BI-WEEKLY INFLUENZA EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

18 JUNE 2025

Guam Department of Public Health and Social Services
Division of Public Health
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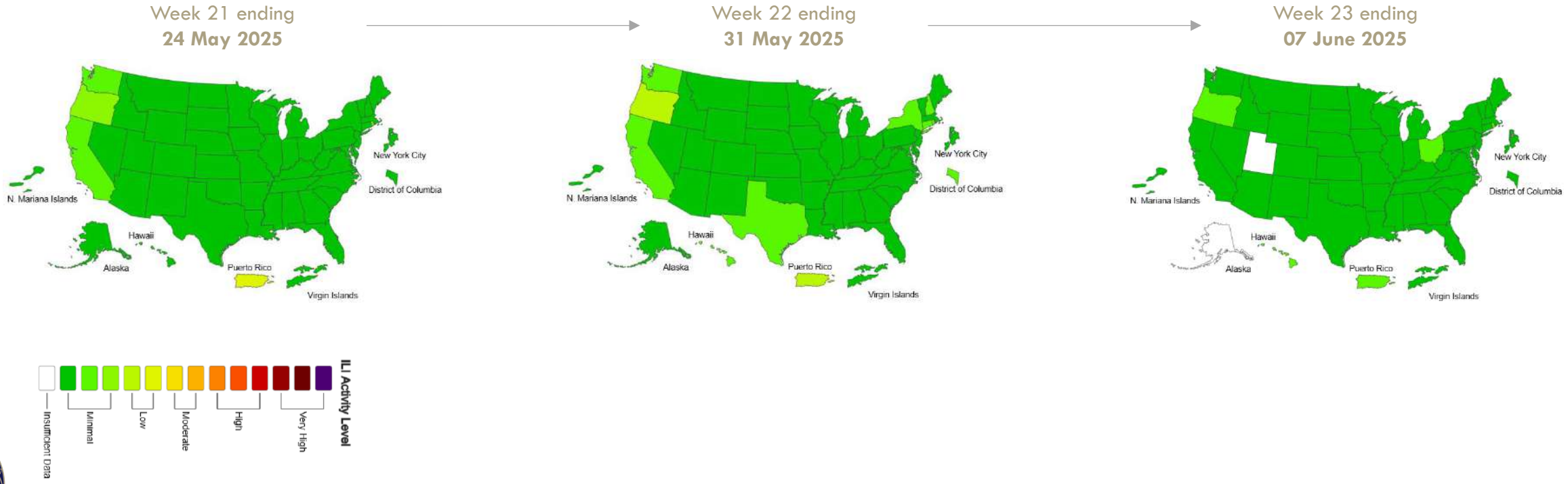
Influenza || Nationwide ILI Situation

KEY POINTS

- Over 90% of United States jurisdictions are reporting very minimal influenza-like illness (ILI) activity as of 07 June 2025 (**Figure 1**), with Oregon and Puerto Rico seeing a favorable decrease compared to late Mate.
- Alaska and Utah had insufficient data for Week 23.

Figure 1. ILI activity map for MMWR weeks 21-23.[1]



