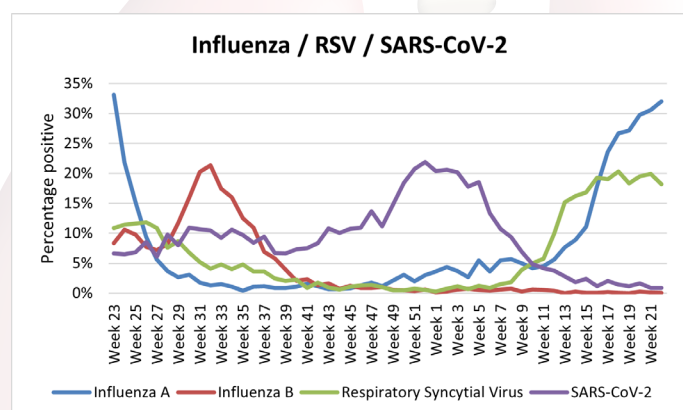


This report is a summary of the results obtained from various molecular respiratory panels performed across PathCare laboratories during May 2025 (epidemiological weeks 18-22). The data is dependent on submission of samples by clinicians and therefore may not be representative of the general population 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

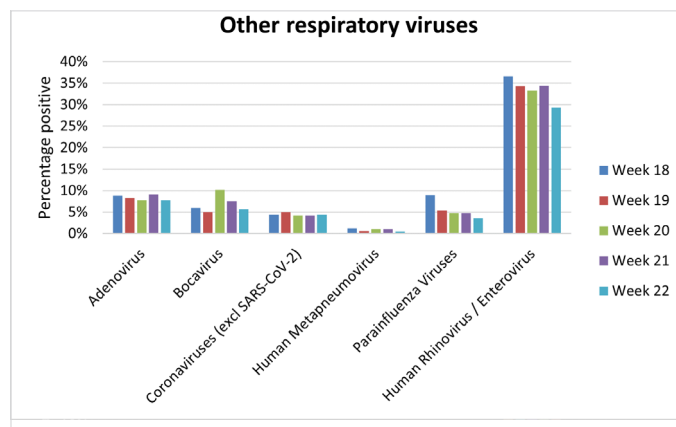
- RSV detection rates remained at 18-20% during May. As is characteristic of RSV, the highest positivity rates were noted in children aged <5 years of age with this age group accounting for approximately 75% of RSV isolates during the reporting period. RSV percentage positivity in week 22 was 65% in those aged <6 months, 50% in 6-12 month olds and 30% in 1-5 year olds. In individuals ≥6 years of age, the overall percentage positivity was 8%.
- Influenza A detection rates continued to increase from 14% in the last week of April to 32% in week 22. The influenza A subtype proportions remained the same as the previous month, with H3N2 accounting for 98% of isolates for which molecular typing was available and H1N1 pdm09 for 2%.
- No increase was noted in influenza B positivity (<1%) or SARS-CoV-2 positivity (<2%) during May



OTHER RESPIRATORY VIRUSES

- The downward trend in the percentage positivity of human rhino/enterovirus continued in May, decreasing from 37% in weeks 17 and 18 to 29% in week 22. A downward trend was also noted for the parainfluenza viruses from 9% in week 18 to 4% in week 22.
- The percentage positivity for the other respiratory viruses remained similar to the previous month.
- Coronavirus NL63 (36%) and OC43 (59%) remained the most commonly detected coronaviruses where molecular typing was available, with the proportion of OC43 detections increasing further as compared to previous months.

- Amongst the parainfluenza viruses for which molecular typing was available, parainfluenza type 1 (37%) and type 4 (33%) continued to predominate, although the proportion of type 2 (16%) and type 3 (14%) was slightly higher than in previous months.



ATYPICAL BACTERIA

- Chlamydia pneumoniae* and *Mycoplasma pneumoniae* detection rates remained at ≤1% during May. The percentage positivity for both organisms has not exceeded 2% throughout 2025 thus far.
- Seven cases of *Bordetella pertussis* were detected, with three from the Western Cape, three from the Northern Cape, and one from Kwa-Zulu Natal.
- There were no *Bordetella parapertussis* cases detected during the current reporting period.
- Four *Legionella pneumophila* cases were detected during May including one each from the Western Cape, Eastern Cape, Northern 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.

