

Peel Health Surveillance

November 23, 2025 to November 29, 2025 (Week 48)

- In week 48, overall respiratory activity increased to a moderate level in Peel. Activity is expected to continue to increase in the coming weeks.
- The first influenza B case of the 2025-2026 respiratory season has been reported in Peel in week 48.
- Next report: December 10, 2025.

Table 1: Indicators of respiratory virus activity in Peel

Indicator	Week 48 Activity in Peel	Activity Level	Weekly Change
Lab-Confirmed Cases¹			
Influenza	210 new cases reported	 High	▲ Higher
Percent Positivity of Lab Tests² (Week 47)			
Influenza	14.1% percent positivity	 Moderate	▲ Higher
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)	3.8% percent positivity	 Low	▼ Lower
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	3.9% percent positivity	 Low	▲ Higher
Other respiratory viruses	Adenovirus: 0.6% Enterovirus/Rhinovirus: 10.4% Human metapneumovirus: 1.5% Parainfluenza virus: 3.9% Seasonal human coronavirus: 0.6%	--	--
Emergency Department Visits³			
Influenza-like illness (ILI)	5.8% of total ED visits	 High	▲ Higher
Respiratory symptoms	5.9% of total ED visits	 Moderate	▲ Higher
Respiratory Outbreaks in Hospitals, Long-Term Care Homes, and Retirement Homes¹	5 new respiratory outbreaks declared. Total outbreaks this season: Influenza: 8 COVID-19: 21 Other or multiple respiratory viruses: 28	 Moderate	≈ Similar
Wastewater Surveillance⁴			
Influenza A	Moderate activity	 Moderate	≈ Similar
Influenza B	Not detected	 Not detected	≈ Similar
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)	Moderate activity	 Moderate	≈ Similar
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	High activity	 High	▲ Higher

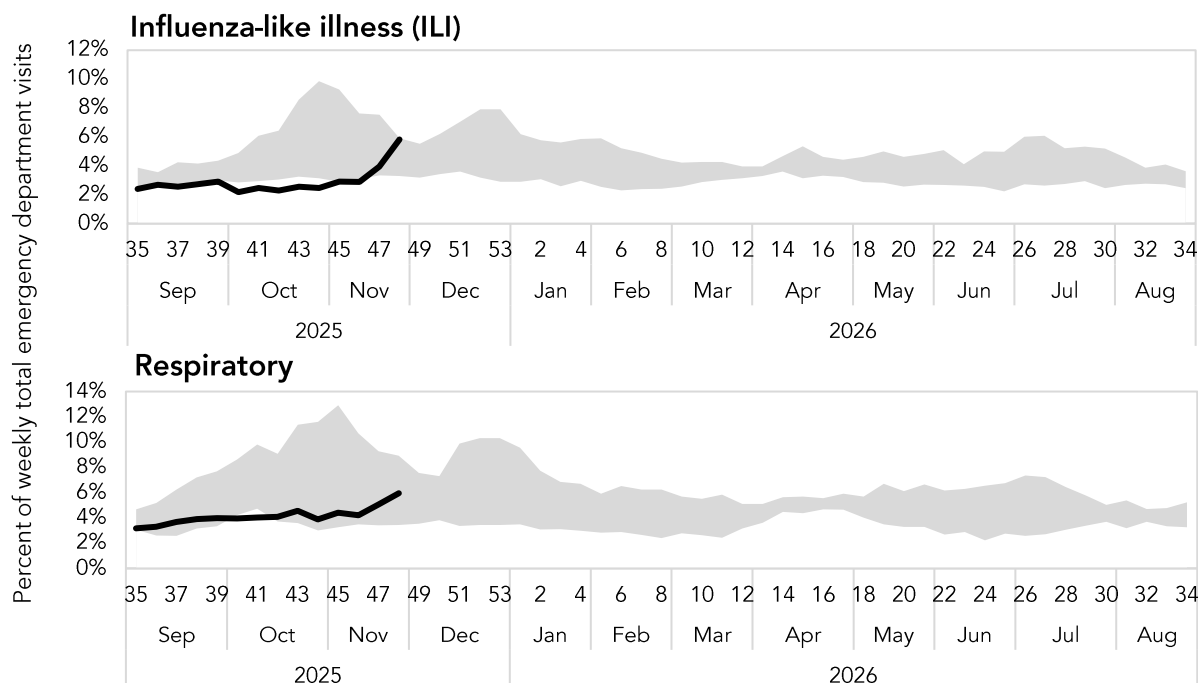
Notes: Current activity level (low/moderate/high) is assigned based on comparisons to historical data, and weekly change (lower/similar/higher) is based on comparisons to the previous week. **Bold** indicates a change in activity level compared to the previous week.

