



# BI-WEEKLY INFLUENZA EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

19 MARCH 2025

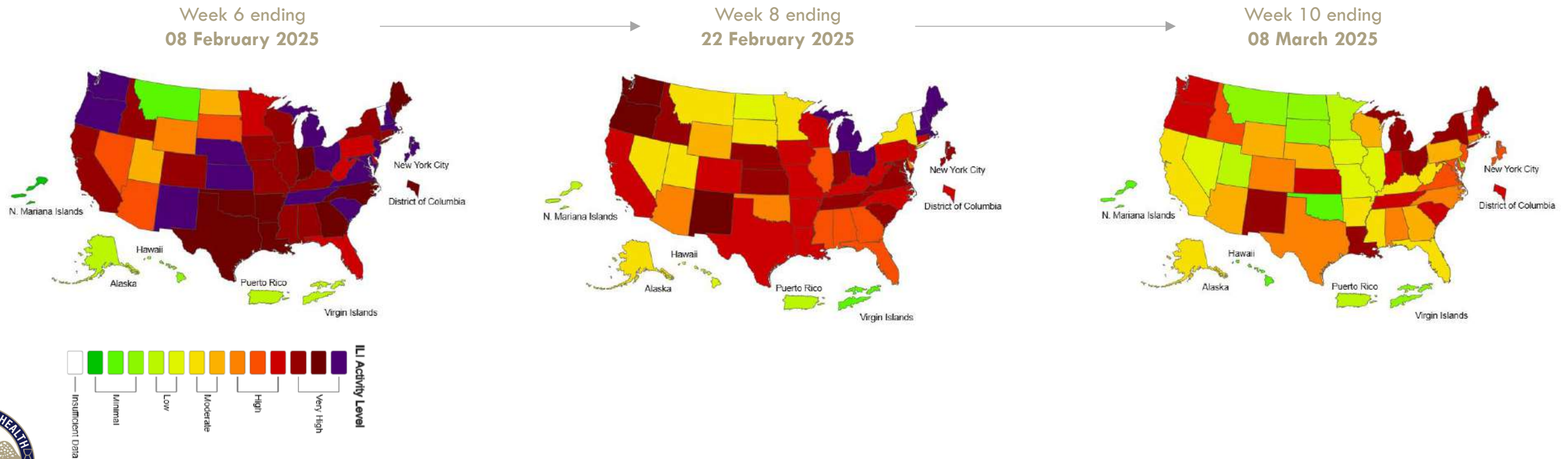


# Influenza || Nationwide ILI Situation

## KEY POINTS

- While some states are demonstrating high to very high levels of influenza-like illness (ILI) activity, the general burden is subsiding across the contiguous US<sup>1</sup> (Figure 1), illustrating emergence from this year’s viral respiratory season for the contiguous US.
- Alaska remains at a moderate level of ILI activity, and the US Territories continue to sustain low levels of activity.

