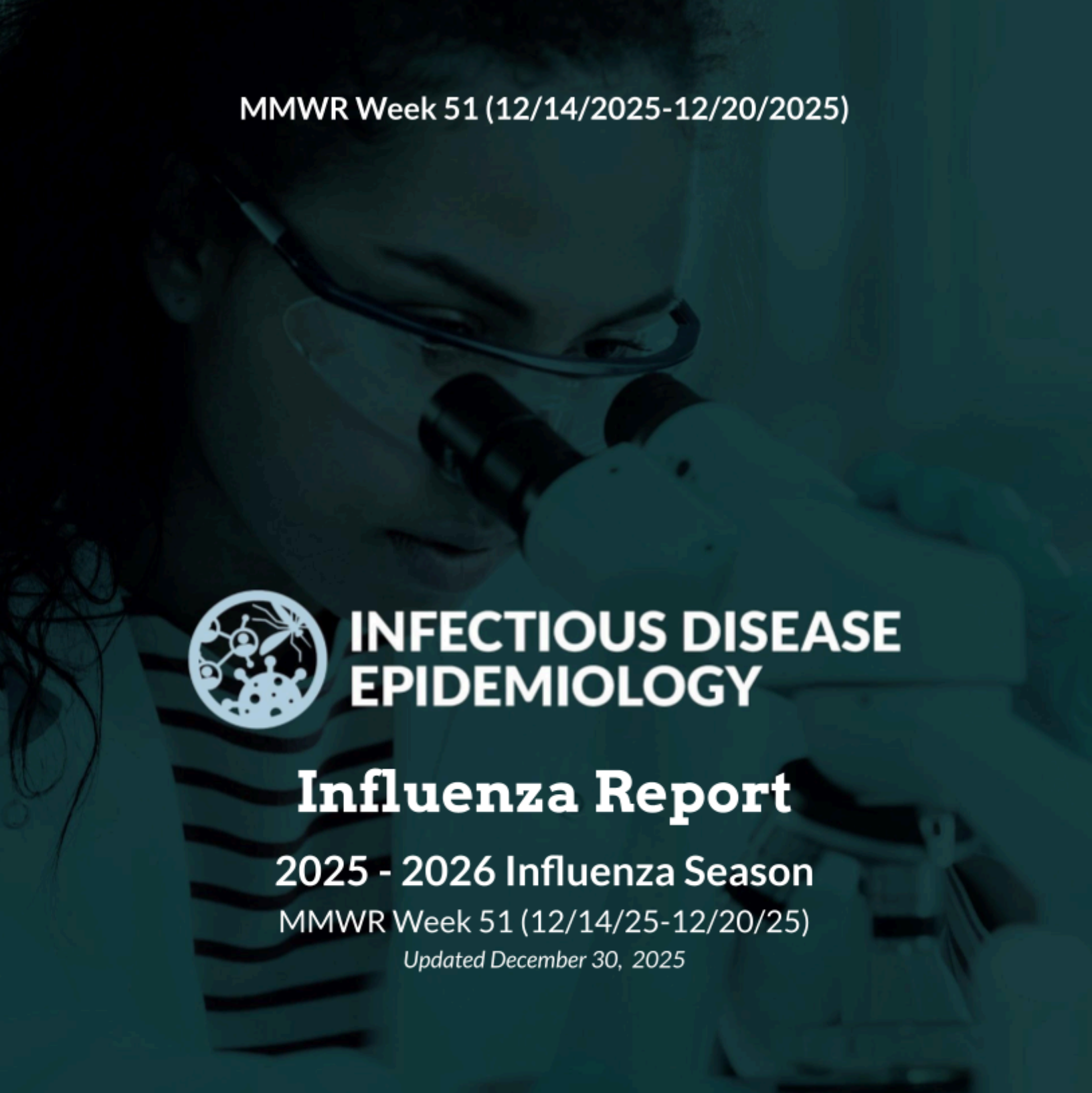


INFECTIOUS DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY

Influenza Report

2025 - 2026 Influenza Season

MMWR Week 51 (12/14/25-12/20/25)

Updated December 30, 2025

Wyoming Department of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION

Overview (MMWR Week 51)

Influenza and Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Activity

Spread

Regional

Transmission levels continue to increase across the state

Flu Activity

Low

Reported influenza activity is increasing across the state

ILI Activity

Low

Reports of outpatient respiratory illnesses are low, but increasing

Co-circulating

Other Respiratory Infections:

