Respiratory Virus Activity Report, 2025-2026 Season



Peel Health Surveillance

September 28, 2025 to October 11, 2025 (Weeks 40-41)

- Overall respiratory virus activity in Peel remained low in weeks 40 and 41.
- Next report: October 29, 2025.

Table 1: Indicators of respiratory virus activity in Peel

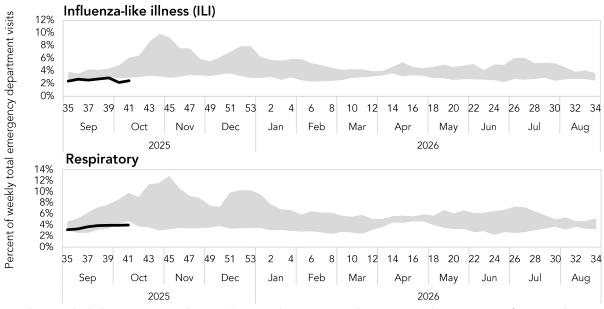
Indicator	Week 41 Activity in Peel	Activity Level	Weekly Change		
Lab-Confirmed Cases ¹					
Influenza	8 new cases reported	Low	≈ Similar		
Percent Positivity of Lab Test	s				
Influenza ²	1.0% percent positivity (week 40)	Low	▲ Higher		
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) ³	8.4% percent positivity (week 39)	Low	≈ Similar		
Other respiratory viruses ²	Adenovirus: 0.5% (week 40) Enterovirus/Rhinovirus: 18.4% (week 40) Human metapneumovirus: 0.5% (week 40) Parainfluenza virus: 3.3% (week 40) Seasonal human coronavirus: 1.1% (week 40) Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV): 0.7% (week 40)				
Emergency Department Visits	4				
Influenza-like illness (ILI)	2.5% of total ED visits	Low	≈ Similar		
Respiratory symptoms	4.0% of total ED visits	Low	≈ Similar		
Respiratory Outbreaks in Hospitals, Long-Term Care Homes, and Retirement Homes ¹	4 new respiratory outbreaks declared Total outbreaks this season: Influenza: 0 COVID-19: 14 Other or multiple respiratory viruses: 17	Low	≈ Similar		
Wastewater Surveillance ⁵					
Influenza A	Not detected (week 40)	Not detected	≈ Similar		
Influenza B	Not detected (week 40)	Not detected	≈ Similar		
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)	Low activity (week 40)	Low	∀ Lower		
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	Not detected (week 40)	Not detected	≈ Similar		

Notes: Current activity level (low/moderate/high) is assigned based on comparisons to historical data, and weekly change (lower/similar/higher) is based on comparisons to the previous week. **Bold** indicates a change in activity level compared to the previous week. There are no updates for SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) percent positivity since week 39.

Sources: 1) Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025]; 2) Public Health Ontario (PHO), Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025]; 3) Ontario Ministry of Health, Ontario Laboratory Information System; 4) South East Health Unit, Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance; 5) Government of Canada, Wastewater Monitoring Dashboard, available at: https://health-infobase.canada.ca/wastewater/ as of [14/Oct/2025]. Please interpret activity level information with caution because of a lack of baseline data. Activity level includes not detected. Wastewater trend is calculated based on the past 35 days. Refer to the Wastewater Monitoring Dashboard – Technical notes for more information. In this report, current wastewater activity level and trend are reported separately; this may differ from the Wastewater Monitoring Dashboard which reports activity level and trend in a combined index.

Respiratory Infection Activity

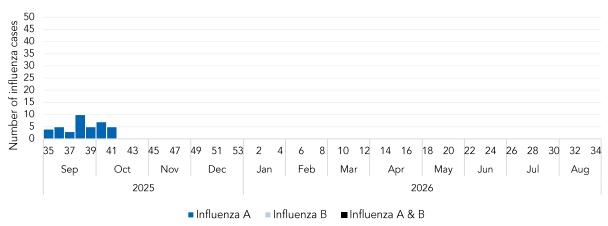
Figure 1. Weekly percent of emergency department visits due to influenza-like illness or respiratory syndromes, Peel residents: August 24, 2025 to October 11, 2025



Note: The grey shaded area represents the range between the minimum and maximum weekly percentage of ED visits due to ILI or respiratory syndromes, between 2019/20 and 2023/24.

Source: South East Health Unit, Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025]

Figure 2. Laboratory-confirmed influenza cases in Peel by type and episode week: August 24, 2025 to October 11, 2025



Note: Episode date of cases reflect the earliest of symptom onset, test date, or date reported to public health. Illnesses occurring during the most recent weeks may not yet be reported to public health.