Figure 1. ILI activity map for MMWR weeks 4, 6 and 8.<sup>1</sup>

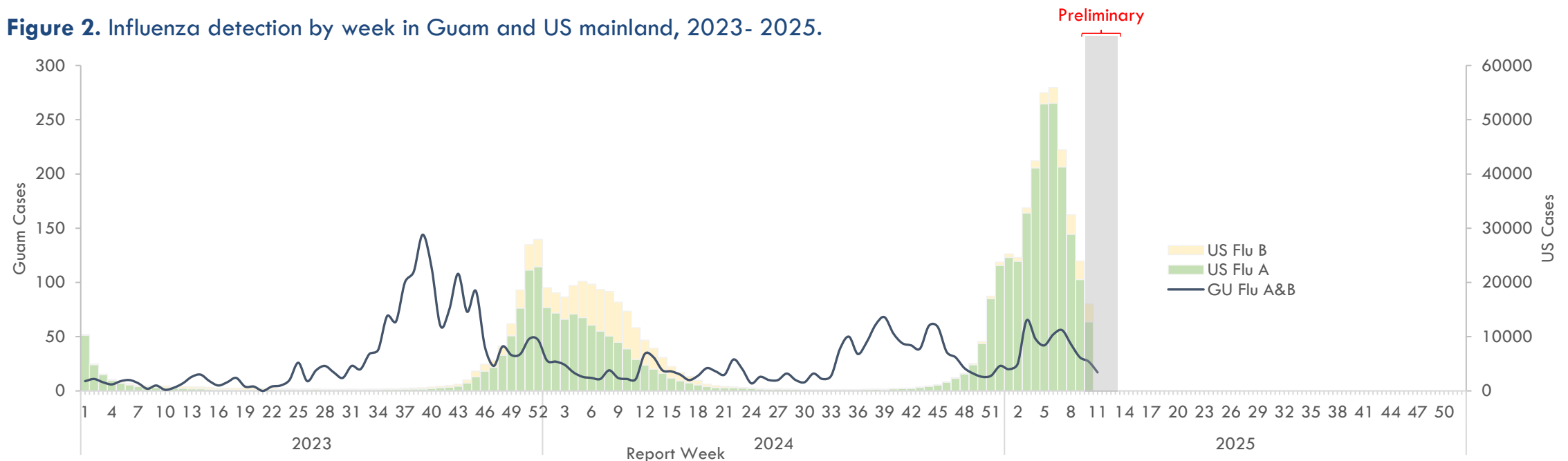


# Influenza || Guam vs Nationwide comparison

## KEY POINTS

- Guam’s influenza season precedes the mainland US (**Figure 2**)<sup>2-3</sup> and starts approximately late August, early September, peaking in mid-fall.
- **Figure 2** also supports the previous illustration indicating an emergence from this year’s influenza season.
- However, an uncharacteristic increase and alignment with the US trend was observed in January and February 2025.
- Influenza detection in Guam is following national trends, with reports beginning to decrease and taper off, entering the second quarter of 2025.

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

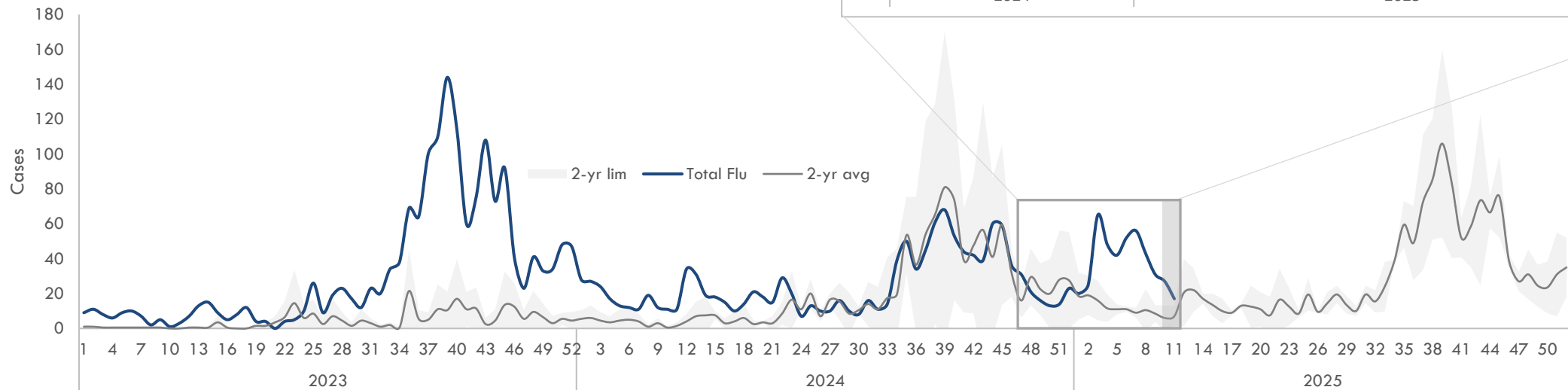


# Influenza || Local trend

## KEY POINTS

- **Figure 3<sup>3</sup>** 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 11, a total of 17 cases were reported, roughly 50% higher compared to the same week for 2024 (11 cases reported).
- This year's influenza detection is also beginning to converge with historical trends, supporting the subsiding epidemic.

