



BI-WEEKLY INFLUENZA EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

17 APRIL 2025

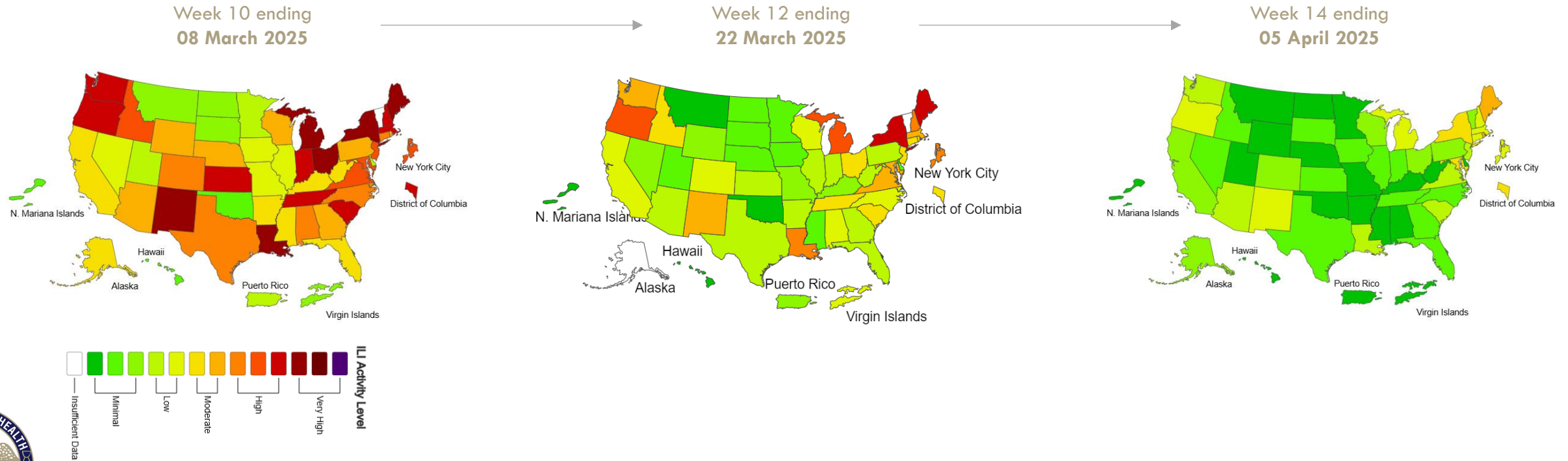


Influenza || Nationwide ILI Situation

KEY POINTS

- Majority of the US jurisdictions are reporting minimal influenza-like illness (ILI) activity as of Week 14, effectively bringing the US out of its influenza season (**Figure 1**).
- States with moderate ILI activity are concentrated in the northeastern region of the US.

