



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

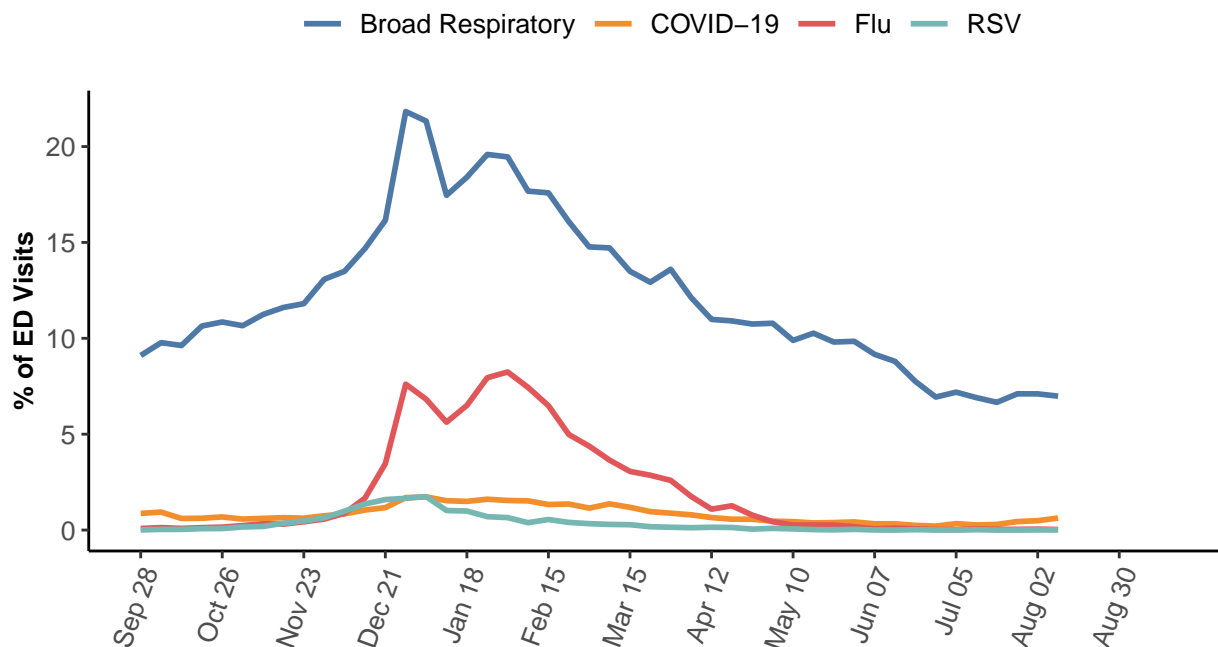
COVID-19 activity is **minimal** and increasing. **Influenza** activity is **minimal** and stable. **RSV** activity is **minimal** and stable.

- Activity is currently minimal for all three monitored pathogens - COVID-19, flu, and RSV. However, COVID-19 activity continues to increase.
- Emergency room visits and hospital admissions for COVID-19 are increasing, but flu and RSV remain at expected baseline levels. For children under 18, the percent of ED visits for COVID-19 are at the highest levels seen since March, but hospitalizations remain low.
- One ICU admission was reported in the past week for COVID-19, but none were reported for flu or RSV.
- Laboratory specimens testing positive for COVID-19 have increased from 2.4% in mid-July to 5% this week. Percent positivity for flu was 0.1%, and was 0.2% for RSV.
- Wastewater detections for flu and RSV remain at baseline levels; however, SARS-CoV-2 detections have been steadily increasing since the beginning of July.
- 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.
- Respiratory activity has returned to baseline after the winter season, though [core strategies](#) to prevent illness should be practiced year-round. We are seeing early signs of increasing COVID-19 activity; summer waves are typical for COVID-19.

