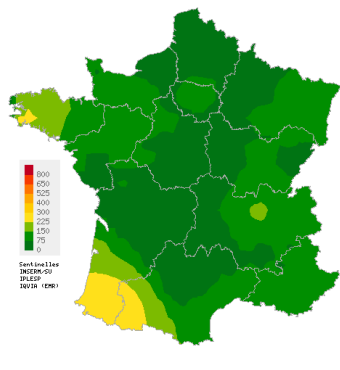
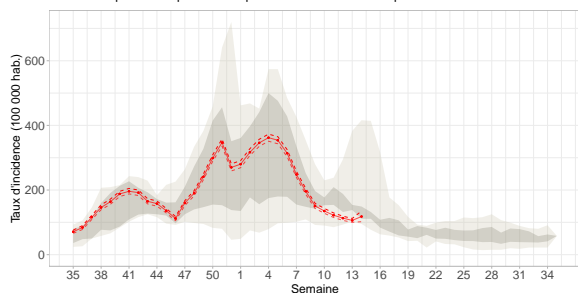


Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)

Covid-19, Influenza and other respiratory viruses
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 (2026w14), the incidence rate of acute respiratory infection (ARI) cases consulting in general practice was estimated at **118 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [102; 135])**.

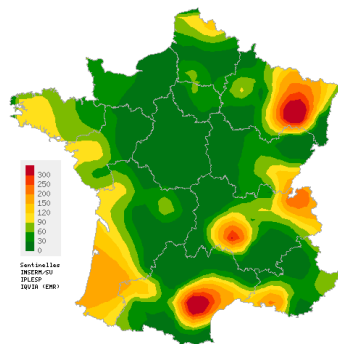
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous weeks and corresponds to a **similar activity level** to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2026w13: 106 [100; 112]).

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.

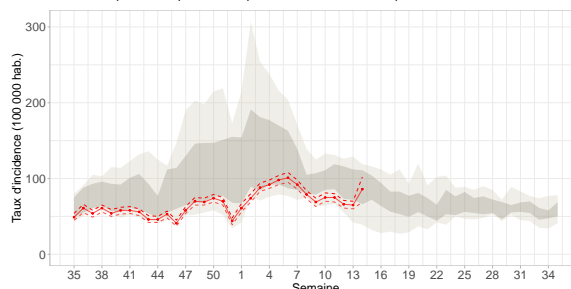
Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

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 (2026w14), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea cases seen in general practice was estimated at **86 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [69; 102])**.

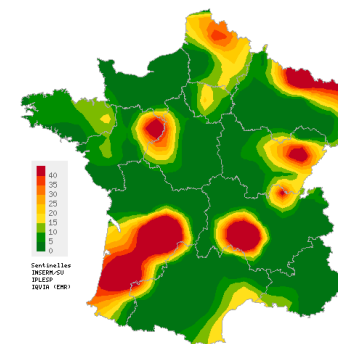
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **slightly increasing** compared to the previous week and corresponds to a **similar activity level** to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2026w13: 65 [60; 70]).

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

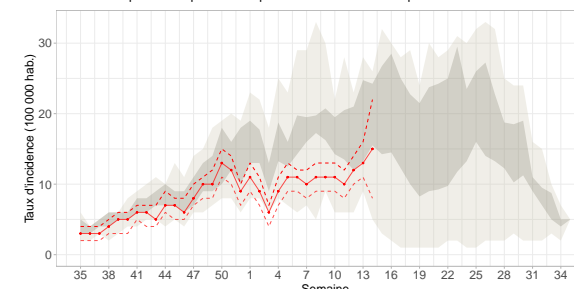
Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

