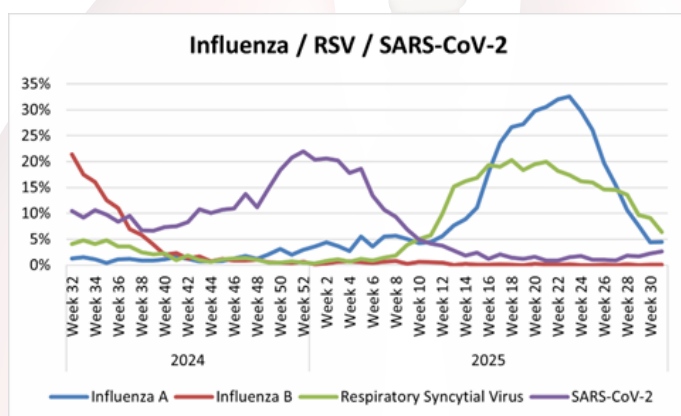


This report is a summary of the results obtained from various molecular respiratory panels performed across PathCare laboratories during July 2025 (epidemiological weeks 27-31). The data is dependent on submission of samples by clinicians and therefore may not be representative of the general population but is intended to identify trends in the circulation of these viruses which may be of clinical relevance.

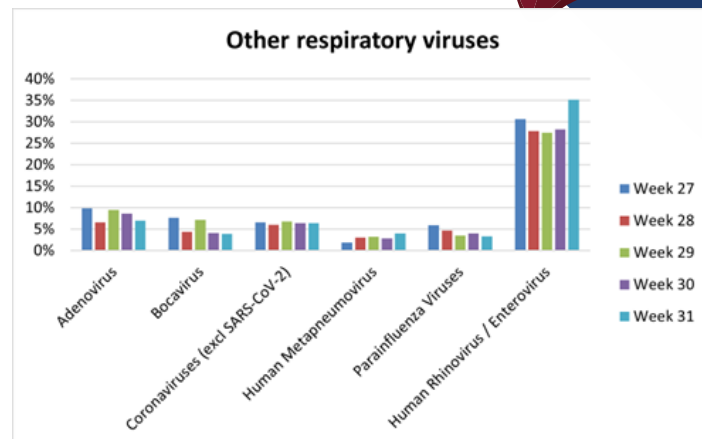
### INFLUENZA, RESPIRATORY SYNCYTIAL VIRUS (RSV) AND SARS-COV-2

- The overall RSV detection rate dropped to  $\leq 10\%$  from week 29 (week starting 14 July) onwards. While a similar decreasing trend was noted across all age groups, the detection rates remained above 20% in children aged  $<1$  year throughout July. The percentage of samples positive for RSV dropped from 43% to 23% in infants aged 0-6 months, from 43% to 21% in those aged 6-12 months, and from 26% to 9% in children aged 1-5 years. The detection rates in the Western Cape dropped from 25% to 10% and in Gauteng remained  $\leq 6\%$  throughout the reporting period.
- Influenza A detection rates continued to decline during July following the peak in the first week of June. The majority of positive samples for which molecular typing was available were H3N2.
- Influenza B positivity remained  $<1\%$ , while SARS-CoV-2 positivity ranged from 1-3%.



### OTHER RESPIRATORY VIRUSES

- The positivity rates for adenoviruses ranged from 8-9%, bocavirus from 5-10%, human metapneumovirus from 2-4% (previously  $<2\%$ ), and human rhino/enterovirus from 30-32%.
- Endemic coronaviruses were detected in 4-6% of samples, with the proportion of coronavirus OC43 detections increasing further to 84%.
- Parainfluenza viruses were detected in 4-5% of samples. Amongst those for which molecular typing was available, parainfluenza type 4 remained the most commonly detected parainfluenza virus (48% of isolates), with type 3 at 24%, type 1 at 17% and type 2 at 11%.



### ATYPICAL BACTERIA

- Chlamydia pneumoniae* and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* detection rates were below 1% during July and have remained below 2% throughout 2025.
- Thirteen *Bordetella pertussis* cases were detected, with six cases from the Western Cape, four from the Eastern Cape, two from North West province and one from the Free State.
- There were seven *Bordetella parapertussis* cases detected in July, including five from the Western Cape, and one each from the Eastern Cape and North West provinces.
- Two *Legionella pneumophila* cases were detected, with one each from the Eastern Cape and Gauteng. It should be noted that *Legionella pneumophila* is a notifiable disease and these statistics represent only molecular testing for *Legionella pneumophila*, as legionella urinary antigen results are not included in this report.

