



BI-WEEKLY INFLUENZA EPIDEMIOLOGY REPORT

29 OCTOBER 2025

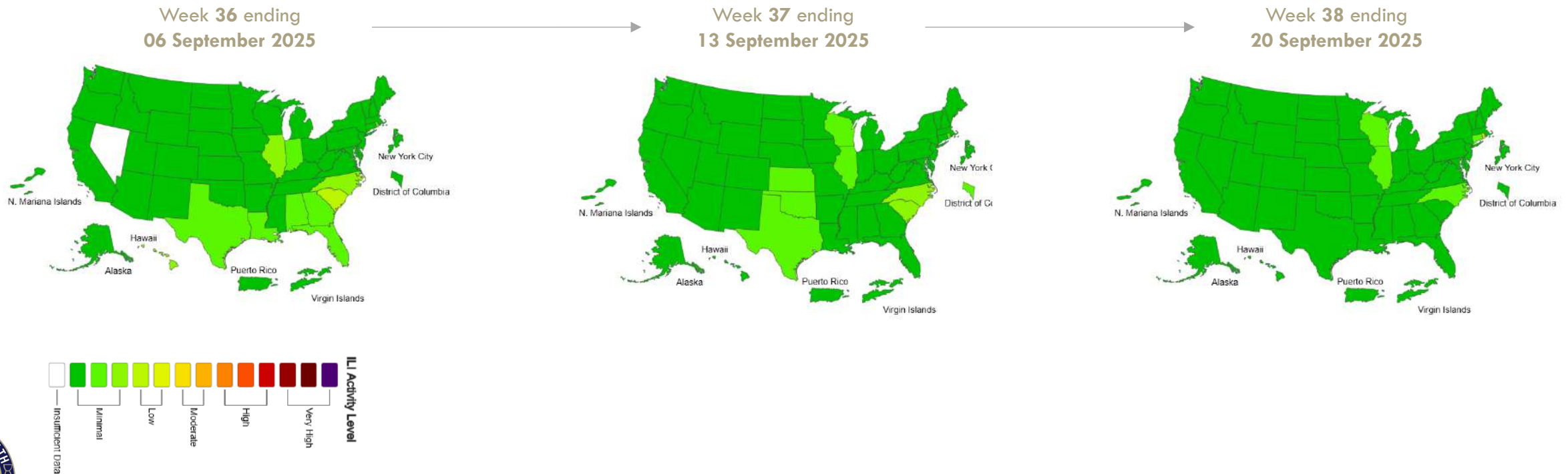


Influenza || Nationwide ILI Situation **UNABLE TO UPDATE**

KEY POINTS

- Majority of jurisdictions nationwide continue to report very minimal influenza-like illness (ILI) activity (**Figure 1**).
- In recent weeks, however, there have been fluctuations in ILI activity with indication of increasing ILI activity starting in mid-August, but has since then decreased in mid-September

