

This report describes current trends in suburban Cook County for COVID-19, influenza, and RSV. Selected graphics are presented on pages 2-4. For complete surveillance data on these pathogens, please visit our respiratory dashboard.

# **Key Points**

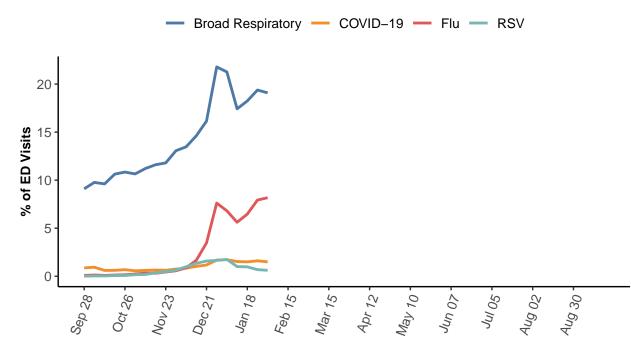
**COVID-19** activity is **low** and stable. **Influenza** activity is **very high** and increasing. **RSV** activity is **low** and decreasing.

- Flu activity remains very high, but RSV activity has been downgraded to low while COVID-19 activity remains low.
- Emergency room visits and hospital admissions for flu remain higher than last year's peak, and are the highest of the three monitored respiratory viruses. ER visits and hospital admissions for RSV continue to trend down while COVID-19 visits and admissions remain low and stable.
- ICU admissions are by far the highest for flu, followed by RSV and then COVID-19. The vast majority of RSV ICU admissions have been in children under 5, but ICU admissions for flu are affecting all age groups with the majority in those over the age of 45. COVID-19 ICU admissions continue to be reported, primarily in adults over 65.
- The percent of deaths associated with pneumonia, influenza, and/or COVID-19 (9.6%) is approaching the peak of last year's season (10.8%), with the first pediatric flu death reported last week.
- Percent positivity for flu increased from 16.8% at the beginning of 2025 to 23.3% this week. Of specimens tested for RSV, 4.9% were positive, down from 11.5% the previous month. COVID-19 positivity showed little change since the beginning of the year.
- So far this season, among positive flu A specimens with influenza subtype available, 60% were pandemic 2009 H1N1 and 40% were H3N2.
- Wastewater detections for flu and RSV are still increasing, but detections for COVID-19 remain stable. Notably, detections for influenza B have begun to increase.
- Wastewater sequencing data for SARS-CoV-2 indicate a variety of JN.1 sub-lineages are cocirculating, with XEC dominating in January and LP.8.1 increasing over the past few weeks.
- CDC's core recommendations for *individuals* include staying up to date with all recommended respiratory virus vaccines, practicing good respiratory hygiene (covering your cough, washing your hands), taking steps for cleaner air, and using precautions to prevent the spread of respiratory viruses when you are sick. This means staying home until you've been fever-free for 24 hours and your symptoms are getting better. CDC also recommends individuals are familiar with treatment options for flu and COVID-19, especially if you are at high risk for severe outcomes.
- CDC's core recommendations for *organizations* include supporting vaccination efforts (like hosting a clinic or providing time off for vaccination and recovery), encouraging good respiratory hygiene with posters and adequate hand-washing supplies, taking steps for cleaner air, and supporting time off for individuals to stay home when sick or to seek treatment.
- Overall respiratory activity remains high, especially for flu. Individuals at risk for severe outcomes may wish to take additional precautions, such as masking or physical distancing, and seek treatment quickly for respiratory symptoms. It's not too late to get vaccinated.

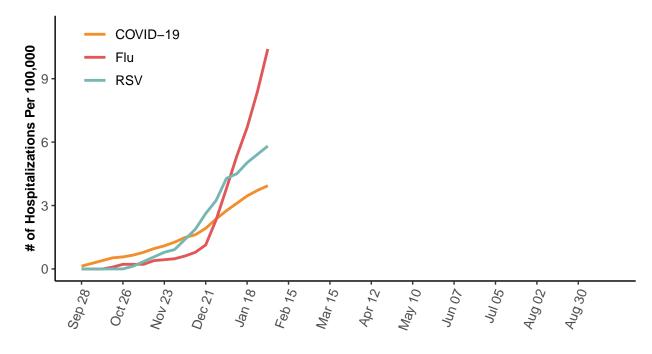


We would like to thank all of our surveillance partners for their help in collecting this information! Additional details on our methods can be found here

### **Emergency Rooms Visits by Respiratory Diagnosis**



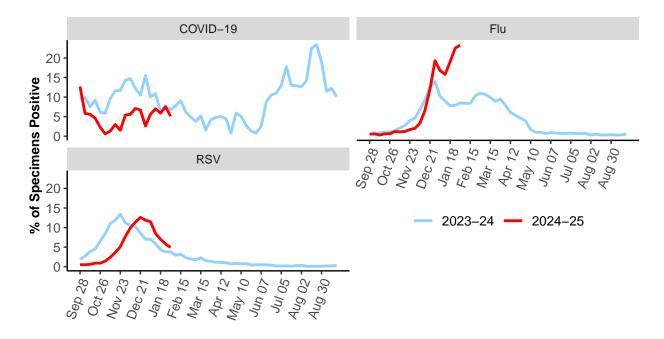
#### Cumulative ICU Admission Rate for Reportable Respiratory Viruses





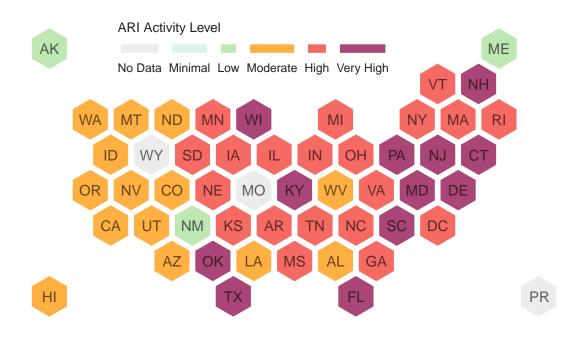
## Percent Positivity by Respiratory Virus

Laboratories contributing data differ by pathogen. Lab data may not be comparable between viruses. Graphics are better used to look at trajectory for a given virus over time.



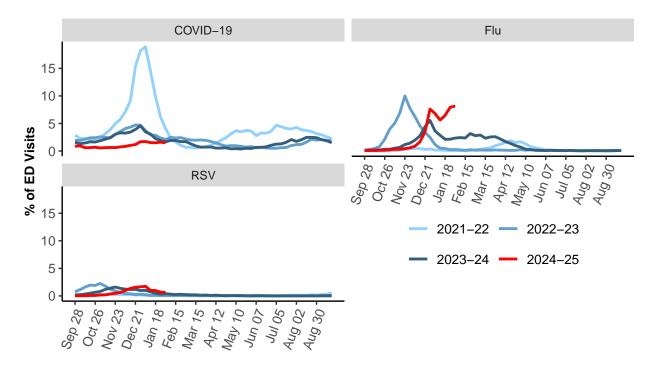
### CDC Acute Respiratory Illness Activity Levels by State

Data for the week ending 2025-02-01, most recent CDC data available





#### **Emergency Rooms Visits by Season and Diagnosis**



#### **Emergency Room Visits by Age and Diagnosis**