Sources: 1) Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Peel Public Health [2/Dec/2025]; 2) Public Health Ontario (PHO), Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool, extracted by Peel Public Health [2/Dec/2025]; 3) South East Health Unit, Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance; 4) Government of Canada, Wastewater Monitoring Dashboard, available at: <https://health-infobase.canada.ca/wastewater/> as of [2/Dec/2025]. 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.

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Respiratory Infection Activity

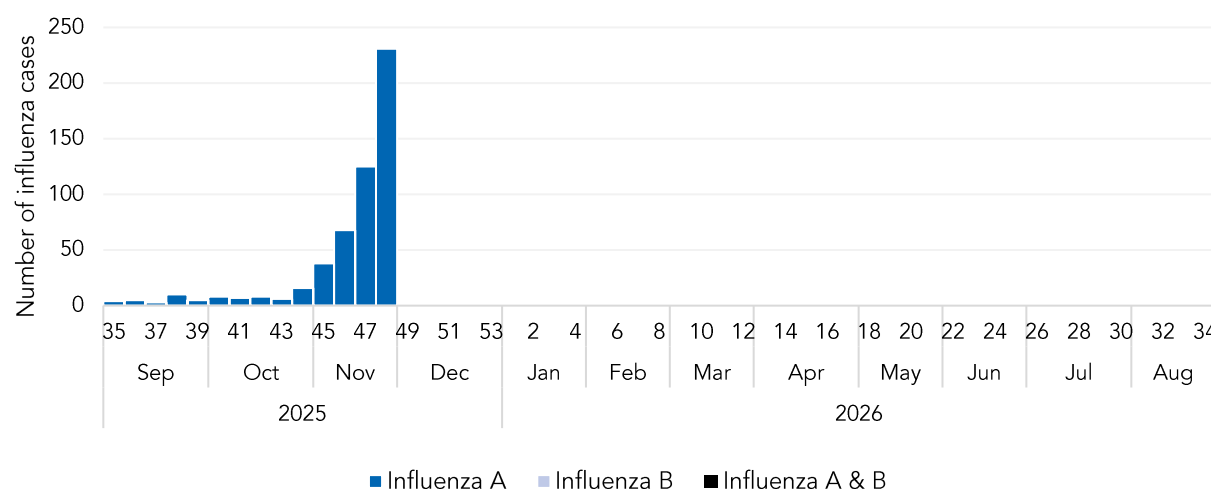
Figure 1. Weekly percent of emergency department visits due to influenza-like illness or respiratory syndromes, Peel residents: August 24, 2025 to November 29, 2025



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 2020/21 and 2024/25.

Source: South East Health Unit, Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance, extracted by Peel Public Health [2/Dec/2025]

Figure 2. Laboratory-confirmed influenza cases in Peel by type and episode week: August 24, 2025 to November 29, 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 [2/Dec/2025]

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Table 2. Laboratory-confirmed influenza cases and rates by age group, Peel: September 1, 2025 to November 29, 2025

Age group (years)	Influenza A				Influenza B Total	Total Influenza cases (%)	Influenza rate per 100,000 [†]
	A(H1N1) pdm09	A(H3N2)	A(UnS)*	A Total			
0-4	27	33	78	138	0	138 (26.0%)	178.1
5-17	8	57	57	122	1	123 (23.2%)	54.8
18-44	10	30	37	77	0	77 (14.5%)	10.4
45-64	10	12	29	51	0	51 (9.6%)	13.2
65+	17	25	99	141	0	141 (26.6%)	56.7
Total	72	157	300	529	1	530 (100.0%)	31.6

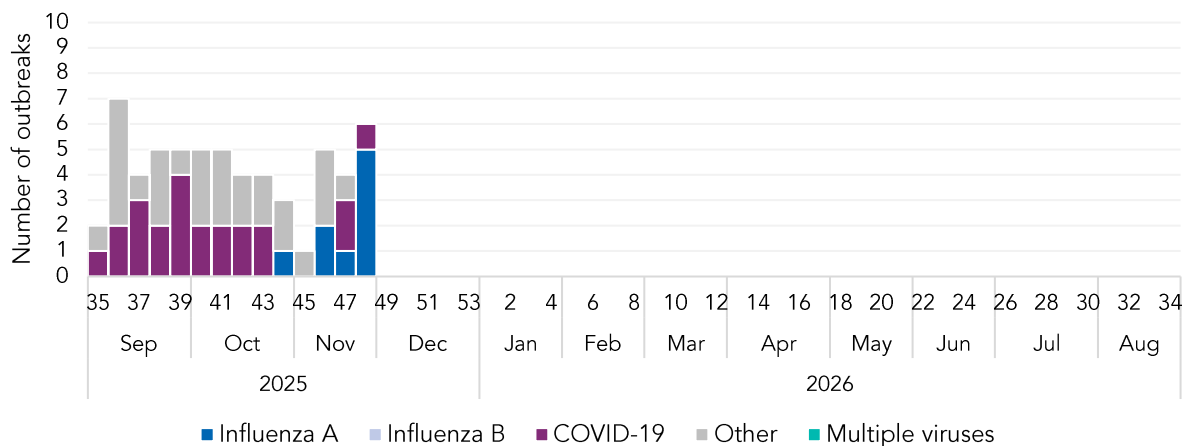
*UnS: unsubtype; the specimen was typed as influenza A, but no result for subtyping was available.