Figure 1. ILI activity map for MMWR weeks 36-38.¹

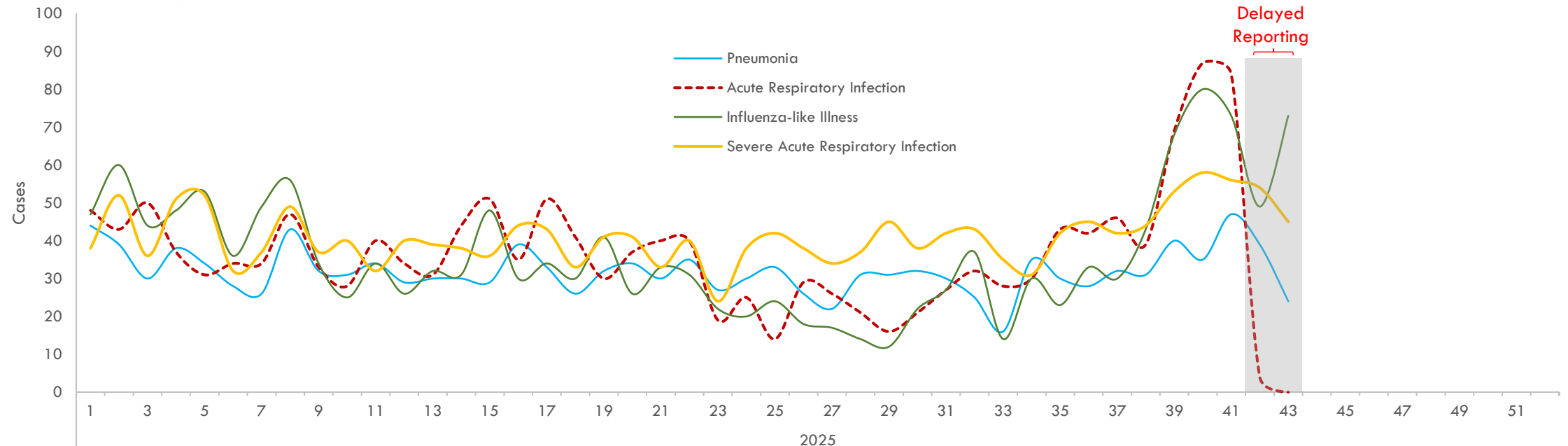


Influenza || Guam Syndromic Surveillance

KEY POINTS

- Pneumonia, severe-/acute respiratory infection, and influenza-like illness, encounters at the ER of GMHA and GRMC are represented in **Figure 2**.
- As seen in **Figure 2**, weekly reports of each indicator have remained consistent throughout 2025 with a sudden increase towards mid-September.
- This sudden increase signals the official entry into Guam's viral respiratory season, as seen in **Figure 3**.

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

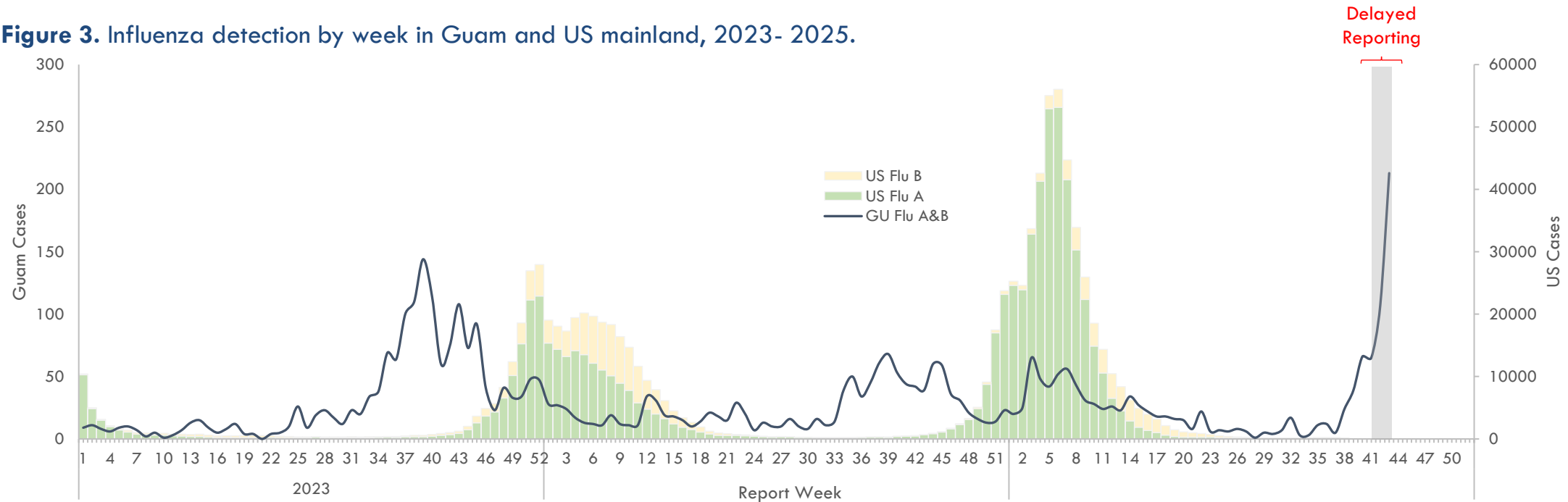


Influenza || Guam vs Nationwide comparison

KEY POINTS

- Guam's influenza season precedes the mainland US (**Figure 3**)²⁻³, however, early 2025 demonstrated a degree of agreement in trends.
- Guam has detected a sharp increase in influenza reports for the month of October, with **107** cases in week ending October 18, and **213** cases reported in week ending October 25.
- Although this increase was anticipated, the number of reports for the last two weeks marks a record high for the past 30 years.
- Note: US influenza surveillance has not been updated since September 26, 2025