Figure 1. ILI activity map for MMWR weeks 10, 12 and 14.¹

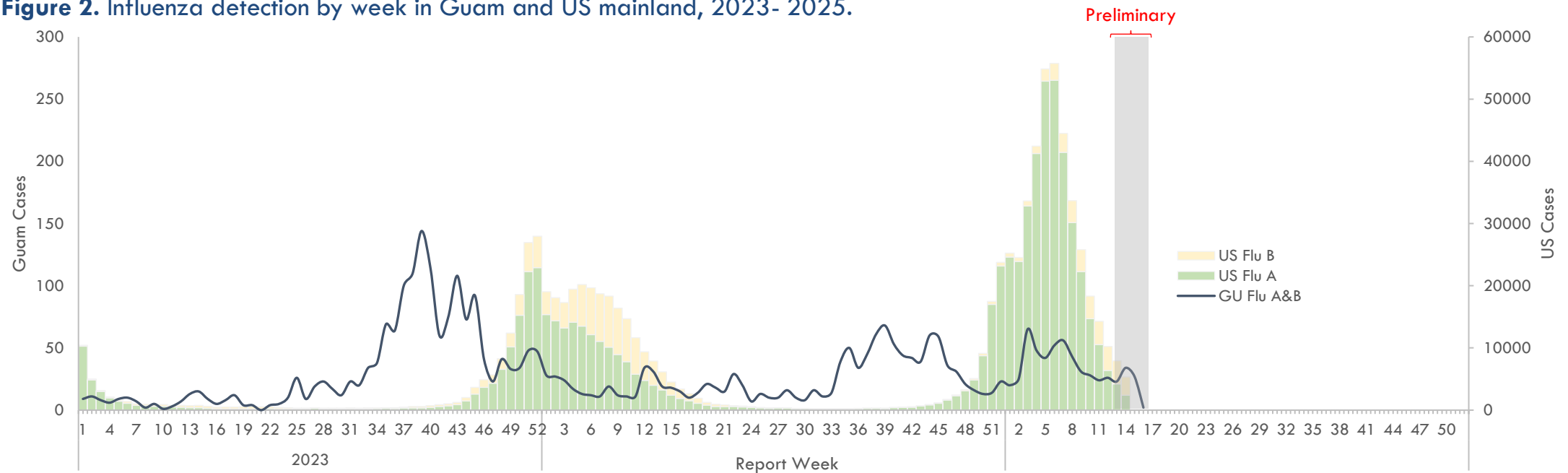


Influenza || Guam vs Nationwide comparison

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.
 - **Figure 2** illustrates the continued downward trend for the mainland and Guam’s influenza reports.
- The US has been reporting increased proportion of influenza B in recent weeks, representing majority of influenza types being detected.

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

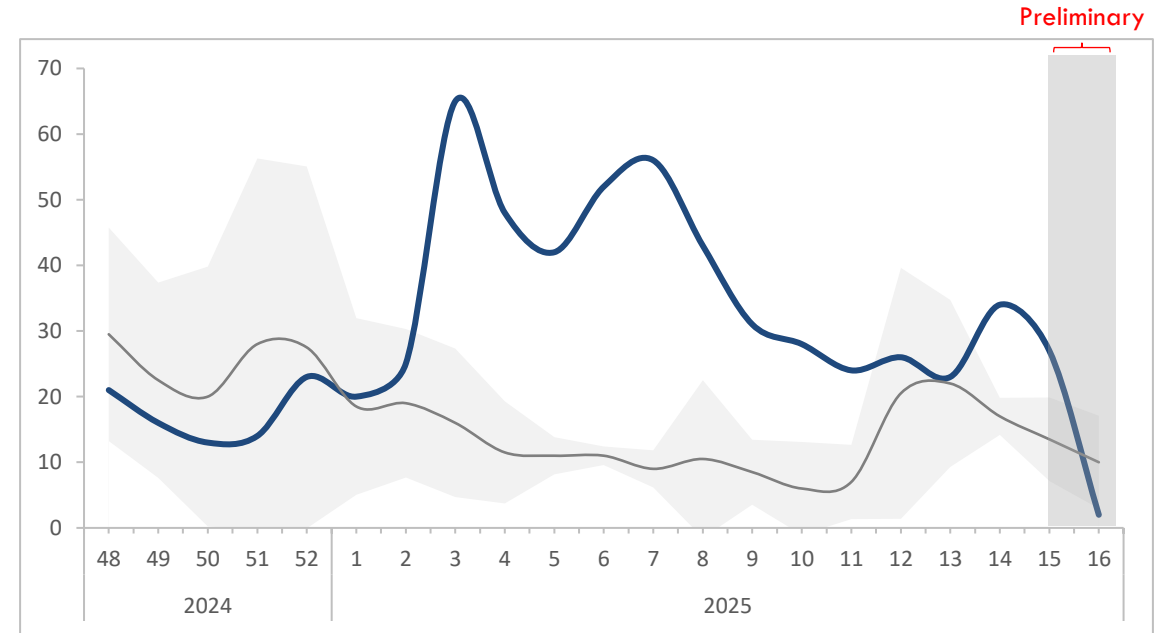
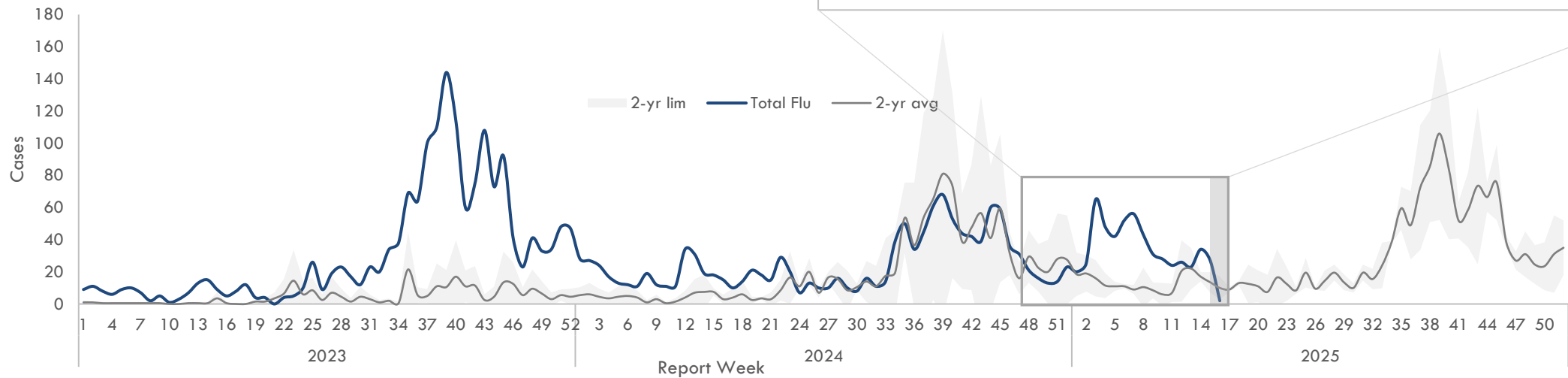


