Washington State Influenza Summary

2024-2025 Season

Washington State Department of Health, Office of Communicable Disease Epidemiology

The Department of Health (DOH), in collaboration with local health jurisdictions and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), performed surveillance for influenza during the 2024-2025 season using several different systems. This report summarizes data collected through key systems from September 29, 2024, to September 28, 2025 (week 40 of 2024 through week 39 of 2025).

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data reported from the various influenza surveillance systems may not represent an accurate reflection of influenza activity. Results should be interpreted with caution, especially where comparisons are made to previous influenza seasons.

National Summary

Influenza activity in the United States during the 2024–25 season was classified as high severity, marking the most severe influenza season since 2017–18. High severity was reflected across multiple indicators, including influenza-associated outpatient visits, hospitalizations, and deaths, underscoring the significant public health impact of the 2024–25 season. Influenza activity began increasing in mid-November and peaked in early February 2025. Influenza activity then steadily declined to inter-seasonal levels by May 2025. During the 2024–25 season, influenza A viruses were predominant, with A(H1N1)pdm09 and A(H3N2) viruses detected at approximately equal levels. Influenza B activity remained low throughout the season but increased slightly later in the season. No influenza B/Yamagata lineage viruses were detected for the fifth consecutive season. See the CDC website for more information.

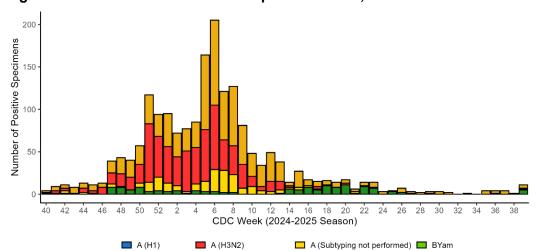
Washington State Summary

In Washington State, 505 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated deaths and 233 influenza-like illness outbreaks in long-term care facilities were reported for the 2024-2025 season. Illness attributed to influenza A viruses predominated.

Influenza Laboratory Surveillance Data

Laboratory Data: World Health Organization (WHO) & National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) Data Reported to CDC

For the 2024-2025 influenza season, CDC has generated separate graphs of data reported to CDC by public health laboratories (Figure 1) and commercial laboratories (Figure 2).



A (2009 H1N1) A (Unable to Subtype) B

Figure 1: Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC, WA Public Health Laboratories

Segue 1000 500 500 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32 34 36 38 CDC Week (2024-2025 Season)

Influenza A Influenza B

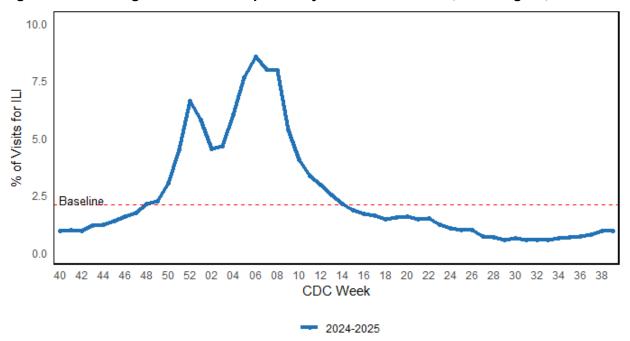
Figure 2: Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC, WA Commercial Laboratories

Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance

Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet) Data

Information on patient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness is collected through the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet). Each week, healthcare providers in Washington reported data to CDC on the total number of patients seen and the number of those patients with influenza-like illness (ILI) by age group. For the purposes of ILINet, ILI is defined as fever (temp 100°F/37.8°C or higher) plus cough and/or sore throat. More information about ILINet is available here.