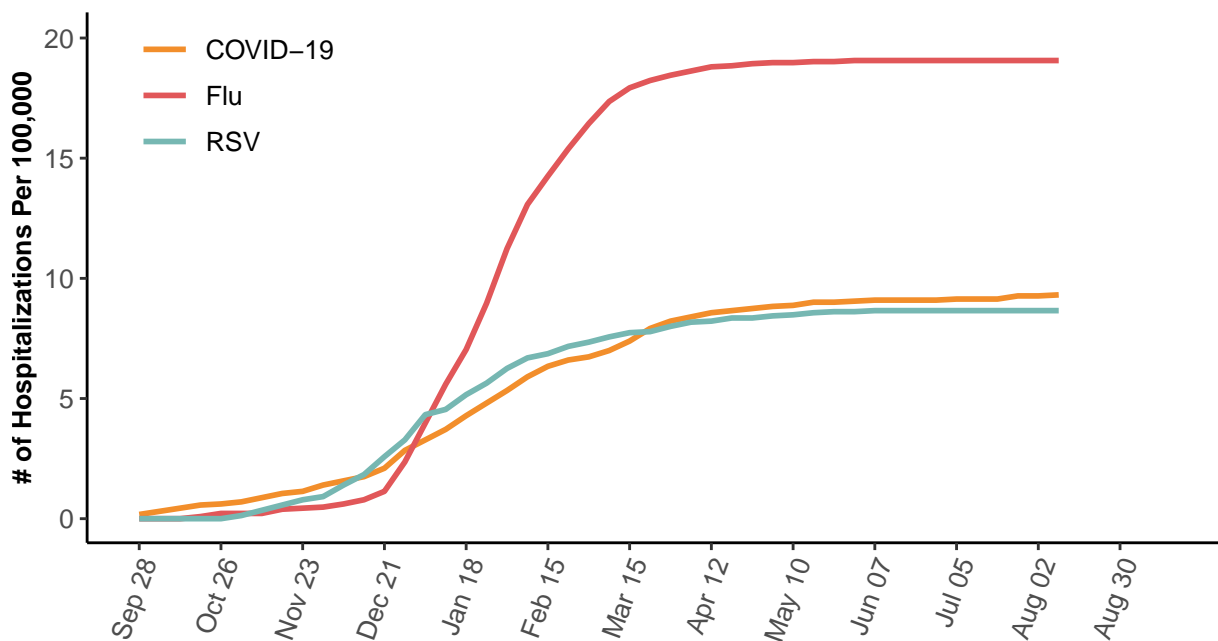
We would like to thank all of our surveillance partners for their help in collecting this information! Additional details on our methods can be found [here](#).



Emergency Rooms Visits by Respiratory Diagnosis



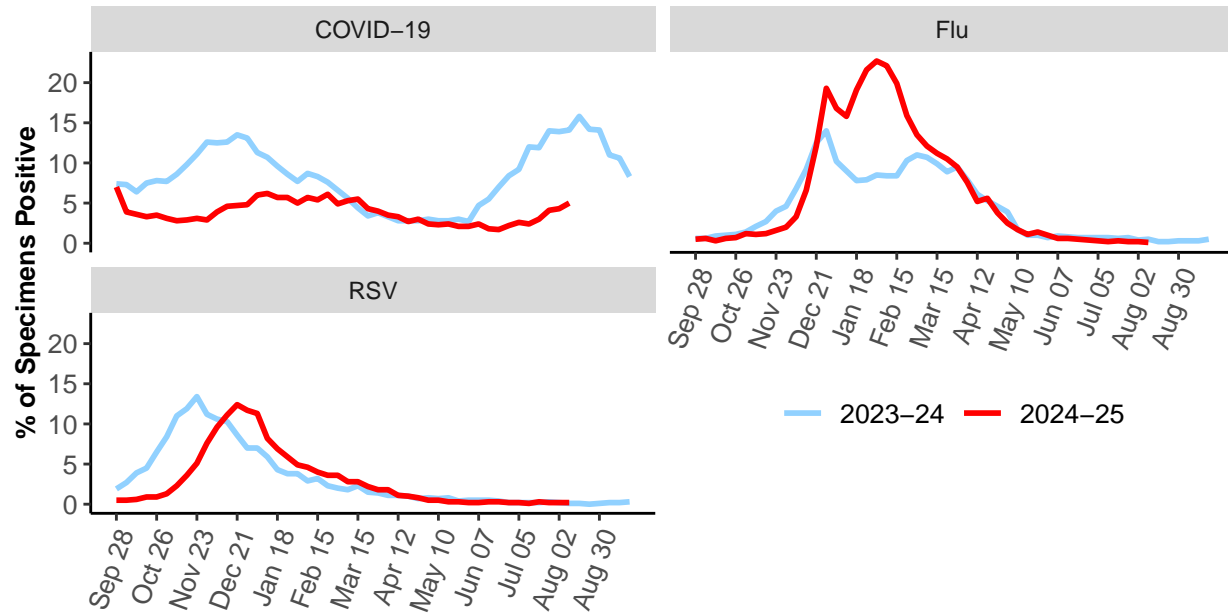
Cumulative ICU Admission Rate for Reportable Respiratory Viruses