SARS-CoV-2, Pertussis, and low levels of RSV

Seasonal Data

Types of Flu:

Influenza A and B viruses are circulating

Subtypes

Primary: A H3N2

Predominately H3N2 viruses were reported across the country this week

Outbreaks

0

No LTCF or school-associated influenza outbreaks reported this week

Severity

Hospitalizations

The number and weekly rate of hospital admissions are increasing across the country

Deaths

8

No locally reported pediatric deaths; eight pediatric deaths have been reported across the country so far this season

Syndromic

5

Five syndromic anomalies were reported this week, primarily in Fremont County

EMS Reports

19

The number of suspected ILI reports remained relatively stable compared to last week

Hot Spots

Tracking Trends

Many counties have reported an increase in weekly case counts

Geographic Spread

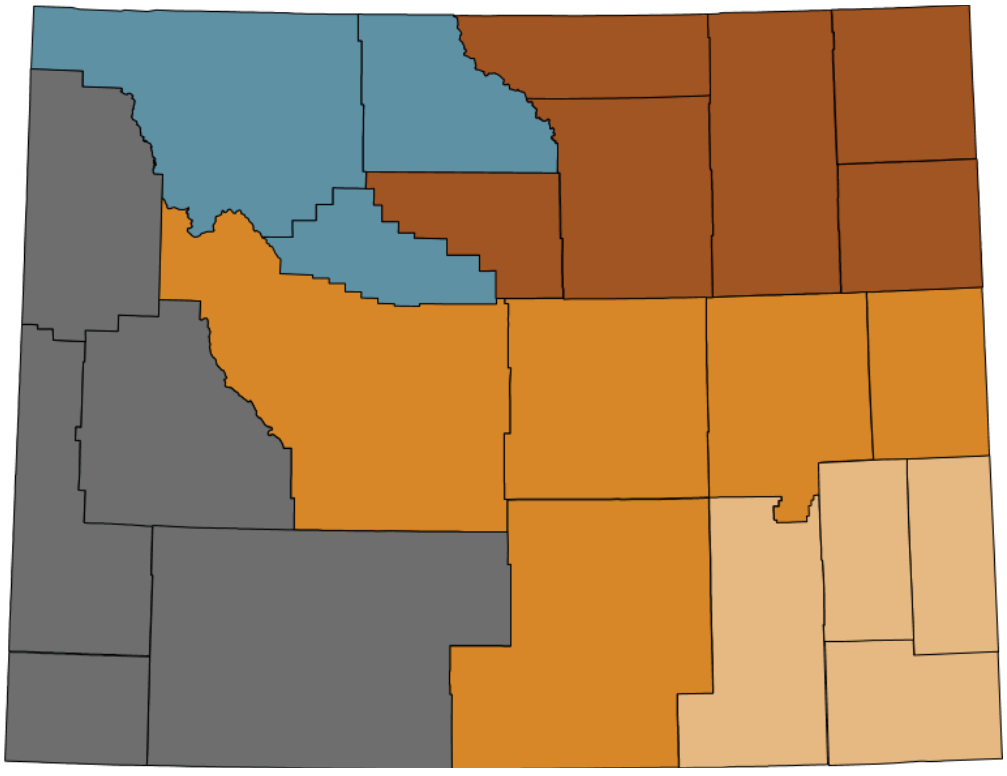
Geographic Activity by Regions

Wyoming as a whole had low ILI activity this week (MMWR Week 51). Transmission levels are increasing across the state.

- Healthcare providers in 20 counties electronically reported influenza cases.
- The electronically reported influenza cases represent all five Infectious Disease Epidemiology (IDE) Geographic Regions.
- Healthcare providers across the state electronically reported 270 influenza cases (rapid influenza diagnostic tests and PCR confirmed tests) this week.

IDE Geographic Regions of Wyoming

Southeast	Central	Western	Big Horn	North East
Regional, cases reported in every county	Local, cases reported in Fremont, Carbon, and Natrona	Regional, cases reported in every county	Regional, cases reported in every county	Local, cases reported in every county besides Johnson



