



Michigan Flu Focus

Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report

April 24, 2026

Vol. 23; No. 29

Week Ending April 18, 2026 | WEEK 15

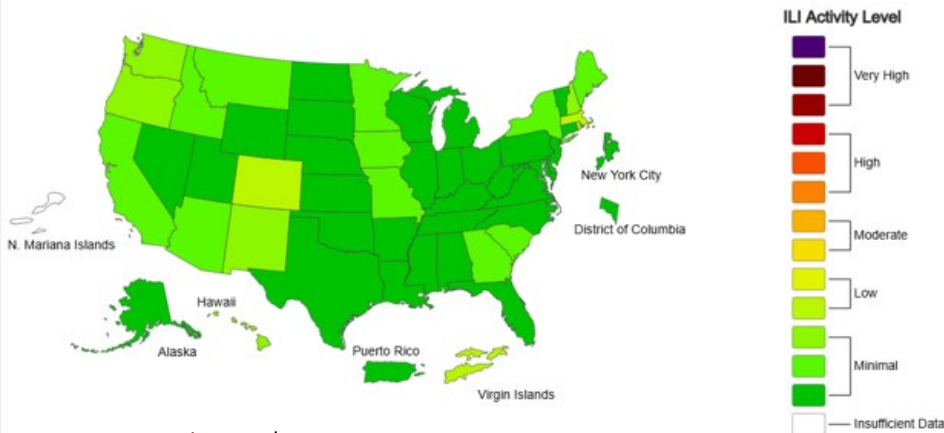
Editor: Sue Kim, MPH

Data provided in this report are preliminary and will be updated as additional data are received

Outpatient Respiratory Illness Activity Map Determined by Data Reported to ILINet

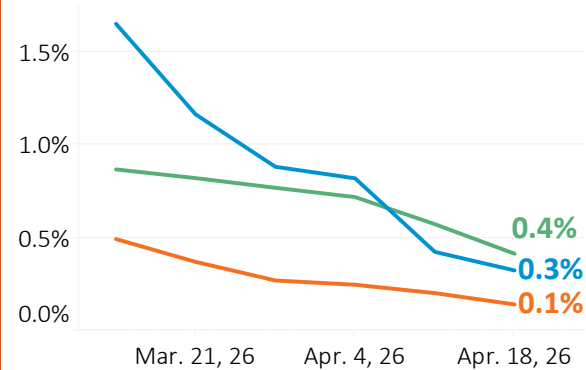
This system monitors visits for respiratory illness that includes fever plus a cough or sore throat, also referred to as ILI, not laboratory confirmed influenza and may capture patient visits due to other respiratory pathogens that cause similar symptoms.

2025-26 Influenza Season Week 15 ending Apr 18, 2026



Source: [CDC FluView](#) | [MDHHS Respiratory Disease Reports](#)

Percent of Emergency Department Visits Associated with COVID-19, Influenza, and RSV



For the 2025-2026 respiratory season:

27.0% of Michiganders have received an **influenza** vaccine

9.5% of Michiganders have received a **COVID-19** vaccine

35.0% of Michiganders 0-7 months old have received an **RSV** antibody

45.1% of Michiganders +75 years old have received an **RSV** vaccine

Updates of Interest

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) has confirmed one additional influenza-associated pediatric death in Michigan for the 2025-2026 season. The reported death involves a child from the Southeast Region and occurred during Week 6. This brings the current confirmed total to seven Michigan pediatric influenza-associated deaths for the 2025-2026 season.

Influenza-associated Pediatric Mortality

Regional-level data on pediatric flu deaths of Michigan residents will be shared in the Michigan Flu Focus. Information on age group, sex, vaccination status or more specific geography will not be shared in order to protect the privacy of the children and their families.

As of **April 18th**, a total of **149** influenza-associated pediatric deaths have been reported in the U.S. during the 2025-26 flu season – **85%** among children who were not fully vaccinated against influenza.

