RESPIRATORY TREND REPORT

As students head back to school this month, this mid-summer update of 2025 respiratory trends reviews activity over the past several weeks (June 29-August 24, 2025) and highlights how major respiratory viruses are circulating compared to typical seasonal patterns.

Infection Trends

- ▶ COVID-19 positivity has been climbing steadily, rising from 4.1% in late June to 10.0% by mid-August, signaling active summer circulation.
- ▶ Rhinovirus/Enterovirus continues to dominate, more than doubling from 18.7% to 38.7% positivity, and is currently the leading driver of respiratory illness.
- ▶ Enterovirus D68 has shown a gradual increase from 0.2% to 2.8%, indicating we can expect to see circulation of this virus again this fall.
- ▶ Parainfluenza virus peaked earlier this summer and is now declining, dropping from 7.8% to 3.4% positivity.

HealthTrackRx Seasonal Outlook

- ➤ COVID-19 is expected to continue circulating through late summer and early fall, though whether this trend persists into winter remains uncertain given last limited circulation.
- ▶ Rhinovirus/Enterovirus levels are likely to remain high as schools reopen, driving early fall respiratory illness.
- ▶ Enterovirus D68 may continue to rise into September. In the last several years, EVD68 transmission has been sporadic, often circulating in the population in alternating respiratory seasons. Rising positivity suggests that spread of this virus may begin to be a consistent contributor to early respiratory season spread.
- Parainfluenza and Human metapneumovirus are likely to stay at low levels until late fall or early spring, when their next seasonal cycles usually begin.
- ▶ RSV typically reemerges in the fall; current low levels suggest circulation could begin ramping up within the next 1–2 months.
- Influenza virus is expected to remain minimal until winter onset, with the possibility of early regional circulation later in the fall.