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

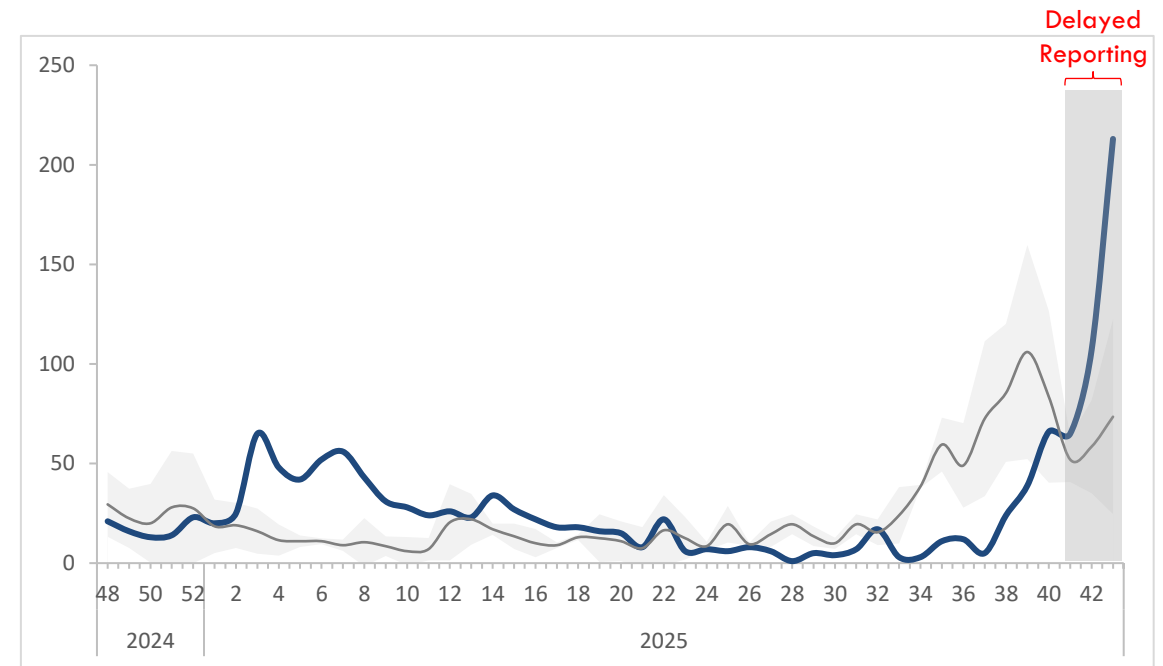
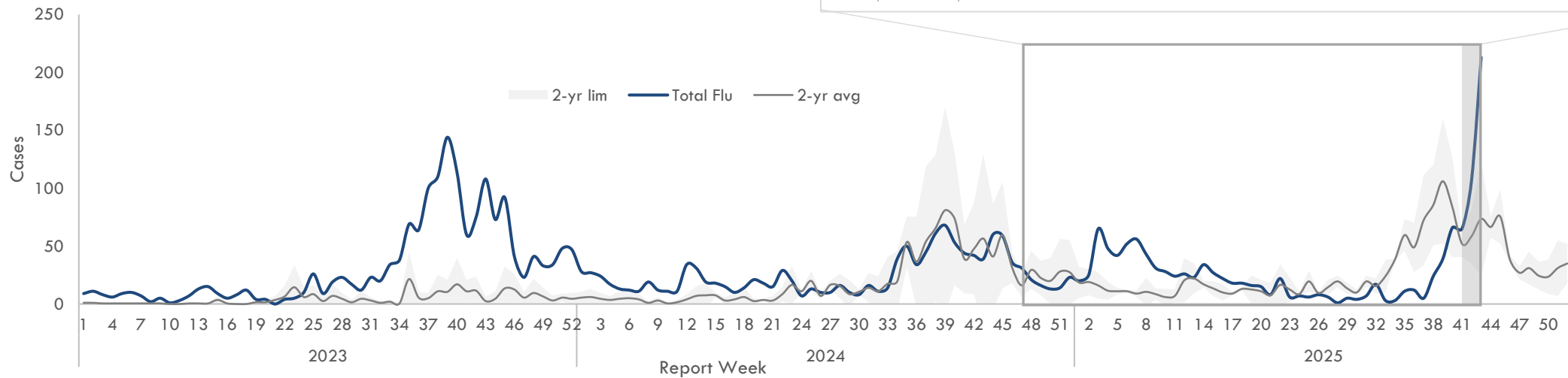


Influenza || Local trend

KEY POINTS

- **Figure 4³** represents all influenza cases by week in Guam from 2023-present, including the 2yr average and bounds.
- As illustrated, this recent surge of influenza occurred much later than what has been observed in previous years.
- This rise is expected to continue for the upcoming weeks; no indication of waning has been detected.