Chickenpox

Low activity in general practice



Spatial interpolation map of incidence rates at department level



Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

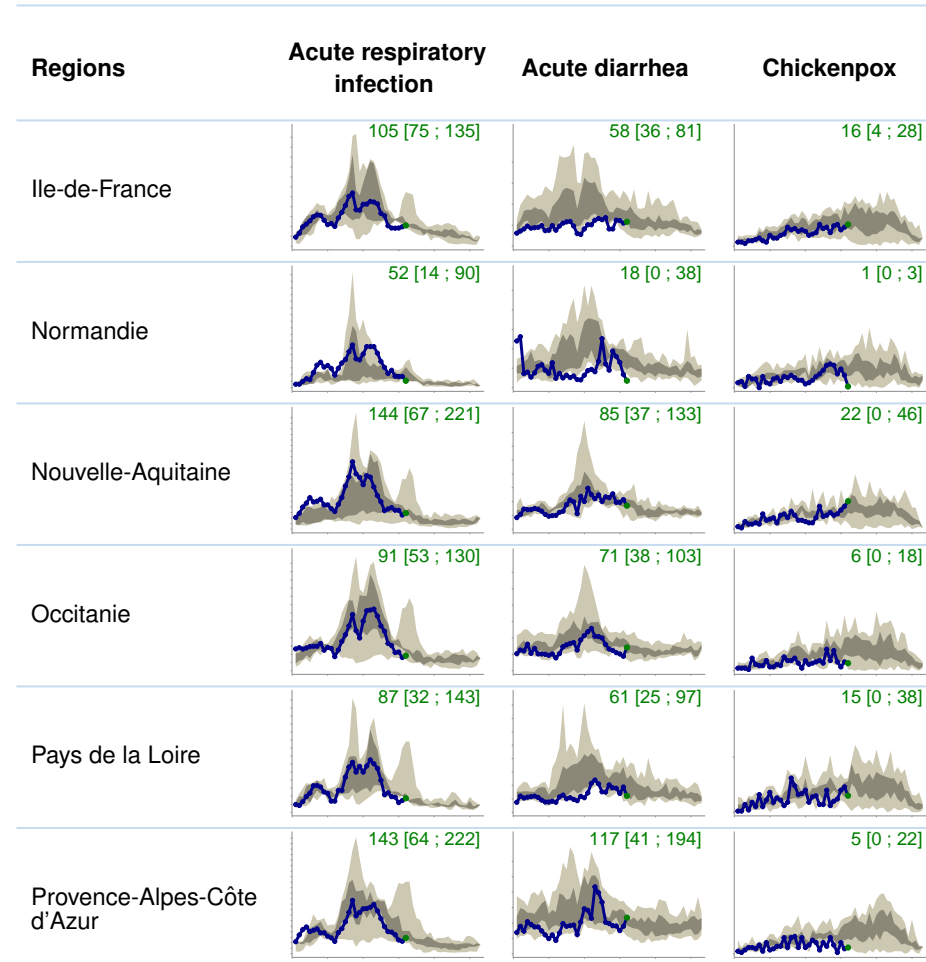
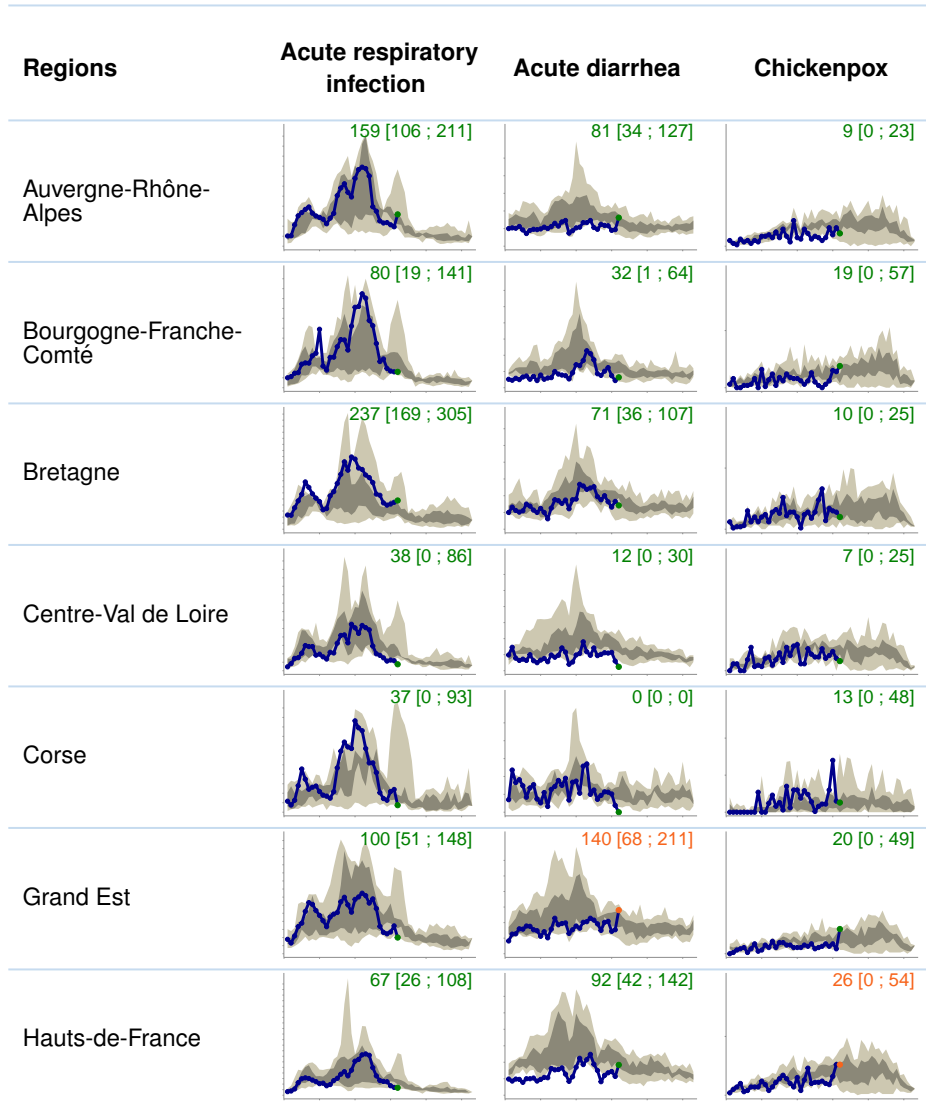
In mainland France, last week (2026w14), the incidence rate of chickenpox cases seen in general practice was estimated at **15 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [8; 22])**.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week and corresponds to a **lower activity level** than those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2026w13: 13 [11; 16]).

