

RESPIRATORY VIRUS SURVEILLANCE REPORT

Week 30: Jul 26-Aug 01, 2026



Cook County DEPT. of
Public Health

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Purpose: 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, Influenza, RSV

- COVID-19, flu, and RSV activity remain minimal.
- The percent of emergency room visits associated with COVID-19 has increased for three consecutive weeks. The rise is sharpest in children under 5; however, values for all age groups remain below where they were this time last year.
- COVID-19 percent positivity has also been trending up for the last month, but remains below last year's values.
- Clinical indicators for RSV and flu remain at summer baseline levels.
- Viral concentrations in wastewater are low for all monitored pathogens. Wastewater continues to be sequenced for COVID-19 variants, but results may not be representative due to the low amount of circulating virus.

Is anything else going around?

- [Parainfluenza viruses](#) often have a summer wave, and percent positivity continued to be elevated this week. These viruses are typically mild; some types are associated with croup in young children.
- Percent positivity for [rhinovirus/enterovirus](#), common cold viruses, has started to increase. It is typical for these viruses to have a fall wave and a spring wave.

Recommendations

- Some steps for protection from respiratory viruses should be practiced year-round, regardless of the current activity level. These steps include staying up to date with all recommended respiratory [vaccines](#), practicing good respiratory hygiene (covering your cough, washing your hands), taking steps for cleaner [air](#), and staying home when you're sick until you've been fever-free for 24 hours and your symptoms are getting better. People who are at [high risk](#) for severe outcomes should be familiar with treatment options for flu and COVID-19. Organizations can support these recommendations by offering time off when employees are sick, hosting vaccination clinics, maintaining adequate ventilation systems, and encouraging good respiratory hygiene with posters and adequate hand-washing supplies. (Note that CDC offers separate, specific guidance for healthcare settings for reducing transmission of [flu](#), [COVID-19](#), and other [pathogens](#)).
- All three monitored pathogens - COVID-19, flu, and RSV - are at or near baseline levels; however, residents should continue to practice year-round prevention activities, such as washing your hands and staying home when sick.

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](#).

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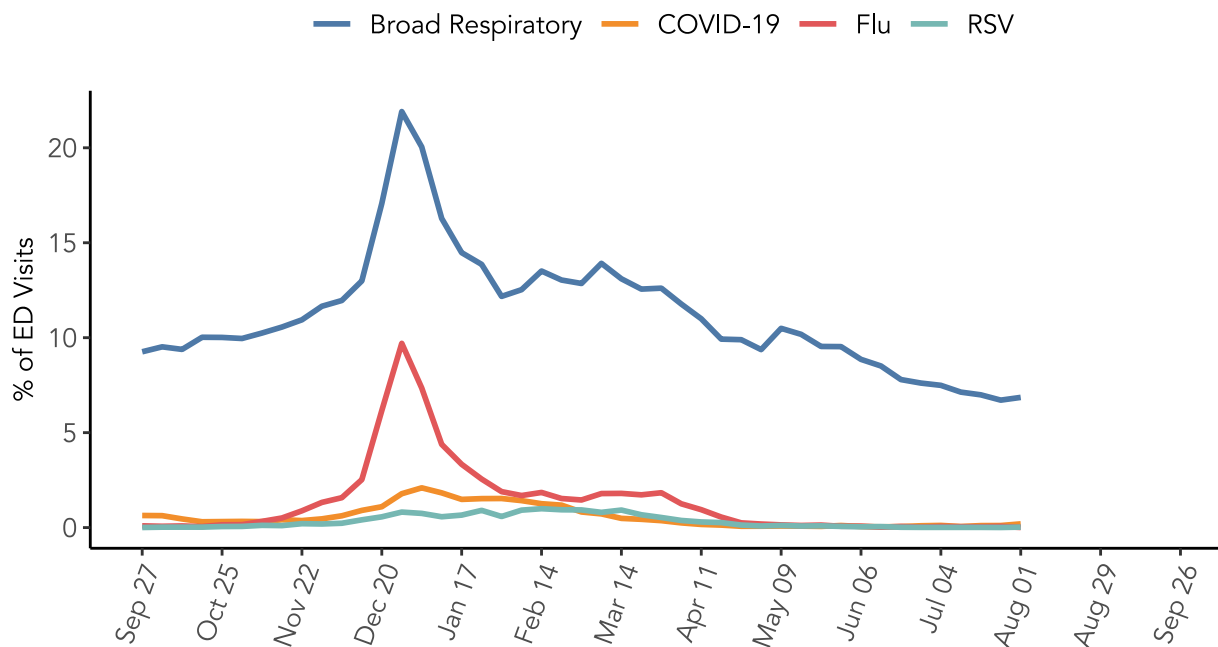
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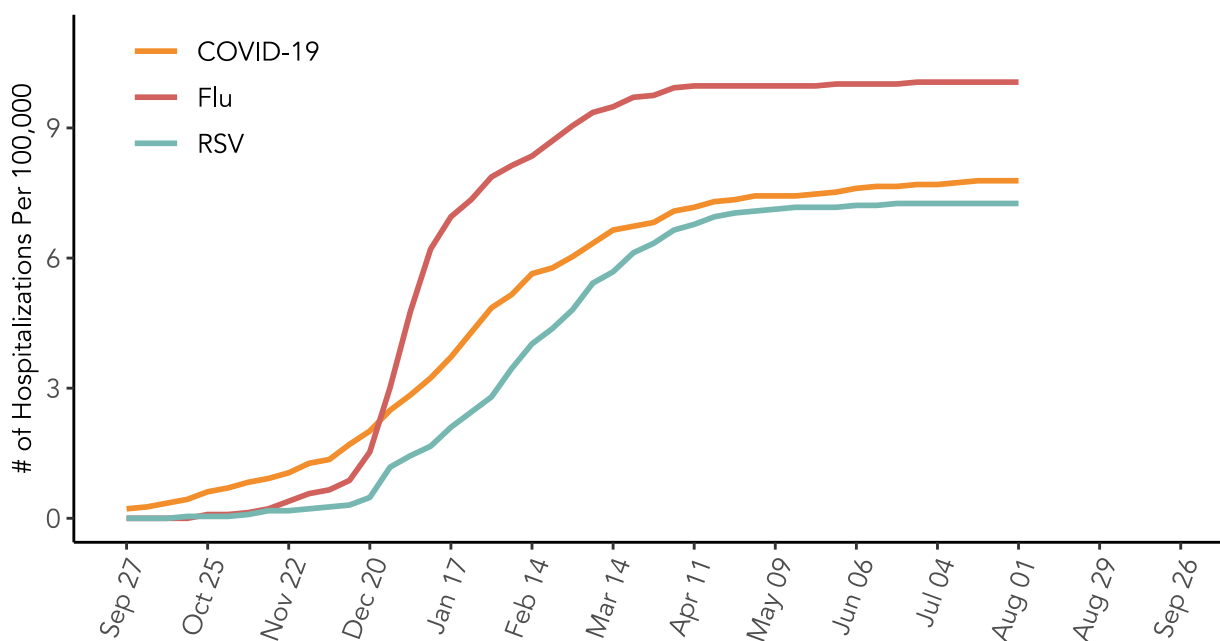
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Emergency Rooms Visits by Respiratory Diagnosis