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

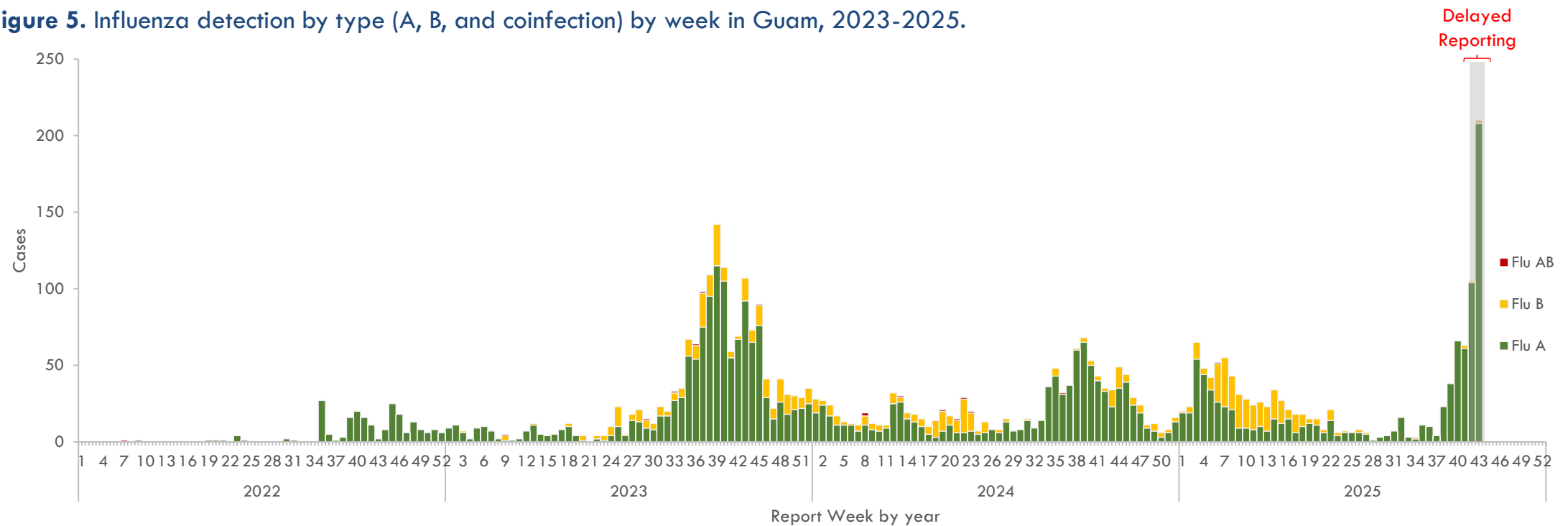


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

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.

