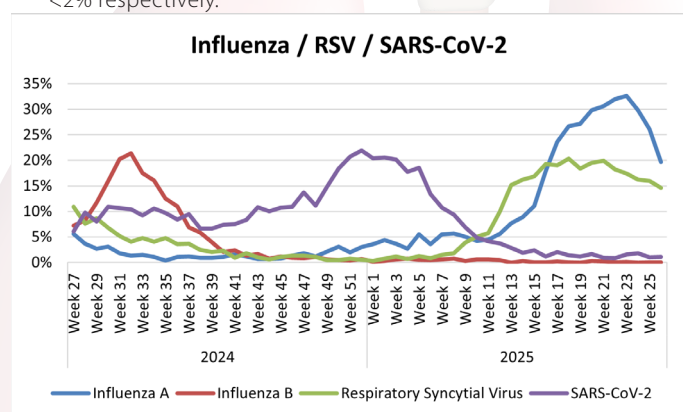


This report is a summary of the results obtained from various molecular respiratory panels performed across PathCare laboratories during June 2025 (epidemiological weeks 23-26). The data is dependent on submission of samples by clinicians and therefore may not be representative of the general population 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

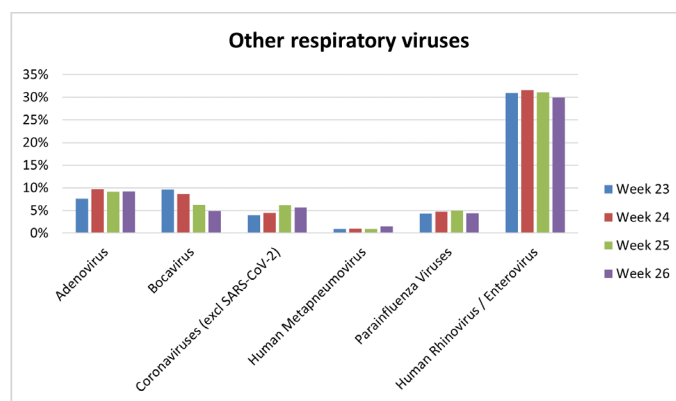
- RSV detection rates appear to have peaked during May and ranged from 17% in week 23 to 15% in week 26. However, detection rates remained high in children aged <5 years. Percentage positivity ranged from 45-58% in those aged <6 months, 37-55% in 6-12 month olds and 22-32% in 1-5 year olds. Provincial variation in positivity rates was also noted, with overall percentage positive dropping below 10% in Gauteng in weeks 25 and 26, but remaining above 20% throughout June in the Western Cape.
- Influenza A detection rates peaked in the first week of June and dropped from this peak of 33% to 20% in week 26. Where molecular typing was available, H3N2 continued to predominate and accounted for 99% of influenza A isolates.
- Influenza B and SARS-CoV-2 positivity remained low at <1% and <2% respectively.



### OTHER RESPIRATORY VIRUSES

- No significant changes were noted in the positivity rates of the other respiratory viruses as compared to May.
- Amongst the endemic coronaviruses, the proportion of coronavirus OC43 detections continued to increase during June and accounted for 70% of coronavirus isolates for which molecular typing was available. The proportion of coronavirus NL63 isolates dropped to 21%, with 229E and HKU1 at 6% and 3% respectively.

- Amongst the parainfluenza viruses for which molecular typing was available, parainfluenza type 4 became the most commonly detected parainfluenza virus (41% of isolates), while parainfluenza type 1 dropped to 27%. The proportion of type 2 (17%) and type 3 (15%) detections were similar to the previous month.



### ATYPICAL BACTERIA

- Chlamydia pneumoniae* and *Mycoplasmoides pneumoniae* detection rates have remained below 2% throughout 2025.
- Seven *Bordetella pertussis* cases were detected, with three cases from the Western Cape, two from Kwa-Zulu Natal, and one case each from Gauteng and the Free State.
- There were no *Bordetella parapertussis* cases detected in June.
- Only one *Legionella pneumophila* case was detected in the Western Cape during this reporting period. 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.

