### Observed situation in primary care

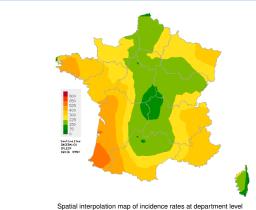
Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 50 of the year 2025, from 12/08/2025 to 12/14/2025

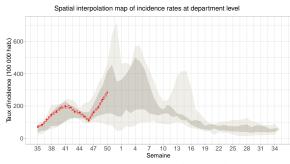
# Sentinelles

### **Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)**

Covid-19, Influenza and other respiratory viruses

Moderate activity in general practice





Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

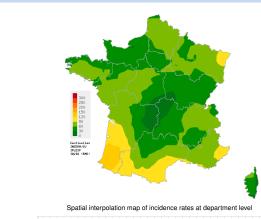
In mainland France, last week (2025w50), the incidence rate of acute respiratory infection (ARI) cases consulting in general practice was estimated at 281 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [271; 292]).

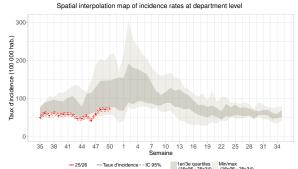
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate **continues the increase observed in recent weeks** and corresponds to a **similar level of activity** to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w49: 241 [231; 250]).

ARI are caused by a variety of respiratory viruses including SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19), influenza viruses, and other respiratory viruses such as RSV, rhinovirus and metapneumovirus. The purpose of ARI surveillance is to monitor outbreaks of these virus.

### **Acute diarrhea**

Low activity in general practice





Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

In mainland France, last week (2025w50), the incidence rate of acute diarrhea cases seen in general practice was estimated at **72 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [67; 77]).

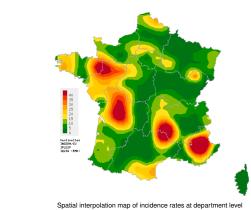
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous weeks and corresponds to a **lower level of activity** than those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w49: 70 [65; 74]).

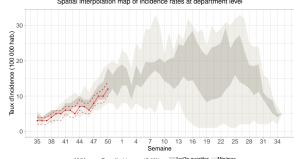
The purpose of acute diarrhea surveillance is to monitor gastroenteritis outbreaks.

Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

### Chickenpox

Low activity in general practice





Incidence rates and comparison with historical data

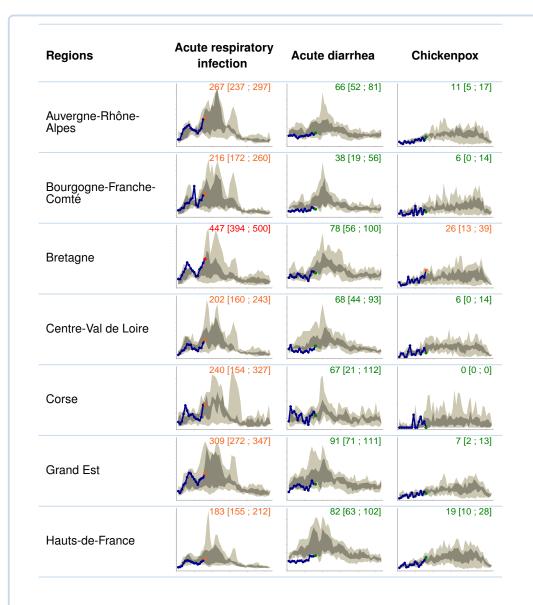
In mainland France, last week (2025w50), the incidence rate of Chickenpox cases seen in general practice was estimated at 12 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [10; 14]).

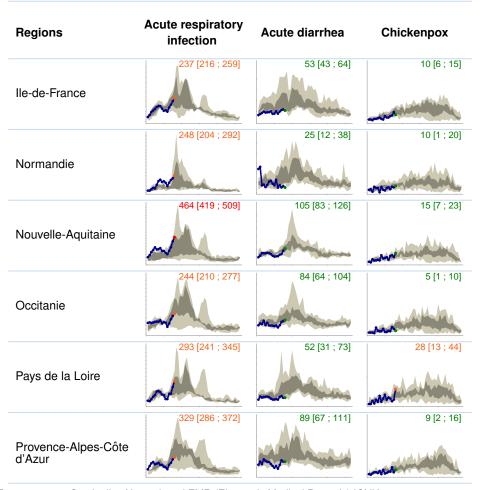
Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **slightly increasing** compared to the previous weeks and corresponds to a **similar level of activity** to those usually observed at this time of the year (consolidated data for 2025w49: 10 [8; 12]).

Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

# Sentinelles





Data sources: Sentinelles Network and EMR (Electronic Medical Records) IQVIA

### **Activity levels**

- Low activity
- Moderate activity
- High activity

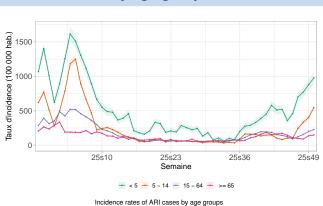
For the three indicators, the blue curve corresponds to the change in the incidence rate per 100,000 population for the current year. For ARI, previous years (since 2020) are shown with the grey curves. For acute diarrhea and chickenpox, the distribution of weekly incidence rates for the previous years is shown in grayed colour, with quartiles in darker and minimum/maximum values in lighter and minimum/maximu

### Acute respiratory infection (ARI) - Additional data

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 50 of the year 2025, from 12/08/2025 to 12/14/2025

# Sentinelles

## ARI incidence rates by age groups

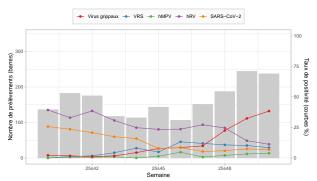


Last week (2025w50), incidence rates of cases of acute respiratory infections (ARI) seen in general practice were estimated at:

- **0-4 age group**: 977 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [891; 1,062]) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 879 [800; 957]);
- **5-14 age group**: 546 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [505; 588]) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 402 [367; 436]);
- **15-64 age group**: 227 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [216;; 239]) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 200 [189; 211]);
- **65 and above age group**: 148 cases per 100 000 population (95% CI [132; 164]) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 136 [121; 151]).

Subject to the upcoming data consolidation, incidence rates are increasing in all age groups, and particularly among children aged 5-14 years and among adults aged 15-64 years compared to those of the previous week.

# Circulation of respiratory viruses in general practice and pediatric



Number of weekly samples taken and positive rate for the five families of respiratory viruses tested

Since 2025w40, **1,791** samples have been tested by general practitioners and pediatricians participating in the 2025/2026 virological surveillance of ARI.

Last week (2025w50), **237 patients** presenting an ARI and seen in general practice or pediatric consultations were tested. The rates of positivity of samples for the various viruses tested were as follows:

- **Influenza viruses**: **38%** (91/237) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 32% (79/244)):
- **Rhinovirus**: **11%** (26/232) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 14% (34/241));
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV): 8% (20/237) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 10% (25/244));
- **SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19)**: **7%** (16/237) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 7% (18/244));
- **Metapneumovirus**: **4%** (9/232) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 3% (8/241)).

# Description of IRA cases seen in general practice

Last week (2025w50), 1,310 cases of ARI were reported by Sentinelles general practitioners. Among these, 946 (72% of reported cases) were described and had the following characteristics:

- Median age: 27 years (range from 3 months to 93 years);
- Male/female sex-ratio: 0.93 (430/460);
- **Risk factors**: 12% (106/874) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization**: 0,8% [0.2; 1.4] of the patients were hospitalized after the consultation (7/870).

Data source: Sentinelles

### In conclusion

Last week (2025w50), pending final data consolidation, the incidence of acute respiratory infections (ARI) seen in general practice consultations was **increasing** for the fourth consecutive weeks. This increase was observed **in all age groups**, and particularly among children aged 5-14 years and adults aged 15-64 years.

The viruses mainly detected in patients tested for an ARI were **influenza viruses**, and to a lesser extent **rhinovirus** and **RSV**.

Find the epidemiological bulletin of "Santé publique France" with all the surveillance data (outpatient and hospital) on acute respiratory infections.

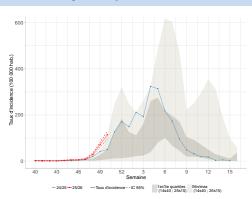
Data sources: Sentinelles, Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

# **Sentinelles**

### Incidence rates of influenza cases

Increasing activity at a moderate level



Incidence rates of influenza cases observed in general practice since 2025s40 compared to previous seasons (\*)

Last week (2025w50), the incidence rate of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **163 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [141; 185]), corresponding to 109,129 [94,509; 123,749] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **strongly increasing for the 2nd week in a row** (consolidated data for 2025w49: 102 [88: 116]).

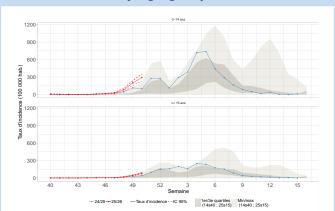
## Description of confirmed influenza cases seen in general practice

Since the beginning of virological surveillance (2025w40), the 262 cases confirmed influenza cases swabbed by general practitioners and pediatricians presented the following characteristics:

- Median age: 22 years (range from 1 month to 84 years);
- Male/female sex-ratio: 0.96 (128/133);
- Vaccination: 89% (221/248) were not vaccinated against influenza;
- Risk factors: 24% (24/102) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization**: 0.5% (1/212) of the patients were hospitalized at the end of the consultation.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

## Incidence rates of influenza cases by age groups

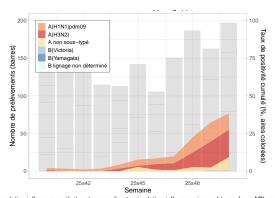


Incidence rate of influenza cases by age groups and comparison with historical data

Last week (2025w50), incidence rates of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years**: 419 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [336; 502]) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 289 [232; 346]);
- **15 years and above**: 114 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [96; 131]) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 66 [55; 77]).