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

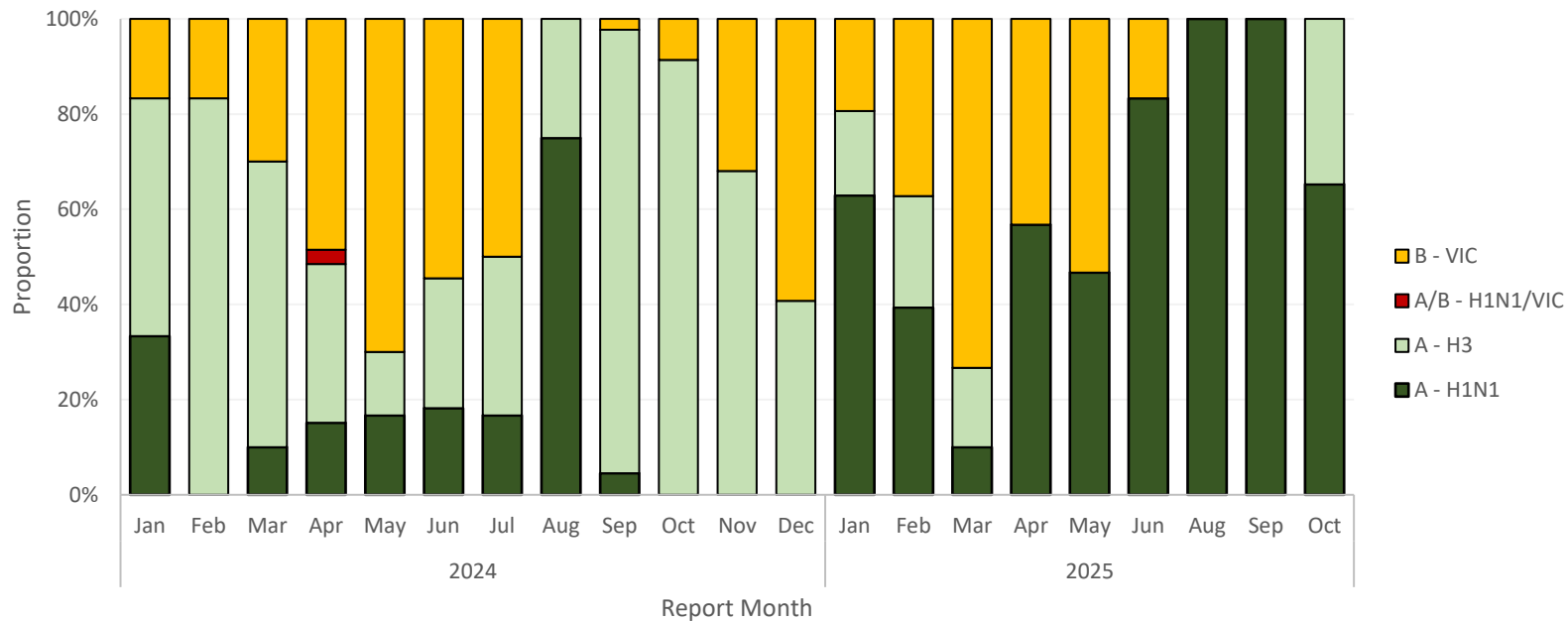


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- Influenza A/H1N1 remained the dominant subtype detected in Guam and reported in October 2025.
- This is in stark contrast to what has been reported in October 2024, with the dominant subtype being H3. October is expressing similar contrast to what was detected in 2024.
- *Note, the figure below presents the date of subtype, not the date of sample collection. The number of samples subtyped for September 2024 are also small. Providers are encouraged to continue submitting samples for subtyping at the Guam Public Health Laboratory.*

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



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 **4** 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

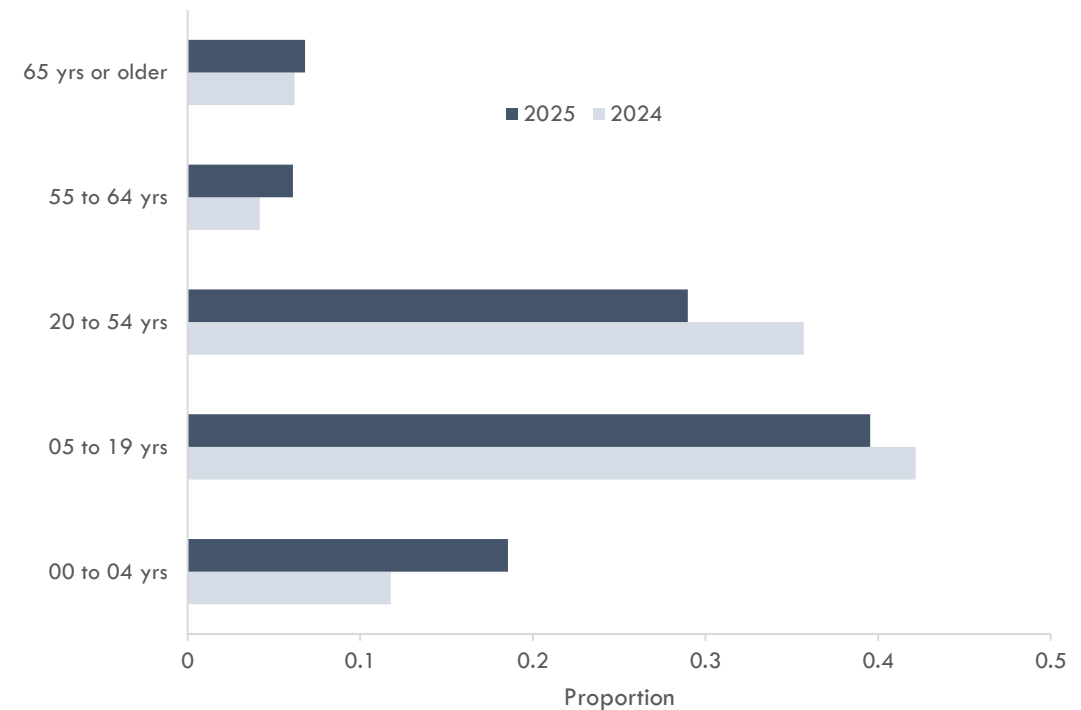


Influenza || Local trend (continued)

KEY POINTS

- Majority of those reported with influenza consist of the school-age children (05 to 19 years) and those ages 20 to 54 years) (**Figure 7**).³
- The proportion of age groups remains relatively consistent between 2024 and 2025.
- Hospitalizations associated with influenza have also been rising based on NHSN hospital respiratory data reporting.

Figure 7. 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: 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.

