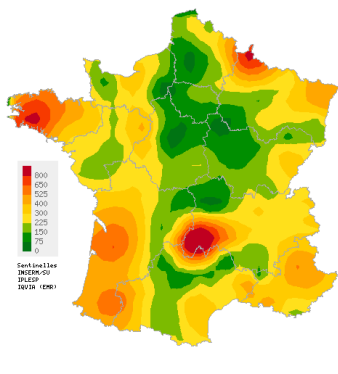
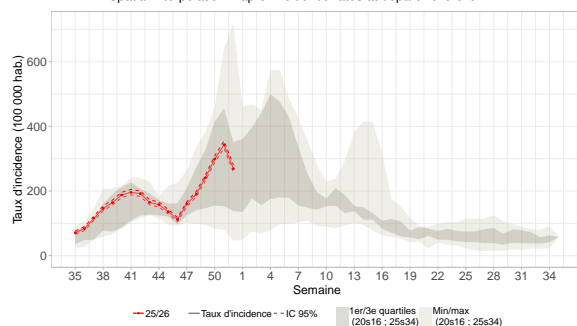


Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)

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



Spatial interpolation map of incidence rates at department level



Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

In mainland France, last week (2025w52), the incidence rate of acute respiratory infection (ARI) cases consulting in general practice was estimated at **269 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [258; 281])**.

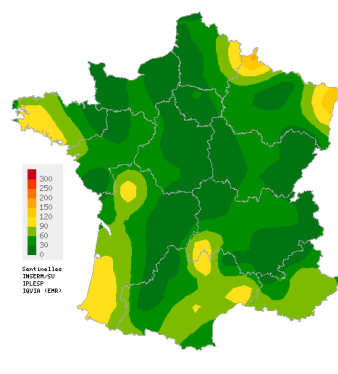
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **decreasing** compared to the previous week and corresponds to a **similar level of activity** to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w51: 343 [332; 355]).

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.

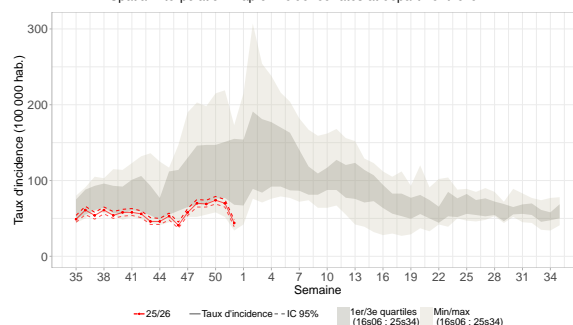
Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

Acute diarrhea

Low activity in general practice



Spatial interpolation map of incidence rates at department level



Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

In mainland France, last week (2025w52), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea cases seen in general practice was estimated at **44 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [39; 48])**.

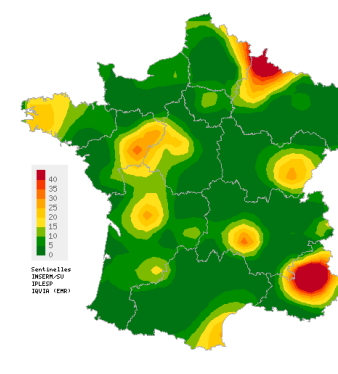
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **decreasing** compared to the previous week and corresponds to a **lower level of activity** than those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w51: 70 [65; 75]).

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

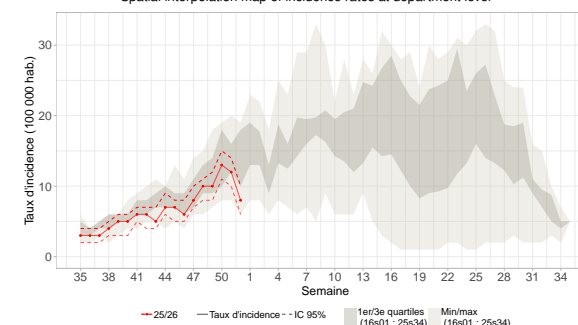
Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

Chickenpox

Low activity in general practice



Spatial interpolation map of incidence rates at department level



Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

In mainland France, last week (2025w52), the incidence rate of Chickenpox cases seen in general practice was estimated at **8 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [6; 10])**.