Michigan Pediatric Flu Deaths by Region, 2025-2026

Region	C	N	SE	SW	Total
	2	1	3	1	7

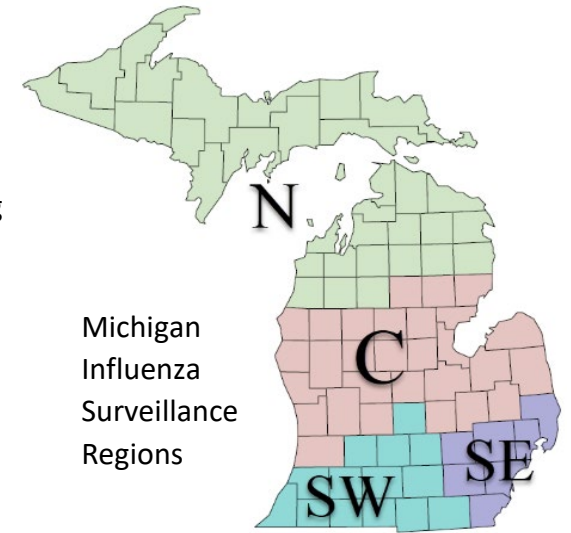
U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet)

Michigan participates in ILINet, a collaborative effort between the CDC, state, local health departments and volunteer sentinel clinicians as part of Michigan’s influenza surveillance. ILINet provides data on the total number of outpatient visits to health care providers seen for any reason and the number of those patients with influenza-like illness (ILI[†]). ILINet data is collected from a range of healthcare settings, including family medicine, internal medicine and student health clinics. It also incorporates syndromic surveillance data submitted by urgent care and emergency departments through the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE).

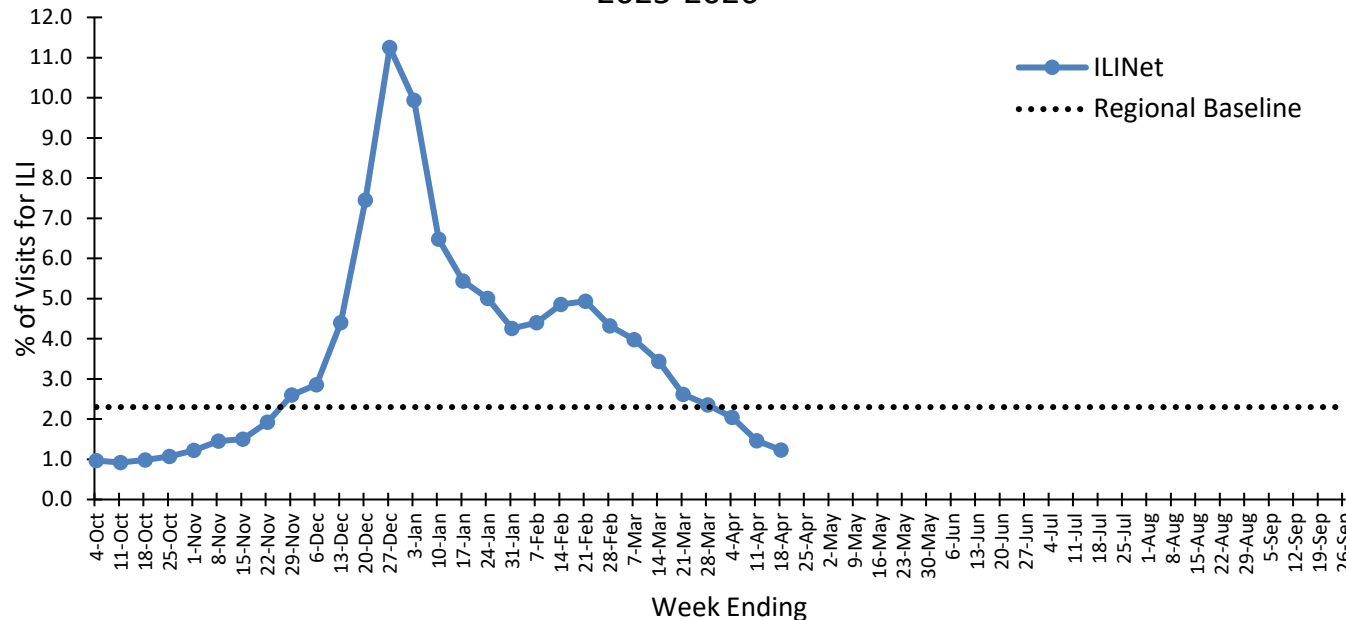
[†]ILI is defined as fever (>100°F) and a cough and/or a sore throat.

of Reports and ILI % by Region During this Time Period

	C	N	SE	SW
# of Reporters (256)	78	31	113	34
ILI %	1.2	2.1	1.3	0.7



Percentage of Visits for ILI in Michigan Reported by ILINet, 2025-2026



Note: ILINet monitors visits for ILI (fever and cough and/or sore throat) and may capture patient visits due to other respiratory pathogens that cause similar symptoms.