Influenza || Local trend

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.
- While reports for weeks 11 to 13 fell within the expected range, week 14 observed a slight epidemic.
- Monitoring for week 16 will continue to determine if Guam has emerged from its uncharacteristic influenza season

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

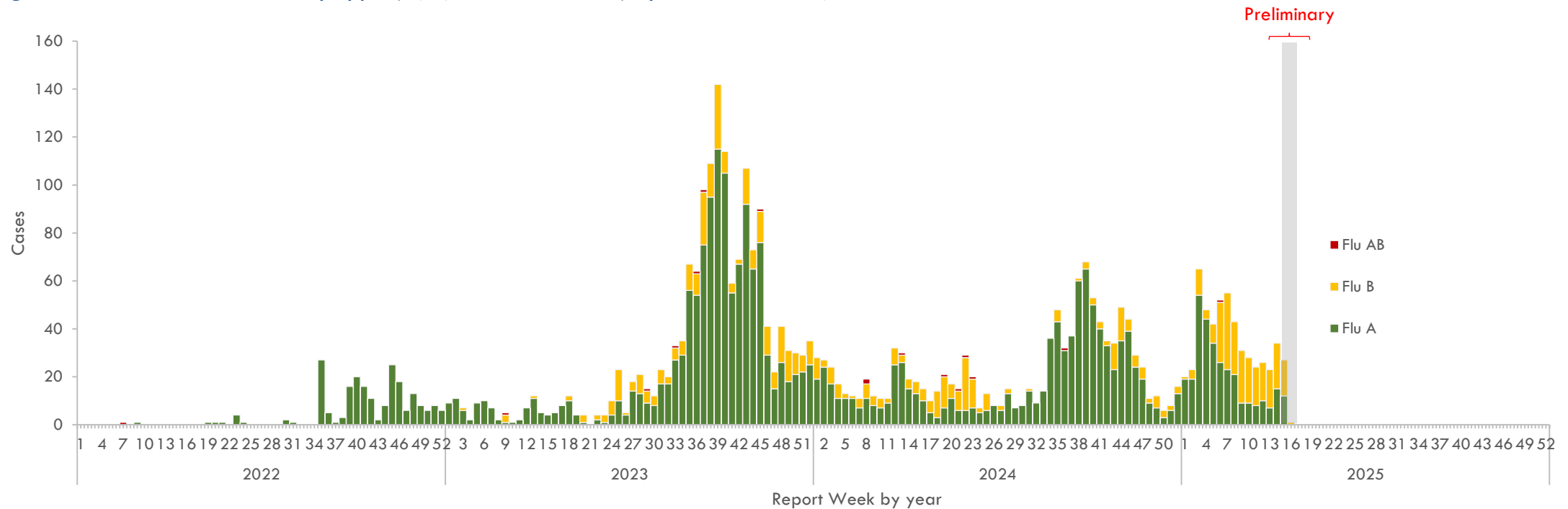


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

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.

