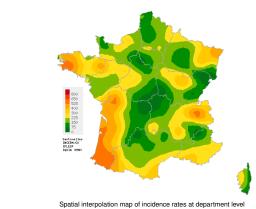
### Observed situation in primary care

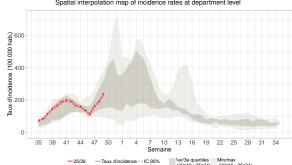
Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 49 of the year 2025, from 12/01/2025 to 12/07/2025

# Sentinelles

#### **Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)**

Covid-19, Influenza and other respiratory viruses Moderate activity in general practice





Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

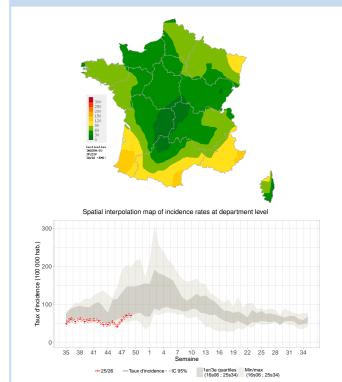
In mainland France, last week (2025w49), the incidence rate of acute respiratory infection (ARI) cases consulting in general practice was estimated at 238 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [228; 247]).

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate continues the increase observed in recent weeks and corresponds to a similar level of activity to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w48: 189 [181: 197]).

ARI are caused by a variety of respiratory viruses including SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19), influenza viruses, and other respiratory viruses such as RSV, rhinovirus and metapneumovirus. The purpose of ARI surveillance is to monitor outbreaks of these virus.

#### Acute diarrhea

Low activity in general practice



Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

In mainland France, last week (2025w49), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea cases seen in general practice was estimated at 70 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [65; 75]).

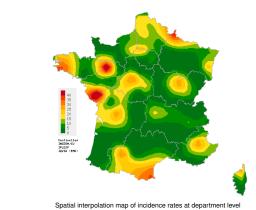
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is stable compared to the previous week and corresponds to a lower level of activity than those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w48: 70 [65; 74]).

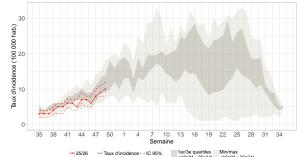
The purpose of acute diarrhea surveillance is to monitor gastroenteritis outbreaks.

Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

### Chickenpox

Low activity in general practice





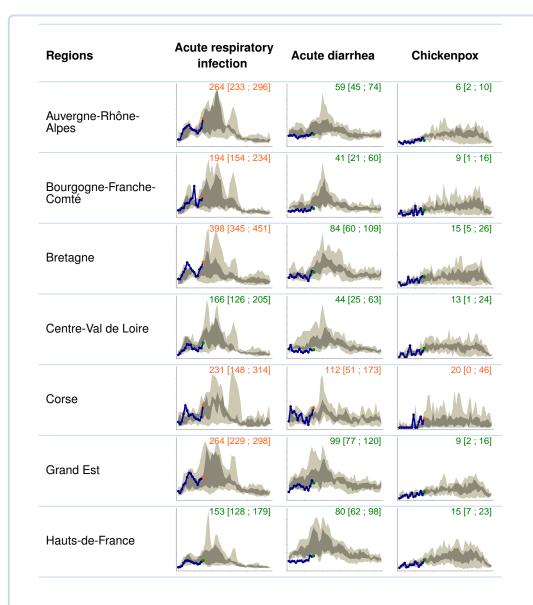
Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

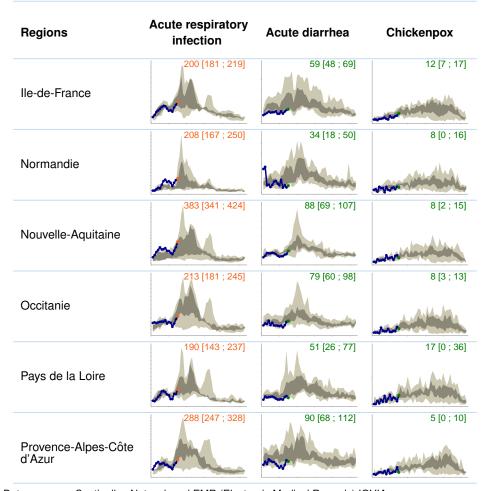
In mainland France, last week (2025w49), the incidence rate of Chickenpox cases seen in general practice was estimated at 10 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [8; 12]).

