

Acute Respiratory Infection Surveillance Weekly Report: Epidemiologic Situational Awareness

Week 21, 2026 (May 18, 2026 – May 24, 2026)

This report aims to systematically review and compile nationwide surveillance data on acute respiratory infections (ARI), and to provide epidemiological information to public health professionals and the general public. Influenza and coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) are reported from ARI sentinel sites consisting of pediatrics and internal medicine departments, while respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) infection, herpangina, pharyngoconjunctival fever, and group A streptococcal pharyngitis are reported from pediatric sentinel sites.

Beginning April 7, 2025 (Week 15), the sentinel selection criteria were revised: Influenza/COVID-19 sentinel sites (approximately 5,000 medical facilities) were replaced by ARI sentinel sites (approximately 3,000 medical facilities), and the number of pediatric sentinel sites was reduced from approximately 3,000 to approximately 2,000. About 10% of those 3,000 sentinel sites send specimens to public health laboratories of each prefecture and are registered as ARI pathogen sentinel sites.

For patient surveillance, data from the most recent week are aggregated as of the compilation date, while data from previous weeks are presented as previously reported, without re-aggregation. For laboratory surveillance, data for all periods are aggregated as of the compilation date. The status of infectious disease activity is interpreted by considering both weekly “trends” and “levels.” Important notes are provided at the end of this report. Please note that the reported numbers are provisional and subject to revision.

Weekly Situation Overview

In week 21 of 2026 (May 18, 2026–May 24, 2026), the number of ARI cases per sentinel site was 46.81 (174,467 cases), representing a decrease compared with the previous week. A total of 11 prefectures showed an increase in ARI cases per sentinel site compared with the previous week.

The number of cases reported per sentinel site for each disease was 0.36 for COVID-19, 0.09 for influenza, 3.07 for group A streptococcal pharyngitis, 0.46 for pharyngoconjunctival fever, 0.30 for RSV infection, and 0.20 for herpangina. A total of 21 new hospital admissions due to influenza were reported, representing a decrease of 2 cases compared with the previous week. 116 new hospital

admissions due to COVID-19 were reported, representing a decrease of 20 cases from the previous week.

By age group, the highest number of reported cases was observed among individuals aged 10–59 years for influenza and COVID-19; among individuals aged 1–4 years for RSV infection, pharyngoconjunctival fever, and herpangina, and among individuals aged 5–14 years for group A streptococcal pharyngitis.

Among specimens collected in week 21 of 2026 and reported by the time of analysis, 4 specimens tested positive for severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), 1 for influenza B virus, 1 for RSV, and 0 for influenza A virus.

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1. Patient Surveillance

1.1. Nationwide Cases per Sentinel Site

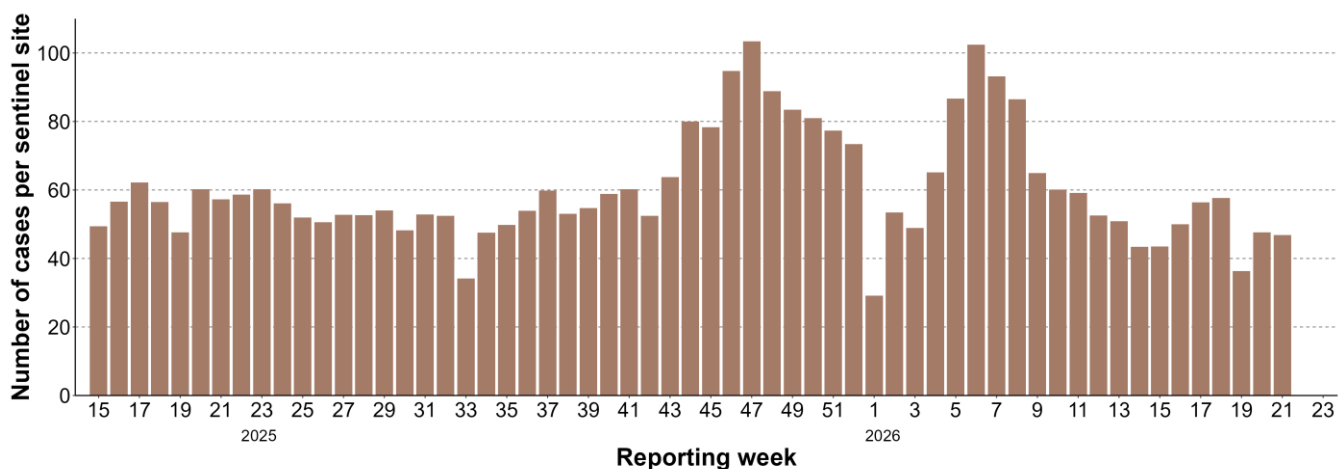
In week 21 of 2026, a total of 3,727 ARI sentinel sites nationwide reported ARI cases. The number of cases per sentinel site was 46.81 (174,467 cases in total) (Figure 1), corresponding to a week-on-week ratio of 0.98 compared with the previous week.

Among reports from ARI sentinel sites, the number of cases per sentinel site was 0.09 for influenza (346 cases) and 0.36 for COVID-19 (1,348 cases) (Figure 1A). The number of reporting sentinel sites was 3,738.

Among reports from pediatric sentinel sites, the number of cases per sentinel site was 0.30 for RSV infection (678 cases), 0.46 for pharyngoconjunctival fever (1,034 cases), 0.20 for herpangina (443 cases), and 3.07 for group A streptococcal pharyngitis (6,927 cases) (Figure 1B). The number of reporting pediatric sentinel sites was 2,255.

Regarding recent trends, influenza decreased for 15 consecutive weeks, COVID-19 decreased compared with the previous week, RSV infection, pharyngoconjunctival fever, herpangina, and group A streptococcal pharyngitis increased for 2 consecutive weeks; however, it should be noted that the week 19 coincided with the Golden Week holidays.

Figure 1. Weekly number of ARI cases reported per ARI sentinel site



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026).

Figure 1A. Weekly number of influenza and COVID-19 cases reported per ARI sentinel site

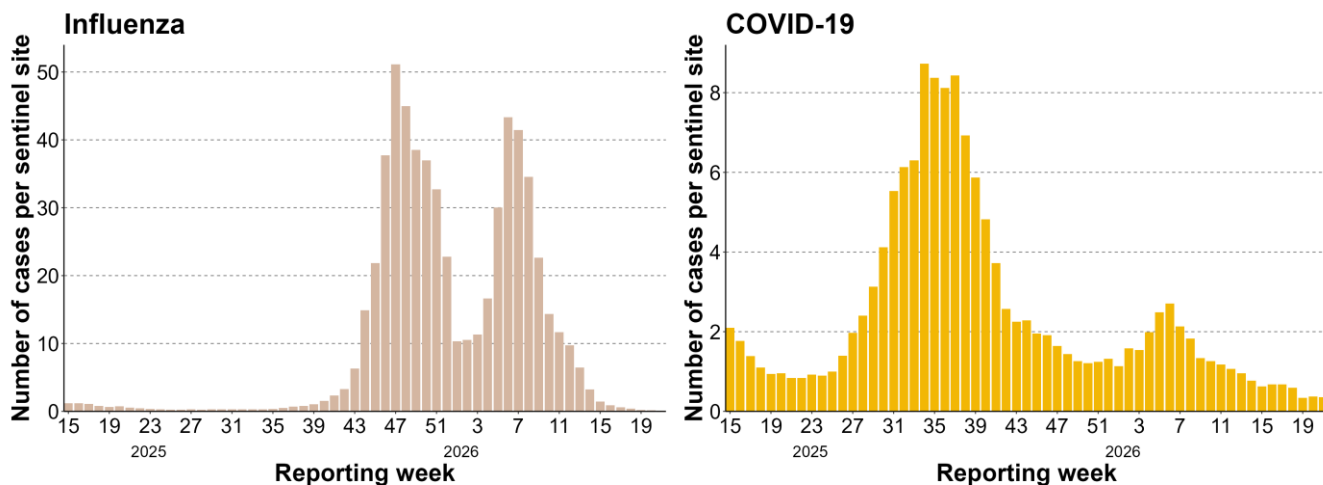
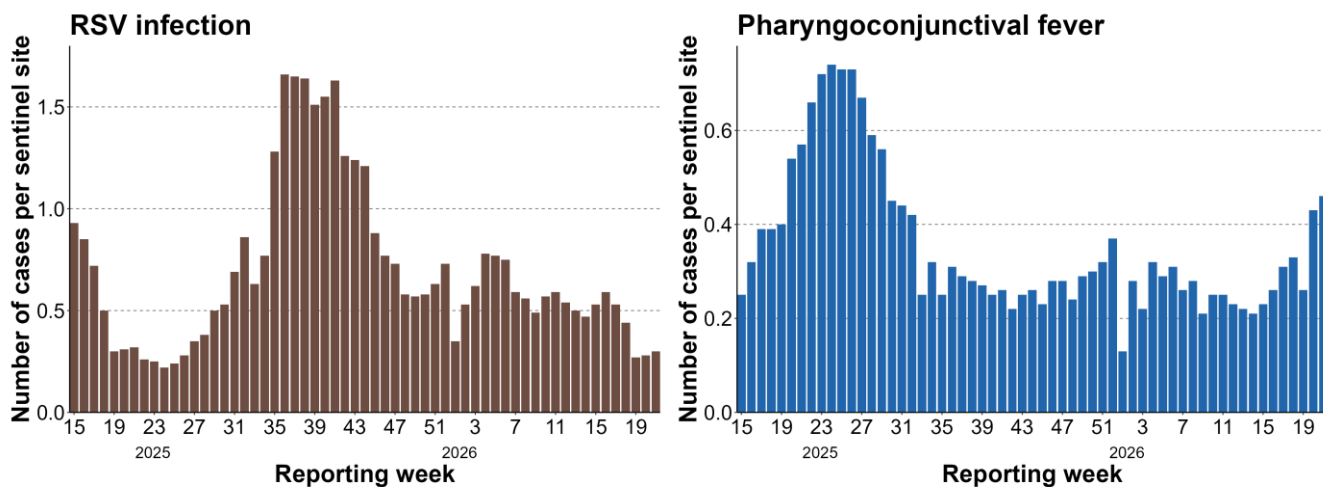
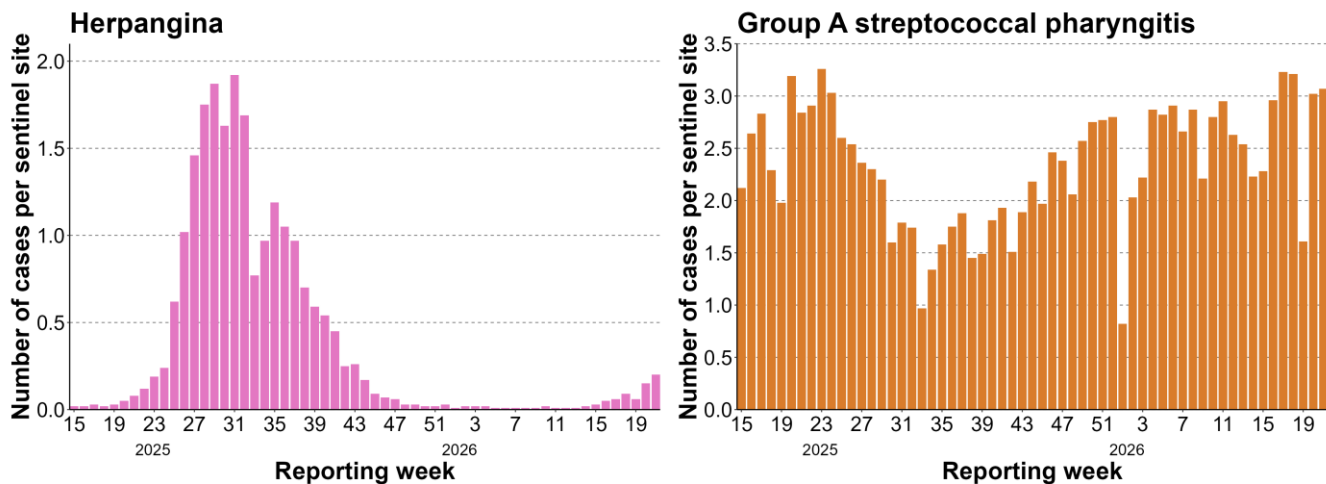


Figure 1B. Weekly number of RSV infection, pharyngoconjunctival fever, herpangina, and group A streptococcal pharyngitis cases reported per pediatric sentinel site





Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026)

Note: The number of cases reported is reproduced in the Infectious Diseases Weekly Report (IDWR) for the corresponding week.

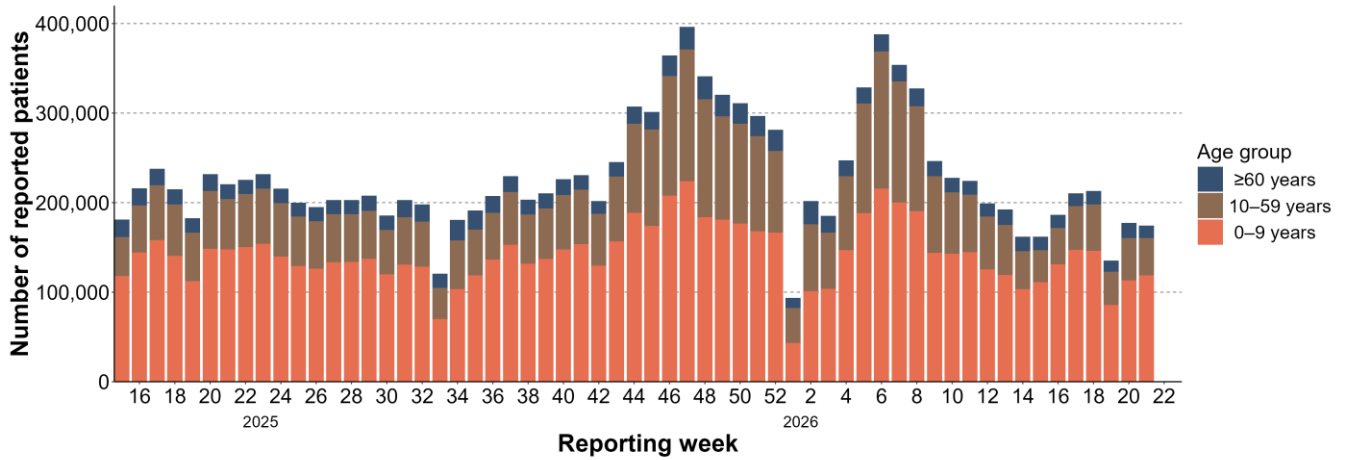
1.2. Nationwide Reported Cases by Age Group

Among ARI cases reported from sentinel sites in week 21 of 2026, the number of reported cases by age group was 118,811 cases among individuals aged 0–9 years (week-on-week ratio: 1.05), 41,651 cases among individuals aged 10–59 years (week-on-week ratio: 0.87), and 14,005 cases among individuals aged 60 years and older (week-on-week ratio: 0.84) (Figure 2).