Subject to future data consolidation, these rates are **increasing in both age groups** compared to those of the previous week. **This increase is particularly notable among children** (0-14 age group).



Identification of influenza viruses

Cumulative influenza positivity rate according to circulating influenza virus subtypes from ARI cases collected by physicians

Since the week 2025w40, the 262 influenza viruses identified were distributed as follows: 45% of type A(H3N2) (118/262), 40% of type A(H1N1)pdm09 (105/262), 14% of non-subtyped A viruses (37/262), and 0.8% of type B Victoria (2/262). In week 2025w50, the influenza viruses mainly found were of type A(H3N2).

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

### In conclusion

Last week (2025w50), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of **influenza** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was **clearly increasing in both age groups** compared to the previous week. This increase was **particularly notable among children** (0-14 age group).

The circulation of influenza viruses observed in general practice is slightly higher than those observed in previous seasons at the same time.

The influenza viruses identified were mainly of type A(H3N2) and A(H1N1)pdm09.

Find the epidemiological bulletin of Santé publique France with all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) on influenza.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

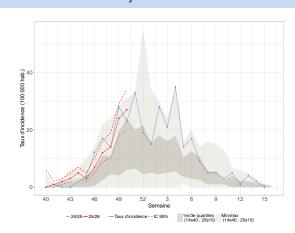
### RSV infection and bronchiolitis

Epidemiological surveillance bulletin for the week 50 of the year 2025, from 12/08/2025 to 12/14/2025

# **Sentinelles**

#### Incidence rates of RSV infection cases

Stable activity at a moderate level



Incidence rates of RSV infection cases seen in general practice since 2025s40 and comparison to historical data (\*)

Last week (2025w50), the incidence rate of **RSV infection** cases (the virus responsible for most cases of bronchiolitis in infants) seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **39 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [28; 50]), corresponding to 26,157 [18,934; 33,380] new cases.

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w49: 34 [25; 43]).

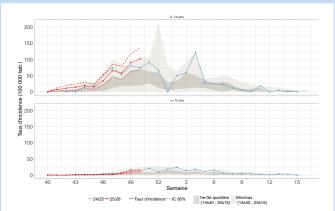
#### Description of RSV infection cases seen in general practice

Since surveillance resumed (2025s40), the 123 confirmed cases of RSV infection collected by general practitioners and pediatricians had the following characteristics:

- Median age: 3 years (from 4 months to 95 years);
- Male/female sex ratio: 0.64 (48/75);
- Risk factors: 26% (11/42) of patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization**: no patient was hospitalized following consultation (0/107).

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

## Incidence rates of RSV infection cases by age groups



Incidence rate of RSV cases by age groups and comparison with historical data

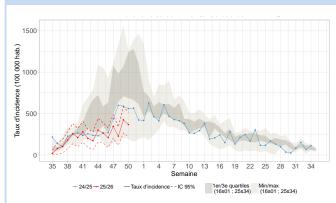
Last week (2025w50), incidence rates of **RSV infection** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years**: 145 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [92; 197]) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 131 [91; 170]);
- **15 years and above**: 18 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [11; 25]) (consolidated data for 2025w49: 15 [9; 21]).

Subject to the upcoming data consolidation, these rates are **stable in both age groups** compared to the previous week.

#### Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

# Incidence rates of bronchiolitis cases in children under 1 year



Incidence rate of bronchiolitis cases seen in children under one year and comparison with historical data

Last week (2025w50), the incidence rate of **bronchiolitis** cases seen in general practice was estimated at **367 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [220; 514]) **in children under one year old.** 

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous week (consolidated data for 2025w49: 423 [265; 581]).

Data source: Electronic Medical Records (EMR) IQVIA

### In conclusion

Last week (2025w50), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of **RSV** infection cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was **stable** compared to the previous week.

The level of RSV is comparable to that observed at the same time last season (2024-2025), but relatively high compared to the previous years.

Furthermore, we note a **stability in the incidence of bronchiolitis in children under one year** seen by general practitioners, compared to the previous week. The level of bronchiolitis activity in this age group is **lower** than that usually observed at this time of the year.

Bronchiolitis is mainly caused by respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), although other respiratory viruses may also be responsible, such as rhinovirus or SARS-CoV-2 (Covid-19).