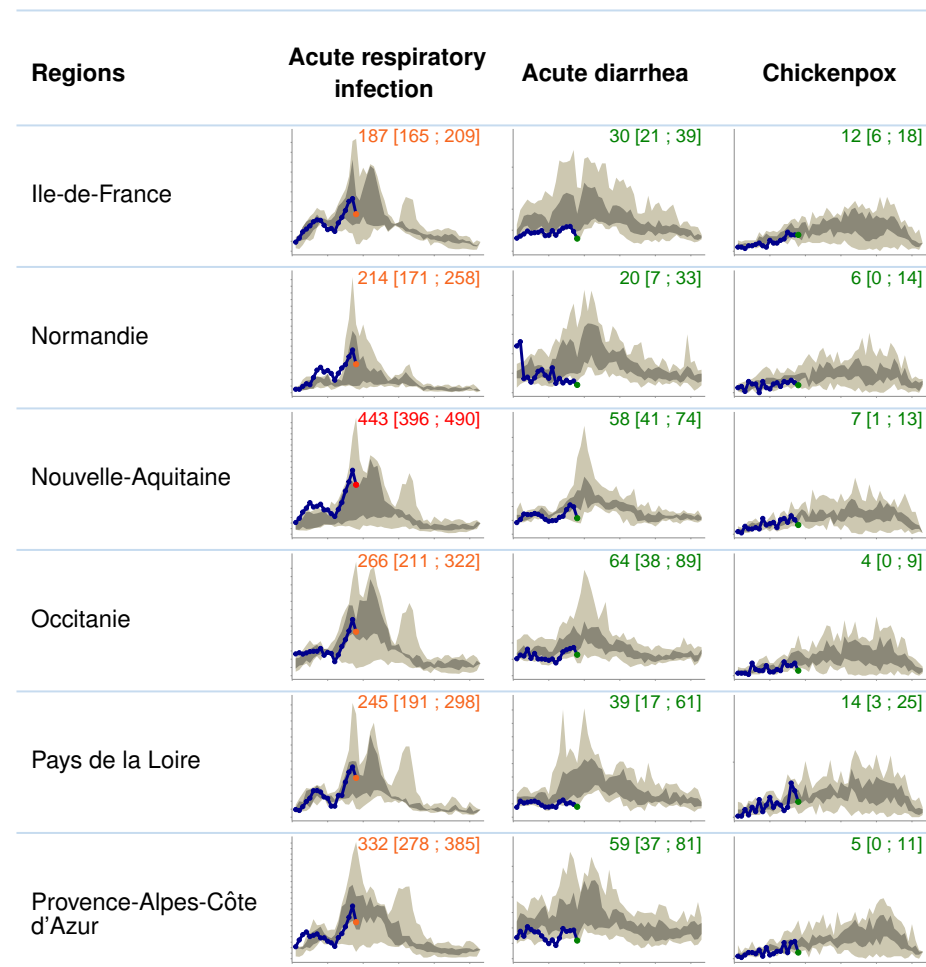
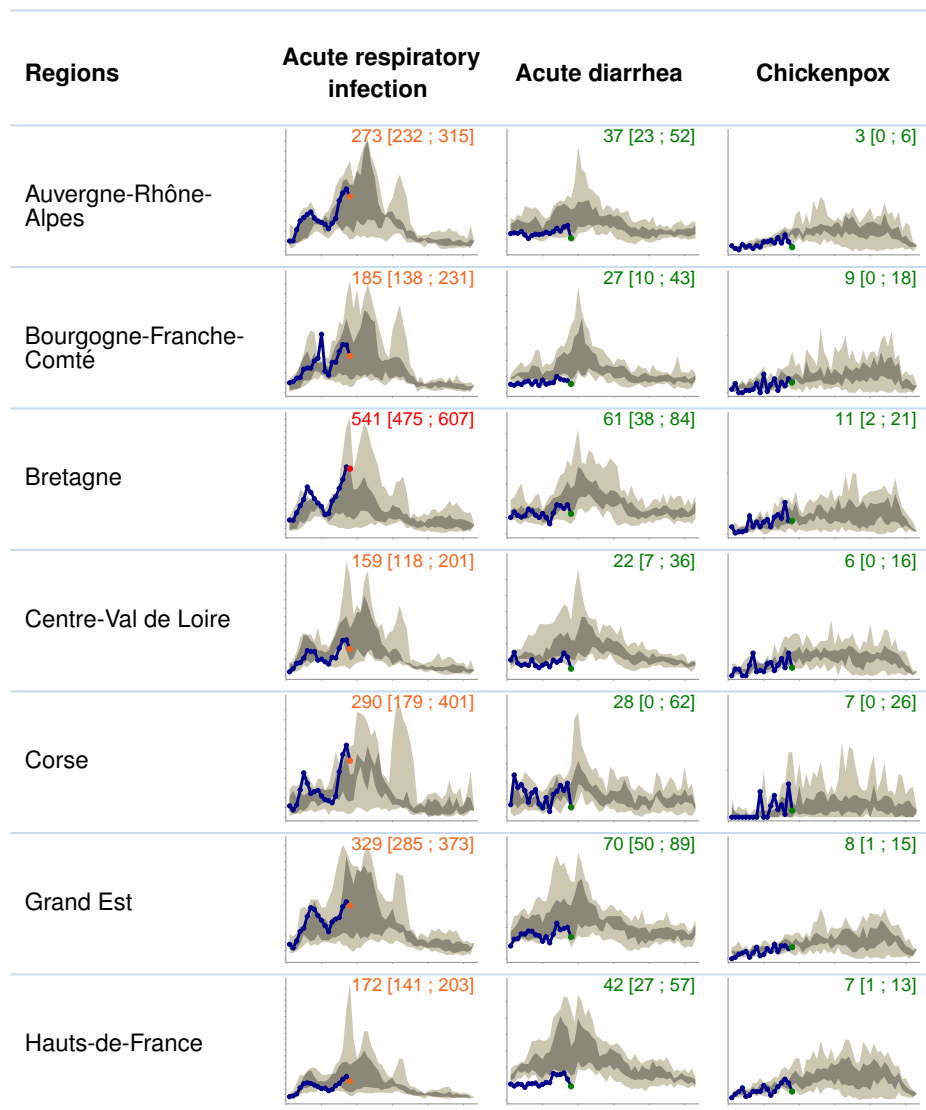
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **decreasing** compared to the previous week and corresponds to a **lower level of activity** than those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w51: 12 [10; 14]).