Cumulative ICU Admission Rate for Reportable Respiratory Viruses



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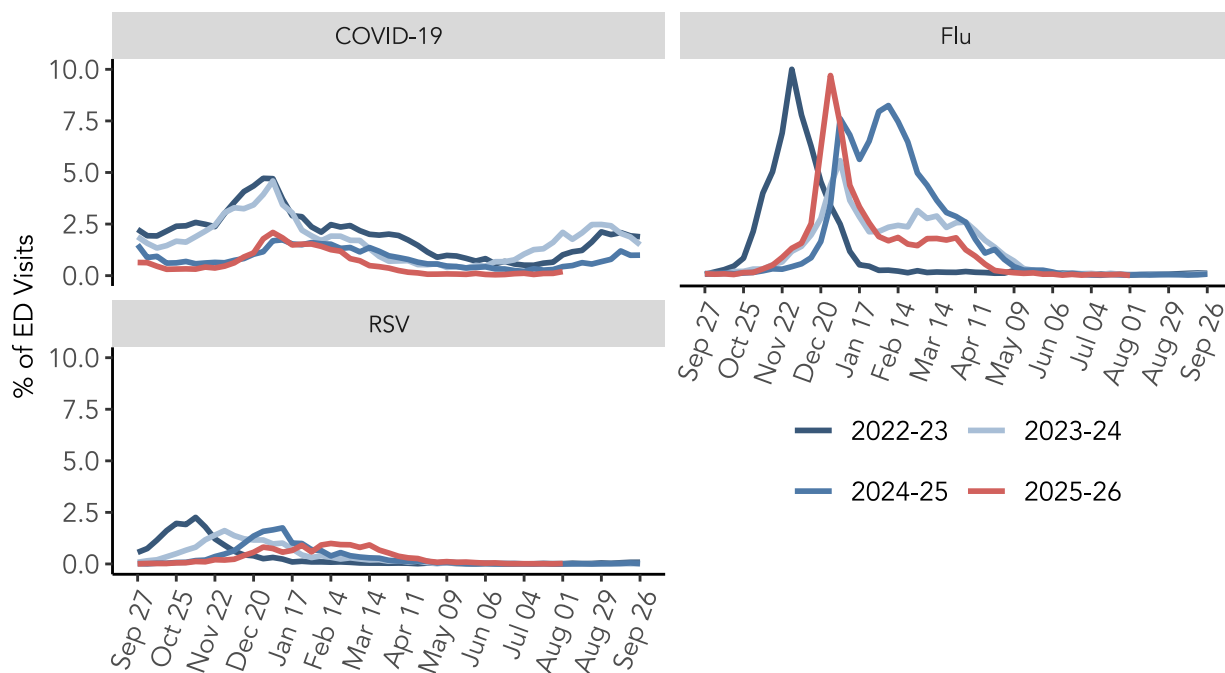
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Emergency Rooms Visits by Season and Diagnosis



Emergency Room Visits by Age and Diagnosis