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is slightly increasing for the second consecutive week and corresponds to a similar level of activity to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w48: 9 [8; 11]).

Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

## Sentinelles





Data sources: Sentinelles Network and EMR (Electronic Medical Records) IQVIA

#### **Activity levels**

- Low activity
- Moderate activity
- High activity

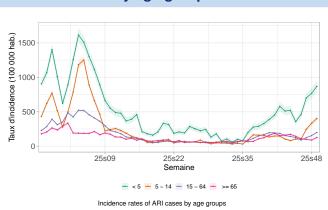
For the three indicators, the blue curve corresponds to the change in the incidence rate per 100,000 population for the current year. For ARI, previous years (since 2020) are shown with the grey curves. For acute diarrhea and chickenpox, the distribution of weekly incidence rates for the previous years is shown in grayed colour, with quartiles in darker and minimum/maximum values in lighter and minimum/maximu

### Acute respiratory infection (ARI) - Additional data

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 49 of the year 2025, from 12/01/2025 to 12/07/2025

# Sentinelles

### ARI incidence rates by age groups

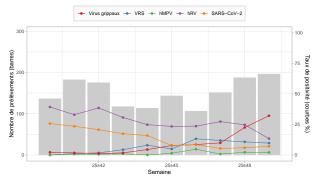


Last week (2025w49), incidence rates of cases of acute respiratory infections (ARI) seen in general practice were estimated at:

- **0-4 age group**: 869 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [788; 950]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 768 [694; 841]);
- **5-14 age group**: 402 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [367; 438]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 333 [301; 364]);
- **15-64 age group**: 200 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [189; 211]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 154 [145; 164]);
- **65 and above age group**: 127 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [112; 141]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 89 [77; 101]).

Subject to future data consolidation, incidence rates are **increasing** in all age groups, and particularly among children (0-4 and 5-14 age groups) compared to those of the previous week.

## Circulation of respiratory viruses in general practice and pediatric



Number of weekly samples taken and positive rate for the five families of respiratory viruses tested

Since 2025w40, **1,459** samples have been tested by general practitioners and pediatricians participating in the 2025/2026 virological surveillance of ARI.

Last week (2025w49), **196 patients** presenting an ARI and seen in general practice or pediatric consultations were tested. The rates of positivity of samples for the various viruses tested were as follows:

- **Influenza viruses**: **32%** (63/196) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 23% (42/187));
- **Rhinovirus**: **13%** (26/194) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 25% (46/186));
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV): 10% (19/196) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 11% (20/187));
- **SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19)**: **7%** (14/196) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 6% (11/187));
- **Metapneumovirus**: **2%** (4/194) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 2% (4/186)).

## Description of IRA cases seen in general practice

Last week (2025w49), 991 cases of ARI were reported by Sentinelles general practitioners. Among these, 797 (70% of reported cases) were described and had the following characteristics:

- Median age: 29 years (range from 2 months to 98 years);
- Male/female sex-ratio: 0.86 (301/350);
- **Risk factors**: 17% (107/625) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization**: 0.7% [0; 1.4] of the patients were hospitalized after the consultation (4/623).

Data source: Sentinelles

#### In conclusion

Last week (2025w49), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of ARI cases seen in general practice consultations was **increasing in all age groups**, **and particularly among children** (0-4 and 5-14 age groups) compared to the previous week.

The viruses mainly detected in patients tested for an ARI were **influenza** viruses. rhinovirus and RSV.

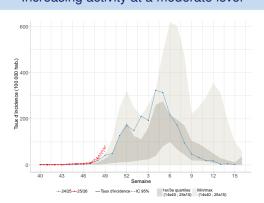
Find the epidemiological bulletin of "Santé publique France" with all the surveillance data (outpatient and hospital) on acute respiratory infections.

Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

# **Sent**inelles

#### Incidence rates of influenza cases Increasing activity at a moderate level



Incidence rates of influenza cases observed in general practice since 2025s40 compared to previous seasons (\*)

Last week (2025w49), the incidence rate of influenza cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at 107 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [91; 122]). corresponding to 71,593 [61,230; 81,956] new cases.

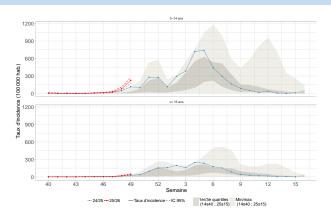
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is sharply increasing compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w48: 47 [36; 57]).