For trends in reported cases by age group by disease, please refer to Table 1A and Table 1B.

Weekly reported cases by age group for influenza and COVID-19 are shown in Figures 2A and 2B. Among individuals aged 60 years and older, 29 influenza cases and 209 COVID-19 cases were reported among individuals aged 60 years and older; of these, 11 influenza cases and 86 COVID-19 cases were reported among individuals aged 80 years and older.

Figure 2. Weekly reported ARI cases by age group



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026)

Note: The number of cases reported is reproduced in the IDWR for the corresponding week.

Figure 2A. Weekly number of reported influenza and COVID-19 cases by age group

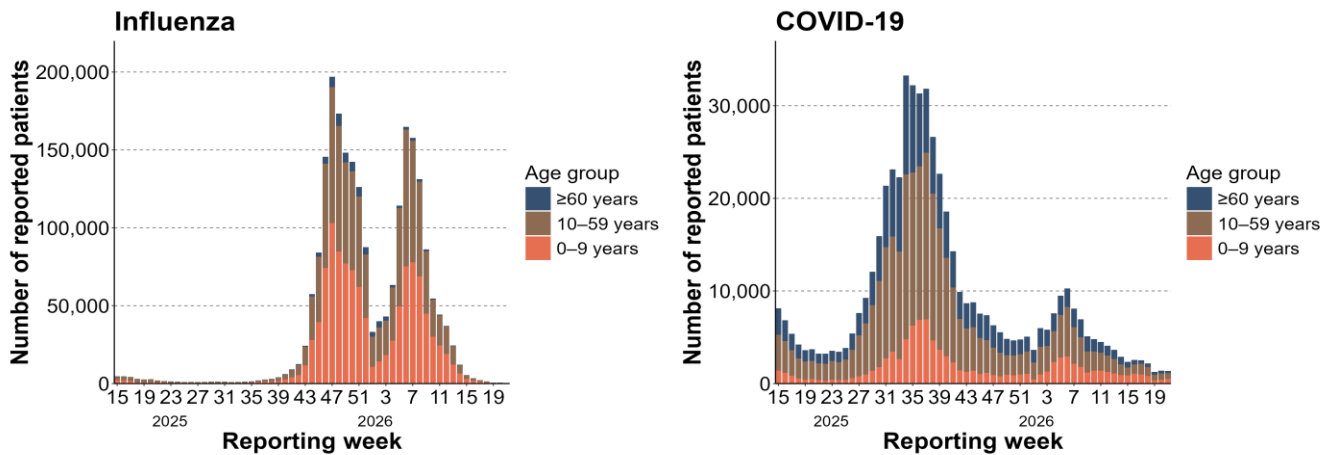
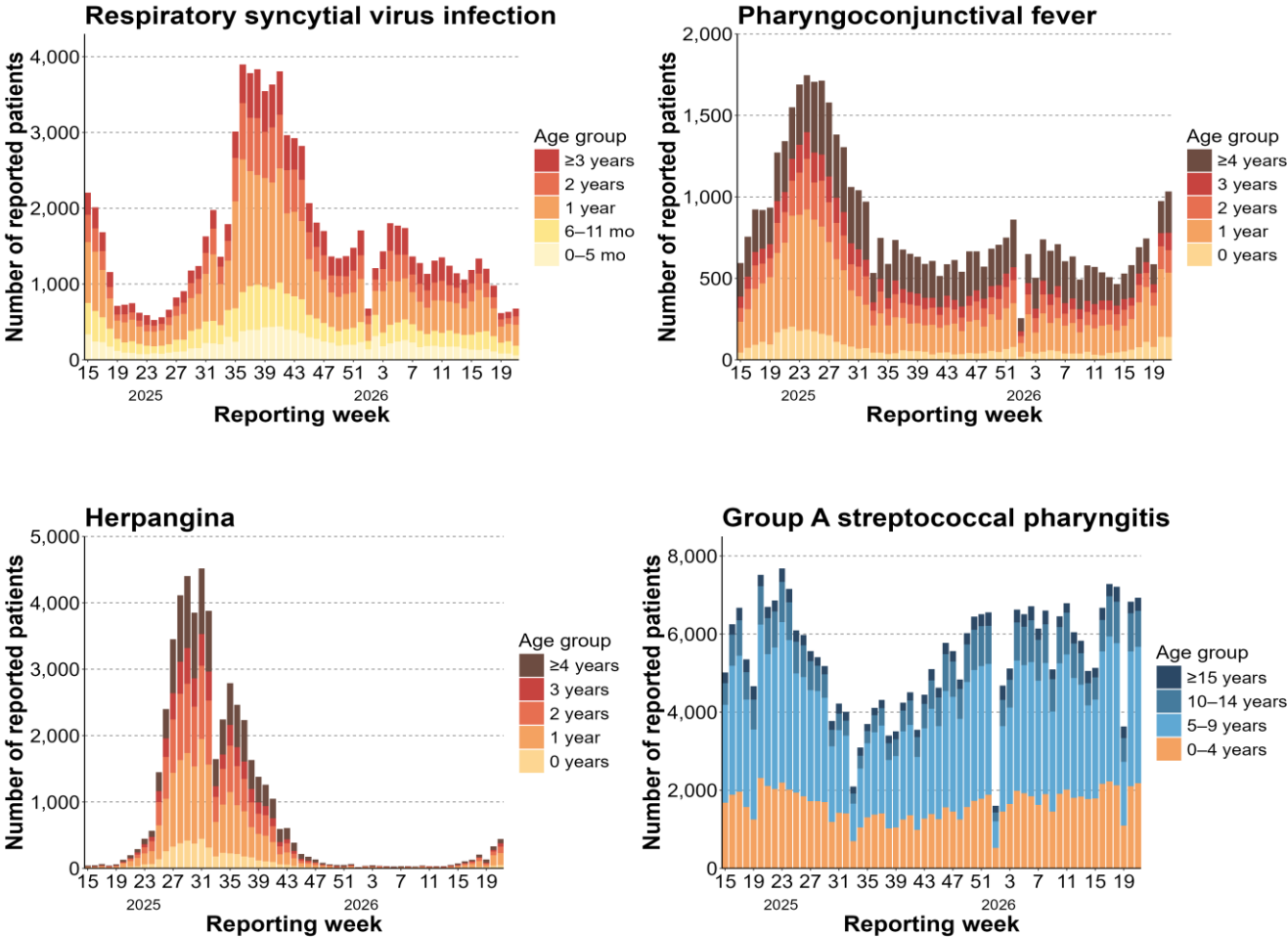


Figure 2B. Weekly number of reported cases of RSV infection, pharyngoconjunctival fever, herpangina, and group A streptococcal pharyngitis by age group



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026)

Note: The number of cases reported is reproduced in the IDWR for the corresponding week.

Table 1A. Reported cases and week-on-week ratio (values in parentheses) of influenza and COVID-19 by age group in week 21

Age group	Influenza	COVID-19
0-9 years	141 (0.75)	522 (1.28)
10-59 years	176 (0.60)	617 (0.90)
≥60 years	29 (0.60)	209 (0.69)
Total	346 (0.66)	1,348 (0.97)

Table 1B. Reported cases and week-on-week ratio (values in parentheses) of RSV infection, pharyngoconjunctival fever, herpangina, and group A streptococcal pharyngitis by age group in week 21

Age group	RSV infection	Pharyngoconjunctival fever	Herpangina	Group A streptococcal pharyngitis
0 years	186 (0.76)	140 (0.99)	49 (1.11)	33 (0.59)
1-4 years	463 (1.28)	697 (0.99)	352 (1.45)	2,149 (1.05)
5-14 years	27 (1.29)	187 (1.65)	36 (0.95)	4,413 (1.00)
≥15 years	2 (0.40)	10 (0.59)	6 (0.86)	332 (1.12)
Total	678 (1.07)	1,034 (1.06)	443 (1.34)	6,927 (1.01)

Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: May 18, 2026 – May 24, 2026)

Note: Data for the previous week were referred to the corresponding week's IDWR. Detailed age-specific reported case numbers are available in the IDWR (Category V infectious diseases under sentinel surveillance). When the number of reported cases in the previous week was zero, the week-on-week ratio is indicated by “-”.

1.3. Cases per Sentinel Site by Prefecture

In week 21 of 2026, the three prefectures with the highest numbers of ARI cases per sentinel site were Iwate, which recorded the highest value at 70.88, followed by Gunma at 67.60, and Miyagi at 64.16 (Figure 3A). The number of prefectures in which cases per sentinel site increased compared with the previous week was 11 (Table 2). Across all prefectures, the numbers of cases per sentinel site ranged from 27.33 to 70.88 (Figure 4).

The three prefectures with the highest numbers of cases per sentinel site by disease were Okinawa, Nagano, and Toyama for influenza; Miyazaki, Kagoshima, and Iwate for COVID-19; Okinawa, Kagoshima, and Fukui for RSV infection; Kyoto, Kagoshima, and Ehime for pharyngoconjunctival fever; Miyazaki, Kagoshima, and Saga for herpangina; Ehime, Tottori, and Saga for group A streptococcal pharyngitis (Table 3).

Figure 3A. Number of ARI cases reported per ARI sentinel site by prefecture in week 21

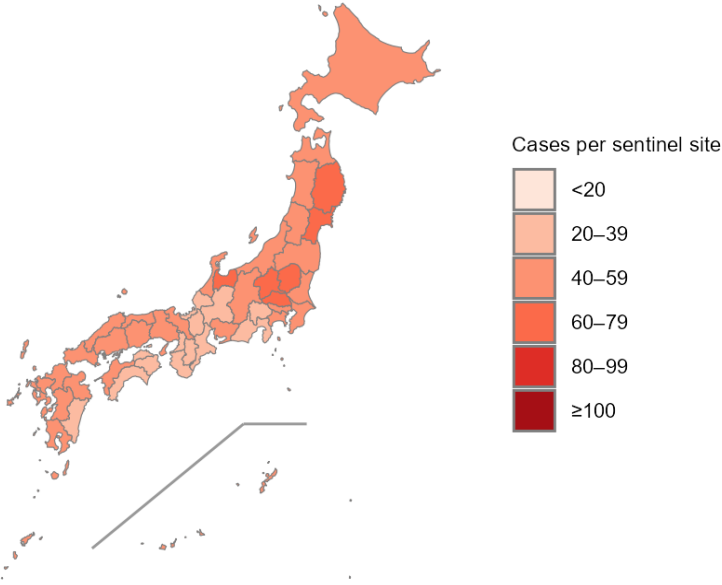
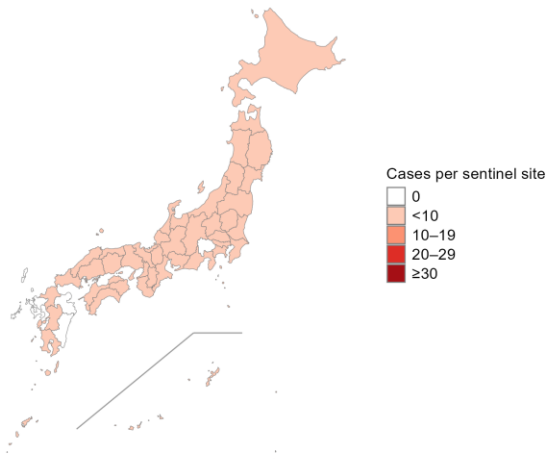
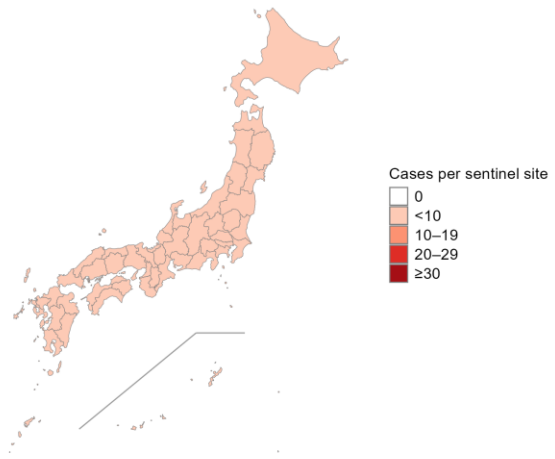


Figure 3B. Number of reported cases per sentinel site by prefecture for each infectious disease in week 21

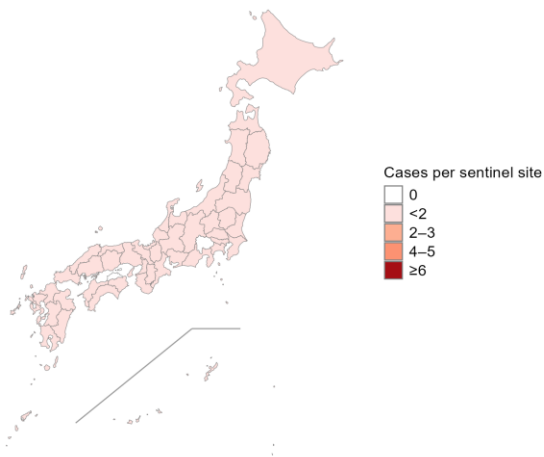
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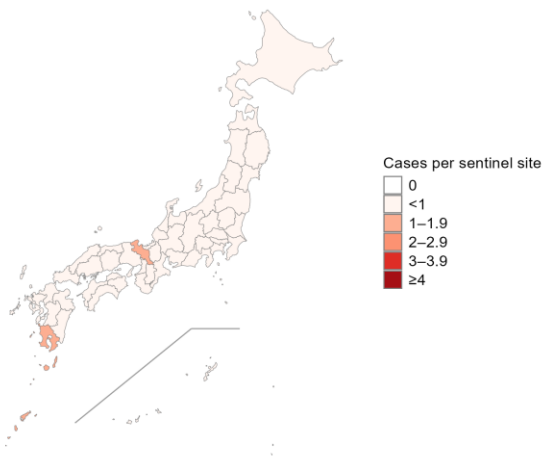
COVID-19



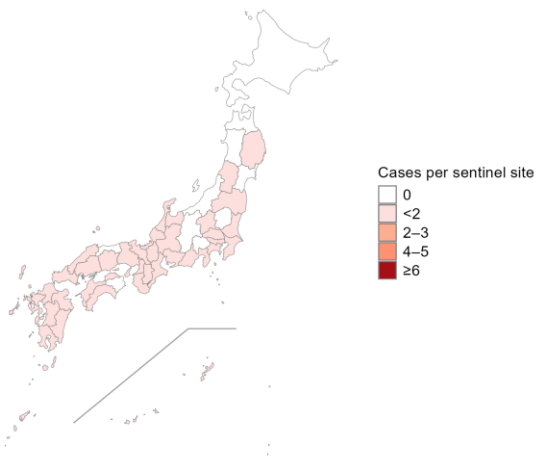
RSV infection



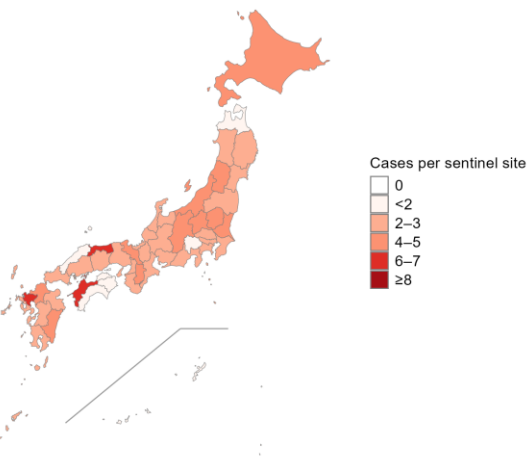
Pharyngoconjunctival fever



Herpangina



Group A streptococcal pharyngitis



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: May 18, 2026 – May 24, 2026)