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

Incidence rates by french region

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 14 of the year 2026, from 03/30/2026 to 04/05/2026

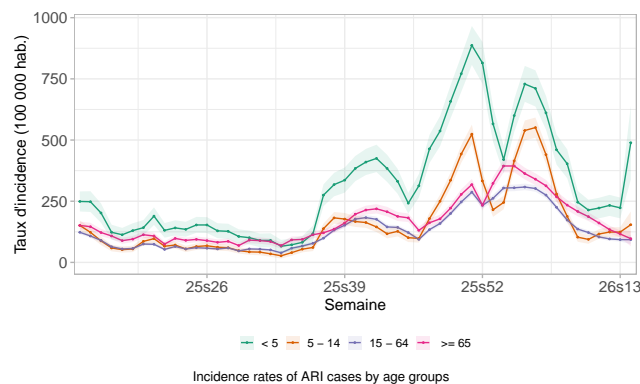


Data sources : Sentinelles Network and EMR (Electronic Medical Records) IQVIA

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 grey and minimum/maximum values in lighter grey. 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.

ARI incidence rates by age groups



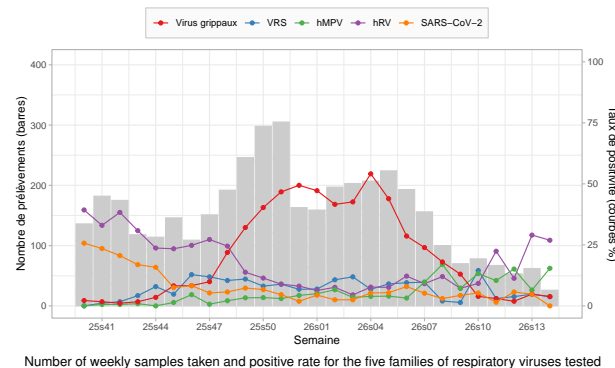
Last week (2026w14), incidence rates of cases of acute respiratory infections (ARI) seen in general practice were estimated at:

- **0-4 age group:** 489 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [338; 640]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 223 [180; 265]);
- **5-14 age group:** 154 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [100; 208]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 124 [103; 144]);
- **15-64 age group:** 93 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [75; 112]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 93 [85; 100]);
- **65 and above age group:** 97 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [66; 128]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 116 [102; 131]).