#### Description of confirmed influenza cases seen in general practice

Since the beginning of virological surveillance (2025w40), the 155 confirmed influenza cases swabbed by general practitioners and pediatricians presented the following characteristics:

- **Median age**: 19 years (range from 1 month to 84 years old);
- Male/female sex-ratio: 1.0 (76/78);
- Vaccination: 91% (132/145) were not vaccinated against influenza;
- Risk factors: 17% (16/66) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- Hospitalization: 1% (1/124) of the patients were hospitalized at the end of the consultation.

### Incidence rates of influenza cases by age groups



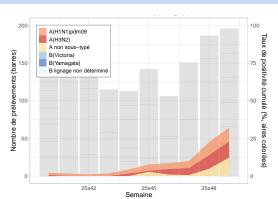
Incidence rate of influenza cases by age groups and comparison with historical data

Last week (2025w49), incidence rates of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years**: 326 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [258; 395]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 129 [86; 172]);
- 15 years and above: 64 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [52; 76]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 31 [23; 38]).

Subject to future data consolidation, the incidence rates of influenza cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI are increasing in both age groups compared to those of the previous week. This increase is particularly notable among children (0-14 age group).

#### Identification of influenza viruses



Cumulative influenza positivity rate according to circulating influenza virus subtypes from ARI cases collected by physicians

Since the week 2025w40, the 155 influenza viruses identified were distributed as follows: 41% of type A(H1N1)pdm09 (63/155), 34% of type A(H3N2) (53/155), 25% of non-subtyped A viruses (38/155), and 1% of undetermined B lineage (1/155).

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

#### In conclusion

Last week (2025w49), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of influenza cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was increasing in both age groups compared to those of the previous week. This increase was particularly notable among children (0-14 age group).

The circulation of influenza viruses observed in general practice is higher and earlier than in previous seasons at the same time.

The influenza viruses identified were of type A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2).

Find the epidemiological bulletin of Santé publique France with all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) on influenza.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

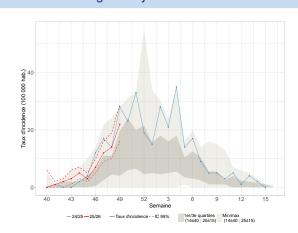
#### RSV infection and bronchiolitis

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 49 of the year 2025, from 12/01/2025 to 12/07/2025

# **Sentinelles**

#### Incidence rates of RSV infection cases

Increasing activity at a moderate level



Incidence rates of RSV infection cases seen in general practice since 2025s40 and comparison to historical data (\*)

Last week (2025w49), the incidence rate of **RSV infection** cases (the virus responsible for most cases of bronchiolitis in infants) seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **33 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [24; 42]), corresponding to 21,903 [15,755; 28,051] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **increasing** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w48: 23 [16; 30]).

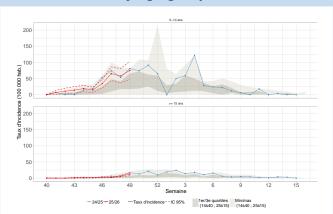
#### Description of RSV infection cases seen in general practice

Since surveillance resumed (2025s40), the 97 confirmed cases of RSV infection collected by general practitioners and pediatricians had the following characteristics:

- Median age: 3 years (from 5 months to 95 years);
- Male/female sex ratio: 0.59 (36/61);
- Risk factors: 24% (7/29) of patients had risk factors for complications:
- **Hospitalization**: no patient was hospitalized following consultation (0/84).

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

## Incidence rates of RSV infection cases by age groups



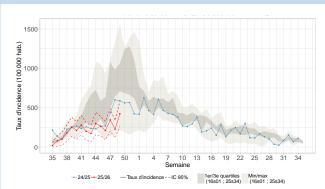
Incidence rate of RSV cases by age groups and comparison with historical data

Last week (2025w49), incidence rates of **RSV infection** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years**: 109 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [68; 149]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 93 [59; 127]);
- **15 years and above**: 18 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [11; 24]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 9 [5; 13]).

Subject to future data consolidation, these rates are **increasing in all age groups** compared to those of the previous week.

## Incidence rates of bronchiolitis cases in children under 1 year



Last week (2025w49), the incidence rate of **bronchiolitis** cases seen in general

practice was estimated at 423 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [265 ; 581]) in children under one year old.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **slightly increasing** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w48: 227 [116; 338]).

Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

#### In conclusion

Last week (2025w49), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of **RSV** infection cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was **increasing** compared to the previous week.

The level of RSV is comparable to that observed at the same time last season (2024-2025), but relatively high compared to the previous years.

Furthermore, we note a **slight increase in the incidence of bronchiolitis in children under one year old** in general practice consultations, compared to the previous week. However, the level of bronchiolitis activity in this age group is **lower** than that usually observed at this time of the year.

Bronchiolitis is mainly caused by respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), although other respiratory viruses may also be responsible, such as rhinovirus or SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19).

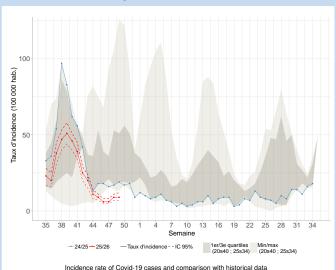
Find the epidemiological bulletin of Santé publique France with all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) on bronchiolitis.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

# **Sentinelles**

### Incidence rates of Covid-19 cases

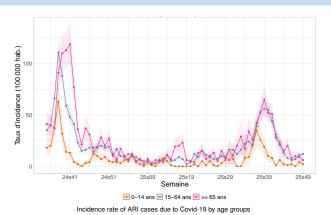
Activity stable at a low level



Last week (2025w49), the incidence rate of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **9 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [7; 11]), corresponding to 6,203 [4,786; 7,620] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w48: 9 [7; 11]).

## Incidence rates of Covid-19 cases by age groups



Last week (2025w49), the incidence rates of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years**: 2 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [0; 3]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 4 [0; 7]);
- **15-64 years**: 12 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [9; 16]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 11 [8; 14]);
- **65 years and above**: 6 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [2; 11]) (consolidated data for 2025w48: 9 [4; 13]).

Subject to future data consolidation, these rates are **stable in all age group** compared to those of the previous week.

## Description of Covid-19 cases presenting ARI seen in general practice

Since week 2025w46, the 85 Covid-19 described cases with an ARI had the following characteristics:

- **Median age**: 49 years (range from 11 months to 94 years);
- Male/female sex-ratio: 0,81 (36/44);
- **Risk factors**: 38% (30/79) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization**: 3% (2/80) of the patients were hospitalized after the consultation.

Data source: Sentinelles

#### In conclusion

Last week (2025w49), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was **stable** compared to the previous week and was at a **low level of activity**.

Find the epidemiological bulletin of Santé publique France with all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) on the Covid-19 pandemic.

Data source: Sentinelles

Data source: Sentinelles

### General organization and partners

# Sentinelles

#### Surveillance organisation

Under the aegis of Santé publique France, surveillance in general practice in mainland France is moving towards the integration and joint analysis of data from different networks.

The epidemiological surveillance data published in this bulletin come from several complementary networks of general physicians:

- The Sentinelles network, coordinated by the Institut Pierre Louis of Epidemiology and Public Health (iPLESP) under the supervision of Sorbonne University and Inserm;
- and the EMR (Electronic Medical Records) database. managed by IQVIA.

During the enhanced respiratory infection surveillance season (September to April), data are also collected from physicians in the network coordinated by the general medicine departments of the University of Rouen and the Côte d'Azur University.

All these collected data are analysed jointly. They provide more reliable on a finer geographical scale, while limiting consolidation from one week to the next.

Current monitoring concerns nine health indicators with three of them being published each week in this bulletin:

You can find more information about the organization of this surveillance, the number of participating physicians, the methods used, scientific publications and partnerships on the Sentinelles network website: www.sentiweb.fr

#### Information and contacts

The Sentinelles team is composed of epidemiologists. statisticans, physicians, IT specialists and technicians.

Head of the Sentinelles network Olivier Steichen, Thierry Blanchon

IT Biostatistics Clément Turbelin

**Epidemiological Surveillance and Studies** Marion Debin

**Publication** Yves Dorléans

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#### Partners and supervisory bodies

#### **Partners**

























#### **Supervisory bodies of Sentinelles network**







#### French General Practionner or Paediatrician?



Get involved in research and health monitoring in primary care by joining the Sentinelles network (become a Sentinelles doctor)!

#### THERE IS ALSO GENERAL POPULATION MONITORING



Join the participatory cohort for monitoring Covid-19 and influenza by registering at <a href="https://www.grippenet.fr">https://www.grippenet.fr</a>

You don't need to be a healthcare professional to take part!