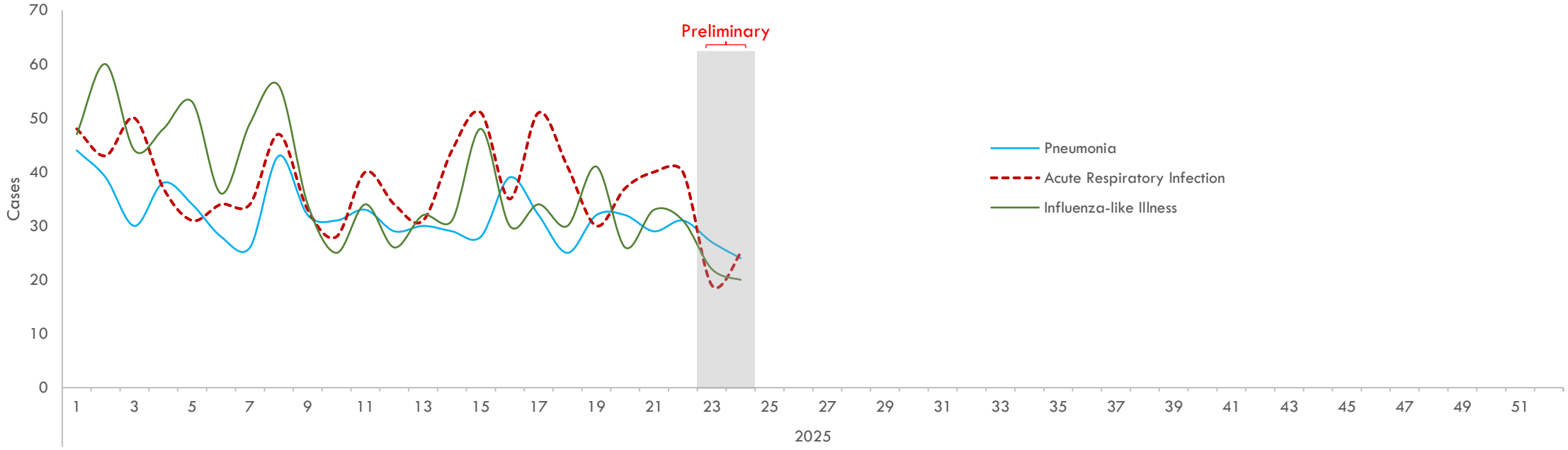
[1]Outpatient respiratory illness activity map determined by data reported to ILINet (CDC)

Influenza || Guam Syndromic Surveillance

KEY POINTS

- Pneumonia (PN), acute respiratory infection (ARI) , and influenza-like illness (ILI), are syndromic surveillance indicators that provide an early warning signal for potential viral respiratory illness epidemics (e.g., COVID-19, Influenza, RSV)
- **Figure 2** illustrates the number of PN, ARI, and ILI encounters by week at the emergency rooms of GMHA and GRMC.
- As seen in **Figure 2**, weekly reports of each indicator have remained consistent throughout 2025, with a slight decline in recent weeks.

Figure 2. Weekly Emergency Room visits for pneumonia, acute respiratory infection, and influenza-like illness in 2025.



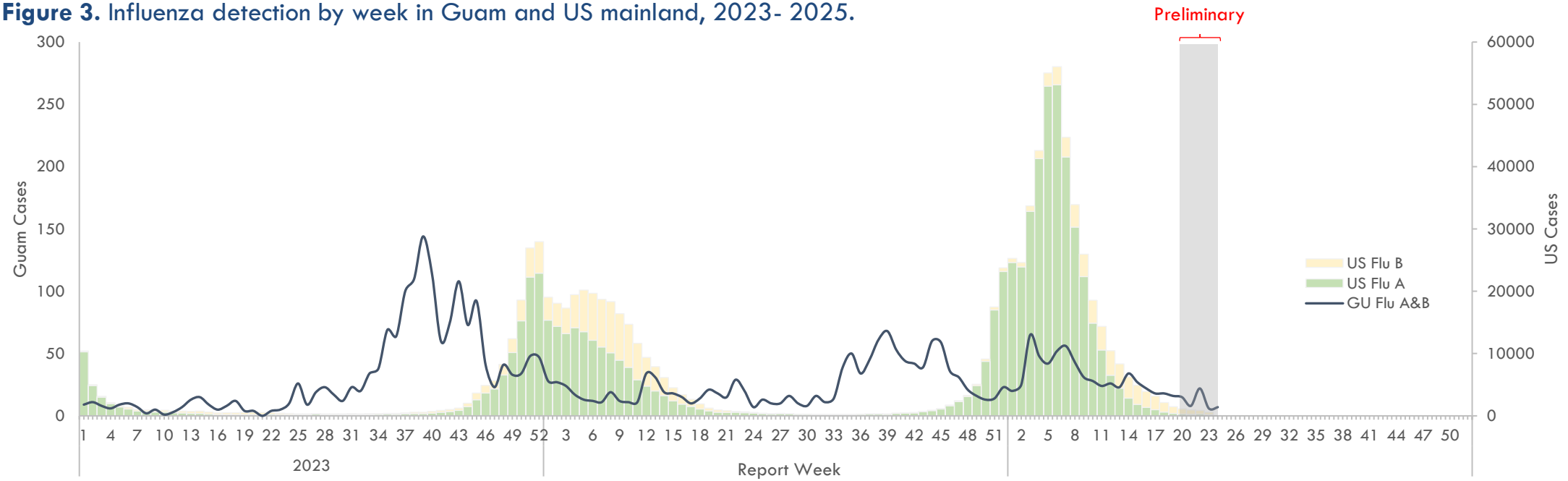
[2]CDC Influenza Results by Clinical Laboratories, National Summary; [3]Guam Communicable Disease Dashboard