Figure 3: Percentage of ILI Visits Reported by Sentinel Providers, Washington, 2024-2025



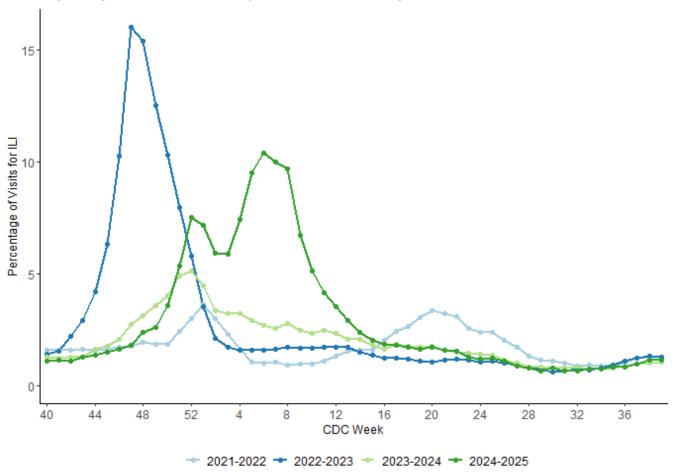
Influenza-like Illness Syndromic Surveillance Data

ESSENCE Syndromic Surveillance Data

Figure 4 shows the proportion of visits at a subset of emergency departments across Washington where patients had a chief complaint of influenza-like illness, or were given a discharge diagnosis of influenza, by CDC week. For this purpose, ILI is defined as "influenza", fever with cough, or fever with sore throat.

Read the Syndromic Surveillance (Rhino) web page for more information.

Figure 4: Syndromic Surveillance, Percentage of Hospital Visits for a Chief Complaint of ILI, or Discharge Diagnosis of Influenza, by CDC Week, Washington, 2021-2025



Influenza-like Illness Outbreaks in Long Term Care Facilities

During the 2024-2025 influenza season, 233 influenza-like illness outbreaks in long-term care facilities were reported to the Washington State Department of Health.

Long term care facilities are required to report all suspected and confirmed outbreaks to their local health jurisdiction per Washington Administrative Code (WAC) 246-101-305. Long-term care facilities are required to report the following:

- A sudden increase in acute febrile respiratory illness over the normal background rate (e.g., 2 or more cases
 of acute respiratory illness occurring within 72 hours of each other) OR
- Any resident who tests positive for influenza

Local health jurisdictions in turn report long-term care facility influenza-like illness outbreaks to the Washington State Department of Health.

Other Causes of Respiratory Infections

During the 2024-2025 season, the following respiratory viruses were reported to the National Respiratory and Enteric Surveillance System (NREVSS). NREVSS does not capture COVID-19 testing data.

For more information about NREVSS, see the CDC Interactive Dashboard.

Figure 5 shows more common respiratory viruses reported to NREVSS during the 2024-2025 season including Influenza, Respiratory Syncytial Virus, and Other Viruses. Figure 6 shows less common respiratory viruses reported to NREVSS during the 2024-2025 season including Adenovirus, Seasonal Coronavirus, Rotavirus, Enteric Adenovirus, Human Metapneumovirus, Rhinovirus/Enterovirus.

Figure 5: More Common Respiratory and Enteric Viruses, Washington, 2024-2025 Season

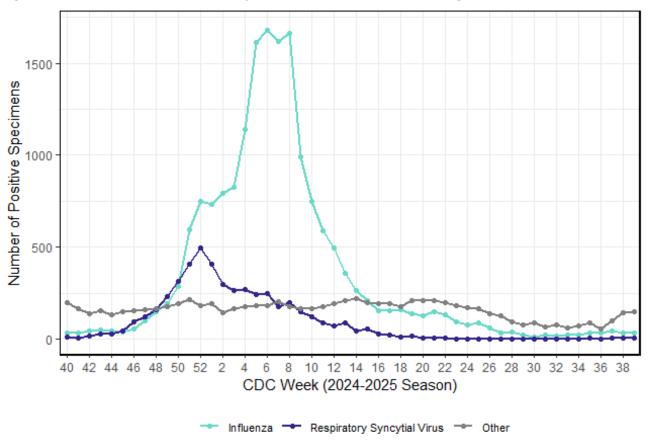
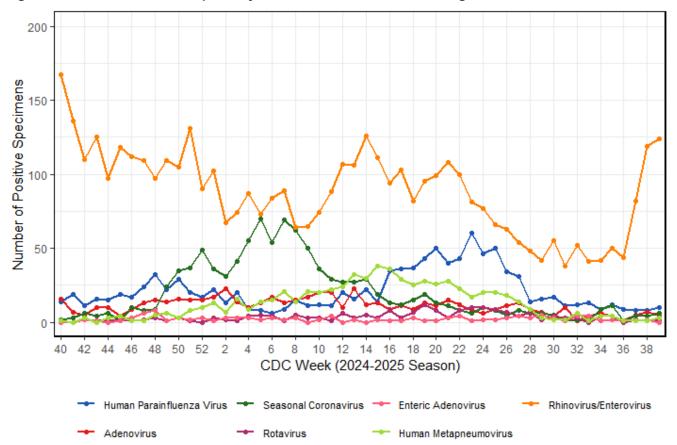