Subject to future data consolidation, incidence rates are **increasing among children in the 0-4 age group, stable in the 5-14 and in the 15-64 age groups** compared to those of the previous week, and **still decreasing among the 65+.**

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

Circulation of respiratory viruses in general practice and pediatric



Since 2025w40, **4,130** samples have been tested by general practitioners and pediatricians participating in the 2025/2026 virological surveillance of ARI.

Last week (2026w14), **26 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:

- **Rhinovirus:** **27%** (7/26) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 29% (18/62));
- **Metapneumovirus:** **15%** (4/26) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 7% (4/62));
- **Influenza viruses:** **4%** (1/26) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 5% (3/62));
- **Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV):** **4%** (1/26) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 5% (3/62));
- **SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19):** **0%** (0/26) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 5% (3/62)).

This results should be interpreted with caution, considering the small number of patients tested.

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

Description of IRA cases seen in general practice

Last week (2026w14), 279 cases of ARI were reported by Sentinelles general practitioners. Among these, 226 (81% of reported cases) were described and had the following characteristics:

- **Median age:** 32 years (range from 1 month to 89 years);
- **Male/female sex-ratio:** 0.76 (90/119);
- **Risk factors:** 15% (30/194) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization:** 1% (2/193) of the patients were hospitalized after the consultation.

Data source: Sentinelles

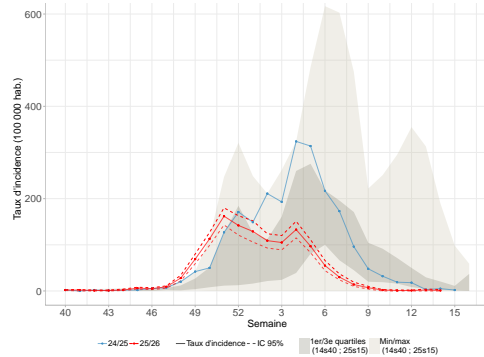
In conclusion

Last week (2026w14), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of ARI cases seen in general practice consultations was **increasing among children in the 0-4 age group, stable in the 5-14 and in the 15-64 age groups** compared to those of the previous week, and **still decreasing among the 65+.**

The viruses mainly detected in patients tested for an ARI were the **rhinovirus** and **metapneumovirus**.

Incidence rates of influenza cases

Stable activity at a low level



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

Last week (2026w14), the incidence rate of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **3 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [0; 7]), corresponding to 2,048 [0; 4,625] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous weeks (consolidated data for 2026w13: 6 [2; 10]).

Description of confirmed influenza cases seen in general practice

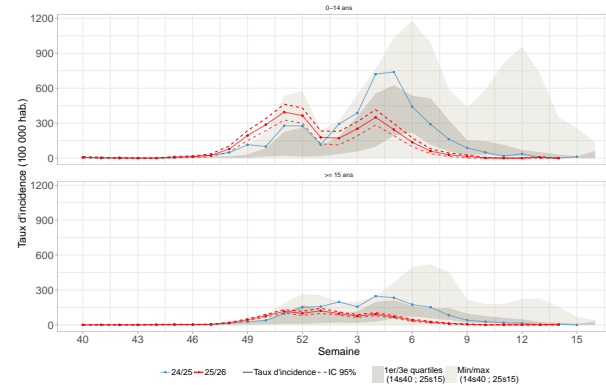
Since the beginning of virological surveillance (2025w40), the 1,093 confirmed influenza cases swabbed by general practitioners and pediatricians presented the following characteristics:

- **Median age:** 31 years (range from less than 1 month to 97 years old);
- **Male/female sex-ratio:** 0.92 (522/565);
- **Vaccination:** 84% (877/1,042) were not vaccinated against influenza;
- **Risk factors:** 23% (246/1,065) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization:** 0.7% (7/964) 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