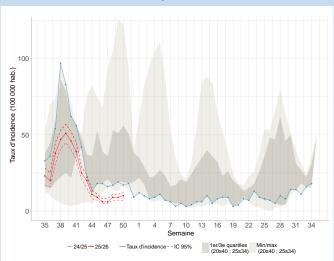
Find the epidemiological bulletin of Santé publique France with all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) on bronchiolitis.

Find more information about case definitions, statistical methods and the Sentinelles network on our website

# Sentinelles

### Incidence rates of Covid-19 cases

Stable activity at a low level

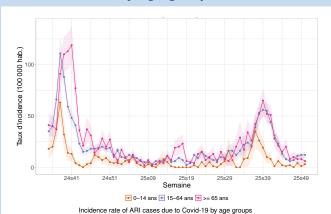


Last week (2025w50), the incidence rate of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was estimated at **9 cases per 100,000 population** (95% CI [7; 12]), corresponding to 6,271 [4,760; 7,782] new cases.

Incidence rate of Covid-19 cases and comparison with historical data

Subject to future data consolidation, this rate is **stable** compared to the previous weeks (consolidated data for 2025w49: 9 [7; 11]).

# Incidence rates of Covid-19 cases by age groups



Last week (2025w50), the incidence rates of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI were estimated at:

- **0-14 years**: 3 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [0; 7]) (consolidated data for 2025w49 : 1 [0; 3]);
- **15-64 years**: 12 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [9; 15]) (consolidated data for 2025w49 : 12 [9; 14]);
- **65 years and above**: 6 cases per 100,000 population (95% CI [3; 10]) (consolidated data for 2025w49 : 8 [4;13]).

Subject to future data consolidation, these rates are **stable in all age groups** compared to those of the previous weeks.

# Description of Covid-19 cases presenting ARI seen in general practice

Since week 2025w47, the 93 Covid-19 described cases with an ARI had the following characteristics:

- Median age: 49 years (range from 12 to 94 years);
- Male/female sex-ratio: 0.76 (39/51);
- **Risk factors**: 34% (29/86) of the patients had risk factors for complications;
- **Hospitalization**: 1.5% (1/87) of the patients were hospitalized after the consultation.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

#### In conclusion

Last week (2025w50), subject to future data consolidation, the incidence of **Covid-19** cases seen in general practice among patients consulting for an ARI was **stable** compared to the previous weeks and was at a **low level of activity**.

Find the epidemiological bulletin of Santé publique France with all the surveillance data (ambulatory and hospital) on the Covid-19 pandemic.

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

Data sources: Sentinelles, DUMG Rouen and Côte d'Azur, SOS Médecins

## General organization and partners

# Sentinelles

### Surveillance organisation

Under the aegis of Santé publique France, surveillance in general practice in mainland France is moving towards the integration and joint analysis of data from different networks.

The epidemiological surveillance data published in this bulletin come from several complementary networks of general physicians:

- The Sentinelles network, coordinated by the Institut Pierre Louis of Epidemiology and Public Health (iPLESP) under the supervision of Sorbonne University and Inserm;
- and the EMR (Electronic Medical Records) database. managed by IQVIA.

During the enhanced respiratory infection surveillance season (September to April), data are also collected from physicians in the network coordinated by the general medicine departments of the University of Rouen and the Côte d'Azur University.

All these collected data are analysed jointly. They provide more reliable on a finer geographical scale, while limiting consolidation from one week to the next.

Current monitoring concerns nine health indicators with three of them being published each week in this bulletin:

You can find more information about the organization of this surveillance, the number of participating physicians, the methods used, scientific publications and partnerships on the Sentinelles network website: www.sentiweb.fr

#### Information and contacts

The Sentinelles team is composed of epidemiologists. statisticans, physicians, IT specialists and technicians.

Head of the Sentinelles network Olivier Steichen, Thierry Blanchon

IT Biostatistics Clément Turbelin

**Epidemiological Surveillance and Studies** Marion Debin

**Publication** Yves Dorléans

#### **CONTACT US**





**IPLESP UMR-S 1136** Faculté de Santé Sorbonne Université Site Saint-Antoine, BC 2908 27, rue Chaligny 75571 Paris Cedex 12

### Partners and supervisory bodies

#### **Partners**

























### **Supervisory bodies of Sentinelles network**







### French General Practionner or Paediatrician?



Get involved in research and health monitoring in primary care by joining the Sentinelles network (become a Sentinelles doctor)!

### THERE IS ALSO GENERAL POPULATION MONITORING



Join the participatory cohort for monitoring Covid-19 and influenza by registering at <a href="https://www.grippenet.fr">https://www.grippenet.fr</a>

You don't need to be a healthcare professional to take part!