Figure 6: Less Common Respiratory and Enteric Viruses, Washington, 2024-2025 Season



Laboratory Confirmed Influenza-Associated Deaths

Reported Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Associated Deaths

Note that these counts reflect only deaths officially reported to the Washington State Department of Health and are likely underreported for a variety of reasons. Influenza may not be listed as a cause of death, influenza testing may not have been performed, and lab-confirmed influenza deaths may not have been appropriately reported to public health. CDC has published information about estimating seasonal influenza-associated deaths.

505 laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated deaths were reported since week 40 of 2024; 490 influenza A, 14 influenza B, and 1 type unknown.

Table 1: Count of Reported Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza-Associated Deaths by Age Group, Washington, 2024-2025 season

Age Group (in years)	Count of Deaths
0-4	2
5-17	2
18-29	6
30-49	33
50-64	75
65+	387
Total	505

Reported Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza-Associated Deaths, Past Seasons

Lab-confirmed influenza-associated death totals reported to the Department of Health for past seasons are presented below in Table 2. Note that for the purposes of tables 1 and 2, each influenza season runs from week 40 of one year to week 39 of the next (roughly October to October). Past season summaries are available on the Department of Health website.

Table 2: Count of Reported Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza-Associated Deaths, Past Seasons

Season	Count of Deaths Reported for the Entire Season (week 40 to week 39)
2024-2025, to date	505
2023-2024	132
2022-2023	272
2021-2022	26
2020-2021	0
2019-2020	114
2018-2019	241
2017-2018	296
2016-2017	276

Additional Resources

International Influenza Data: https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-updates/current-influenza-update

National Influenza Surveillance Report: https://www.cdc.gov/fluview/index.html

Washington DOH Influenza Information for Public Health and Healthcare Providers:

http://www.doh.wa.gov/ForPublicHealthandHealthcareProviders/PublicHealthSystemResourcesandServices/Immunization/InfluenzaFluInformation

Washington Joint Respiratory Disease Dashboard: https://doh.wa.gov/data-and-statistical-reports/diseases-and-chronic-conditions/communicable-disease-surveillance-data/respiratory-illness-data-dashboard

Washington Local Health Department Influenza Surveillance Reports:

Benton-Franklin Counties: https://www.bfhd.wa.gov/data_reports/data_dashboards Clallam County: https://www.clallamcountywa.gov/1865/Data-and-Assessment

Clark County: https://clark.wa.gov/public-health/respiratory-illness-data

Grant County: https://www.granthealth.org/228/Respiratory-Viruses-Seasonal-Trends Island County: https://www.islandcountywa.gov/1015/Current-Respiratory-Illness-Activity Jefferson County: https://jeffersoncountypublichealth.org/979/Provider-Advisories-Messages

King County: https://kingcounty.gov/en/dept/dph/health-safety/disease-illness/respiratory-virus-data

Kitsap County: https://www.kitsappublichealth.org/cd/respiratoryreport

Pierce County: https://tpchd.org/health/diseases/respiratory-illness/data-dashboard/ Skagit County: https://www.skagitcounty.net/departments/healthdiseases/main.htm Snohomish County: https://www.snohd.org/546/Respiratory-Illness-Dashboards

Spokane County: https://srhd.org/respiratory-illness-dashboard

Thurston County: https://www.thurstoncountywa.gov/departments/public-health-and-social-services/disease-control-and-prevention/respiratory-illnesses

Walla Walla County:

https://dch.wwcowa.gov/epidemiology_and_prevention/data_and_reports/data_dashboard.php Whatcom County: https://www.whatcomcounty.us/4281/Respiratory-Virus-Data-Dashboards

Whitman County: https://whitmancountypublichealth.org/community-health/disease-prevention/community-

activity-levels

Yakima County: http://www.yakimacounty.us/365/RSV-Flu-Stats



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