Table 2. Number of ARI cases per sentinel site by prefecture in week 21

Prefecture	Reported number of cases	Number of cases per sentinel	Week-on-week ratio
Hokkaido	8,076	48.65	1.09
Aomori	2,385	45.87	0.98
Iwate	2,977	70.88	0.94
Miyagi	3,529	64.16	1.11
Akita	1,038	41.52	1.05
Yamagata	1,952	51.37	0.99
Fukushima	2,566	53.46	1.00
Ibaraki	3,506	52.33	0.98
Tochigi	2,888	61.45	0.97
Gunma	3,042	67.60	1.08
Saitama	11,081	63.32	0.99
Chiba	9,401	52.81	0.97
Tokyo	18,677	44.79	0.98
Kanagawa	13,635	56.34	1.01
Niigata	2,636	50.69	1.05
Toyama	3,062	63.79	1.07
Ishikawa	2,599	55.30	1.20
Fukui	1,116	28.62	1.00
Yamanashi	1,020	29.14	0.91
Nagano	2,944	58.88	1.05
Gifu	1,604	35.64	0.98
Shizuoka	4,007	37.10	0.97
Aichi	9,087	55.75	0.94
Mie	2,100	30.43	0.91
Shiga	1,552	39.79	0.91
Kyoto	2,572	42.16	0.92

Prefecture	Reported number of cases	Number of cases per sentinel	Week-on-week ratio
Osaka	9,025	31.56	0.96
Hyogo	6,757	41.71	0.97
Nara	1,505	35.83	0.96
Wakayama	1,534	34.86	0.95
Tottori	1,383	47.69	1.03
Shimane	880	44.00	0.96
Okayama	2,061	41.22	0.86
Hiroshima	3,737	40.18	0.98
Yamaguchi	2,796	45.84	0.94
Tokushima	902	27.33	0.88
Kagawa	780	33.91	0.94
Ehime	1,957	51.50	0.96
Kochi	1,068	28.11	0.86
Fukuoka	5,605	45.94	0.96
Saga	1,022	42.58	0.90
Nagasaki	2,412	47.29	1.00
Kumamoto	3,323	46.80	0.95
Oita	2,573	44.36	0.96
Miyazaki	1,093	39.04	0.91
Kagoshima	2,775	48.68	0.95
Okinawa	2,227	50.61	1.02

Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: May 18, 2026 – May 24, 2026)

Notes: Data for the previous week were referred to the corresponding week's IDWR. When the number of reported cases in the previous week was zero, the week-on-week ratio is indicated by “-”.

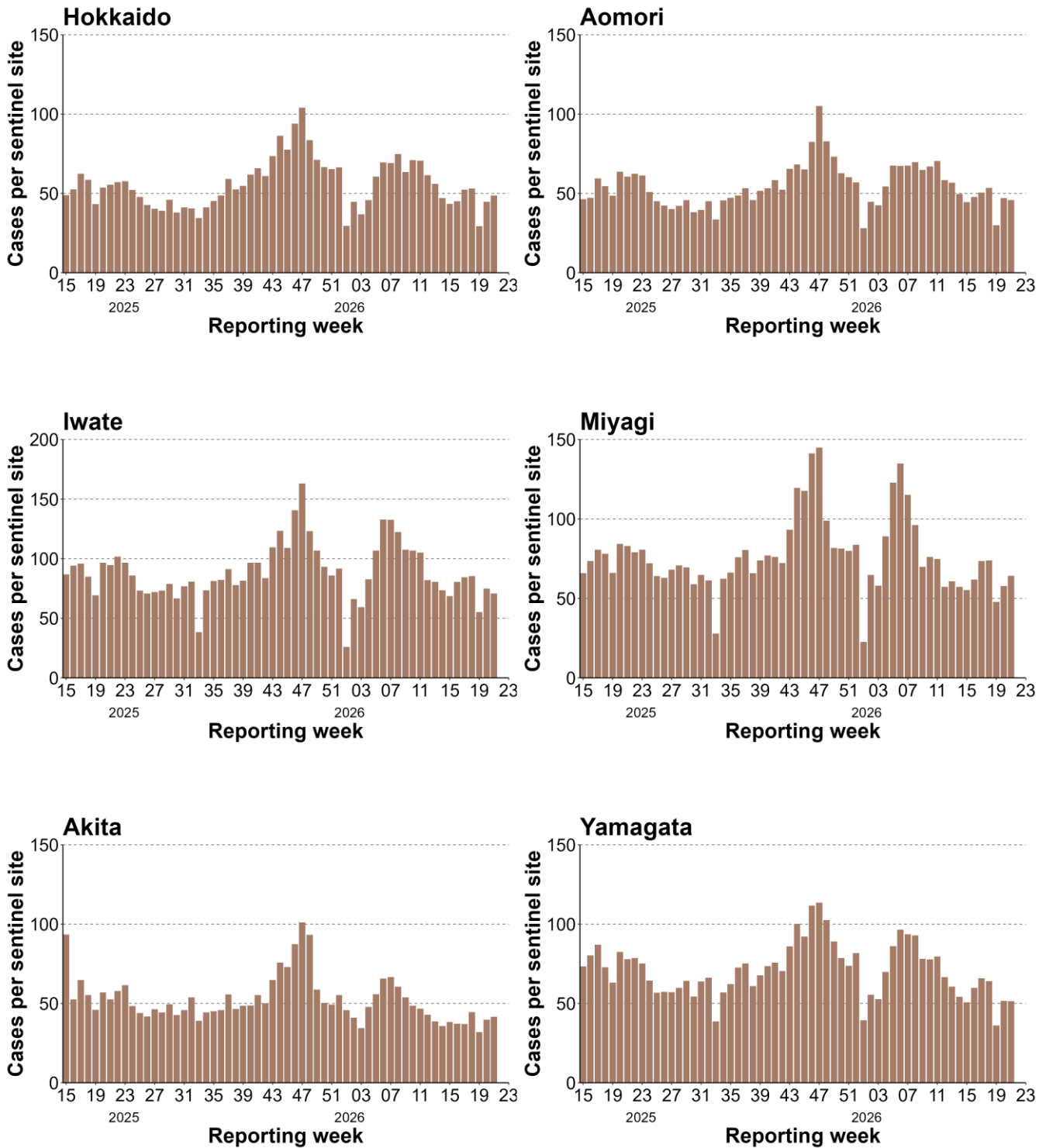
Table 3. Top three prefectures by cases per sentinel site for each infectious disease in week 21

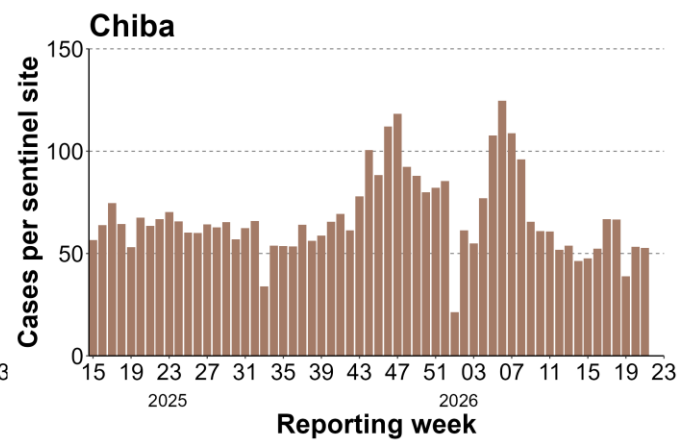
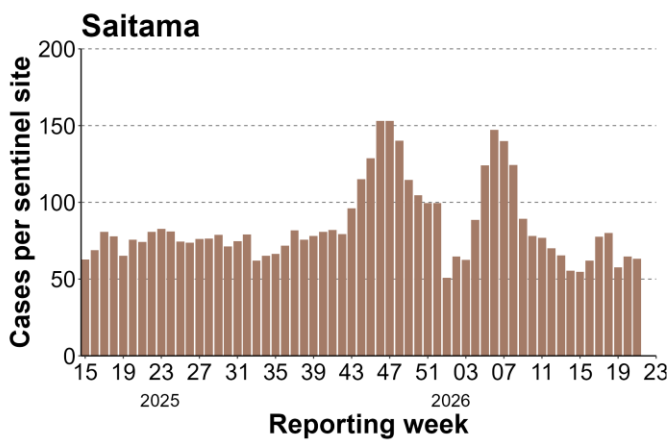
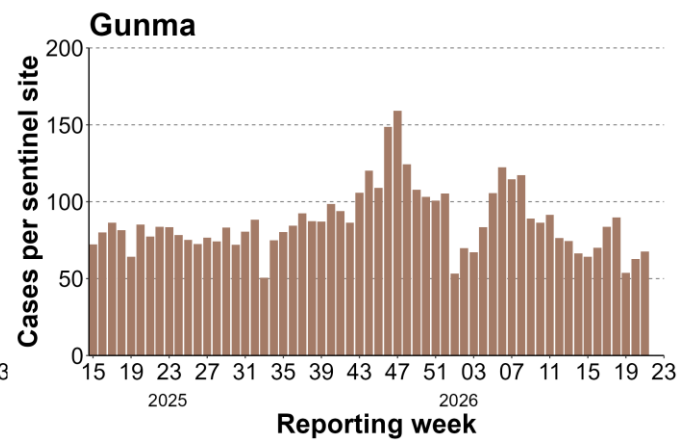
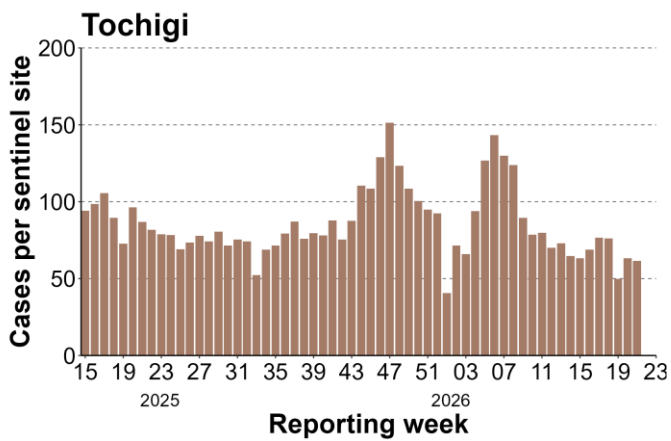
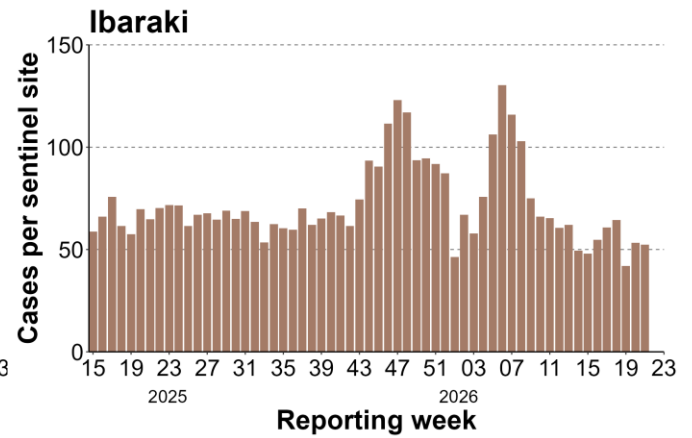
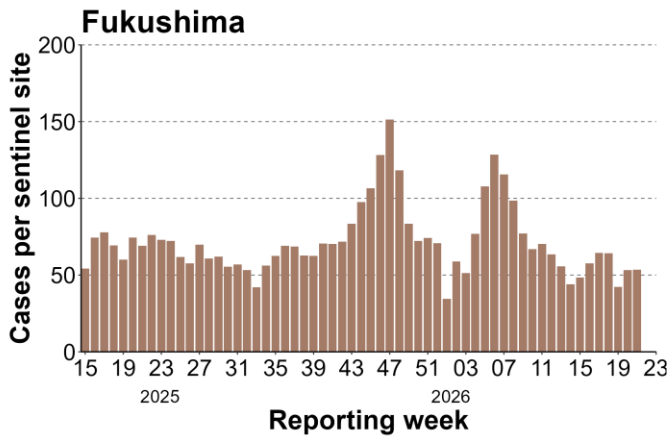
Infectious diseases	Prefectures		
Influenza	Okinawa (1.57)	Nagano (0.40)	Toyama (0.27)
COVID-19	Miyazaki (1.79)	Kagoshima (1.60)	Iwate (1.17)
RSV infection	Okinawa (1.46)	Kagoshima (0.94)	Fukui (0.92)
Pharyngoconjunctival fever	Kyoto (1.13)	Kagoshima (1.00)	Ehime (0.90)
Herpangina	Miyazaki (1.33)	Kagoshima (1.32)	Saga (1.00)
Group A streptococcal pharyngitis	Ehime (6.71)	Tottori (6.58)	Saga (6.17)