Michigan ILI Activity: 1.2% ↓

(Last week: 1.5%)

Regional Baseline: 2.3%

A total of **1,367** patient visits due to ILI were reported out of **110,845** outpatient visits.

National Surveillance

In the United States, **1.9%** of outpatient visits were due to ILI. This is **below** the national baseline of 3.1%.

Become an ILINET provider!

Contact Arianna Eaton at

eatona4@michigan.gov

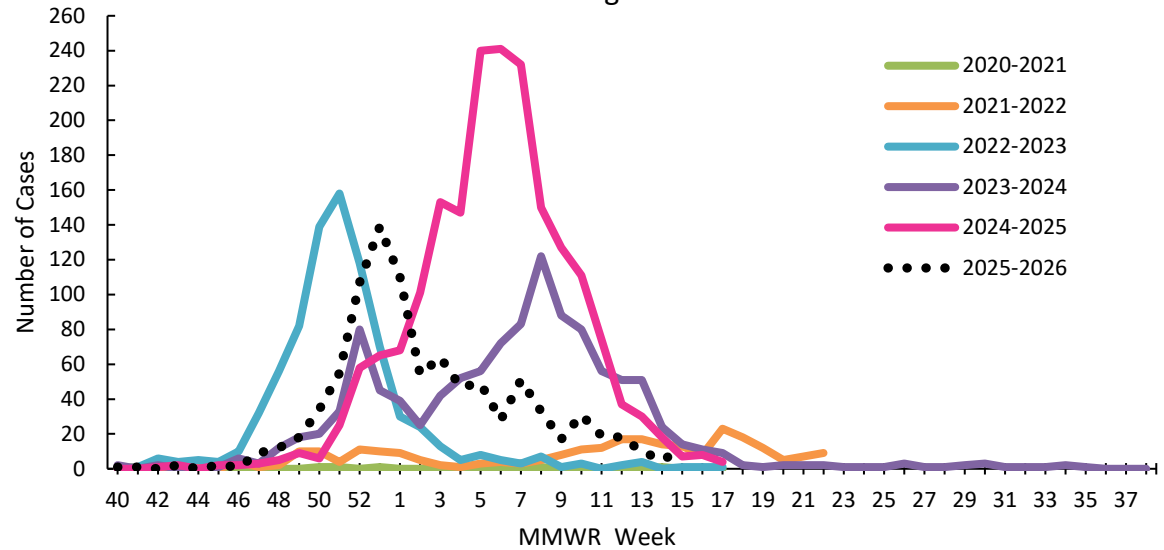
Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET)

The CDC's Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) provides population-based rates of laboratory-confirmed influenza-associated hospitalizations beginning October 1st of each year. Michigan participates for Clinton, Eaton, Genesee, Ingham, Livingston and Washtenaw Counties.

of MI FluSurv-NET Cases Reported During this Time Period

	Pediatric	Adult	Total
Cases (Change from Previous Week)	0 (-1)	11 (+7)	11 (+6)
Cumulative Cases	127	801	928

MI FluSurv-NET Cases by Season, 2020-2021 Through 2025-2026



Michigan Influenza Hospital Admissions

Starting October 2024, acute care hospitals and critical access hospitals (representing 90% of the state) began reporting confirmed influenza cases among admitted patients.

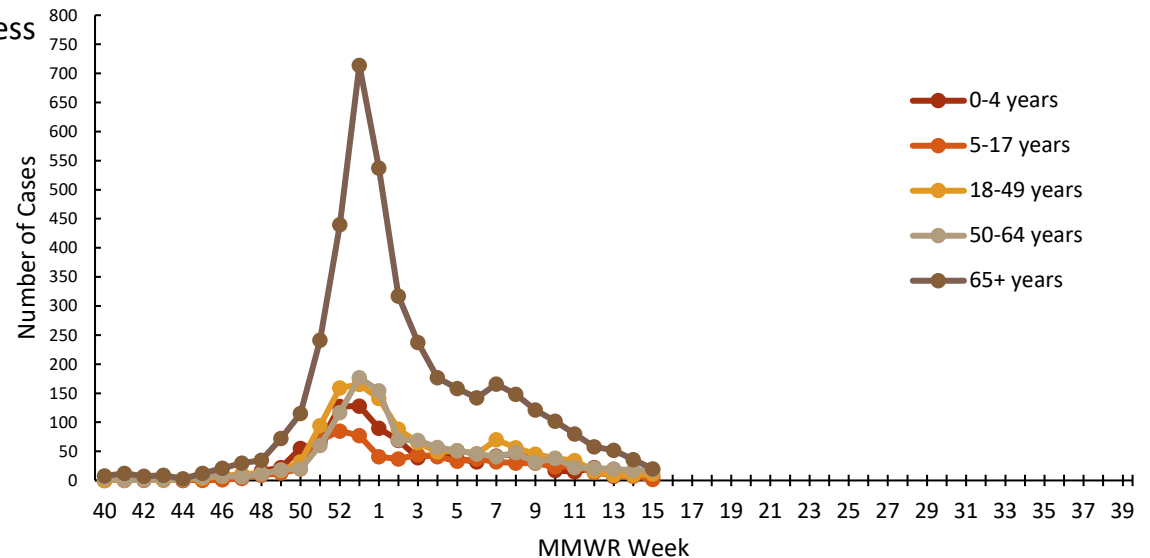
of Influenza Hospital Admissions Reported During this Time Period

