



Epidemiological Surveillance of Respiratory Infections

Weekly overview - Week 15/2025 (07/04/2025 –13/04/2025)

Influenza-like Illness (ILI)

- The number of influenza cases per 1,000 visits remained stable compared to the previous week.

Severe Acute Respiratory Illness- SARI (ILI)

- The number of SARI cases per 1,000 hospital admissions decreased compared to last week.

SARS-CoV2 virus - COVID-19 infection

- Test positivity from all tests performed in the country (COVID-19 registry data) remains very low.
- 58 COVID-19 hospital admissions were recorded, while the average weekly number of new hospital admissions during the previous four weeks was 80.
- One new intubation was recorded. The average weekly number of new intubations for the past four weeks was two.
- The current number of ventilated patients with COVID-19 infection is four.
- One new death was recorded. The average weekly number of deaths for the past four weeks was four. From week 01/2024 to week 15/2025, 393 deaths among severe cases (intubated and/or with ICU hospitalization) were recorded.
- In week 33/2024 the first variants of XEC were detected, showing thereafter an upward trend. Since the beginning of December 2024, XEC is the predominant variant.
- At the national level, the weighted viral load in urban wastewater is considered low compared to historical data. The average viral load level in urban wastewater is very low in all areas participating in the network.

Influenza virus

- Influenza positivity in the community (as assessed by Sentinel surveillance in primary health care (ILI specimens) presents a decreasing trend, although it remains above the limit that marks seasonal activity. No positive SARI specimens were recorded.
- In week 15/2025, two new ICU laboratory-confirmed influenza cases and two new deaths from laboratory-confirmed influenza were recorded. Additionally, one ICU laboratory-confirmed influenza case with admission date within the previous week was retrospectively reported. In total, from week 40/2023 to week 15/2025, 184 severe cases of laboratory-confirmed influenza were admitted to ICU and 74 deaths were recorded. From week 01/2024 to week 15/2025, 135 deaths in severe cases with laboratory confirmed influenza were recorded.
- From week 40/2024 to week 15/2025, among 4,207 samples (Sentinel Primary Health Care Surveillance, SARI surveillance and hospitals outside surveillance networks), 841 (20%) positive samples for influenza viruses were found. Of the 828 samples typed, 526 were type A and 302 type B.
- Among the 494 type A samples that were subtyped, 250 were A(H1)pdm09 and 244 were A(H3).

Respiratory syncytial virus – RSV

- RSV activity remains mild in both sentinel primary health care (ILI specimens) and in hospitals (SARI specimens), with small weekly fluctuations.
- Both influenza and COVID-19 are associated with a significant number of deaths among severe cases. It is recommended that persons who qualify for vaccination, particularly those at higher risk of severe outcomes (elderly and people with underlying diseases) should get vaccinated against both diseases.

NOTE: Retrospective inclusion of data reported with delay can result in modifications in the numbers presented