Virologic Surveillance

Public Health Laboratory

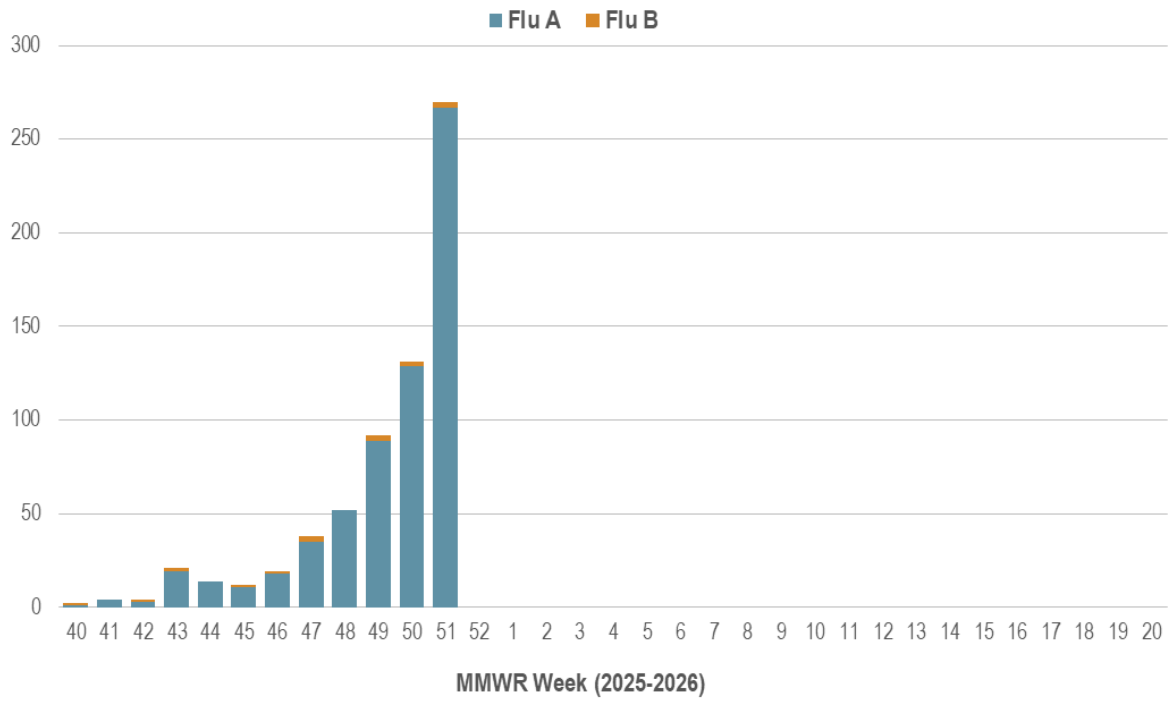
The overall volume of samples tested for influenza at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory has steadily declined following the increasing distribution of the CDC Influenza SARS-CoV-2 Multiplex Assay, in addition to at-home testing options. We greatly encourage providers across the state to send additional specimens to the WPHL for virologic surveillance. The number of positive influenza specimens electronically reported this week **increased significantly** compared to the previous week.

Healthcare and Clinical Laboratories

Clinical laboratories across the country most frequently reported **Influenza A/H3N2 viruses** circulating during MMWR Week 51, with a handful of Influenza A/H1N1 and B viruses.