Region	C	N	SE	SW	Total
Hospitalizations	21	1	31	5	58

of Influenza Hospital Admissions by Region

Age Group	C	N	SE	SW	Total
0-4 years	119	13	769	50	951
5-17 years	95	7	493	90	685
18-49 years	290	60	696	187	1233
50-64 years	314	66	593	163	1136
65+ years	1235	255	2003	577	4070
Total	2053	401	4554	1067	8075

Michigan Influenza Hospital Admissions by Week, 2025-2026



If you have any questions about this data, please contact

MDHHS-CHECC-EMResource@michigan.gov

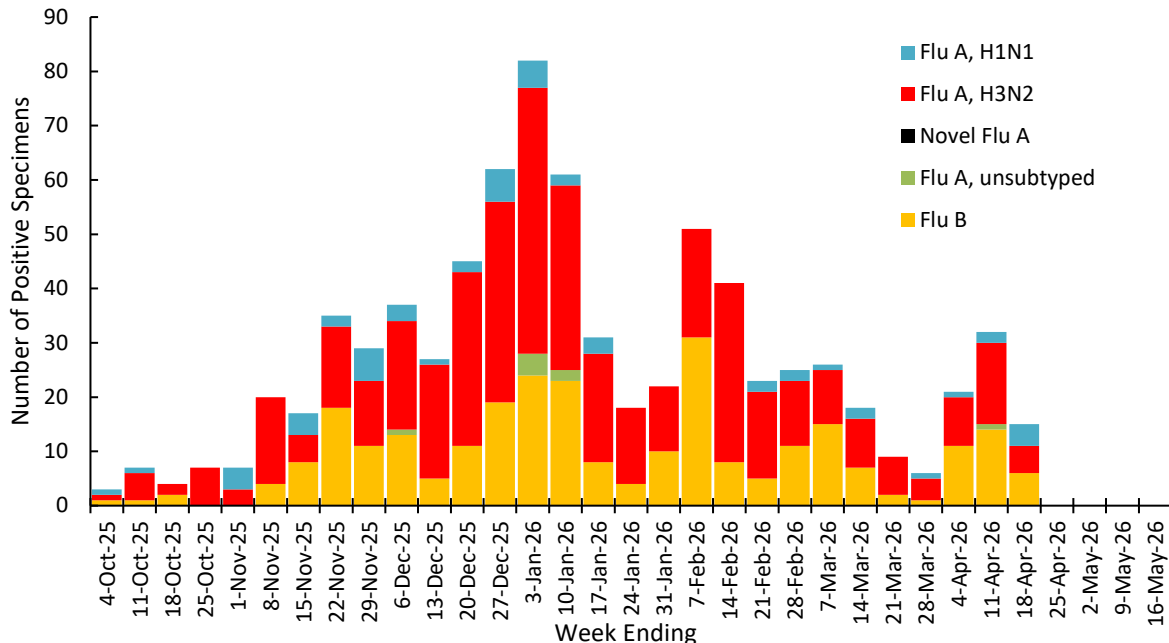
MDHHS Bureau of Laboratories (BOL) Virology Laboratory Data

There were **15** (3C, 0N, 11SE, 1SW) positive influenza results reported by the MDHHS Bureau of Laboratories (BOL) during this time period. Positive flu results for the 2025-2026 season are summarized below.

of Positive Influenza Virus Results by Region

	C	N	SE	SW	Total
Flu A H1N1	16	1	23	15	55
Flu A H3N2	182	19	139	105	445
Novel flu A*	0	0	0	0	0
Flu A unsubtype	1	1	2	4	8
Flu B**	66	2	136	69	273
Total	265	23	300	193	781

Influenza Positive Test Results, 2025-2026



Note: results are based on specimen collection date

*Novel influenza A results include: H5, H1N1v, H1N2v, H7N2v, H1v, H3v

**Flu B specimens will no longer be genotyped at MDHHS BOL but will continue being sent to CDC for surveillance.

Michigan Sentinel Clinical Lab Network Respiratory Virus Data

Nine (9) sentinel clinical labs (2C, 1N, 1SE, 5SW) reported during this time period.