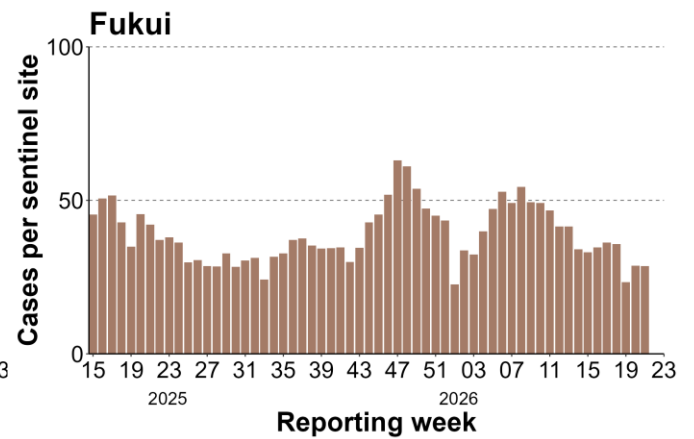
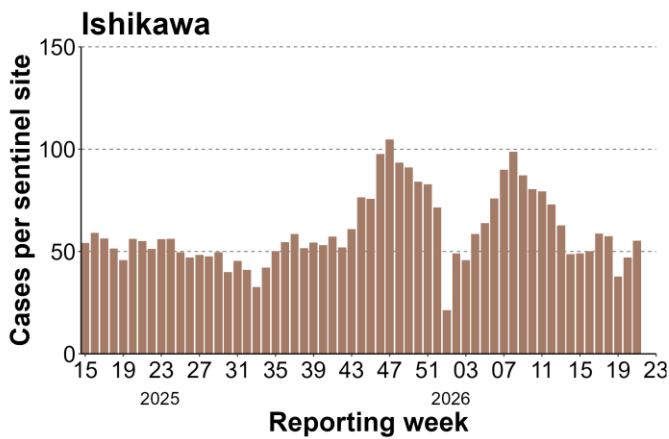
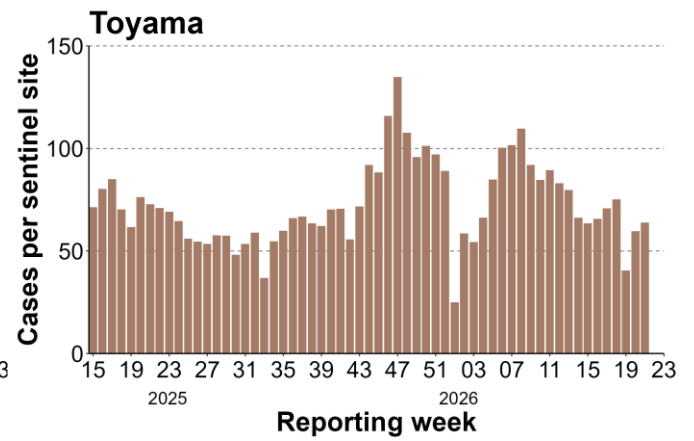
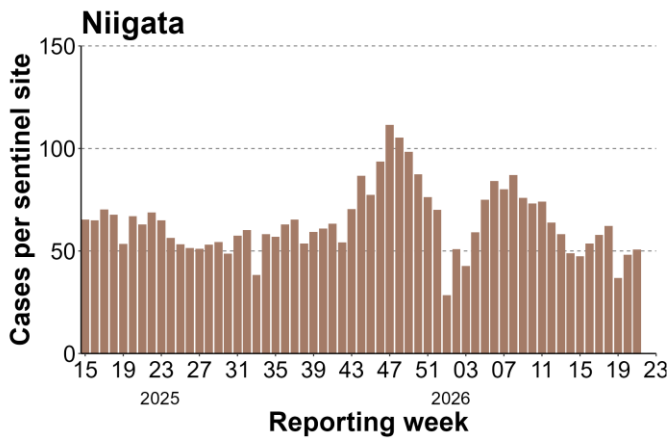
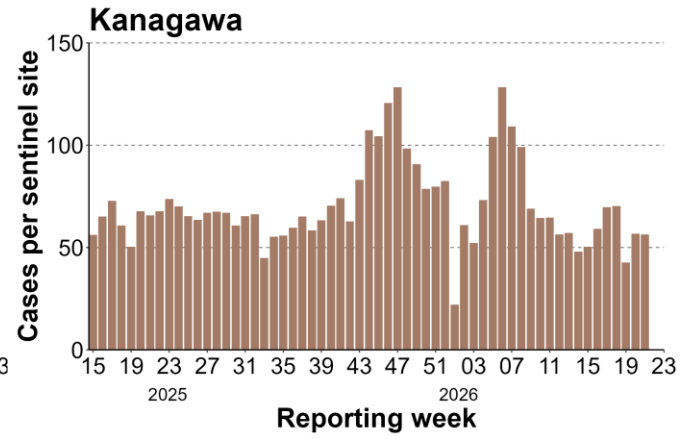
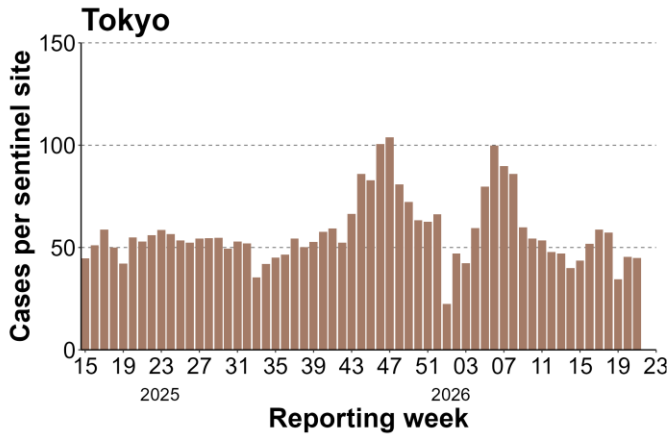
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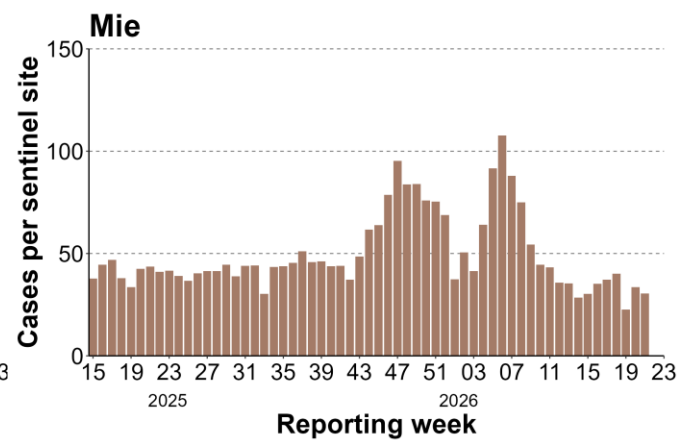
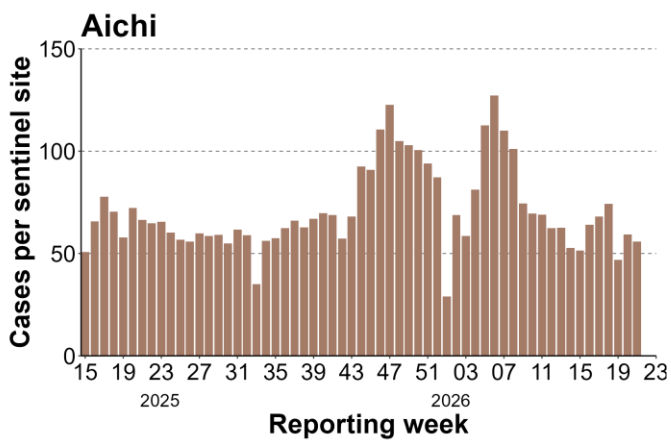
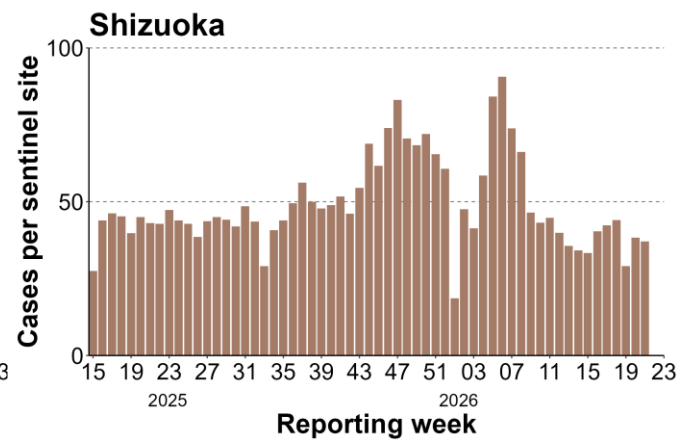
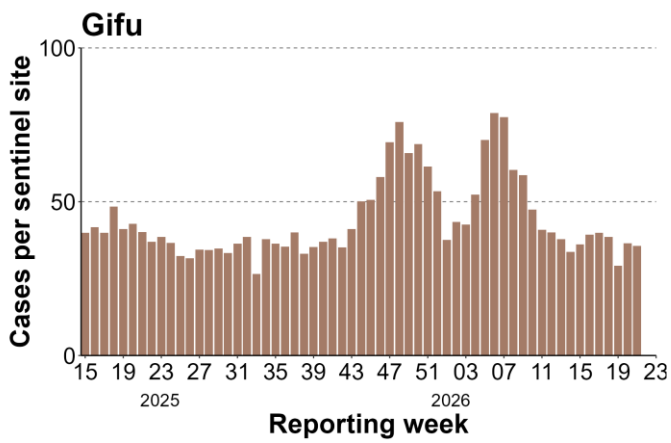
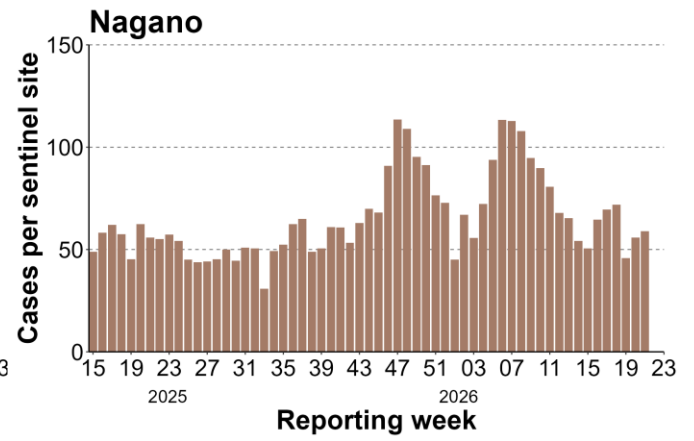
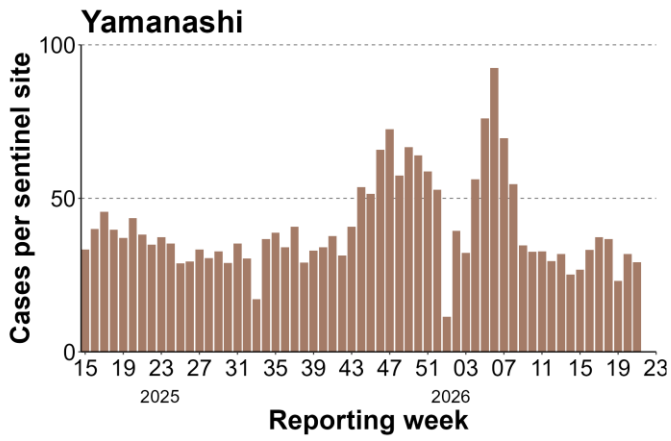
Note: When cases per sentinel site were identical, prefectures are listed in ascending order of prefecture code.

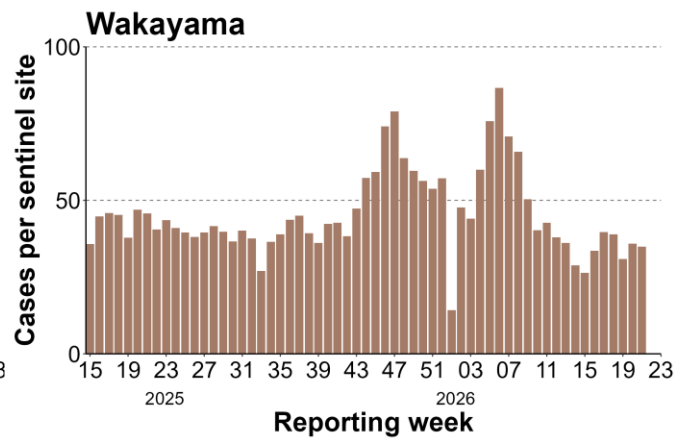
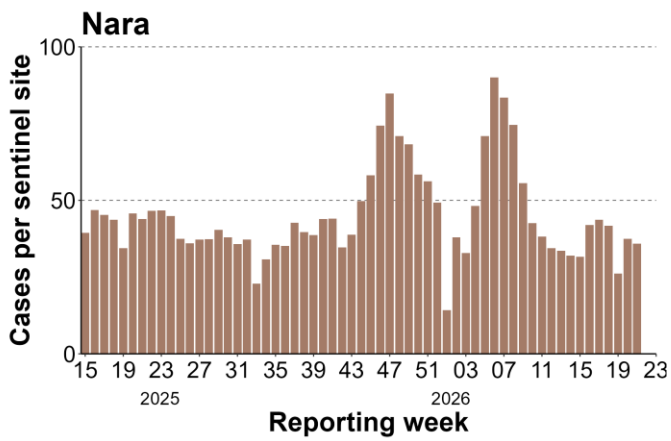
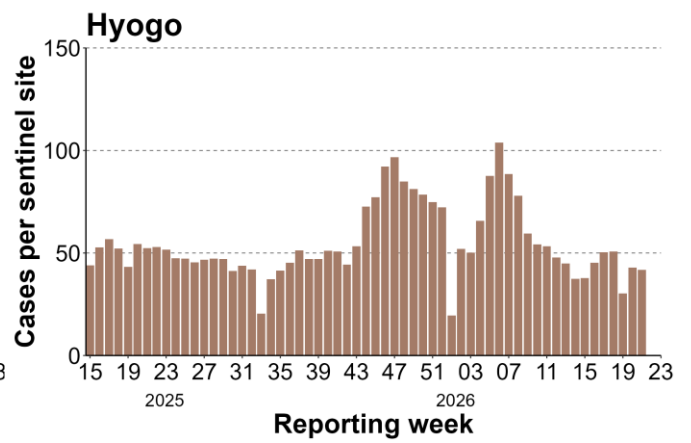
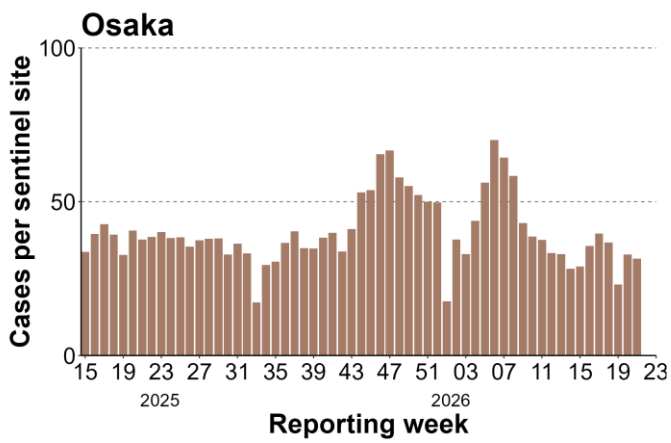
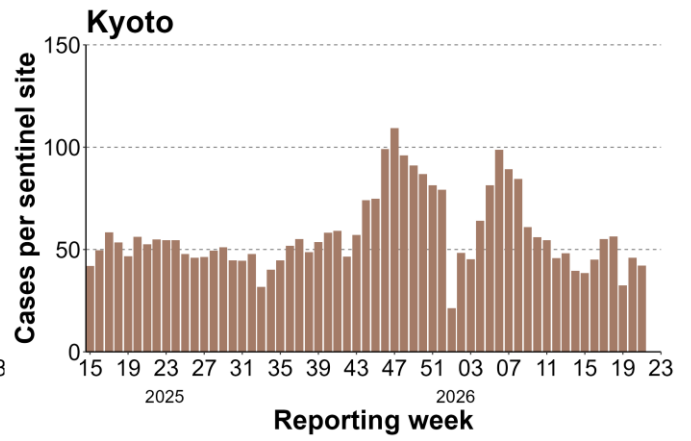
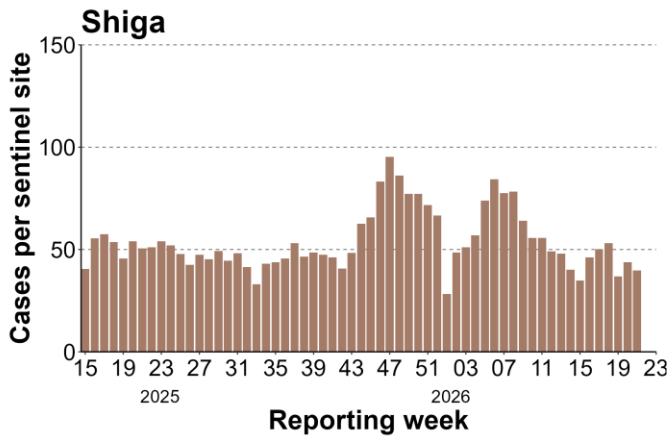
Figure 4. Weekly reported ARI cases per sentinel site by prefecture