[†]Cumulative incidence rate per 100,000 population.

Sources: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Peel Public Health [2/Dec/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 November 29, 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=14), seasonal human coronavirus (n=4), unspecified (n=3), entero/rhinovirus (n=3), parainfluenza virus (n=2), enterovirus (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 [2/Dec/2025].

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Table 3. Institutional respiratory outbreak summary, Peel: September 1, 2025 to November 29, 2025

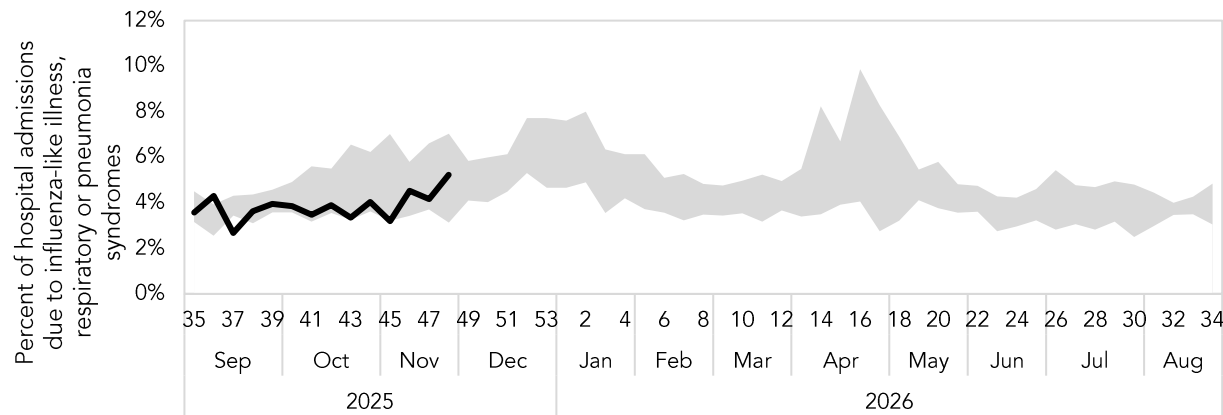
Measure	Influenza A	Influenza B	COVID-19	Other virus
Total institutional outbreaks	9	0	22	27
Acute Care	4	0	3	0
Long-Term Care Home	3	0	12	20
Retirement Home	1	0	5	7
Congregate Living Settings	1	0	2	0
Number of deaths among outbreak-associated cases	0	0	1	0

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=14), seasonal human coronavirus (n=4), entero/rhinovirus (n=3), unspecified (n=3), parainfluenza virus (n=1), human metapneumovirus (n=1), enterovirus (n=1).

Sources: Ontario Ministry of Health, integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database, extracted by Peel Public Health [2/Dec/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 November 29, 2025

