later months.

Figure 4. Influenza detection by type (A, B, and coinfection) by week in Guam, 2023-2025.



³Guam Communicable Disease Dashboard

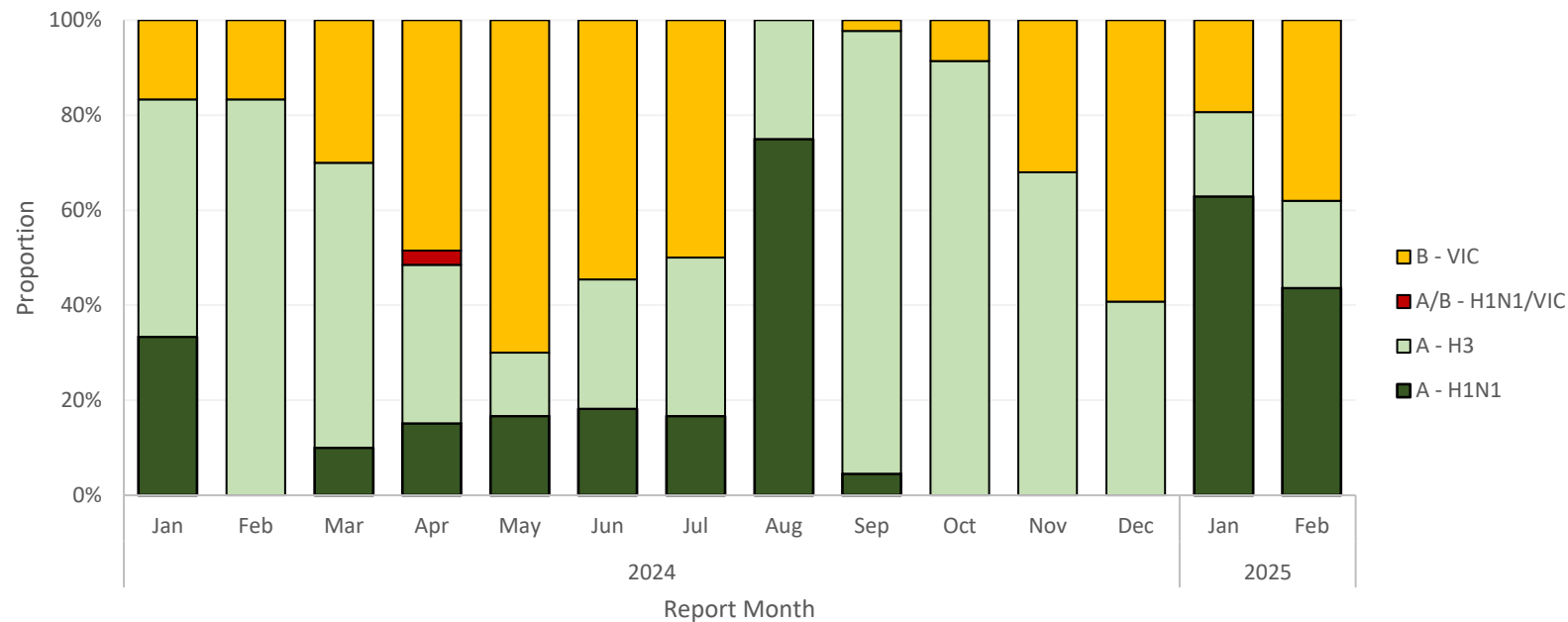


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- While influenza B Guam becomes the majority influenza types reported, of those samples subtyped (**Figure 5**)⁴, there has been a sudden increase in influenza A/H1N1pdm09, followed by influenza B Victoria.
- This is in stark contrast to what has been detected last year, when the predominant subtype was A/H3.
- *Note, the figure below presents the date of subtype, not the date of sample collection.*

Figure 5. Proportion of influenza subtype by month in Guam, 2024-2025.



Providers are encouraged to submit influenza samples for further subtyping to Guam Public Health Laboratory

⁴Data provided by the Guam Public Health Laboratory

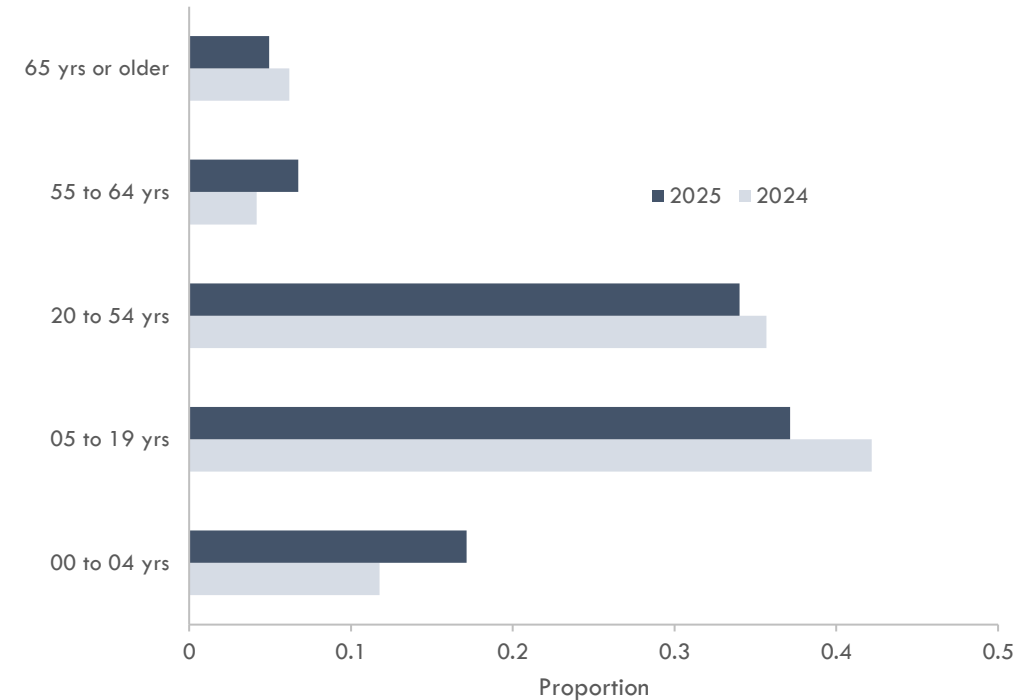


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- Majority of those reported with influenza consist of the school-age children (05 to 19 years) and those ages 19 to 54 years) (**Figure 6**).³
- The proportion of age groups remains relatively consistent between 2024 and 2025.
- Hospitalizations associated with influenza continue to remain minimal based off of NHSN hospital respiratory data reporting.

Figure 6. Proportion of age groups diagnosed with influenza in Guam, 2024 and 2025.



Additional Information



Scan the QR Code to visit
the [Guam Communicable Disease Dashboard](#).

For additional information or for general inquiries, please
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Surveillance data are compiled by one or more of the following members of the Surveillance team: Danelynn Albert, Angelika Argao, Aaron Arizala, Deanne Tandoc

