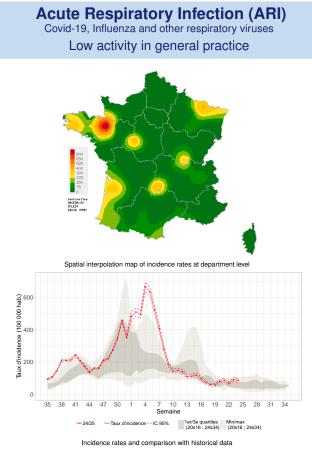
### Observed situation in primary care

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 24 of the year 2025, from 06/09/2025 to 06/15/2025

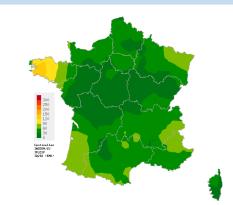
## Sentinelles

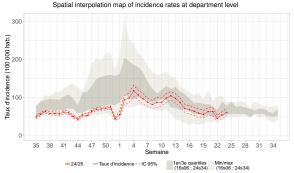


In mainland France, last week (2025w24), the incidence rate of acute respiratory infection (ARI) cases consulting in general practice was estimated at 86 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [74; 98]).

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week and corresponds to a **slightly higher level of activity** than those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w23: 91 [79; 103]).

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





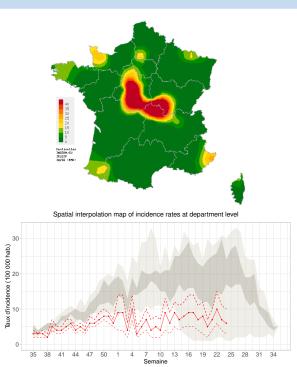
Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

In mainland France, last week (2025w24), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea cases seen in general practice was estimated at 60 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [49; 71]).

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week and corresponds to a **similar level of activity** compared to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w23: 53 [44; 62]).

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

**Chickenpox** Low activity in general practice



Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

In mainland France, last week (2025w24), the incidence rate of Chickenpox cases seen in general practice was estimated at 6 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [3; 10]).

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week and corresponds to a **low activity level** compared to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w23: 7 [4; 11]).

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

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

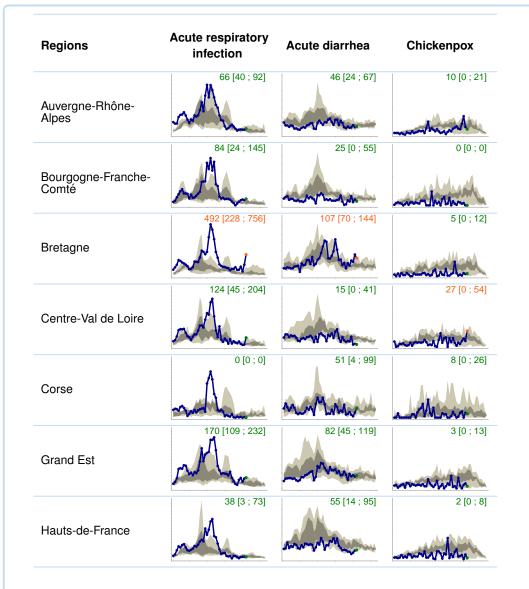
Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

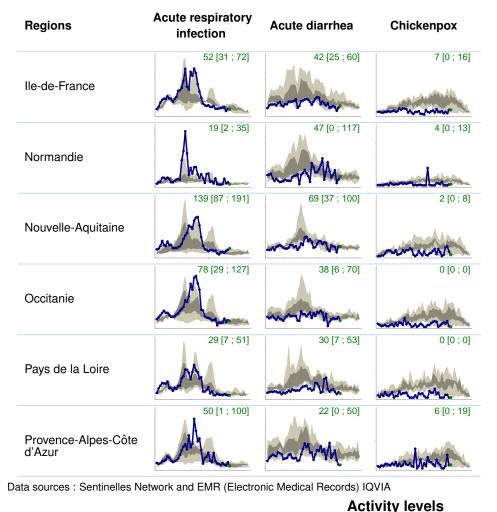
Find more information about case definitions, statistical methods and the Sentinelles network on our website

### Incidence rates by french region

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 24 of the year 2025, from 06/09/2025 to 06/15/2025

# Sentinelles





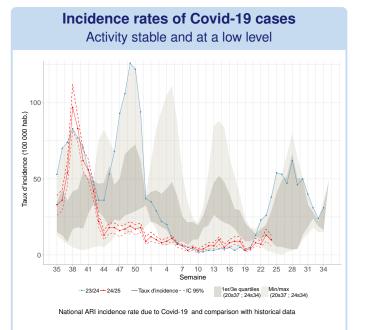
### Low activity

- 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 . This representation enables current trends to be compared with historical data. The value of the last point and its confidence interval are shown at the top of each graph. Different scales are used for different indicators.

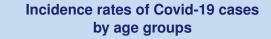
Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 24 of the year 2025, from 06/09/2025 to 06/15/2025

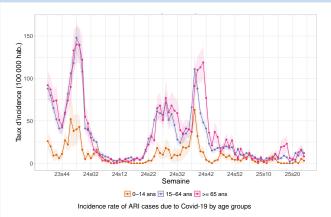
# **Sent**inelles



Last week (2025w24), the incidence rate of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **10 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [6; 13]), corresponding to 6,405 [4,098; 8,712] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w23: 13 [9; 17]).





Last week (2025w24), the incidence rates of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years**: 3 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [0; 10]), corresponding to 306 [0; 1,064] new cases;

- **15-64 years**: 12 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [8; 16]), corresponding to 4,940 [3,359; 6,520] new cases;

- **65 years and above**: 8 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [2; 14]), corresponding to 1,159 [262; 2,057] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, these rates are **slightly** decreasing among the 65+ age group, and stable in the other age groups (0-14 and 15-64 age groups) compared to those of the previous week.

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

Since week 2025w21, the 89 Covid-19 described cases with an ARI had the following characteristics:

- Median age: 45 years (range from 2 years to 90 years);
- Male/female sex-ratio: 0.67 (35/52);

- Risk factors: 18% (16/87) of the patients had risk factors for complications;

-  $\mbox{Hospitalization: } 2\%$  (2/87) of the patients were hospitalized after the consultation.

Data source: Sentinelles

#### In conclusion

Last week (2025w24), 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 <u>epidemiological bulletin of Santé publique France</u> with all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) on the Covid-19 pandemic.

Data source: Sentinelles

# 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

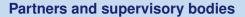
**IT Biostatistics** Clément Turbelin

**Epidemiological Surveillance and Studies** Marion Debin

Publication Yves Dorléans

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**Partners** 









#### Supervisory bodies of Sentinelles network

Inserm

La science pour la santé

SANTÉ

SORBONNE

UNIVERSITÉ

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 https://www.grippenet.fr

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