Central Region

Influenza A:	Low ↓	↑ = Increase from previous week ↓ = Decrease from previous week → = Similar to previous week
Influenza B:	Low ↓	
SARS-CoV-2:	No activity ↓	
Parainfluenza:	Low →	
RSV:	Low - elevated ↓	
Adenovirus:	Low ↓	
hMPV:	Low - elevated →	

North Region

Influenza A:	No activity →
Influenza B:	No activity →
SARS-CoV-2:	No activity ↓
Parainfluenza:	No activity →
RSV:	Sporadic ↑
Adenovirus:	No activity →
hMPV:	Sporadic ↑

Southeast Region

Influenza A:	Low ↓
Influenza B:	Sporadic - low ↓
SARS-CoV-2:	Low ↓
Parainfluenza:	Low ↑
RSV:	Low - elevated ↑
Adenovirus:	Low ↓
hMPV:	Low - moderate ↑

Southwest Region

Influenza A:	Low →
Influenza B:	Low ↓
SARS-CoV-2:	Low →
Parainfluenza:	Sporadic →
RSV:	Low - elevated ↓
Adenovirus:	Sporadic ↑
hMPV:	Sporadic - low ↓

Congregate Setting Influenza Outbreaks

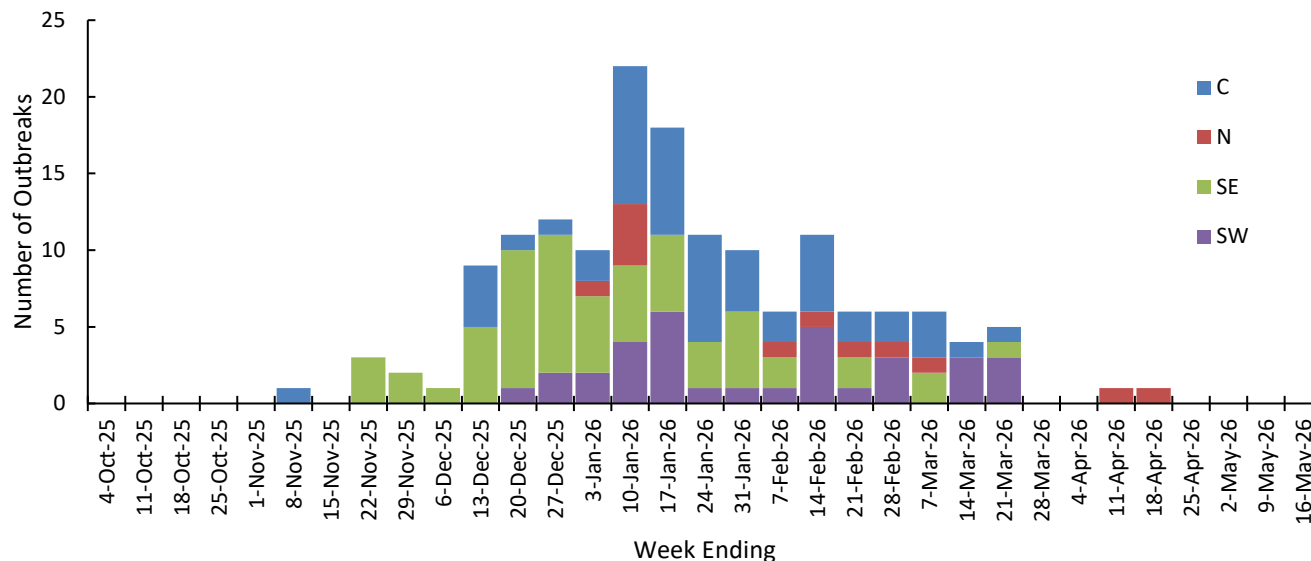
There was **1** (0C, 1N, 0SE, 0SW) confirmed influenza outbreak reported to MDHHS during this time period. Influenza outbreaks for the 2025-2026 season are summarized below.

of Reported Influenza Outbreaks by Region

Facility Type	C	N	SE	SW	Total
Schools: K-12 & College	7	1	16	3	27
Long-term Care / Assisted Living Facility	40	10	35	29	114
Healthcare Facility	3	1	2	1	7
Daycare	1	0	4	0	5
Homeless Shelter	0	0	0	0	0
Correctional Facility	0	0	2	0	2
Other	1	0	0	0	1
Total	52	12	59	33	156

Note: Data are reported on outbreaks with laboratory-confirmed influenza.