Electronic Lab Reports of Influenza Cases

Number of Electronic Lab Reported Cases



Influenza-Like Illness Surveillance

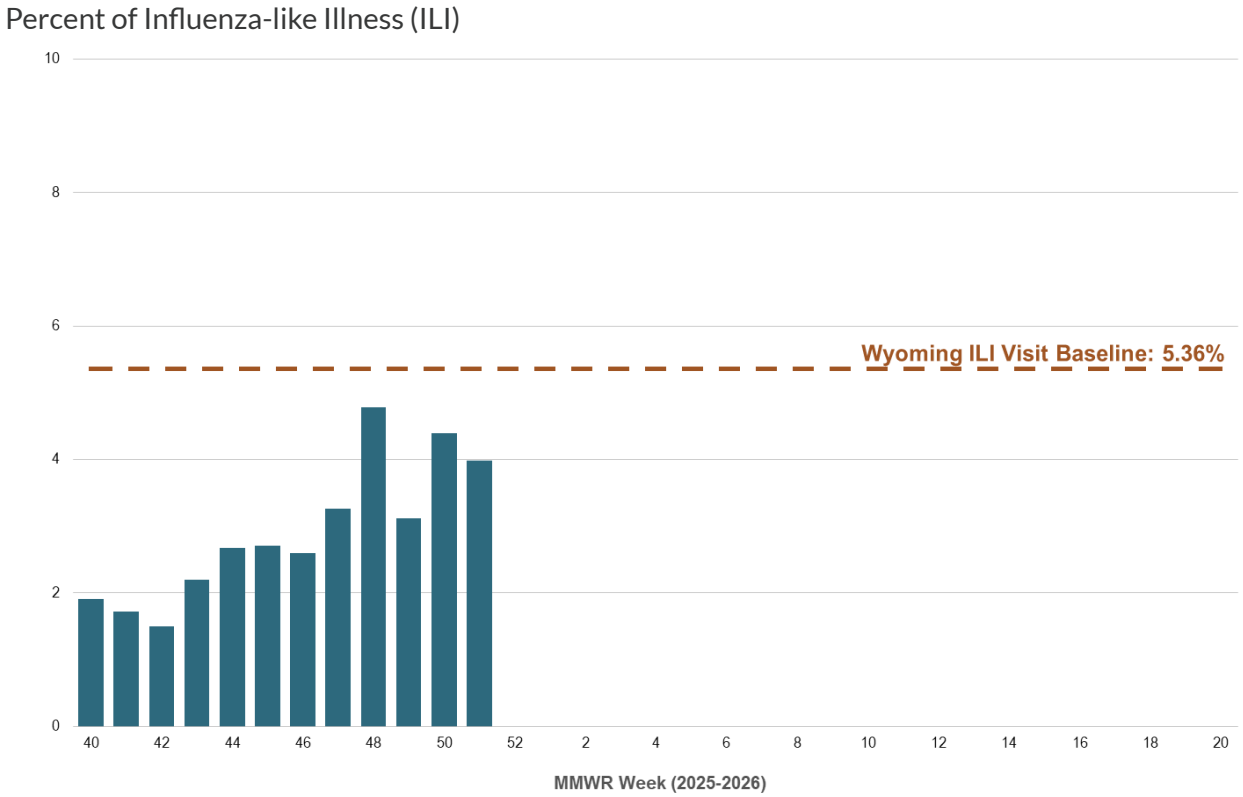
MMWR Week 51: 3.98% ▼below WY baseline (5.36%)

The percent of patient visits to ILI-Net Sentinel Providers for ILI decreased compared to last week.

The Wyoming Department of Health received reports from **more than 50%** of the ILINet providers across the state. Although weekly percentages could change as additional reports are submitted.

Key Updates: Seasonal influenza activity is elevated and continues to increase across the country. Based on CDC calculations, transmission within Wyoming was **low** this week. Sustained elevated activity is observed across multiple key activity indicators in all areas of the country. Severity indicators remain low at this time, but influenza activity is expected to continue for several weeks. Nationally and in all ten HHS regions the percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza virus in clinical laboratories increased in Week 51 compared to Week 50.