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

Incidence rates by french region

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 52 of the year 2025, from 12/22/2025 to 12/28/2025

Sentinelles



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

Activity levels

- Low activity
- Moderate activity
- High activity

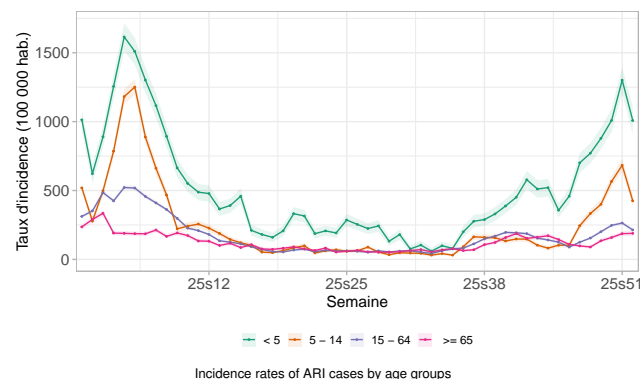
For the three indicators, the blue curve corresponds to the change in the incidence rate per 100,000 population for the current year. For ARI, previous years (since 2020) are shown with the grey curves. For acute diarrhea and chickenpox, the distribution of weekly incidence rates for the previous years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

Acute respiratory infection (ARI) - Additional data

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 52 of the year 2025, from 12/22/2025 to 12/28/2025

Sentinelles

ARI incidence rates by age groups



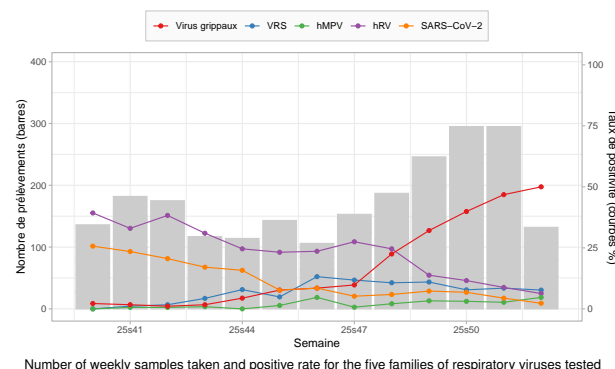
Last week (2025w52), incidence rates of cases of acute respiratory infections (ARI) seen in general practice were estimated at:

- **0-4 age group:** 1,008 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [908; 1,108]) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 1,301 [1,204; 1,397]);
- **5-14 age group:** 425 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [383; 468]) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 683 [637; 728]);
- **15-64 age group:** 214 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [200; 227]) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 264 [251; 276]);
- **65 and above age group:** 189 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [169; 210]) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 187 [169; 204]).

