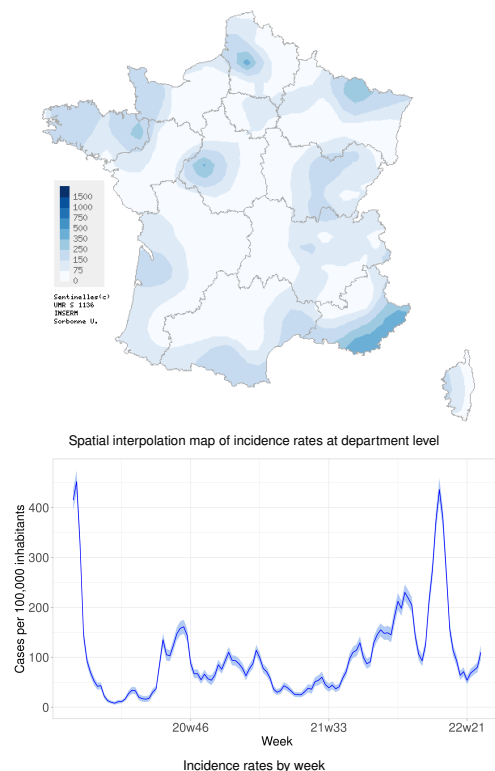


Observed situation in general practice for the week 25 of the year 2022, from 06/20/2022 to 06/26/2022

Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) (COVID-19, Influenza and other respiratory viruses) Low activity in general practice



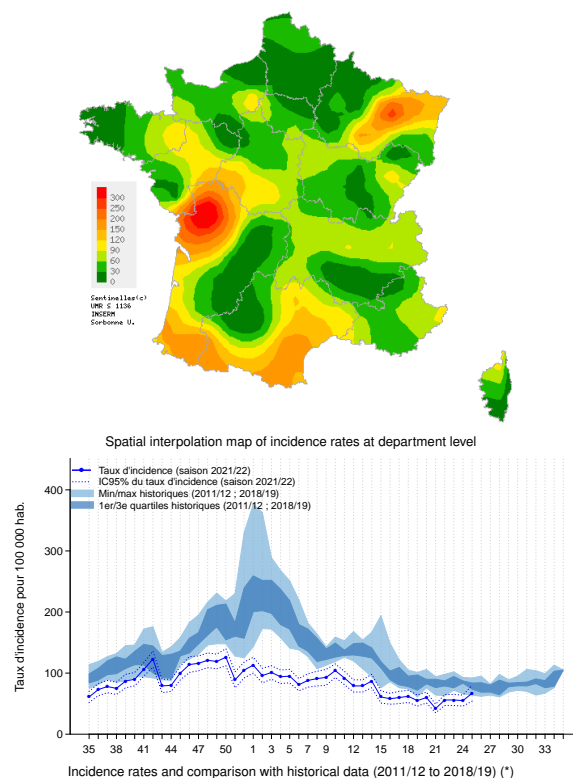
In mainland France, last week (2022w25), the incidence rate of ARI cases consulting in general practice was estimated at **110 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [95 ; 125])**. This rate is **increasing** compared to week 2022w24 (consolidated data: 80 [70 ; 90]).