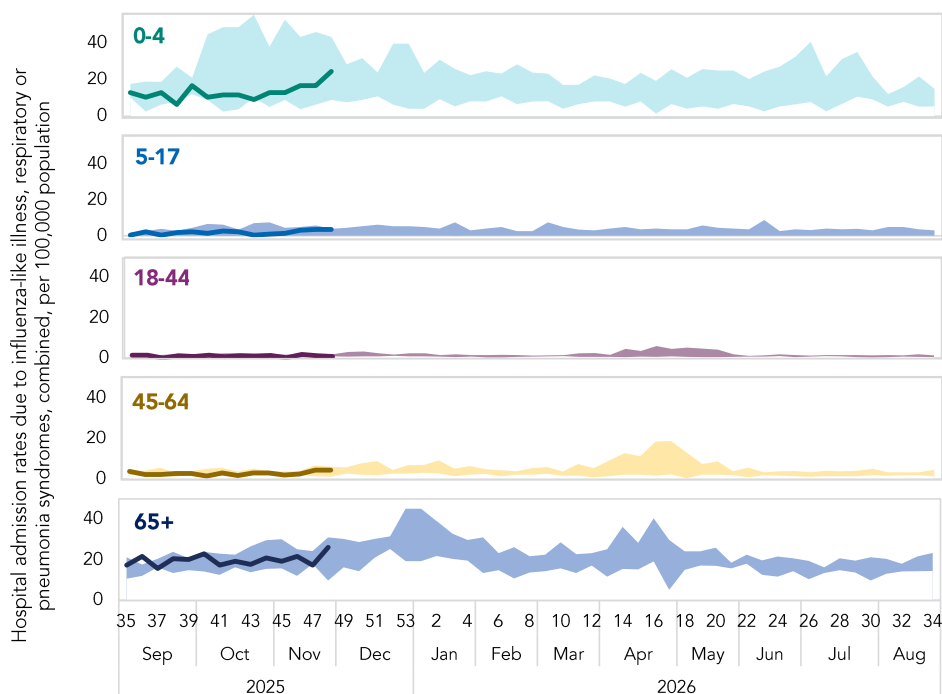


Note: The shaded area represents the range between the minimum and maximum weekly percentage of admissions due to ILI, respiratory, or pneumonia syndromes, between 2020/21 and 2024/25.

Source: South East Health Unit, Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance, extracted by Peel Public Health [2/Dec/2025]

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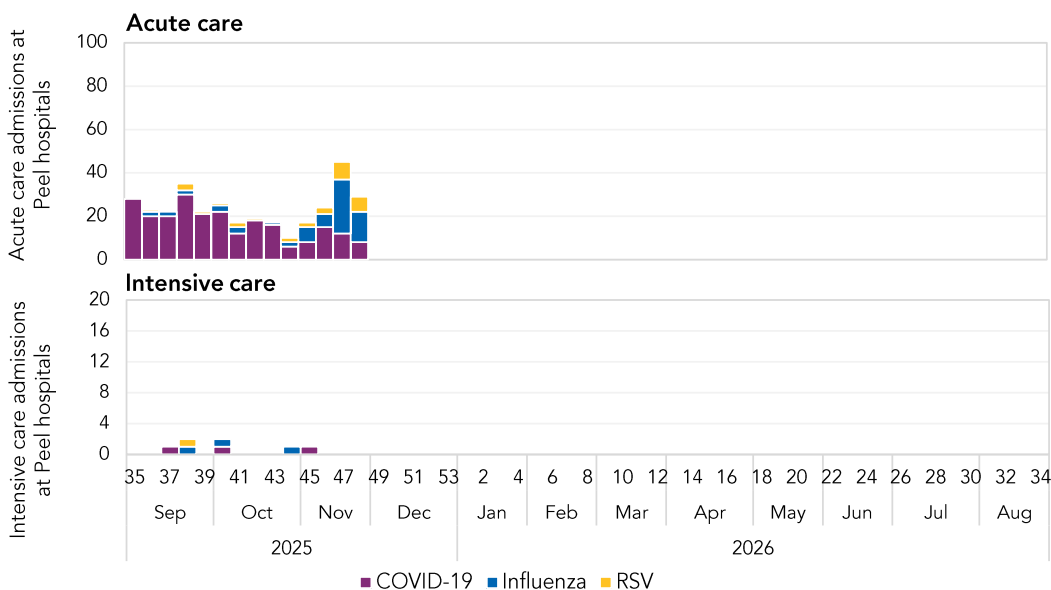
Figure 5. Weekly hospital admission rates among Peel residents due to influenza-like illness, respiratory, or pneumonia syndromes, combined, by age group: August 24, 2025 to November 29, 2025



Note: The shaded areas represent the ranges between the minimum and maximum age-specific admission rates due to ILI, respiratory, or pneumonia syndromes, between 2020/21 and 2024/25.

Sources: South East Health Unit, Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance, extracted by Peel Public Health [2/Dec/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 November 26, 2025



Note: Week 48 data for acute care and intensive care admissions are incomplete and include data up to November 26, 2025.

Sources: Ontario Ministry of Health, Daily Bed Census, extracted [2/Dec/2025]; Ontario Ministry of Health, Critical Care Information System, extracted [2/Dec/2025]

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Data notes

- Unless otherwise specified, this report includes the most current data available as of 8:30 am on [2/Dec/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 [Acute Care Enhanced Surveillance Application](#) 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

Eligibility Criteria	Testing Available by Request		
	FLUVID*	Multiplex Respiratory Virus (MRVP)*	SARS-CoV-2
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 FLUVID PCR tests for: influenza A, influenza B, RSV A/B, and SARS-CoV-2.

**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](#)

Resources

- [Public Health Ontario: Ontario Respiratory Virus Tool](#)
- [Government of Canada: Canadian respiratory virus surveillance report \(FluWatch+\); Wastewater monitoring dashboard](#)
- [World Health Organization: Global Influenza Programme](#)