Subject to future data consolidation, incidence rates are **decreasing among children** (0-5 and 5-14 age groups) and **in the 15-64 age group**, and **stable among the 65+** compared to those of the previous week.

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

Circulation of respiratory viruses in general practice and pediatric



Since 2025w40, **2,281** samples have been tested by general practitioners and pediatricians participating in the 2025/2026 virological surveillance of ARI.

Last week (2025w52), **132 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:** **50%** (65/130) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 47% (138/295));
- **Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV):** **8%** (10/130) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 9% (25/295));
- **Rhinovirus:** **6%** (8/127) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 9% (26/295));
- **Metapneumovirus:** **5%** (6/127) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 3% (8/295));
- **SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19):** **2%** (3/130) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 4% (13/295)).

Data sources: Sentinelles, DMG (Rouen, Nice, Strasbourg), SOS Médecins

Description of IRA cases seen in general practice

Last week (2025w52), 939 cases of ARI were reported by Sentinelles general practitioners. Among these, 679 (72% of reported cases) were described and had the following characteristics:

- **Median age:** 27 years (range from 2 months to 99 years);
- **Male/female sex-ratio:** 0.74 (279/376);
- **Risk factors:** 13% (82/625) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization:** 1% [0.4; 2.1] of the patients were hospitalized after the consultation (8/633).

Data source: Sentinelles

In conclusion

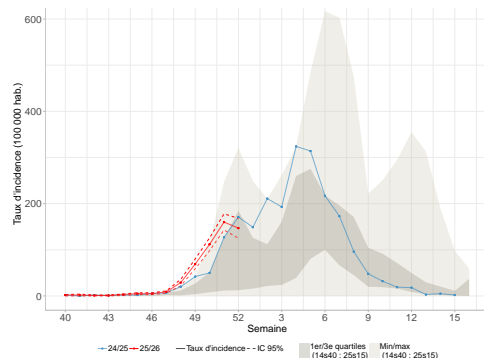
Last week (2025w52), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of ARI cases seen in general practice consultations was **decreasing among children** (0-5 and 5-14 age groups) and **in the 15-64 age group**, and **stable among the 65+** compared to those of the previous week. This observed decrease will need to be confirmed in the coming weeks as the school holidays come to an end.

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

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

Incidence rates of influenza cases

Stable activity at a moderate level



Last week (2025w52), the incidence rate of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **200 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [174; 225]), corresponding to 133,736 [116,592; 150,880] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w51: 215 [193; 237]).

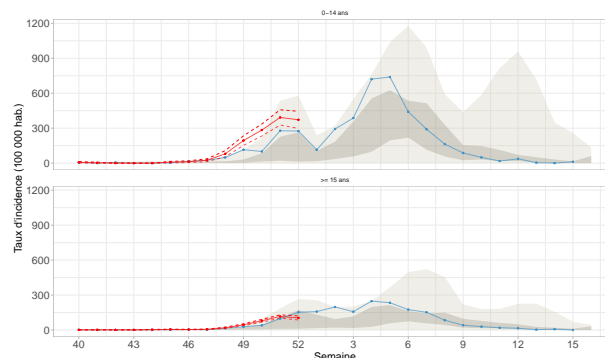
Description of confirmed influenza cases seen in general practice

Since the beginning of virological surveillance (2025s40), the 491 confirmed influenza cases swabbed by general practitioners and pediatricians presented the following characteristics:

- **Median age:** 24 years (range from less than 1 month to 95 years old);
- **Male/female sex-ratio:** 1.0 (246/241);
- **Vaccination:** 87% (409/470) were not vaccinated against influenza;
- **Risk factors:** 22% (104/479) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization:** 0.5% (2/411) of the patients were hospitalized at the end of the consultation.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DMG (Rouen, Nice, Strasbourg), SOS Médecins

Incidence rates of influenza cases by age groups



Last week (2025w52), incidence rates of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

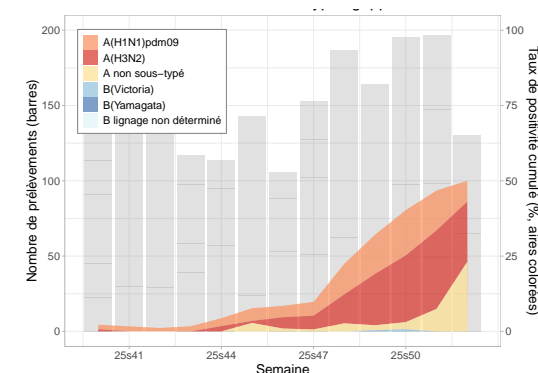
- **0-14 years:** 505 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [416; 595]) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 525 [445; 606]);

- **15 years and above:** 141 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [118; 163]) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 155 [137; 174]).