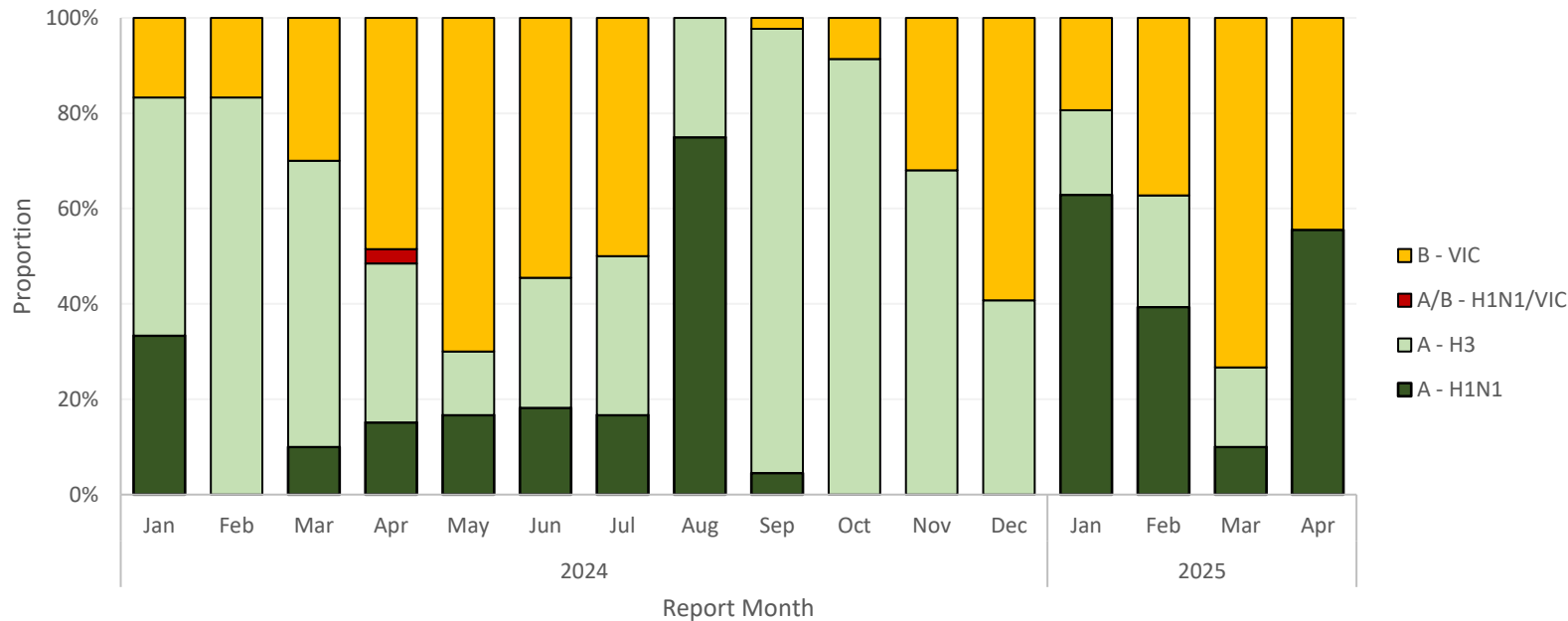


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- Of the available samples for subtyping, Influenza A/H1N1 and B/Victoria have been detected for April 2025. In March, Influenza B/Victoria was the most commonly detected lineage for influenza viruses in Guam, as seen in **Figure 5**⁴.
- 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

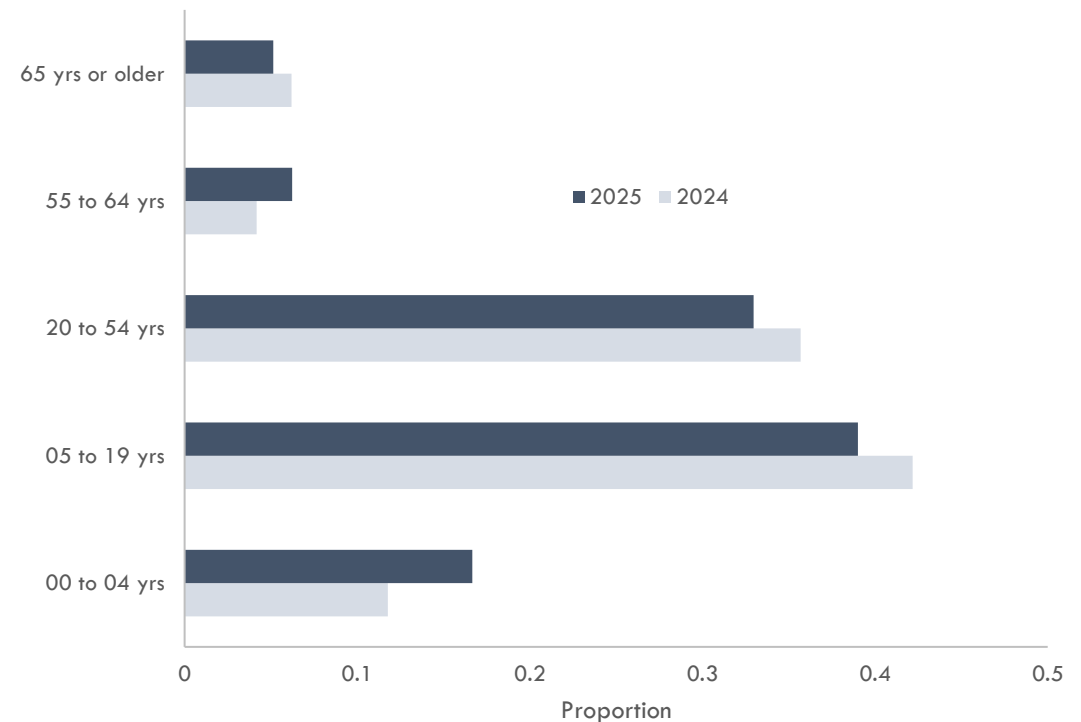


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

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**).³
- The proportion of age groups remains relatively consistent between 2024 and 2025.
- Hospitalizations associated with influenza continue to remain minimal based off on 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.

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.