Influenza || Guam vs Nationwide comparison

KEY POINTS

- Guam's influenza season precedes the mainland US (**Figure 3**)[2-3], however, early 2025 demonstrated a degree of agreement in trends.
- The US mainland has demonstrably emerged from its influenza season.
- However, as seen in **Figure 3,** Guam continues to detect influenza cases, with a notable increase in the past 2 weeks.
- Despite this increase, this trend aligns with what has been observed historically, falling well within the expected range (**Figure 4**).

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



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

Influenza || Local trend

KEY POINTS

- **Figure 4**[3] represents all influenza cases by week in Guam from 2023-present, including the 2yr average and bounds.
- Beginning Week 18 (~1 month ago) Influenza case detection began to align with the 2yr average.
- As previously mentioned, though there is a notable increase in Week 22, this was anticipated and falls within the range of expectations.
- As of Week 24 (June 08-14), the number of influenza reports have dropped significantly and continue to remain within expectations.

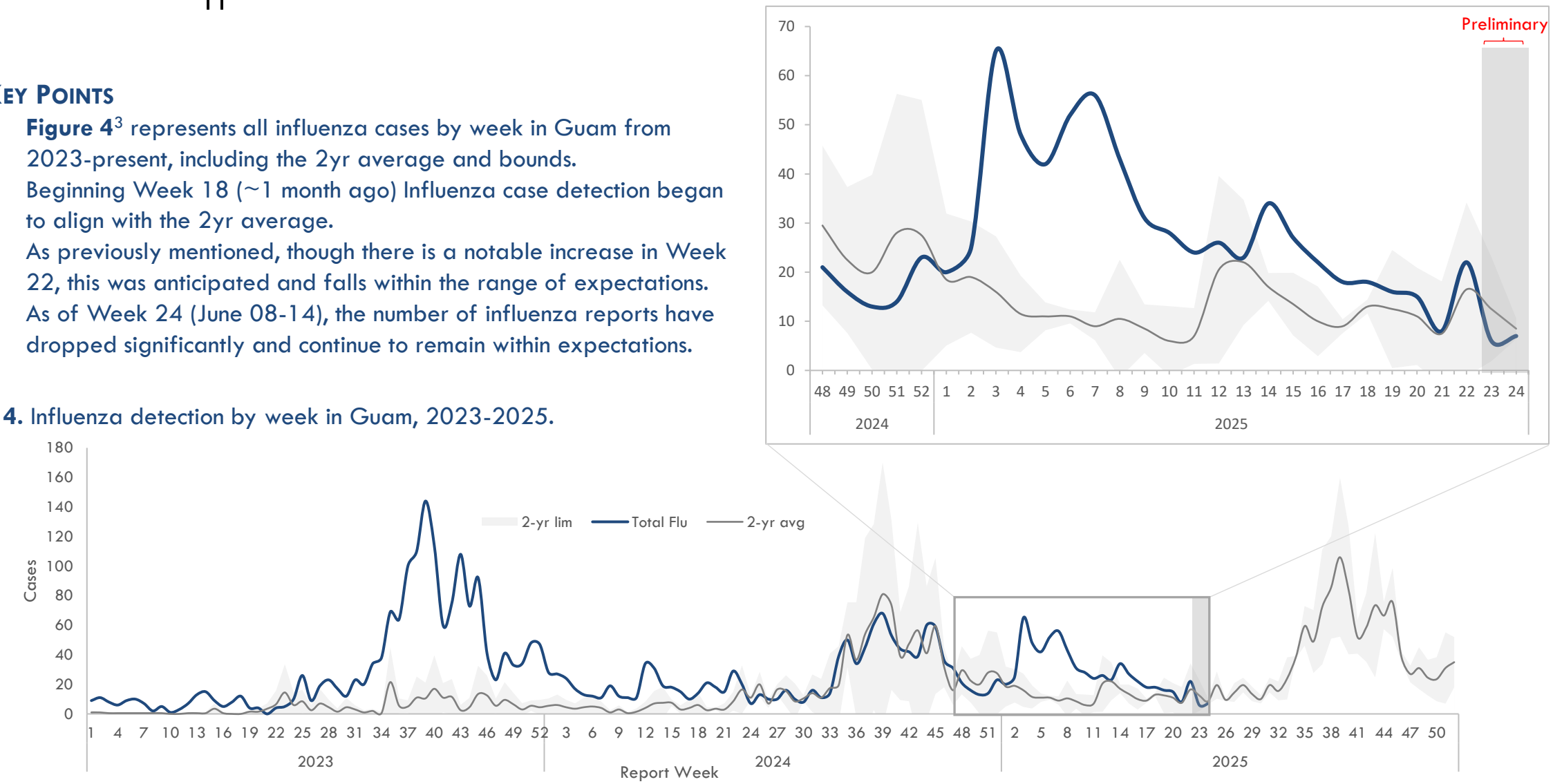


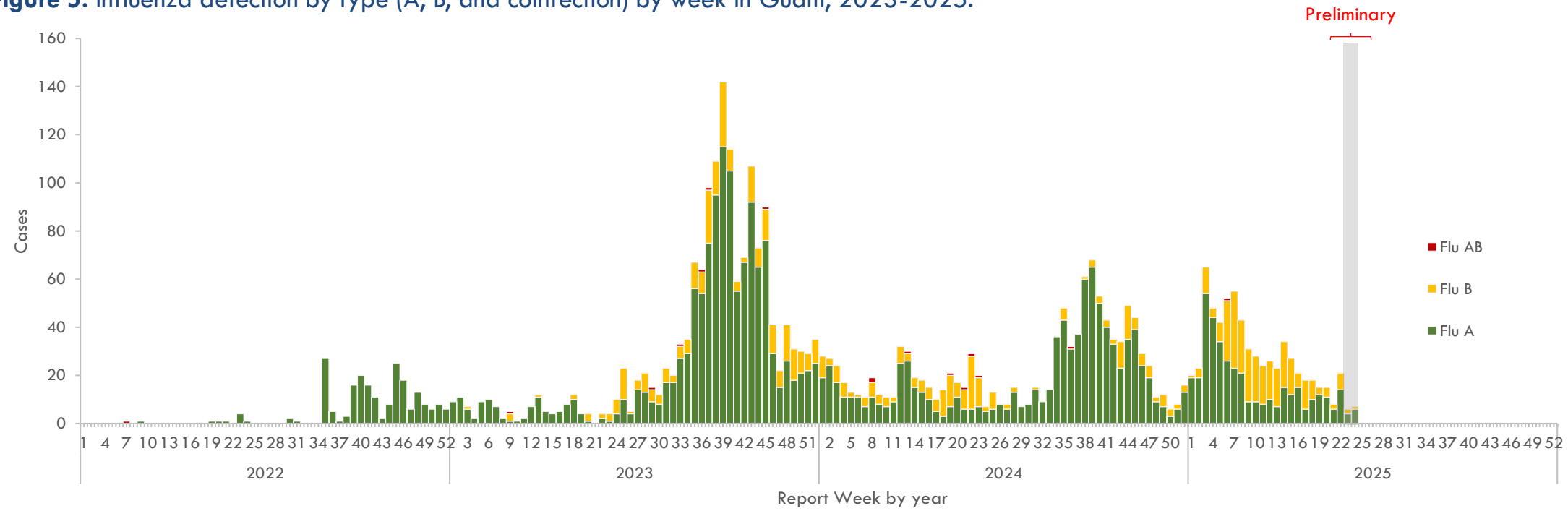
Figure 4. Influenza detection by week in Guam, 2023-2025.

Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- Influenza A continues to make up the majority influenza type in circulation (**Figure 5**).[3]
- Preliminary wastewater surveillance data for Guam also provides supporting evidence that influenza A is the dominant type observed in the community.
- Because Influenza B detection is typically observed around this time; it is anticipated that there would be a shift from Influenza A to B in the coming weeks.

Figure 5. Influenza detection by type (A, B, and coinfection) by week in Guam, 2023-2025.



[3]Guam Communicable Disease Dashboard

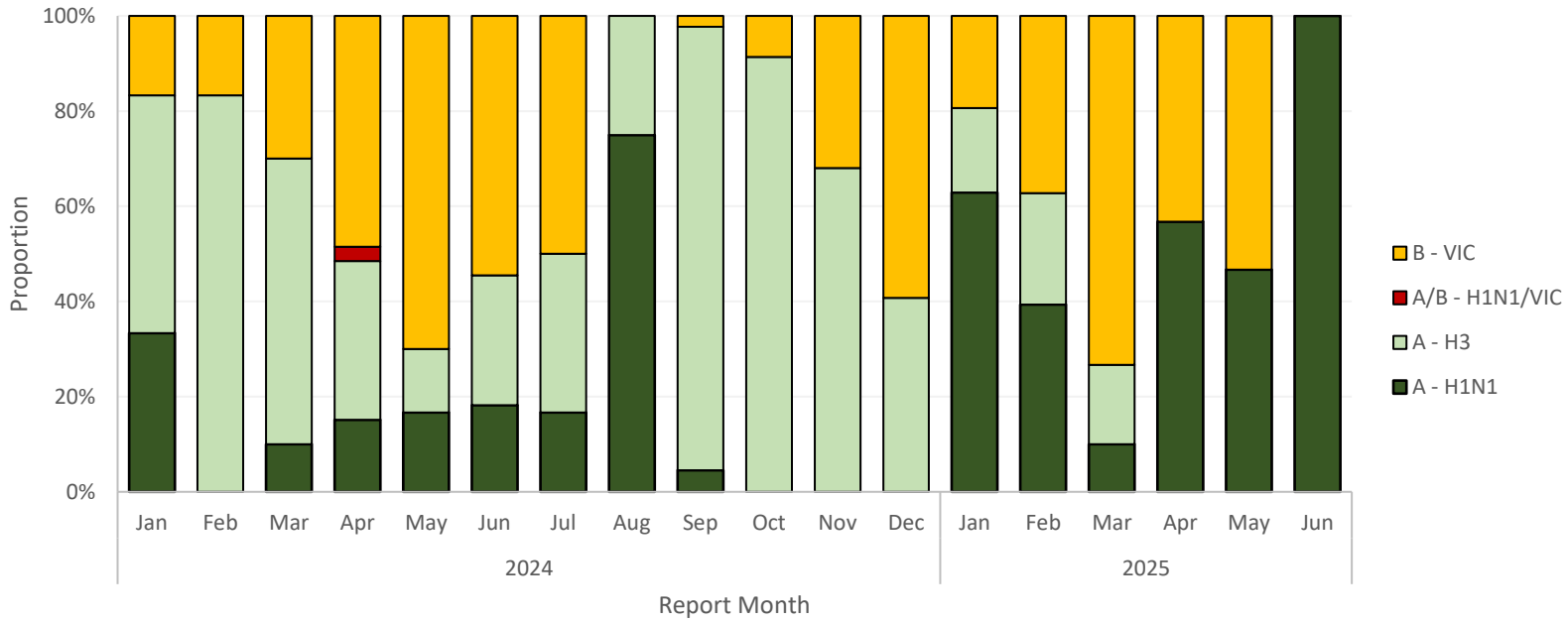
Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- In May 2025, there was an equal proportion of Influenza A/H1N1 and Influenza B/Victoria detected lineage for influenza viruses in Guam, as seen in **Figure 6**[4]. For June 2025, preliminary detection results indicate H1N1 as the dominant lineage circulating.
- This is in stark contrast to what has been detected last year, when the predominant subtype was B/Victoria.
- *Note, the figure below presents the date of subtype, not the date of sample collection.*