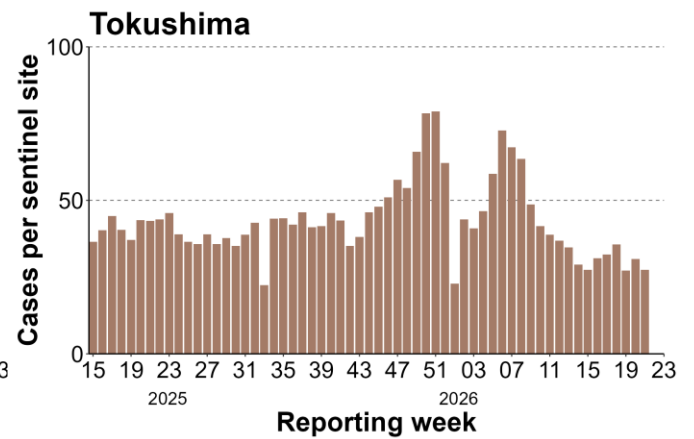
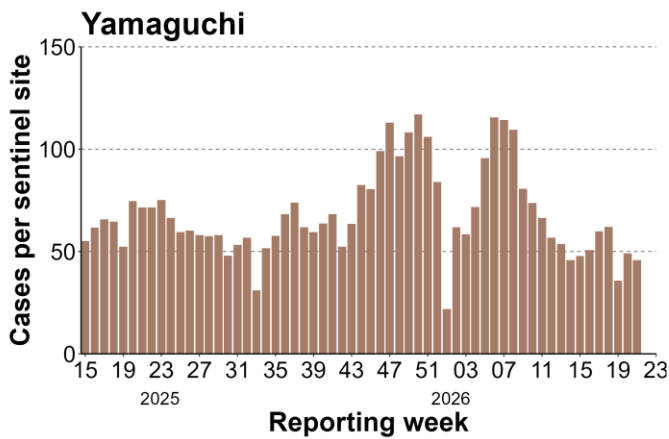
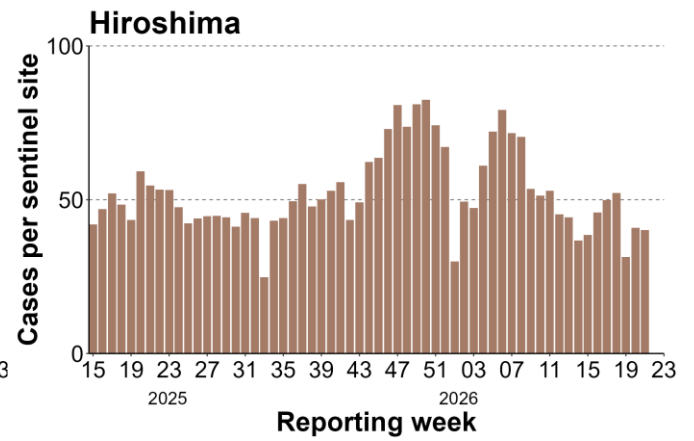
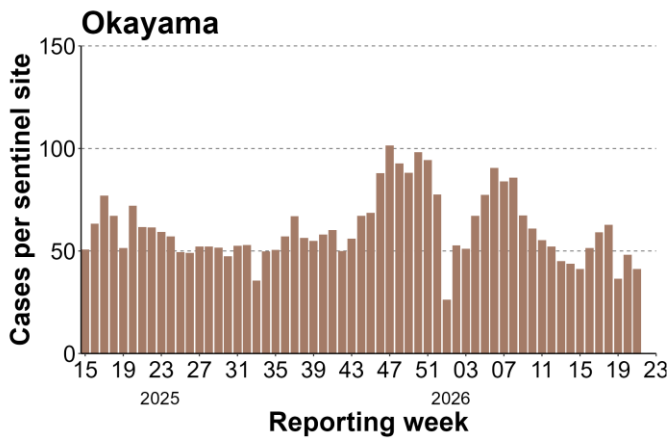
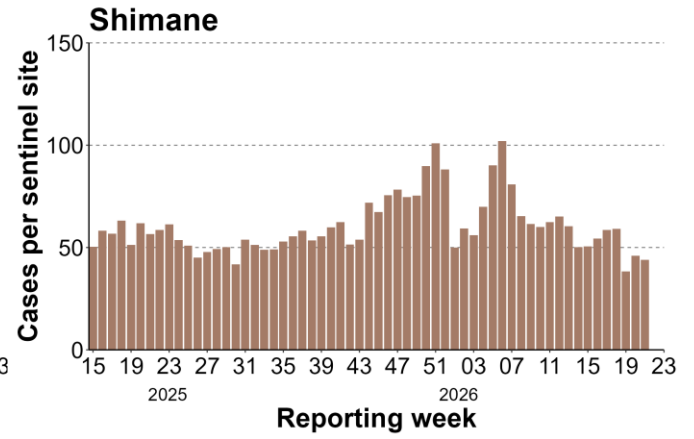
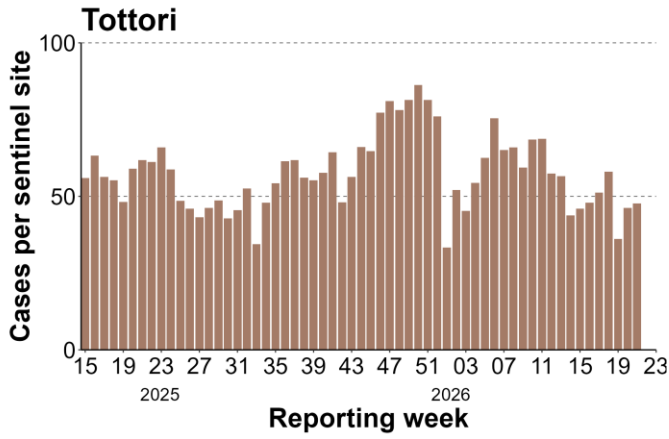


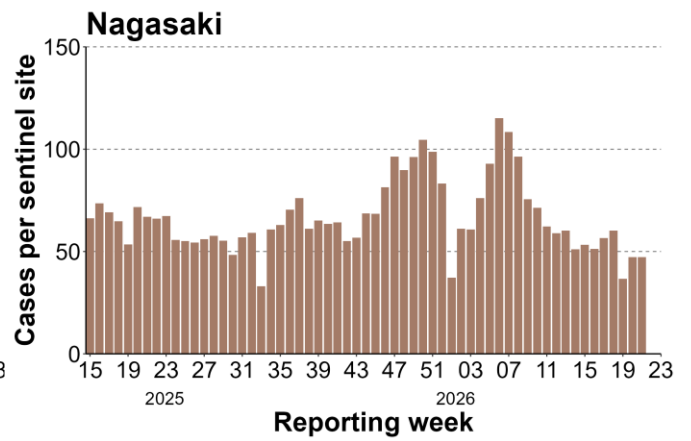
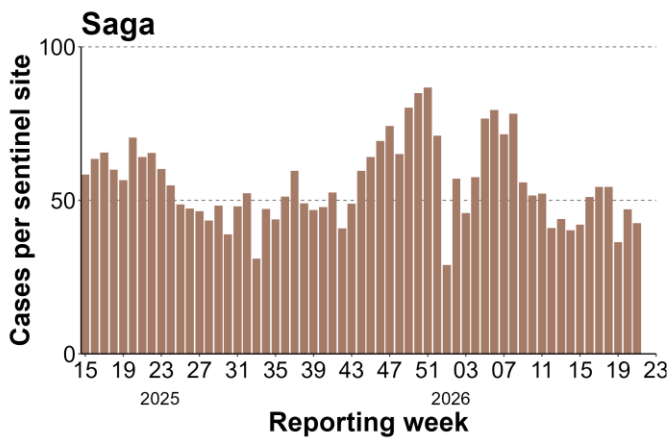
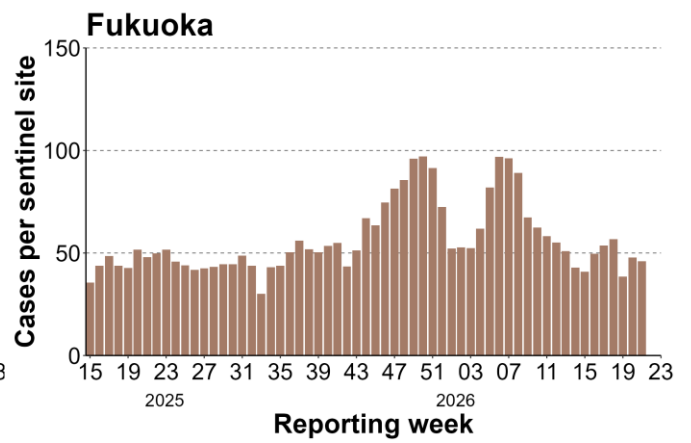
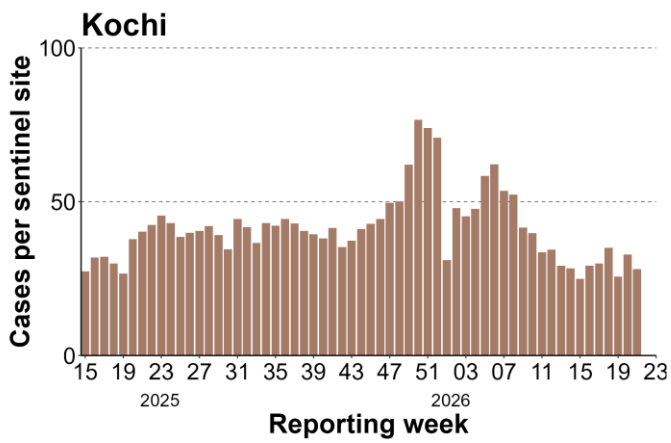
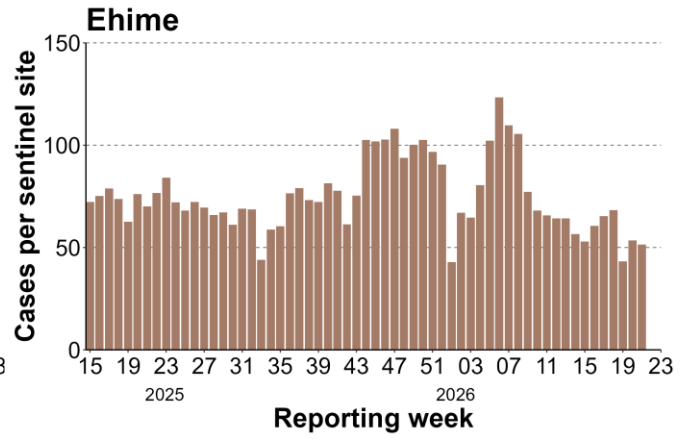
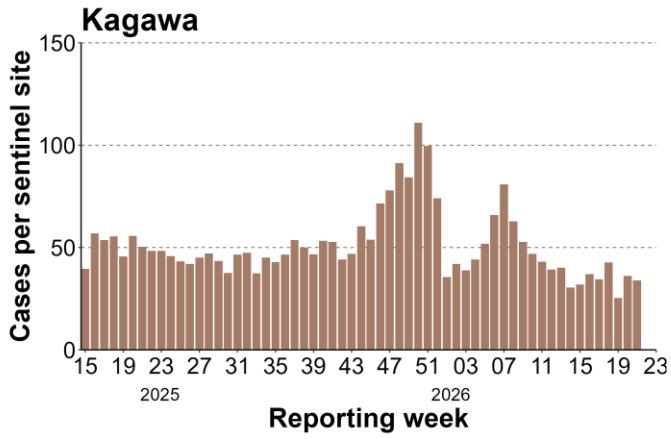


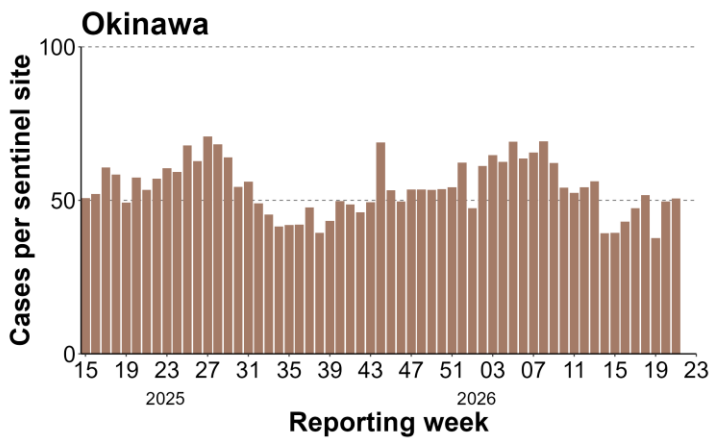
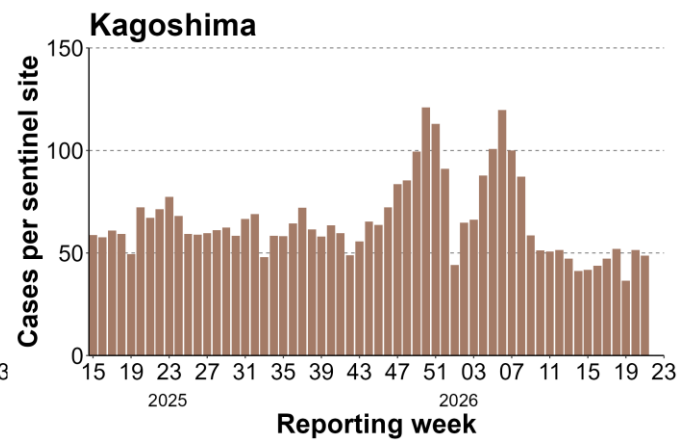
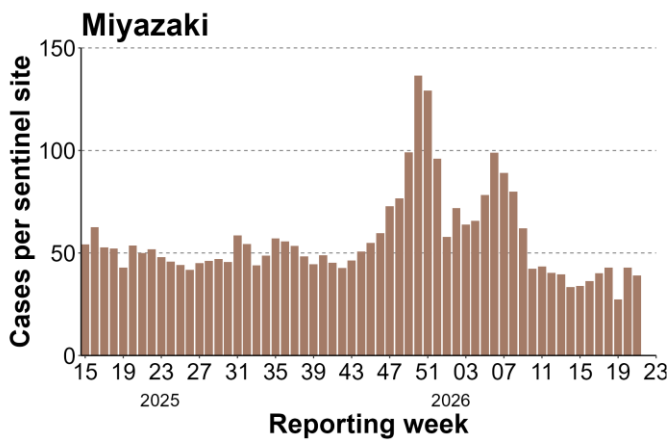
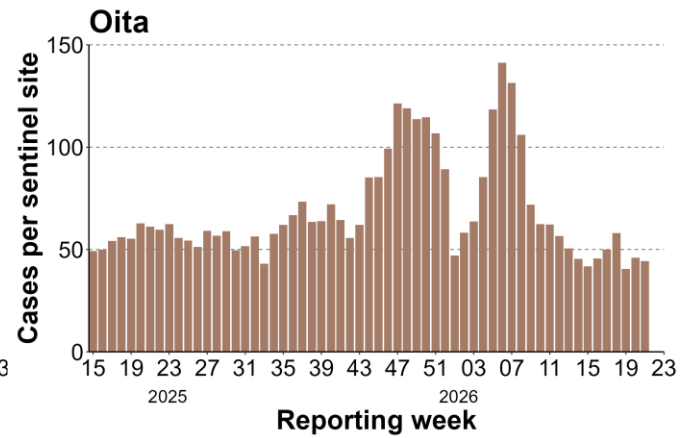
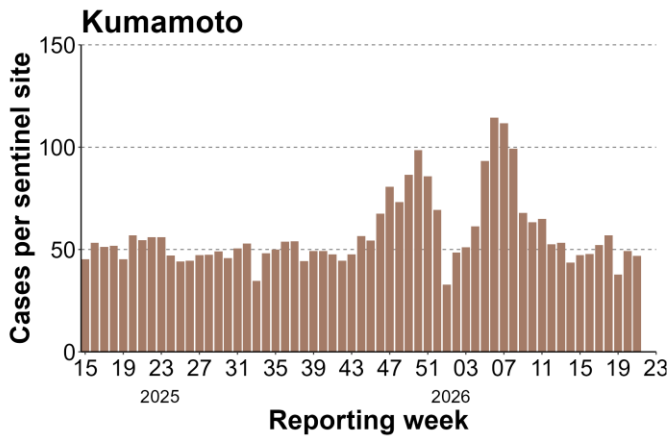












Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026)

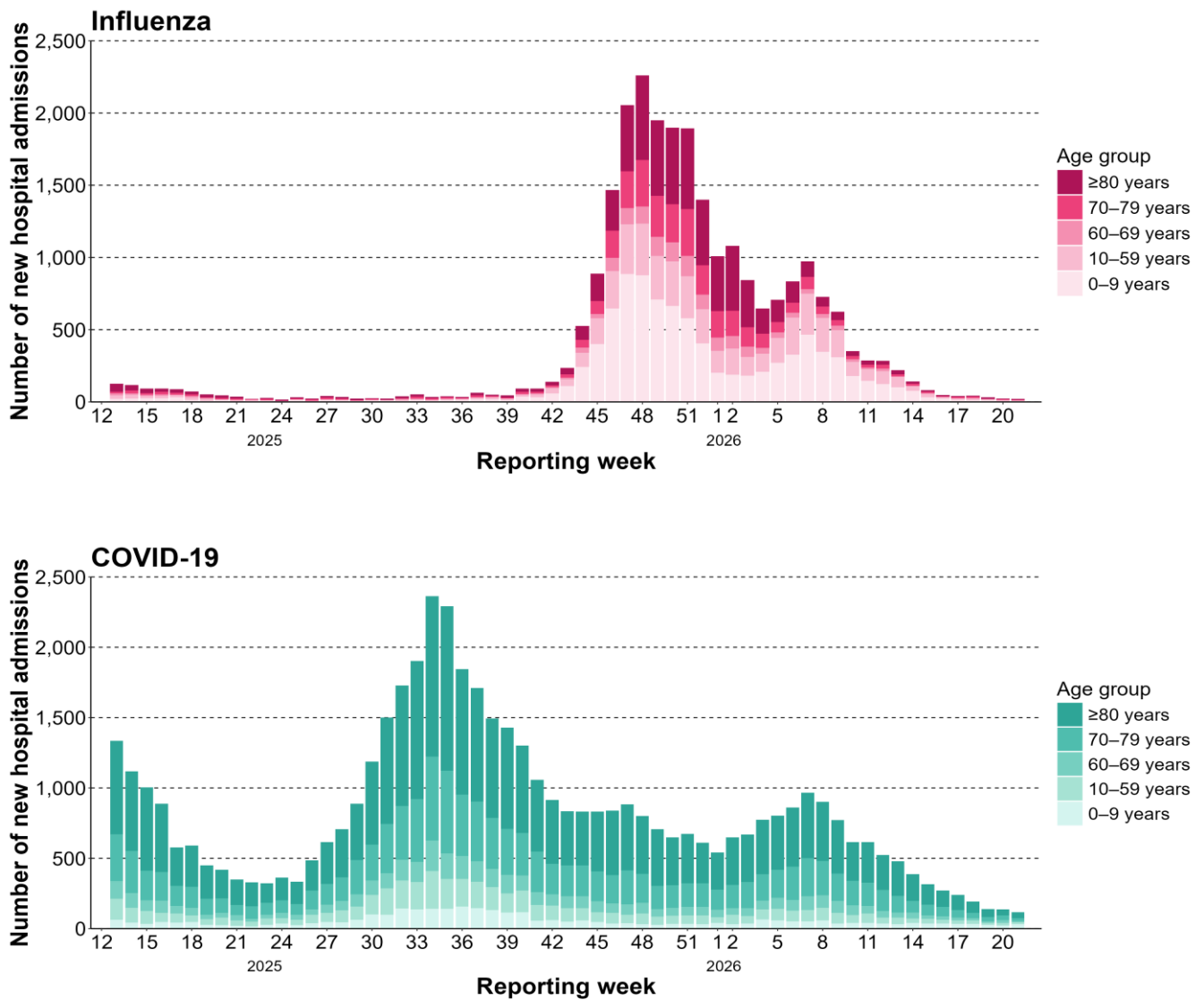
Note: The number of cases reported is reproduced in the IDWR for the corresponding week.

1.4. Nationwide New Hospital Admissions for Influenza and COVID-19

Trends in the number of new hospital admissions reported from designated sentinel medical facilities in week 21 of 2026 are shown in Figure 5, and the number of reported cases by age group is presented in Table 4. A total of 21 new hospital admissions due to influenza were reported, representing a decrease of 2 cases compared with the previous week. 116 new hospital admissions due to COVID-19 were reported, representing a decrease of 20 cases from the previous week.

For the number of cases and trends in each age group, please refer to Table 4.

Figure 5. Weekly number of new hospital admissions due to influenza and COVID-19 reported by designated sentinel hospitals



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026)

Table 4. Number of new hospital admissions and week-on-week ratio (values in parentheses) by age group, reported by designated sentinel hospitals in week 21

Age group	Influenza	COVID-19
0-9 years	6 (3.00)	33 (1.50)
10-59 years	2 (0.20)	13 (0.72)
60-69 years	3 (1.50)	8 (0.40)
70-79 years	3 (0.60)	20 (0.57)
≥80 years	7 (1.75)	42 (1.02)
Total	21 (0.91)	116 (0.85)

Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: May 18, 2026 – May 24, 2026)

2. Laboratory Surveillance

2.1. Nationwide Reported Cases by Pathogen

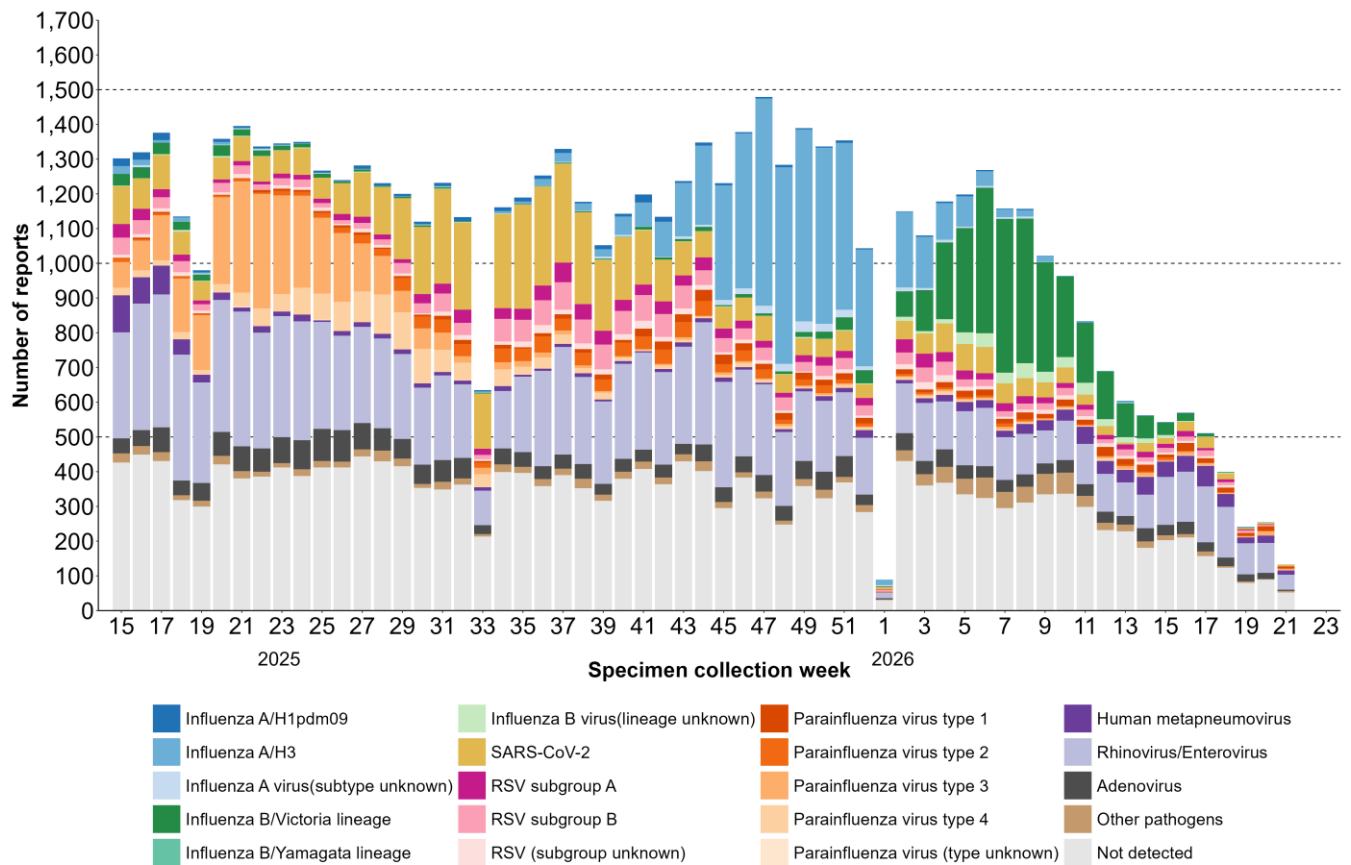
Among specimens collected at ARI pathogen sentinel sites in week 21 of 2026 and reported by the time of analysis, a total of 119 specimens were reported. Of these, 0 specimens were positive for influenza A virus, 1 was positive for influenza B virus, 4 were positive for SARS-CoV-2, and 1 was positive for RSV (Figure 6).

The pathogen-specific test positivity was 3.4% for SARS-CoV-2, 0.8% for influenza B virus, 0.8% for RSV, and 0.0% for influenza A virus (Figure 7).

Specimens collected in week 16 (April 13-19) have mostly been registered with test results at the time of aggregation. For the numbers and the most frequently detected pathogen by region, please refer to Table 5.

Test results by specimen collection week using fully automated genetic testing systems at participating medical institutions are presented in Supplementary information 1. For week 21, 2 specimens of human metapneumovirus, 1 specimen of rhinovirus/enterovirus, and 1 specimen of SARS-CoV-2 were reported.

Figure 6. Weekly number of detected pathogens based on specimen collection week

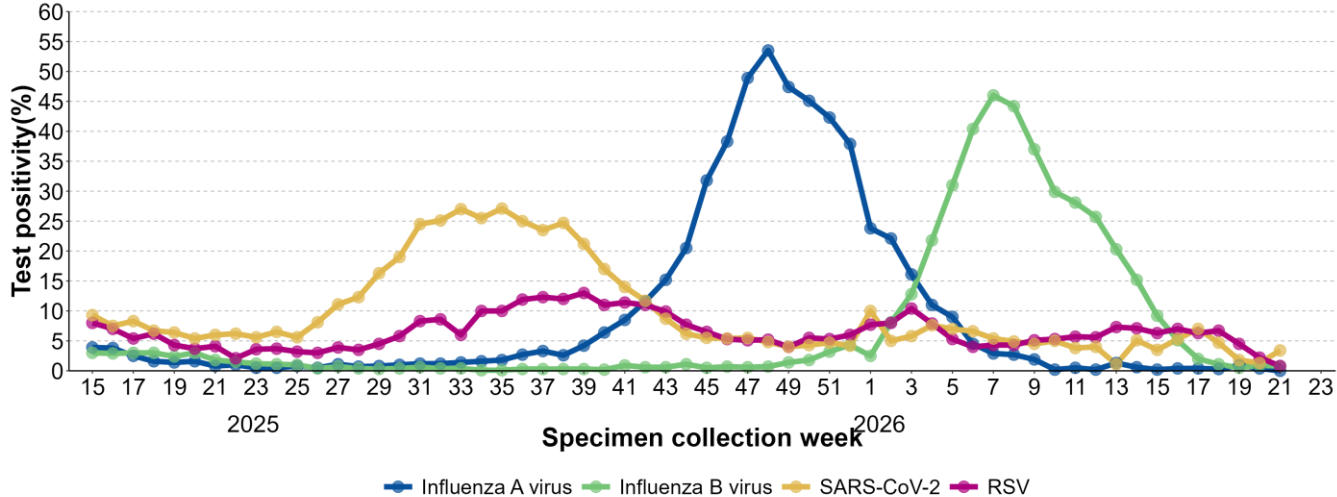


Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026).

Note: Data are aggregated by specimen collection week, not by reporting week. The number of test results reflects the data available at the time of aggregation, so they do not necessarily match the figures published in previous reports. When multiple pathogens are detected from a single specimen, all detected pathogens are counted. “Rhinovirus/Enterovirus” indicates that either rhinovirus or enterovirus was detected.