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

Last week (2026w14), incidence rates of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

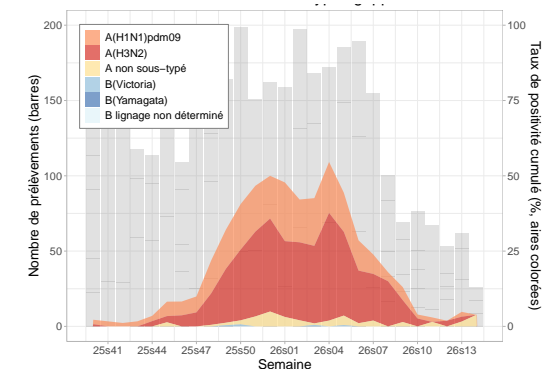
- **0-14 years:** 0 cases per 100,000 population (consolidated data for 2026w13: 14 [0; 32]);

- **15 years and above:** 4 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [0; 8]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 5 [1; 9]).

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

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

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 1,099 influenza viruses identified were distributed as follows: **59% of type A(H3N2)** (646/1,099), **36% of type A(H1N1)pdm09** (391/1,099), **5% of non-subtyped A viruses** (57/1,099) and **0.5% of type B Victoria** (5/1,099).

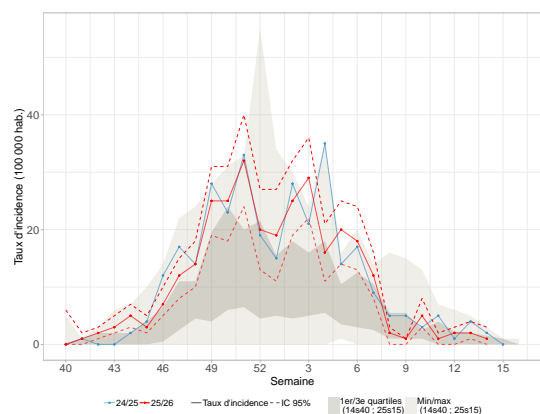
Data sources: Sentinelles, DMG (Rouen, Nice, Strasbourg), SOS Médecins

In conclusion

Last week (2026w14), 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 weeks and was at a **low level of activity**.

Incidence rates of RSV infection cases

Stable activity at a low level



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

Last week (2026w14), 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 **3 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [0; 7]), corresponding to 2,048 [0; 4,581] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous weeks (consolidated data for 2026w13: 6 [2; 10]).

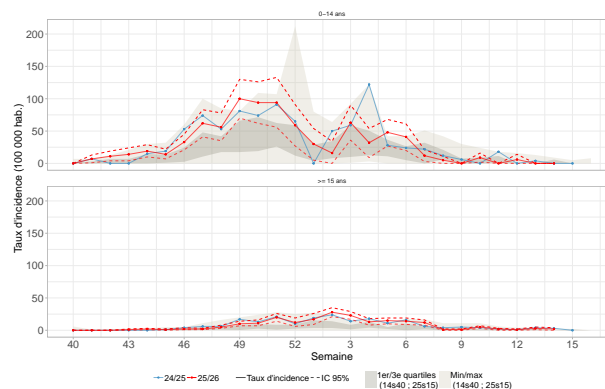
Description of RSV infection cases seen in general practice

Since surveillance resumed (2025w40), the 312 confirmed cases of RSV infection collected by general practitioners and pediatricians had the following characteristics:

- **Median age:** 30 years (from 4 months to 100 years);
- **Male/female sex ratio:** 0.72 (130/181);
- **Risk factors:** 29% (89/305) of patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization:** no patient was hospitalized following consultation (0/277).