Influenza Outbreaks in Congregate Settings by Region, 2025-2026



Did you know?

Congregate setting outbreaks of viral respiratory illness are **required** to be reported to your local health department.

Outbreak Response Resources:

- [MDHHS Guidelines for Influenza and Respiratory Virus Outbreaks in Long-Term Care Facilities](#)
- [MDHHS Respiratory Illness Outbreak Response Tool for use in Skilled Nursing Facilities](#)
- [CDC Viral Respiratory Pathogens Toolkit for Nursing Homes](#)

For more information on outbreaks please visit the [Michigan Respiratory Virus Dashboard](#).

How to Protect Yourself from Avian Influenza A(H5N1) at Work (Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety)

Wild aquatic birds can carry A(H5N1)



Domestic poultry can get sick with the virus



Signs of infection in birds:

- Coughing
- Sneezing
- Decreased egg production
- Swelling around the eyes or head
- Loss of appetite
- Lack of energy or movement

Signs of infection in mammals:

- Fever
- Conjunctivitis
- Lack of energy or movement
- Changes in milk production
- Loss of appetite
- Difficulty breathing
- Neurological signs

Some mammals can also get the virus, especially if they are exposed to wild birds. They may show signs of infection or be asymptomatic.



What to do if you see sick poultry or other birds and mammals that might have A(H5N1):

- Stay away from the animal
- Inform your employer, veterinarian, and the relevant animal health authority
- Self-monitor for symptoms for 10 days after last exposure

Workers exposed to infected birds or mammals and their fluids, feces, or feathers, as well as heavily contaminated environments, are at greatest risk of becoming infected. Some professions at increased risk are:

- Poultry farm worker
- Veterinary worker
- Wildlife officer handling infected wild animals



Human infections with A(H5N1) are rare.

Symptoms in people can be mild:

- Coughing
- Shortness of breath
- High fever (38°C or higher)
- Muscle aches and headaches
- Conjunctivitis (red eyes)



Some A(H5N1) infections are severe and symptoms can include pneumonia and seizures and can lead to death.

What to do if you think you were exposed to A(H5N1) and get sick:

- Contact a health care professional and the local public health authority
- Stay away from others and follow measures to reduce the spread of respiratory viruses, including proper hand hygiene and respiratory etiquette, and wearing a well-constructed and well-fitting respirator or mask
- Inform your employer and workers' compensation board

Influenza News Blast

- A(H5) Bird Flu: Current Situation ([CDC](#))
- Avian Influenza (Bird Flu) ([Michigan.gov](#))
- Protect Your Backyard Flock from Avian Influenza (H5N1) ([Van Buren/Cass District Health Department](#))
- More California marine mammals confirmed to have H5N1 avian flu, as USDA tracks poultry outbreaks in Midwest ([CIDRAP](#))
- “An entire colony of breeding penguins disappeared.” Bird flu is out of control – now it’s reached the Antarctic ([BBC Wildlife](#))
- Indian scientists predict how bird flu could spread to humans ([BBC](#))
- Moderna launches mRNA bird flu vaccine trial for humans after HHS cancels funding ([Washington Post](#))
- Researchers develop promising livestock vaccine against H5N1 ([Feedstuffs](#))
- What you need to know about recent respiratory diseases: Flu and RSV ([MSU Extension](#))
- Hegseth says U.S. military no longer requires flu vaccination, drawing criticism from health experts ([SciAm](#))

Additional Resources

- [MDHHS Influenza Webpage](#) and [Influenza Surveillance in MI](#).
- **NEW!** [MDHHS Seasonal Respiratory Viruses Surveillance and Immunizations Dashboard](#).
- [MDHHS Bureau of Laboratories \(BOL\) Webpage](#).
 - [Test Request Forms](#).
- [Immunization Action Coalition: Ask the Experts - Flu](#).
- [CDC FluView Report](#).

View Michigan Flu Focus Report archives [here](#).

MDHHS Contributors

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