Subject to future data consolidation, these rates are **stable in the 0-14 age group and in the 15 and over age group** compared to those of the previous week.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DMG (Rouen, Nice, Strasbourg), SOS Médecins

Identification of influenza viruses



Since the week 2025w40, the 492 influenza viruses identified were distributed as follows: **49% of type A(H3N2)** (243/492), **35% of type A(H1N1)pdm09** (172/492), **15% of non-subtyped A viruses** (74/492), and **1% of type B Victoria** (3/492).

Data sources: Sentinelles, DMG (Rouen, Nice, Strasbourg), SOS Médecins

In conclusion

Last week (2025w52), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was **stable** compared to the previous week and was at a **moderate level of activity**. This observed stability will need to be confirmed in the coming weeks as the school holidays come to an end.

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

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

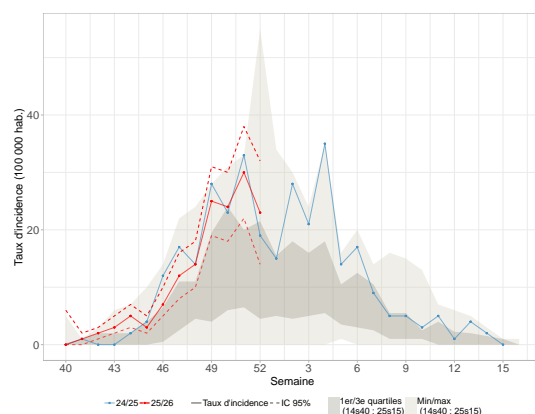
RSV infection and bronchiolitis

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 52 of the year 2025, from 12/22/2025 to 12/28/2025

Sentinelles

Incidence rates of RSV infection cases

Slightly decreasing activity at a high level



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

Last week (2025w52), 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 **31 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [20; 42]), corresponding to 20,997 [13,626; 28,368] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **slightly decreasing** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w51: 40 [30; 51]).

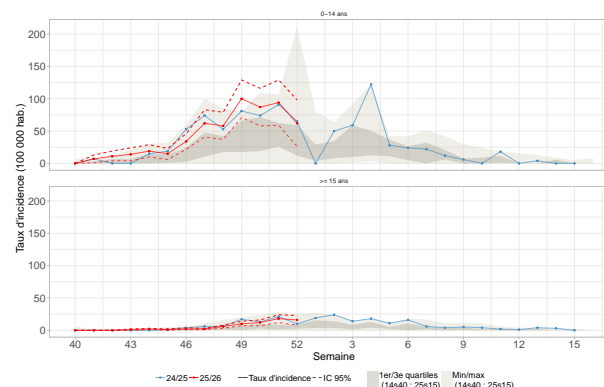
Description of RSV infection cases seen in general practice

Since surveillance resumed (2025w40), the 163 confirmed cases of RSV infection collected by general practitioners and pediatricians had the following characteristics:

- **Median age:** 3 years (from 4 months to 95 years);
- **Male/female sex ratio:** 0.6 (62/101);
- **Risk factors:** 22% (35/160) of patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization:** no patient was hospitalized following consultation (0/144).

Data sources: Sentinelles, DMG (Rouen, Nice, Strasbourg), 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 (2025w52), incidence rates of **RSV infection** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

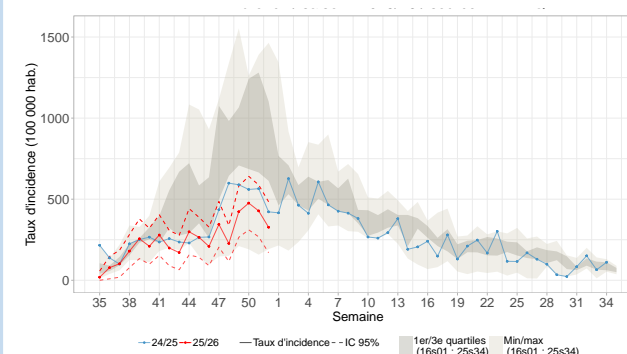
- **0-14 years:** 84 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [36; 132]) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 126 [76; 175]);

- **15 years and above:** 21 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [11; 31]) (consolidated data for 2025w51: 24 [16; 32]).