Source: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025]

Table 2. Laboratory-confirmed influenza cases and rates by age group, Peel: September 1, 2025 to October 11, 2025

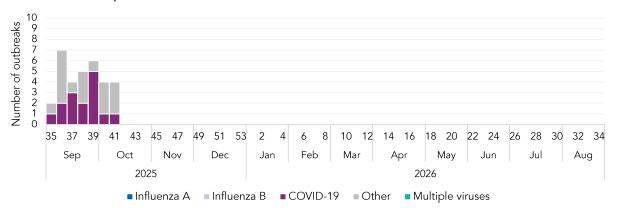
Age group	Influenza A			Influence	Total Influenza	Influenza	
(years)	A(H1N1) pdm09	A(H3N2)	A(UnS)*	A Total	B Total	cases (%)	rate per 100,000†
0-4	1	3	3	7	0	7 (20.6%)	9.0
5-17	1	4	1	6	0	6 (17.6%)	2.7
18-44	1	1	2	4	0	4 (11.8%)	.5
45-64	0	3	5	8	0	8 (23.5%)	2.1
65+	1	2	6	9	0	9 (26.5%)	3.6
Total	4	13	17	34	0	34 (100%)	2.0

^{*}UnS: unsubtyped; the specimen was typed as influenza A, but no result for subtyping was available. †Cumulative incidence rate per 100,000 population.

Sources: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025]; Ontario Ministry of Finance, Population projections by county and PHU, 2025 [Feb/2025]

Outbreaks in Priority Settings

Figure 3. Confirmed institutional respiratory outbreaks by week declared and virus, Peel: August 24, 2025 to October 11, 2025



Notes: Institutional settings include hospitals, long-term care homes, retirement homes, and congregate living settings (i.e., shelters, correctional facilities, supported living facilities, group homes and hospices). Other virus outbreaks include: rhinovirus (n=6), seasonal human coronavirus (n=4), entero/rhinovirus (n=2), unspecified (n=2), enterovirus (n=1), parainfluenza virus (n=1), human metapneumovirus (n=1); multiple virus outbreaks include: none. The outbreak declared date represents the date the outbreak first met the definition for a confirmed outbreak.

Sources: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025].

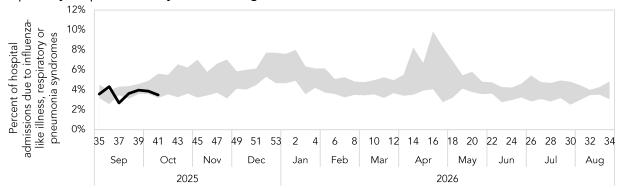
Table 3. Institutional respiratory outbreak summary, Peel: September 1, 2025 to October 11, 2025

Measure	Influenza A	Influenza B	COVID-19	Other virus
Total institutional outbreaks	0	0	14	16
Acute Care	0	0	3	0
Long-Term Care Home	0	0	7	11
Retirement Home	0	0	3	5
Congregate Living Settings	0	0	1	0
Number of deaths among outbreak-associated cases	0	0	0	0

Notes: Congregate living settings include: shelters, correctional facilities, supported living facilities, group homes, and hospices. Outbreaks with multiple co-circulating viruses are counted per virus. Other virus outbreaks include: rhinovirus (n=6), seasonal human coronavirus (n=4), entero/rhinovirus (n=2), unspecified (n=2), enterovirus (n=1), human metapneumovirus (n=1). Sources: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025]

Disease Severity

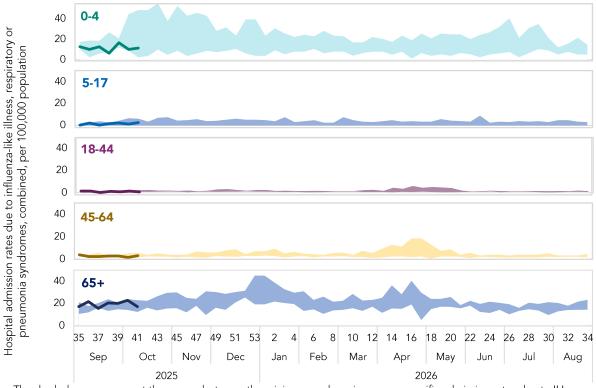
Figure 4. Weekly percent of hospital admissions among Peel residents due to influenza-like illness, respiratory, or pneumonia syndromes: August 24, 2025 to October 11, 2025



Note: The shaded area represents the range between the minimum and maximum weekly percentage of admissions due to ILI, respiratory, or pneumonia syndromes, between 2019/20 and 2023/24.