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

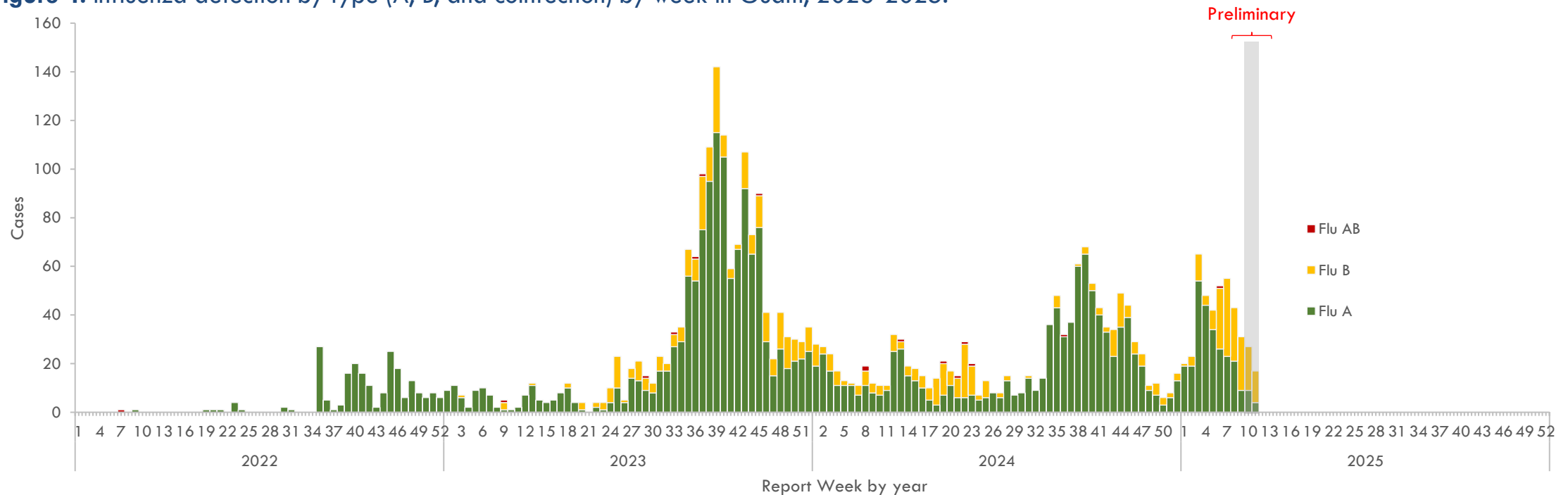


# Influenza || Local trend (continued)

## KEY POINTS

- Influenza B remains the predominant influenza type in circulation (**Figure 4**).<sup>3</sup> 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.