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

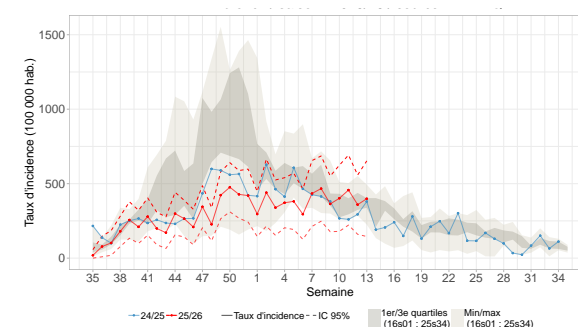
Last week (2026w14), incidence rates of **RSV infection** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years:** 0 cases per 100,000 population (consolidated data for 2026w13: 0);
- **15 years and above:** 4 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [0; 8]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 7 [2; 12]).

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

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

Incidence rates of bronchiolitis cases in children under one year



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

Data for week 2026w14 are currently unavailable. Two weeks ago (2024w13), the incidence rate of **bronchiolitis** cases seen in general practice was estimated at **399 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [145; 653]) **in children under one year old**.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate was **stable** compared to the previous weeks (consolidated data for 2026w12: 359 [160; 558]) and was at a **low level of activity**.

Data source: Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

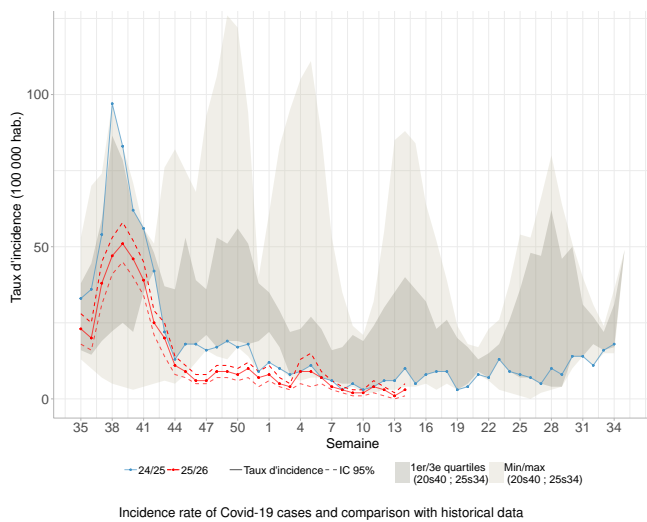
In conclusion

Last week (2026w14), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of **RSV infection** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was **stable** compared to the previous weeks and corresponds to a **low level of activity**.

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).

Incidence rates of Covid-19 cases

Stable activity at a low level

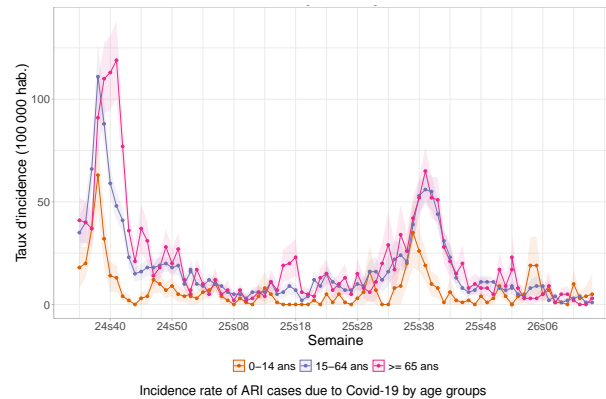


Last week (2026w14), the incidence rate of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **2 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [0; 4]), corresponding to 1,623 [314; 2,932] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous weeks (consolidated data for 2026w13: 1 [0; 2]).

Data source: Sentinelles

Incidence rates of Covid-19 cases by age groups



Last week (2026w14), 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 [0; 15]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 4 [0; 9]);
- **15-64 years:** 1 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [0; 2]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 1 [0; 1]);
- **65 years and above:** 3 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [0; 7]) (consolidated data for 2026w13: 0).

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

Data source: Sentinelles

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

Since week 2026w11, the 23 Covid-19 described cases with an ARI had the following characteristics:

- **Median age:** 34 years (range from 1 month to 86 years);
- **Male/female sex-ratio:** 0.47 (7/15);
- **Risk factors:** 12% (3/22) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization:** no patient was hospitalized after the consultation (0/22).

Data source: Sentinelles

In conclusion

Last week (2026w14), 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 weeks and was at a **low level of activity**.

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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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

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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!