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

Figure 6. Proportion of influenza subtype by month in Guam, 2024-2025.



[4]Data provided by the Guam Public Health Laboratory

Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- Providers are encouraged to submit influenza samples for subtyping by Guam Public Health Laboratory (GPHL).
- GPHL continues to receive antigen characteristic results from the CDC, which determine whether circulating influenza strains in Guam are captured by the virus component used in the influenza vaccine formulations.
- To date, for 2025, GPHL received confirmation of **3** local influenza isolates antigenically characterized and confirmed for being antigenically related to A/WISCONSIN/67/2022-LIKE (H1N1)pdm09 virus.
  - This reference virus component is used in the 2024-2025 northern hemisphere and 2025 southern hemisphere cell-based influenza-vaccine formulations.[5]

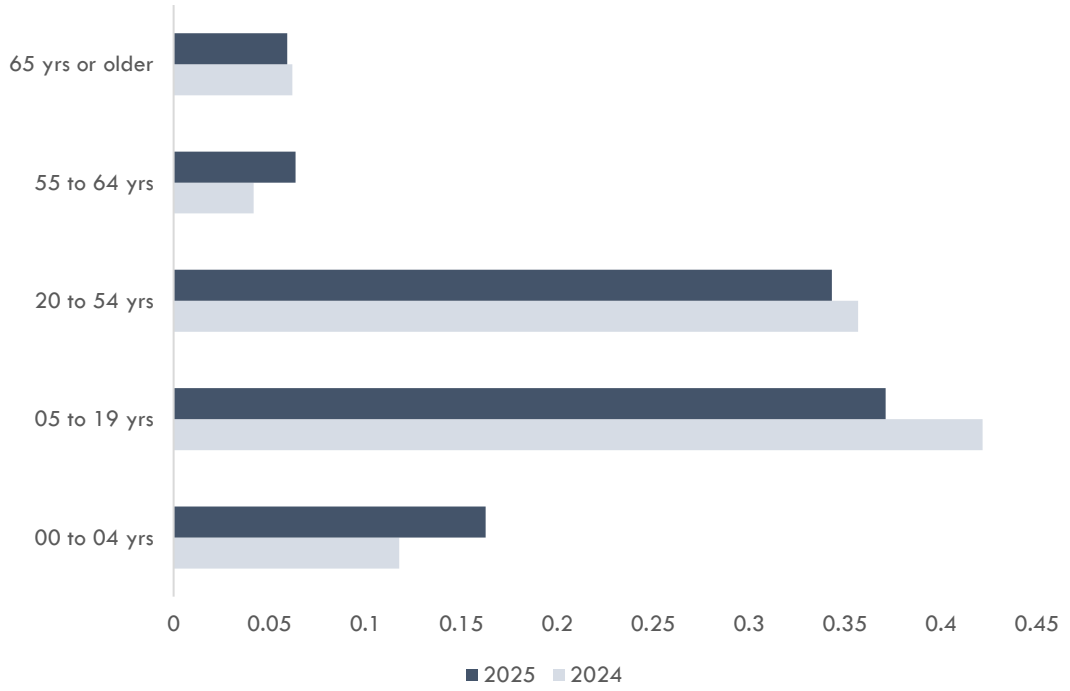
[5]Recommended composition of influenza virus vaccines, WHO

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 7**).[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 7. Proportion of age groups diagnosed with influenza in Guam, 2024 and 2025.



[3]Guam Communicable Disease Dashboard

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: 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, Alan Mallari, Anne Marie Santos.