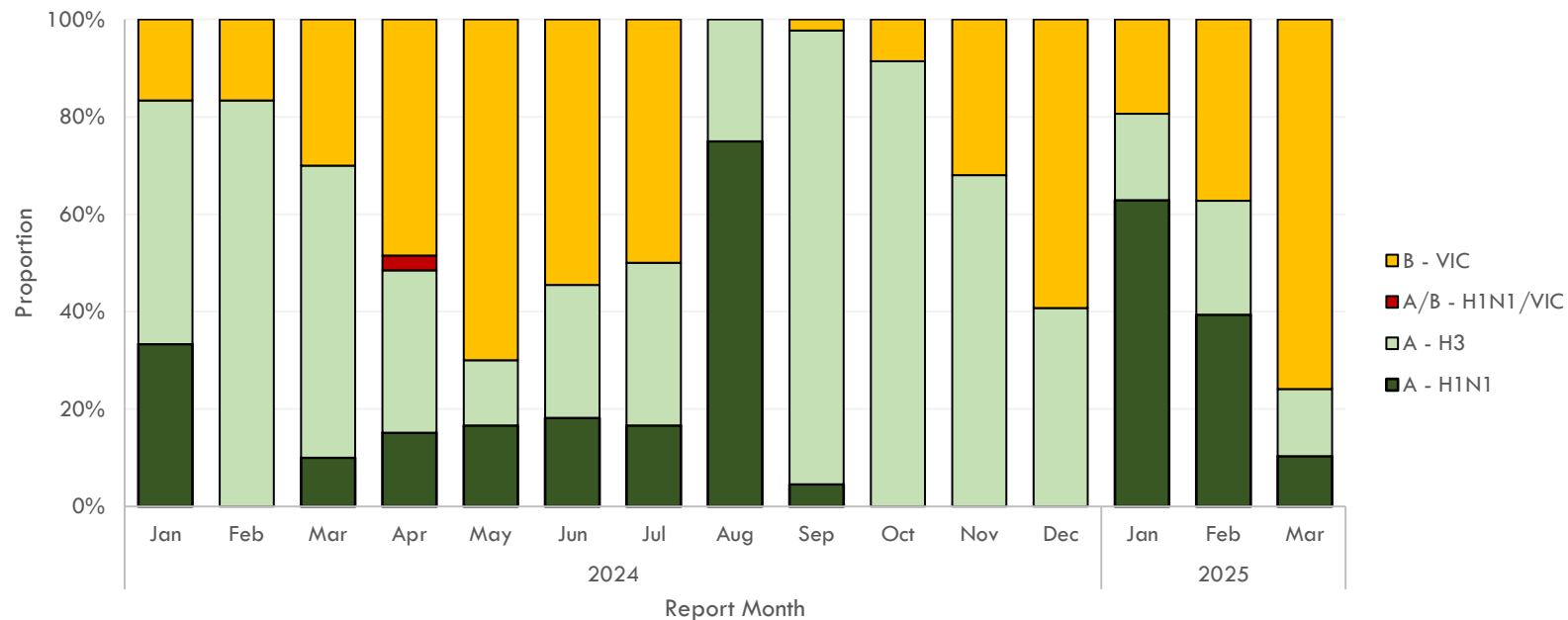


# Influenza || Local trend (continued)

## KEY POINTS

- In the earlier half of March, Influenza B/Victoria became now the most commonly detected lineage for influenza viruses in Guam, as seen in **Figure 5**<sup>4</sup>.
- 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

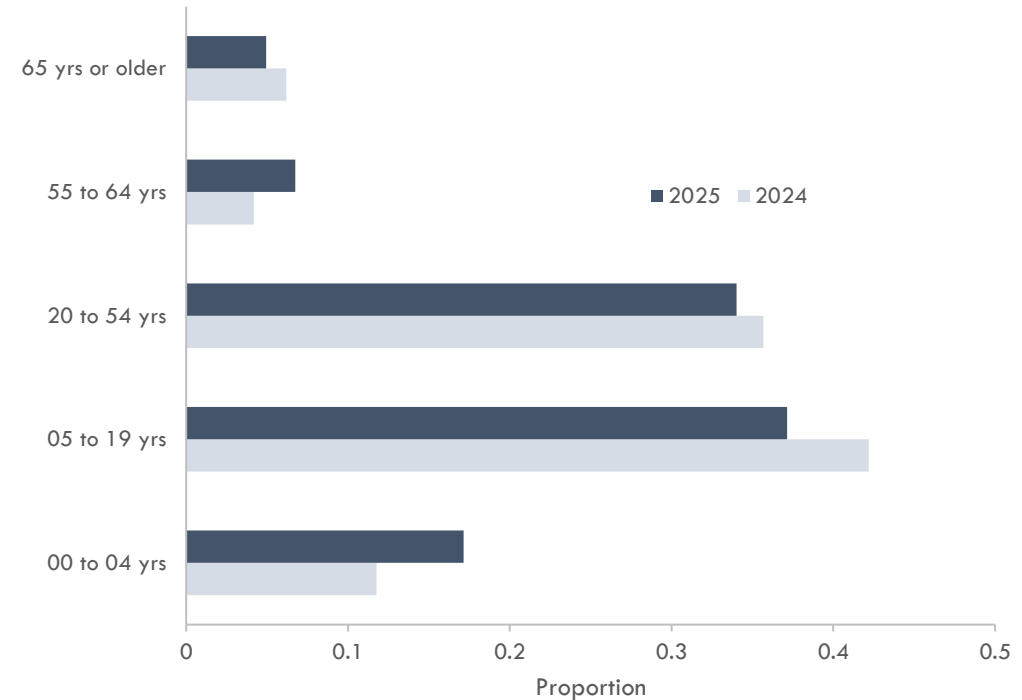


# Influenza || Local trend (continued)

## 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).<sup>3</sup>
- 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  
contact [dphss.surveillance@dphss.guam.gov](mailto:dphss.surveillance@dphss.guam.gov).

Surveillance data are compiled by one or more of the following members of the Surveillance team: Danelynn Albert, Angelika Argao, Aaron Arizala.  
Influenza viral characteristics are provided by one or more of the following Guam Public Health Laboratory team: Raven Aguon, Keno Hsueh, Michael O'Mallan.