- Data on COVID-19: page 2

- Complete national and regional data: page 3

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

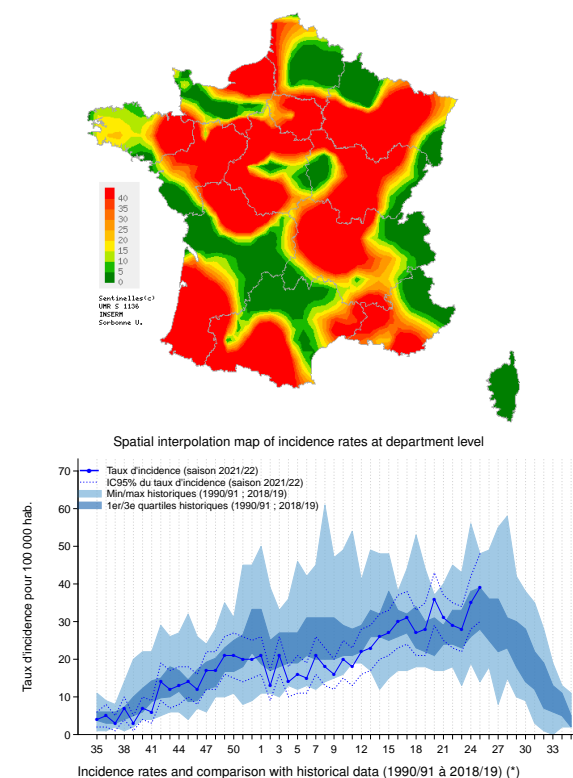


In mainland France, last week (2022w25), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea cases seen in general practice was estimated at **67 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [54 ; 80])**. This rate is **stable** compared to week 2022w24 (consolidated data: 55 [46 ; 64]) and at a lower level of activity than those usually observed in this period.

Complete national and regional data are available on the last page of this bulletin.

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

Chickenpox High activity in general practice



In mainland France, last week (2022w25), the incidence rate of Chickenpox cases seen in general practice was estimated at **39 cases per 100,000 inhabitants (95% CI [30 ; 48])**. This rate is **increasing** compared to week 2022w24 (consolidated data: 35 [28 ; 42]) and at level of activity similar to those usually observed in this period.

Complete national and regional data are available on the last page of this bulletin.

Observed situation in general practice for the week 25 of the year 2022, from 06/20/2022 to 06/26/2022

COVID-19

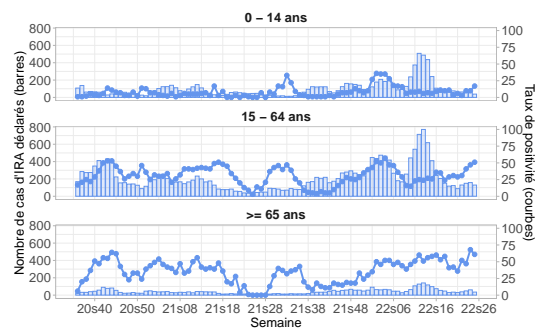
Modalities of COVID-19 monitoring by the Sentinelles Network

The surveillance of ARI carried out by the Sentinel network allows to follow the dynamics of the epidemic of COVID-19 in general practice in metropolitan France.

For each patient presenting an ARI reported by Sentinel general practitioners, descriptive data are collected, including the results of diagnostic tests for COVID-19 (search for SARS-CoV-2 by RT-PCR or antigenic test).

The ARI incidence due to COVID-19 seen in general practice is estimated from the incidence of ARI and the positivity rate of ARI to SARS-CoV-2.

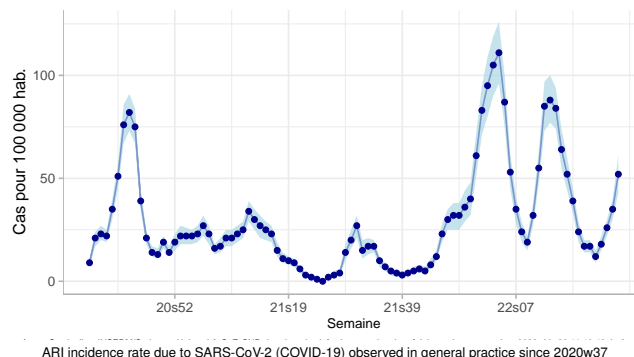
ARI positivity rates to SARS-CoV-2 by age groups



Number of ARI cases reported by Sentinelles physicians and SARS-CoV-2 positivity rate since 2020w37

In week 2022w25, the SARS-CoV-2 positivity rates of patients consulting for ARI were 17%, 51%, and 61% respectively in the 0-14, 15-64, and 65 and older age groups.