Weekly Percent of ILI Visits



Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality

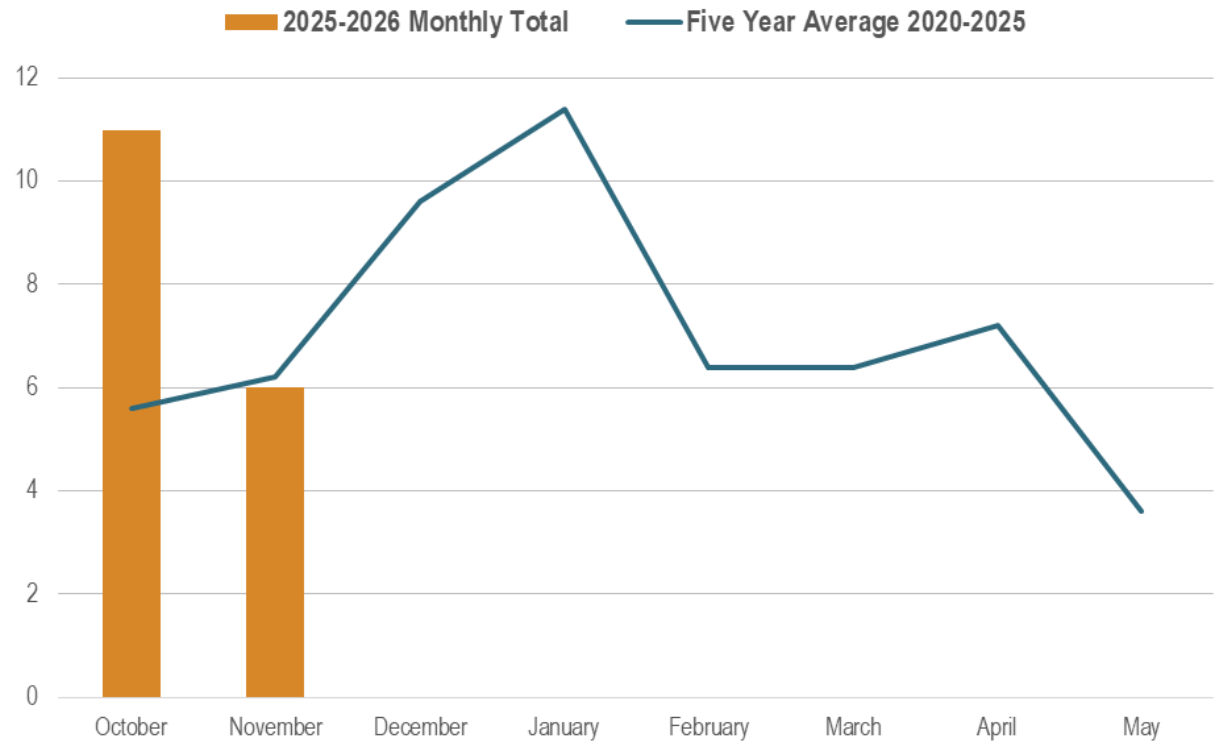
Mortality Data

Tracking death certificates is the most effective surveillance system for capturing and identifying pneumonia and influenza-associated deaths in Wyoming. According to the CDC, influenza is infrequently listed on death certificates. Also, testing for seasonal influenza infections is not frequently performed, particularly among the elderly, who are at greatest risk for seasonal influenza complications and death. Therefore, public health officials may not be able to identify influenza-associated deaths in many instances; as a result, this surveillance system may underestimate the true impact of influenza-associated deaths in the state.

There have been **17** pneumonia and influenza (P&I) mortality reports certified since the beginning of the 2025-2026 Influenza Season.

Monthly P&I Mortality Reports (2020-2026)