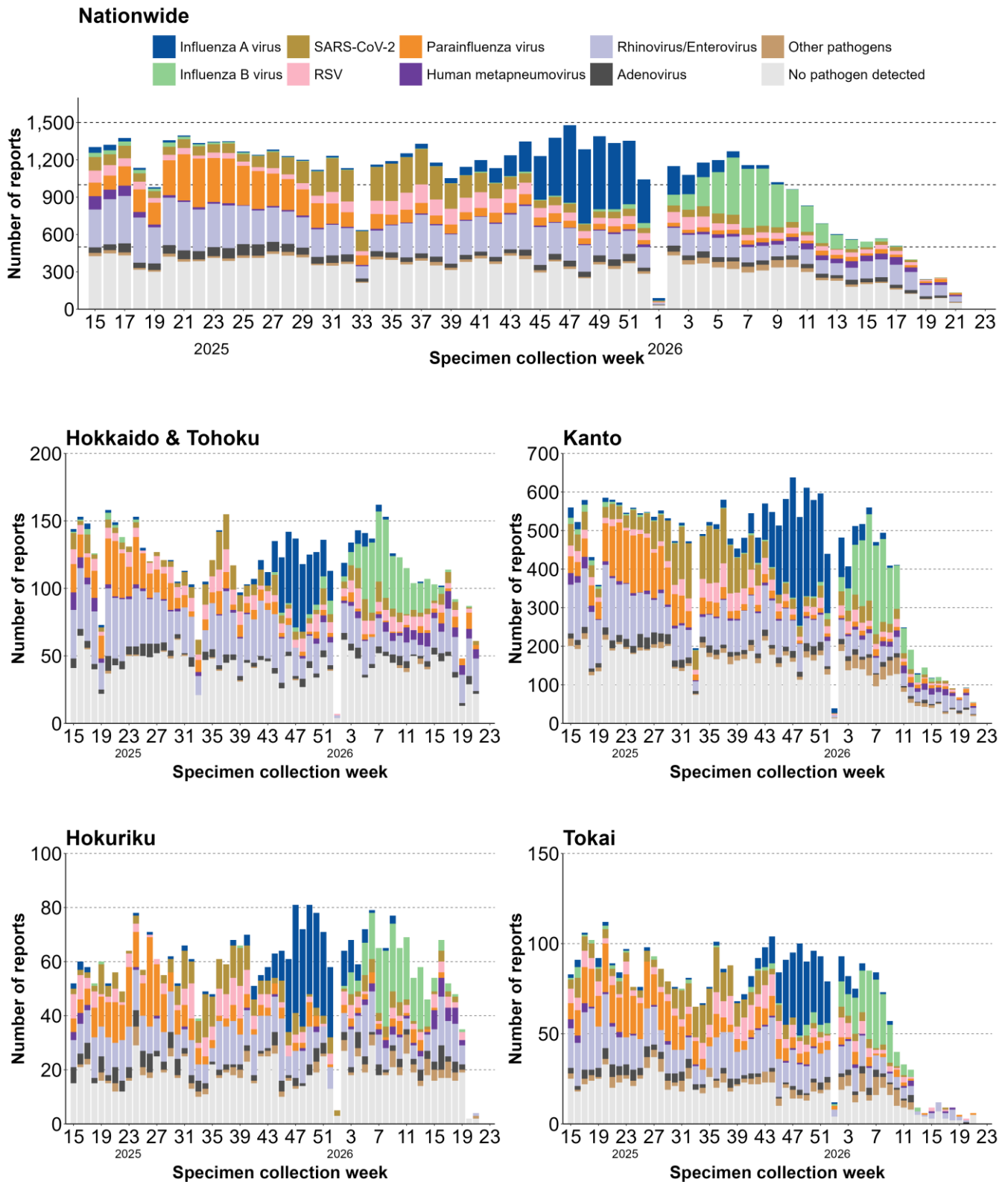
“Other pathogens” denotes detection of pathogens not listed in the legend. For weeks and regions with no detections or no reports, it should be noted that this may indicate either that no pathogens were detected or that tests were not performed, depending on the test items.

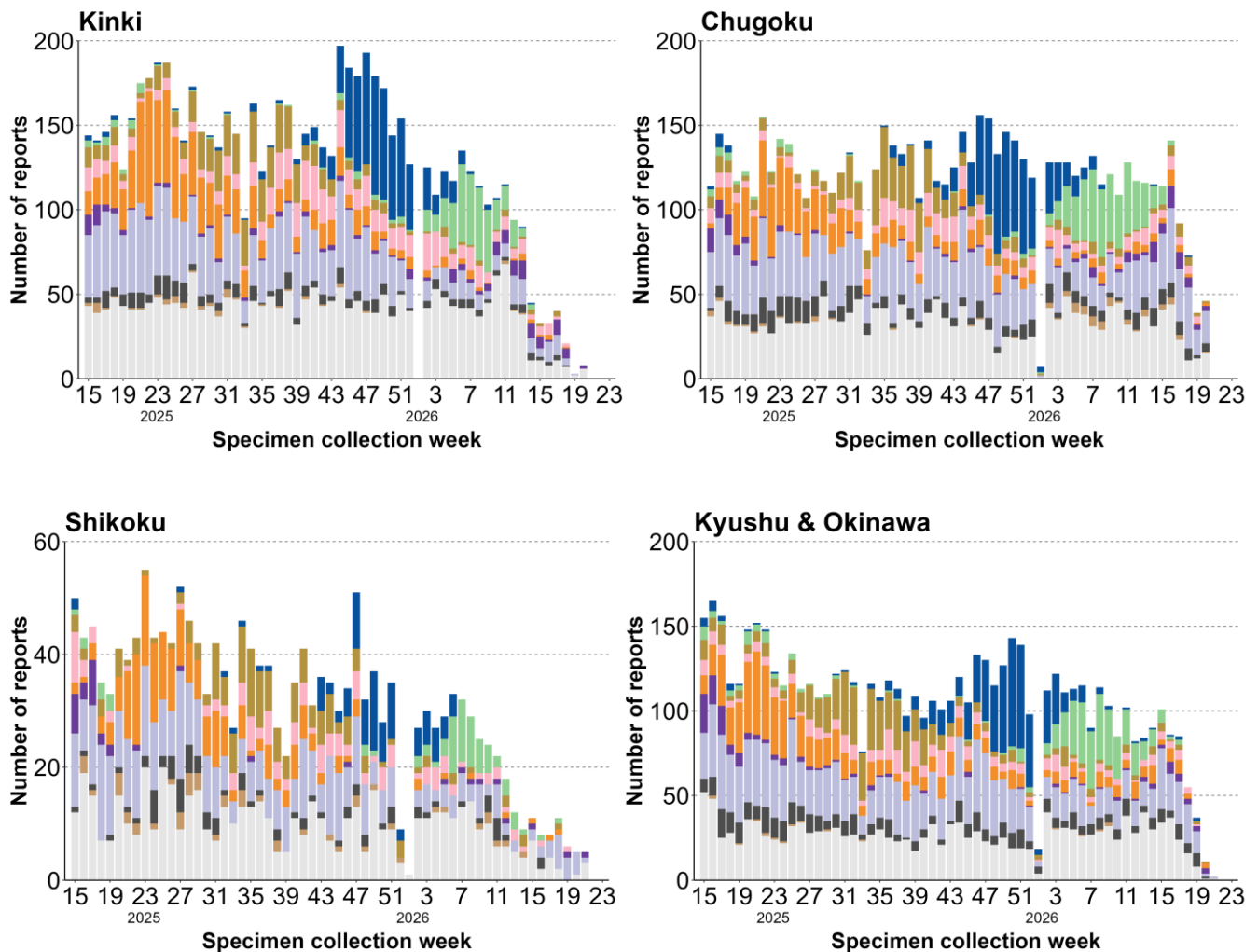
Figure 7. Weekly pathogen-specific test positivity based on specimen collection week



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026).
 Note: The test positivity is calculated using the number of specimens tested for the target pathogen as the denominator: $(\text{number positive} / \text{number tested}) \times 100$.
 Data are aggregated by specimen collection week, not by reporting week.
 The number of test results reflects the data available at the time of aggregation, so they do not necessarily match the figures published in previous reports.

Figure 8. Weekly reported cases by pathogen at the national and regional levels by specimen collection week





Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026).

Note: Data are aggregated by specimen collection week, not by reporting week. The number of test results reflects the data available at the time of aggregation and may not necessarily match figures published in previous reports. When multiple pathogens are detected from a single specimen, all detected pathogens are counted. “Rhinovirus/Enterovirus” indicates that either rhinovirus or enterovirus was detected. “Other pathogens” refers to pathogens not listed in the legend. For weeks and regions with no detections or no reports, it should be noted that this may indicate either that no pathogens were detected or that tests were not performed, depending on the test items.

Table 5. Number of specimens and most frequently detected pathogen by region in week 16 (April 13–19)

Region	Number of specimens	Most frequently detected pathogen
Hokkaido & Tohoku	87	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Kanto	105	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Hokuriku	55	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Tokai	12	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Kinki	25	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Chugoku	114	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Shikoku	8	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus and Adenovirus
Kyushu & Okinawa	81	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus

Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: May 18, 2026 – May 24, 2026)

Definition of region

Hokkaido & Tohoku: Hokkaido, Aomori, Iwate, Miyagi, Akita, Yamagata, Fukushima

Kanto: Ibaraki, Tochigi, Gunma, Saitama, Chiba, Tokyo, Kanagawa, Yamanashi, Nagano

Hokuriku: Niigata, Toyama, Ishikawa, Fukui

Tokai: Gifu, Shizuoka, Aichi, Mie

Kinki: Shiga, Kyoto, Osaka, Hyogo, Nara, Wakayama

Chugoku: Tottori, Shimane, Okayama, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi

Shikoku: Tokushima, Kagawa, Ehime, Kochi

Kyushu & Okinawa: Fukuoka, Saga, Nagasaki, Kumamoto, Oita, Miyazaki, Kagoshima, Okinawa

Interpretive Notes

Sentinel definitions and the composition of reporting sites changed on 7 April 2025 (week 15). Time-series comparisons across this date must be interpreted with caution. Figures in the original report demarcate this change.

Reporting tends to decrease during certain holiday periods, such as the year-end/New Year holidays (around weeks 52–1), Golden Week (around week 18), the Obon holidays (around week 33), and Silver Week (around week 39). The specific weeks may vary by year depending on the arrangement of public holidays and weekends.

“Cases per sentinel site” reflect both disease activity and care-seeking/reporting behavior; shifts in the denominator (participation, holidays) can influence observed levels.

Counts are provisional and subject to backfill due to delayed reporting and data correction.

Laboratory surveillance data shown for all weeks reflect the information available at the time of compilation. Testing items for specimens collected may vary, depending on municipalities or regional public health laboratories. In addition, because the time required for testing and reporting differs among these laboratories, the number of pathogen detections for a given specimen collection week may be delayed or later revised. Thus, aggregated values should be considered provisional.

References

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- Infectious Agents Surveillance Report (IASR)
<https://id-info.jihs.go.jp/en/surveillance/iasr/index.html>
- Japan Institute for Health Security (JIHS) The Infectious Disease Information Website
<https://id-info.jihs.go.jp/en/>
- Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare website [Japanese]
 - Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI)
<https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou/kekkaku-kansenshou19/ari.html>
 - Influenza
https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/seisakunitsuite/bunya/kenkou_iryuu/kenkou/kekkaku-kansenshou/infuenza/index.html
 - COVID-19
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 - RSV infection
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 - Pharyngoconjunctival fever
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https://www.jihs.go.jp/content10/030/en_Dashboard.html
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<https://id-info.jihs.go.jp/surveillance/iasr/45/532/article/030/index.html>
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<https://id-info.jihs.go.jp/relevant-information/covid-19/variants/index.html>

Supplementary information 1. Test results by specimen collection week using fully automated molecular testing systems, such as BioFire FilmArray and BioFire SpotFire

Test results from pathogen testing conducted at medical institutions equipped with fully automated genetic testing systems are presented below. These data are collected through voluntary participation of selected medical institutions and are used for monitoring purposes.

Pathogen	Week 16	Week 17	Week 18	Week 19	Week 20	Week 21
Influenza A/H1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza A/H1pdm09	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza A/H3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza A virus (subtype unknown)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Influenza B virus	0	0	0	0	0	0
SARS-CoV-2	0	3	1	0	0	1
RSV	0	1	0	0	1	0
Parainfluenza virus 1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Parainfluenza virus 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parainfluenza virus 3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parainfluenza virus 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parainfluenza virus (type unknown)	0	2	0	0	0	0
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	9	5	8	4	5	1
Human metapneumovirus	2	1	2	1	3	2
Adenovirus	1	1	0	0	0	0
Coronavirus HKU1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coronavirus NL63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coronavirus 229E	1	1	0	1	0	0
Coronavirus OC43	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bordetella pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bordetella parapertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chlamydia pneumoniae	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 13, 2026 to May 24, 2026)

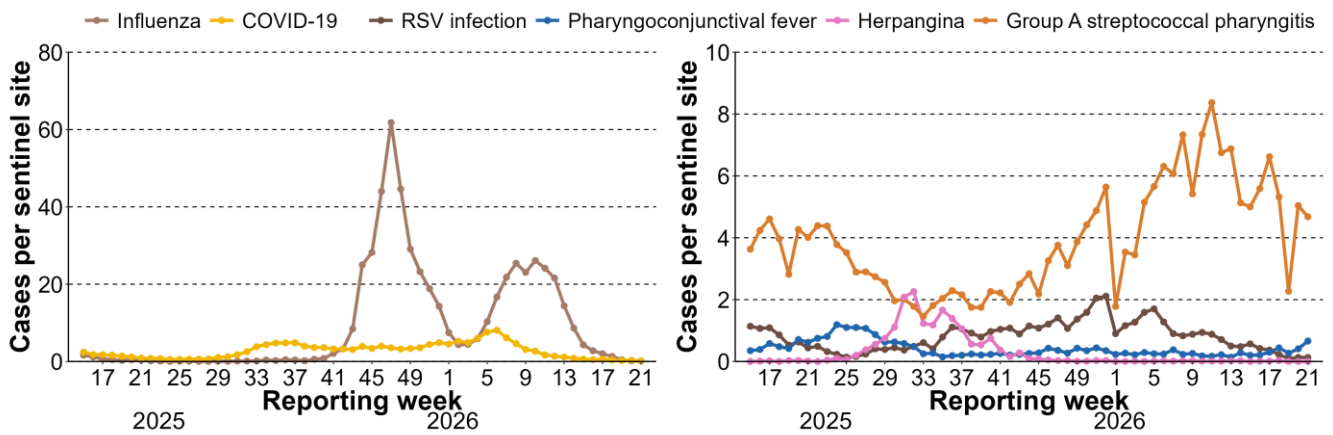
Note: As reporting is based on voluntary participation by medical institutions, the number of reported cases should be interpreted as reference values. A total of 9 medical institutions participated between weeks 16–21.

Rhinovirus/Enterovirus indicates detection of either rhinovirus or enterovirus.