Source: South East Health Unit, Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025]

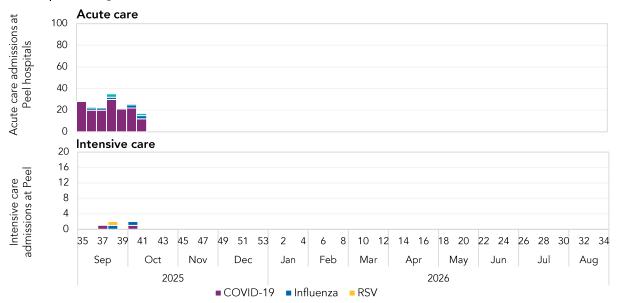
Figure 5. Weekly hospital admission rates among Peel residents due to influenza-like illness, respiratory, or pneumonia syndromes, combined, by age group: August 24, 2025 to October 11, 2025



Note: The shaded areas represent the ranges between the minimum and maximum age-specific admission rates due to ILI, respiratory, or pneumonia syndromes, between 2019/20 and 2023/24.

Sources: South East Health Unit, Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance, extracted by Peel Public Health [14/Oct/2025]; Ontario Ministry of Finance, Population projections by county and PHU, 2024 [Oct/2022]

Figure 6. Weekly acute care and intensive care admissions among COVID-19, influenza, and RSV cases, Peel hospitals, August 24, 2025 to October 11, 2025



Sources: Ontario Ministry of Health, Daily Bed Census, extracted [14/Oct/2025]; Ontario Ministry of Health, Critical Care Information System, extracted [14/Oct/2025]

Data notes

- Unless otherwise specified, this report includes the most current data available as of 8:30 am on [14/Oct/2025] from the provincial Integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS).
- iPHIS is a dynamic reporting source for infectious disease surveillance data. Data extracted represent a snapshot of data entered up to and at the time of extraction and may differ in previous or subsequent reports.
- Laboratory-confirmed cases included in this report represent those individuals who resided in Peel region at the time of their diagnosis.
- Emergency department visit and admission data from the <u>Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance Application</u> are categorized by syndromes and do not necessarily represent health care utilization/outcomes due to respiratory virus infections. Syndromes are not clinical diagnoses.

Respiratory virus testing indications

Effective October 2, 2025, Public Health Ontario has updated its eligibility criteria for molecular respiratory virus testing.

Table 5. Respiratory virus testing indications for symptomatic individuals

	Testing Available by Request			
Eligibility Criteria		Multiplex Respiratory Virus (MRVP)*	SARS-CoV-	
Residents in congregate living settings (including long-term care, retirement	~			
home and correctional facilities) that are not in an outbreak				
Admitted patient in a hospital or residents of congregate living setting that is in an outbreak beyond the first four specimens tested by MRVP	~			
Adults admitted to the hospital	~			
Staff from congregate living setting that are part of an outbreak	~			
Hospitalized patients requiring intensive care		~		
Hospitalized admitted patients that are:				
a) Children <18 years of age who are at risk of complications, in the				
presence of community-acquired pneumonia, or		~		
b) Immunocompromised or immunosuppressed, or				
c) Pregnant				
Patients/residents who are part of a hospital or public health unit declared respiratory outbreak (only the first four symptomatic patients).		~		
Individuals with COVID-19 symptoms and belonging to any of the groups as specified by the Ontario Ministry of Health:				
People aged 65 years and older				
 People aged 18 years and older who have at least one condition that puts them at higher risk of severe COVID-19 disease 				
People who are immunocompromised			~	
 Residents and patients in high-risk settings including hospitals and congregate living settings with medically and socially vulnerable individuals 				
People in the context of suspected or confirmed outbreaks, as directed by the local public health unit The FUND BCR text for influence A influence B. BCV A/B. and SABS Co.V.2.				

^{*}The FLUVID PCR tests for: influenza A, influenza B, RSV A/B, and SARS-CoV-2.

Resources

- Public Health Ontario: Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool
- Government of Canada: Canadian respiratory virus surveillance report (FluWatch+); Wastewater monitoring dashboard

^{**}The multiplex respiratory virus PCR (MRVP) tests for: influenza A, influenza B, respiratory syncytial virus (RSV A/B), parainfluenza (1 – 4), adenovirus, enterovirus, seasonal human coronavirus (OC43, 229E, NL63, HKU1), rhinovirus and human metapneumovirus.

Adapted from: Respiratory Viruses (including influenza) | Public Health Ontario; COVID-19 testing and treatment | ontario.ca

- World Health Organization: Global Influenza Programme
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