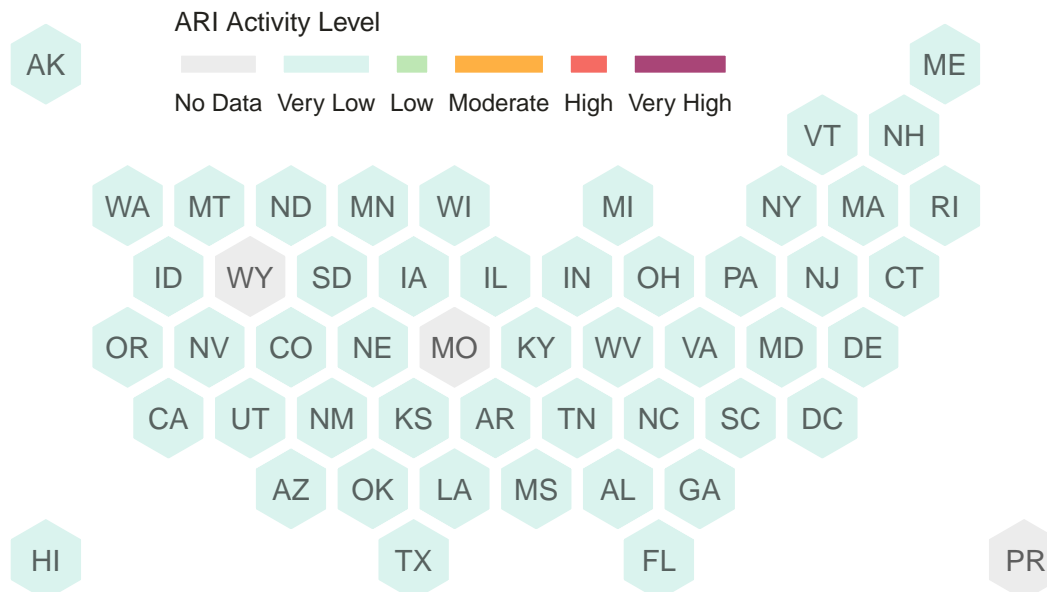
Percent Positivity by Respiratory Virus

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.



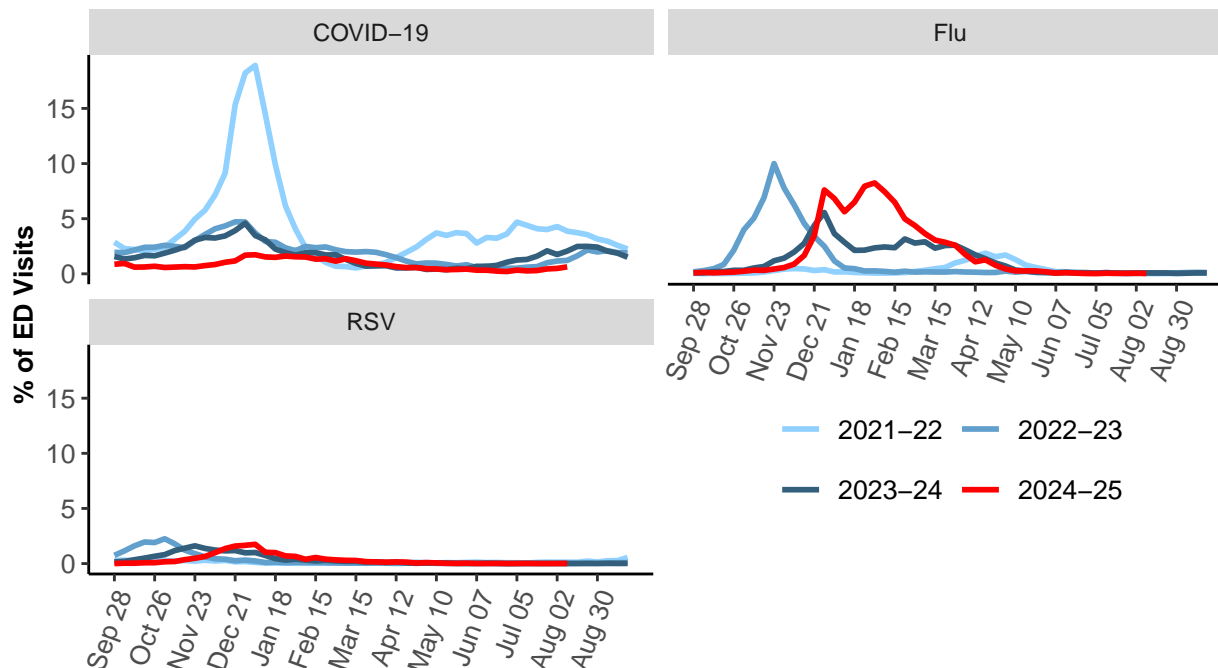
CDC Acute Respiratory Illness Activity Levels by State

Data for the week ending 2025-08-09, most recent CDC data available





Emergency Rooms Visits by Season and Diagnosis



Emergency Room Visits by Age and Diagnosis