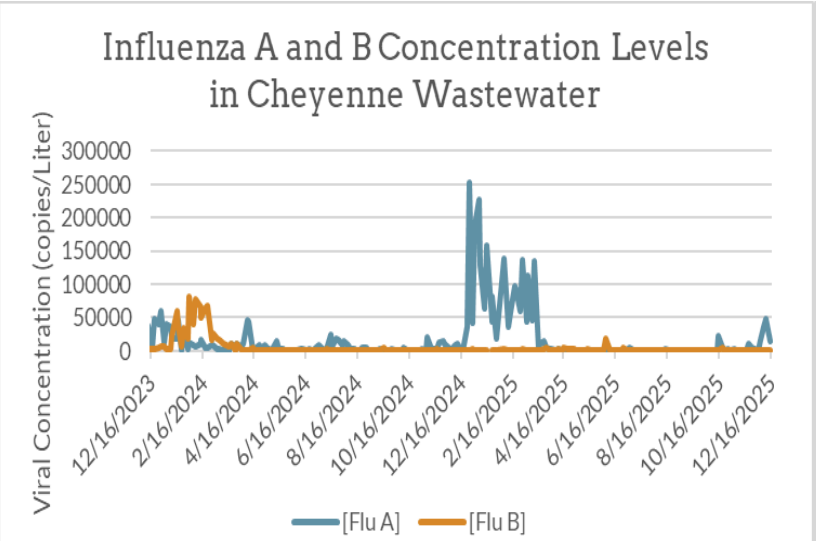
Number of P&I Deaths

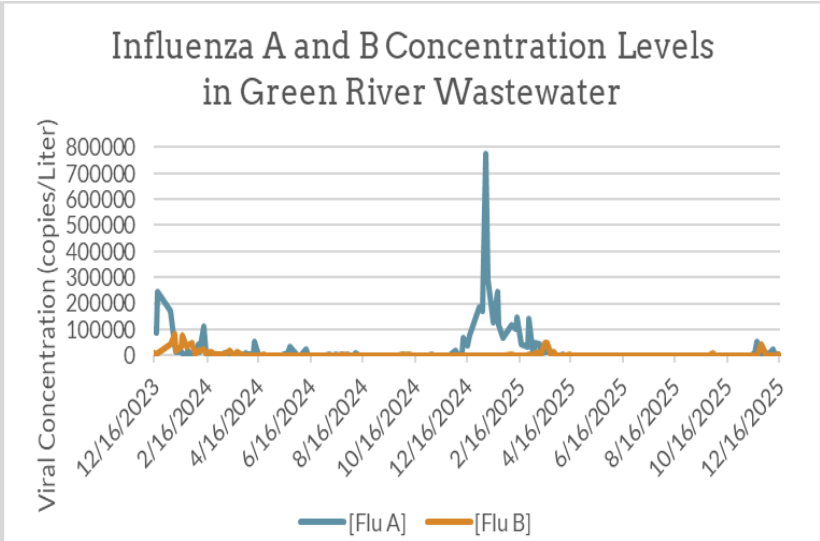


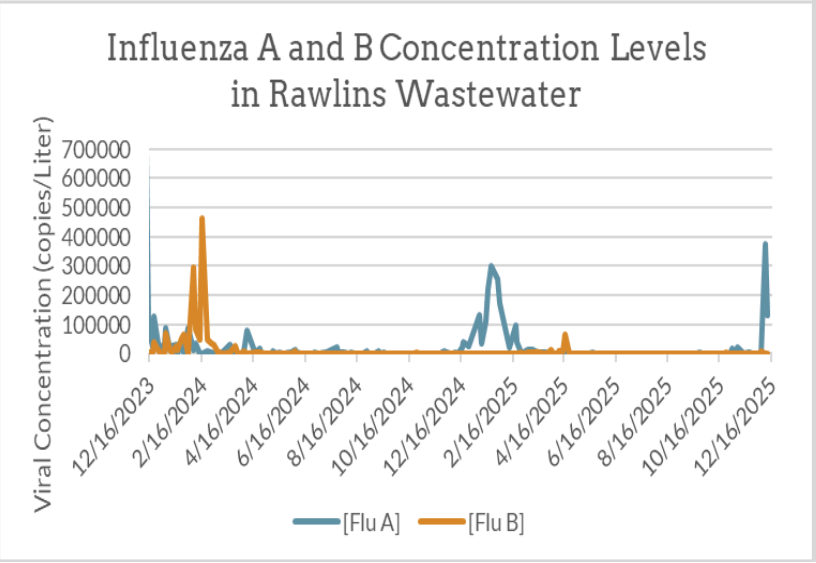
Wastewater Surveillance

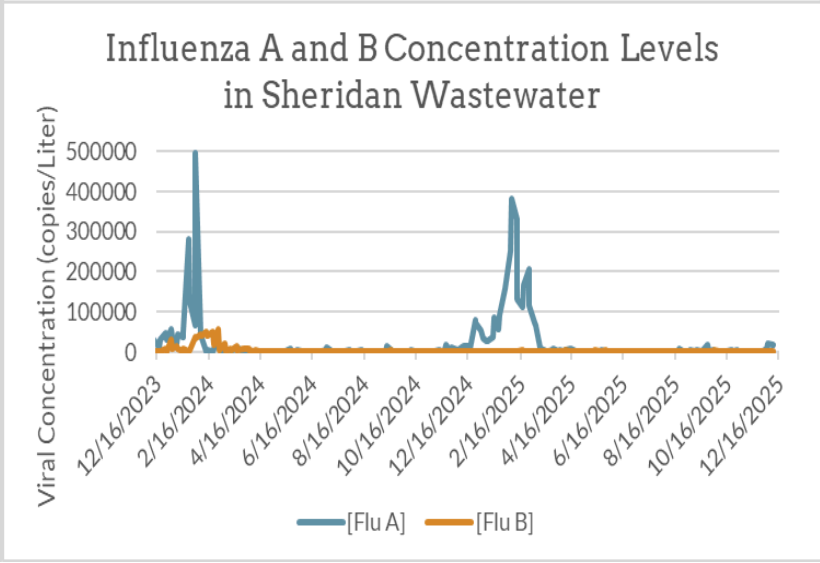
Here at the Wyoming Public Health Laboratory (WPHL), we have a team of scientists analyzing wastewater samples from across the state to identify trends in influenza (and many other pathogens). The graphs pictured below depict trend lines for the past two influenza seasons (2023-2025) as well as current trends. It is important to note that the high concentrations observed last season have dwarfed many of the previously detected values.

WPHL Sites: Cheyenne, Green River, Rawlins, and Sheridan









Wastewater Surveillance Continued

Our colleagues at the University of Wyoming (UW) have collaborated with the WPHL to analyze wastewater samples collected at four additional treatment facilities across the state. The graphs below show the current trend lines of varying influenza concentrations detected in wastewater, starting in June 2024 and continuing to the present. The current viral concentrations appear to be diminished compared to the higher values we observed last season during sustained community-wide transmission.

UW Sites: Laramie, Rock Springs, Jackson, and Gillette