Estimated incidence of ARI due to COVID-19



ARI incidence rate due to SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) observed in general practice since 2020w37

In week 2022w25, the incidence rate of ARI due to SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) seen in general practice was estimated at 52 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [43; 61]), corresponding to 34,444 [28,739; 40,149] new cases of COVID-19 seen in general practice.

This rate has been increasing compared to those in recent weeks (consolidated data for 2022w24: 35 [30; 40], representing 23,448 [20,056; 26,840] new cases of ARI due to COVID-19 seen in general practice).

Clinical description of ARI due to COVID-19

Since week 2021w52 (when the Omicron variant became predominant in mainland France), the 4,306 SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) positive ARI cases seen by the Sentinel general practitioners had the following characteristics:

- Their median age was 44 years (range 1 month to 104 years) and 57% (2,414/4,235) were women;
- 24% (861/3,640) of cases aged 12 years and older were not vaccinated against COVID-19 (no vaccine dose received);
- 25% (818/3,333) had risk factors for complications;
- 1% (44/3,332) were hospitalized after their consultations.

These characteristics are close to those of ARI due to COVID-19 seen in general practice since the beginning of the pandemic and until week 2021w51 (median age: 45 years; 57% female; 25% with risk factors; 5% hospitalized patients).

In conclusion

The incidence of ARI due to COVID-19 seen in general practice continues the increase seen since week 2022w22.

You can find the epidemiological bulletin of Santé publique France with all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) on the COVID-19 pandemic by clicking [here](#).

Observed situation in general practice for the week 25 of the year 2022, from 06/20/2022 to 06/26/2022

National incidence rates over the last 3 weeks (per 100,000 inhabitants)	2022w25 (unconsolidated) Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	2022w24 Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	2022w23 Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]
Acute Respiratory Infection	110 [95 ; 125]	80 [70 ; 90]	74 [65 ; 83]
Acute diarrhea	67 [54 ; 80]	55 [46 ; 64]	56 [47 ; 65]
Chickenpox	39 [30 ; 48]	35 [28 ; 42]	28 [22 ; 34]

Regional incidence rates for the week 2022w25 (per 100,000 inhabitants)	Acute Respiratory Infection Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	Acute diarrhea Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]	Chickenpox Incidence rate estimations [95% confidence interval]
Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes	75 [45 ; 105]	55 [27 ; 83]	29 [10 ; 48]
Bourgogne-Franche-Comté	129 [49 ; 209]	48 [2 ; 94]	47 [0 ; 101]
Bretagne	195 [114 ; 276]	61 [14 ; 108]	56 [5 ; 107]
Centre-Val de Loire	142 [67 ; 217]	74 [22 ; 126]	26 [0 ; 59]
Corse	97 [0 ; 280]	83 [0 ; 184]	0 [0 ; 0]
Grand Est	130 [71 ; 189]	107 [50 ; 164]	52 [15 ; 89]
Hauts-de-France	68 [28 ; 108]	42 [0 ; 85]	9 [0 ; 25]
Ile-de-France	115 [78 ; 152]	32 [16 ; 48]	48 [19 ; 77]
Normandie	40 [0 ; 80]	42 [2 ; 82]	52 [0 ; 150]
Nouvelle-Aquitaine	78 [38 ; 118]	108 [44 ; 172]	54 [2 ; 106]
Occitanie	73 [43 ; 103]	67 [34 ; 100]	34 [6 ; 62]
Pays de la Loire	32 [7 ; 57]	54 [10 ; 98]	103 [0 ; 214]
Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	277 [146 ; 408]	53 [0 ; 108]	30 [0 ; 69]

French Sentinel network

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Since 1984, the "réseau Sentinelles" or Sentinelles network has been a research and health monitoring network in primary care (general medicine and paediatrics) in metropolitan France. The participation of physicians is voluntary. Currently, 622 physicians participate in the continuous surveillance activity (581 general practitioners and 41 paediatricians), allowing the production of weekly epidemiological reports.

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