Subject to future data consolidation, these rates are **slightly decreasing in the 0-14 age group and stable in the 15 and over age group** compared to those of the previous week.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DMG (Rouen, Nice, Strasbourg), SOS Médecins

Incidence rates of bronchiolitis cases in children under 1 year



Incidence rate of bronchiolitis cases seen in children under one year and comparison with historical data

Last week (2025w52), the incidence rate of **bronchiolitis** cases seen in general practice was estimated at **327 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [170; 484]) **in children under one year old**.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **slightly decreasing** compared to the previous weeks (consolidated data for 2025w51: 428 [268; 588]).

Data source: Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

In conclusion

Last week (2025w52), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of **RSV** infection cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was **slightly decreasing** compared to the previous week but remained at a **high level of activity**.

Furthermore, we also note a **slight decrease in the incidence of bronchiolitis in children under 1 year old** seen by general practitioners, compared to the previous weeks. The level of bronchiolitis activity in this age group is **lower** than that usually observed at this time of the year.

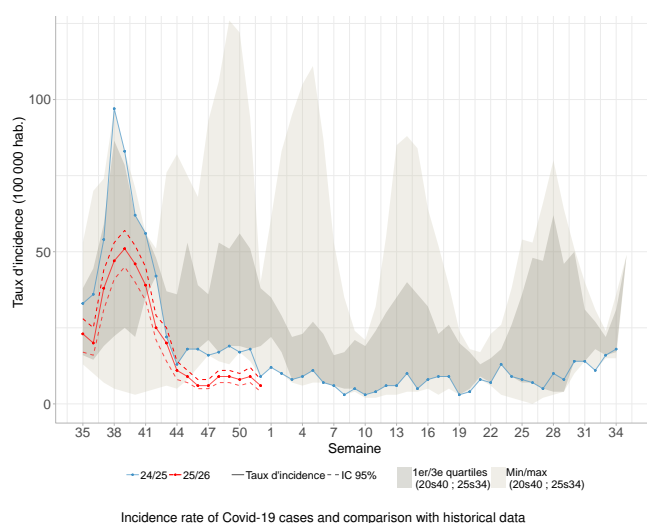
These observed decreases will need to be confirmed in the coming weeks as the school holidays come to an end.

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.

Incidence rates of Covid-19 cases

Stable activity at a low level



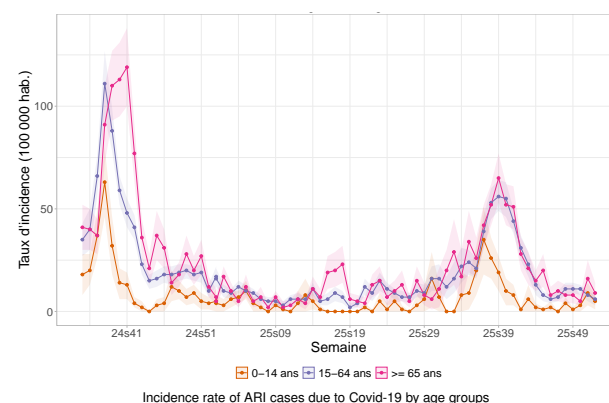
Last week (2025w52), the incidence rate of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **6 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [4; 8]), corresponding to 4,080 [2,673; 5,487] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w51: 10 [7; 12]).

Data source: Sentinelles

Incidence rates of Covid-19 cases

by age groups



Last week (2025w52), the incidence rates of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years:** 5 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [1; 8]) (consolidated data for 2025w51 : 9 [3; 14]);
- **15-64 years:** 6 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [3; 8]) (consolidated data for 2025w51 : 8 [5; 10]);
- **65 years and above:** 9 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [4; 14]) (consolidated data for 2025w51 : 16 [8; 25]).

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

Data source: Sentinelles

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

Since week 2025w49, the 90 Covid-19 described cases with an ARI had the following characteristics:

- **Median age:** 48 years (range from 5 years to 94 years);
- **Male/female sex-ratio:** 0.57 (32/56);
- **Risk factors:** 24% (20/85) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization:** no patient was hospitalized after the consultation (0/85).

Data sources: Sentinelles, DMG (Rouen, Nice, Strasbourg), SOS Médecins

In conclusion

Last week (2025w52), 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.

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 Universities of Rouen, Côte d'Azur and Strasbourg.

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, statisticians, physicians, IT specialists and technicians.

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Partners and supervisory bodies

Partners

Sentinelles IQVIA



Supervisory bodies of Sentinelles network



French General Practitioner 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

**grippe
covid net**

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!