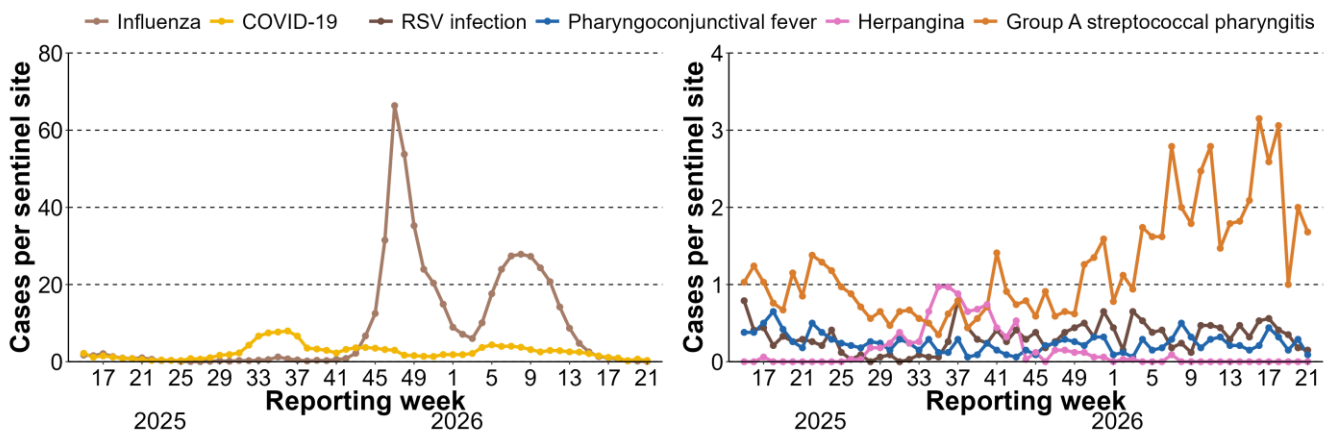
Records labeled only as “cov” or “flu” are excluded from this table.

Supplementary information 2. Weekly cases per sentinel site by prefecture for each disease

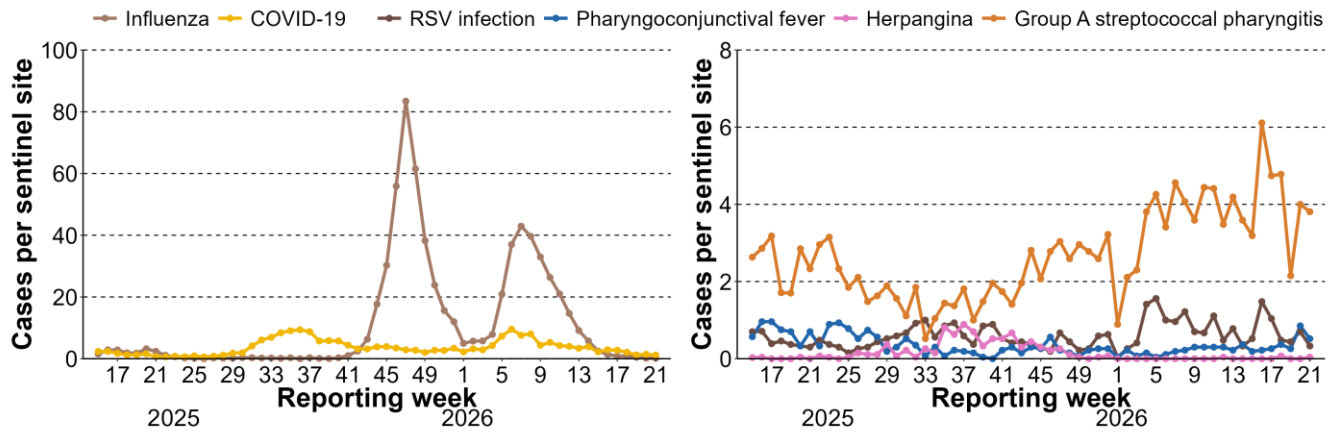
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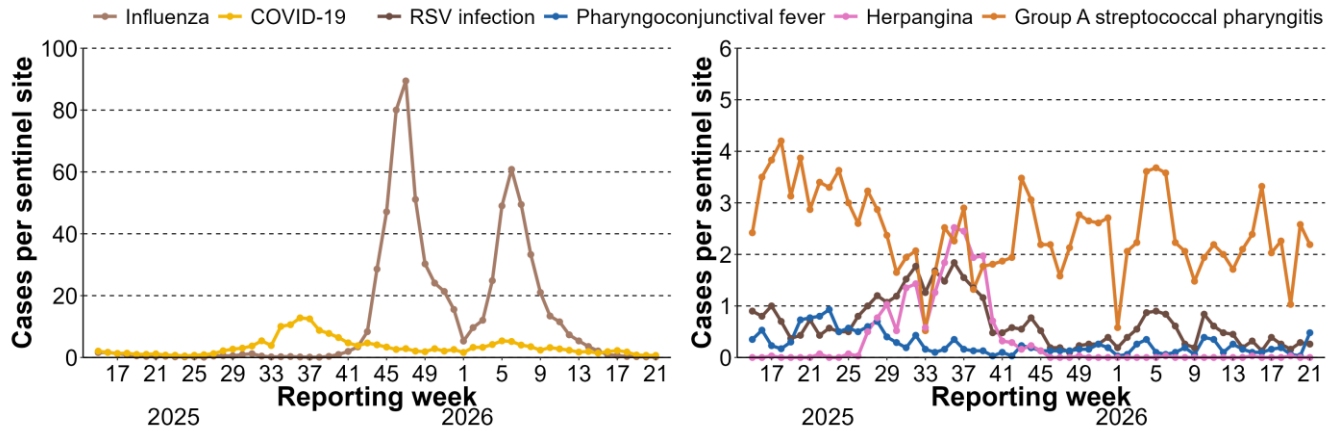
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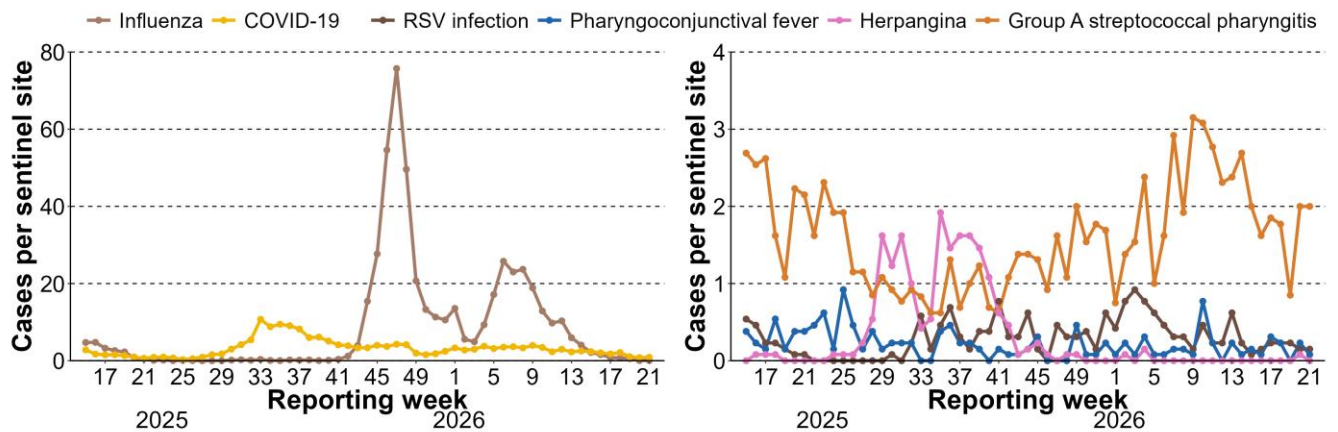
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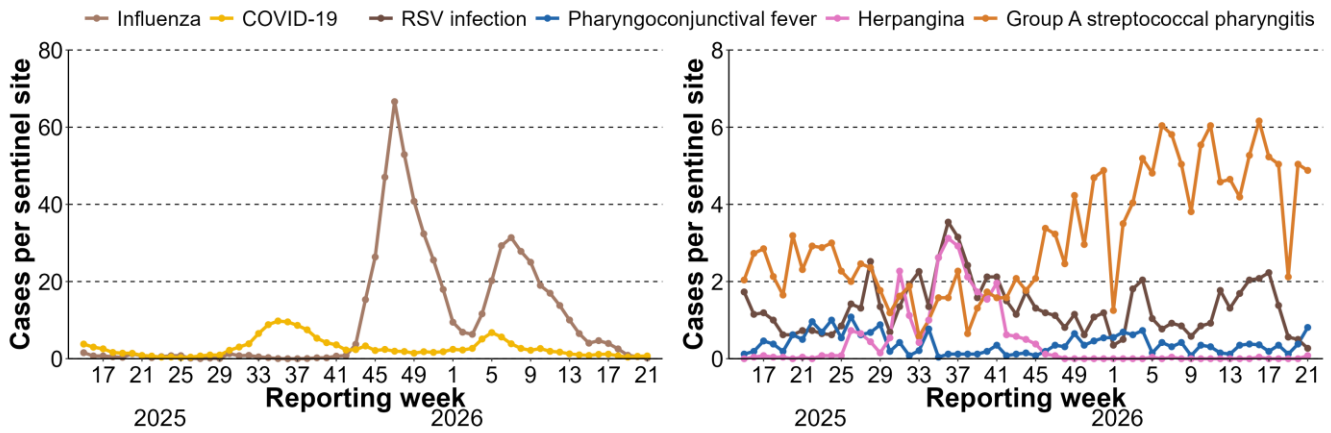
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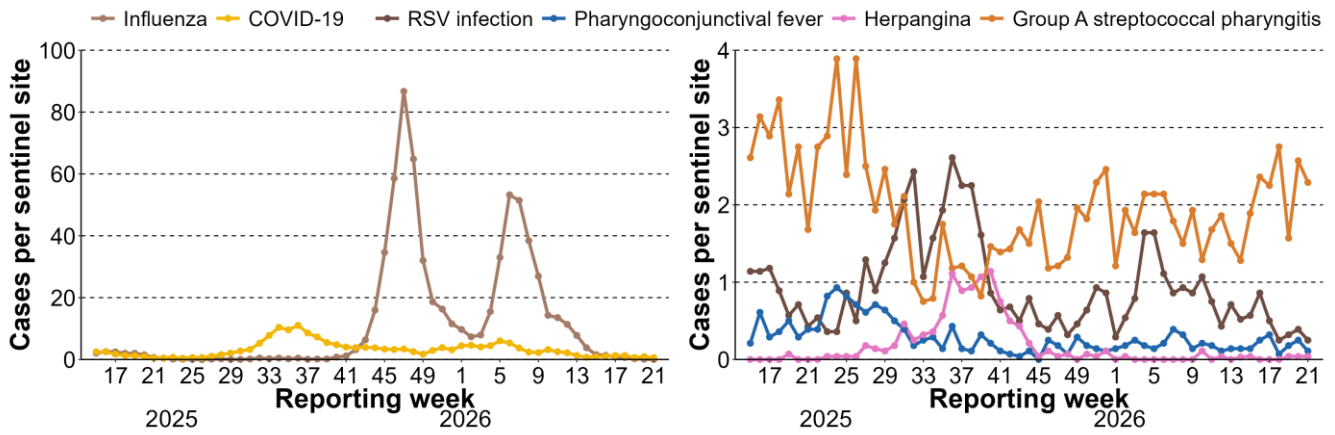
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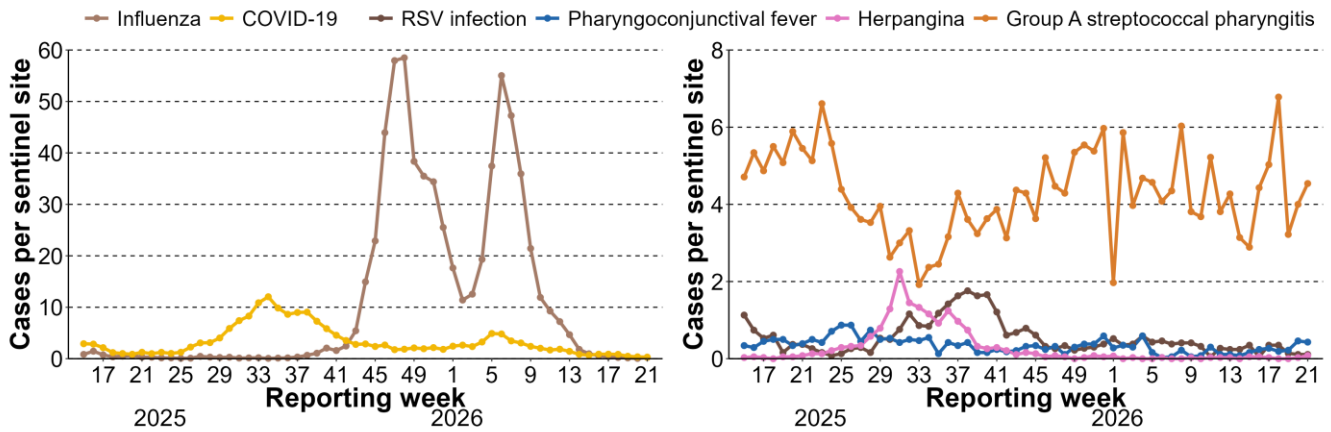
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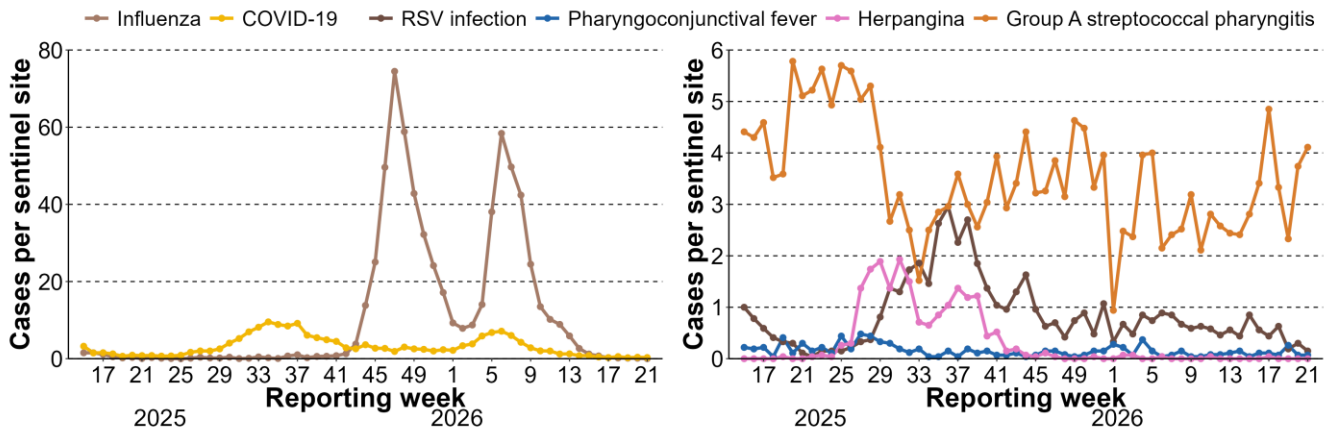
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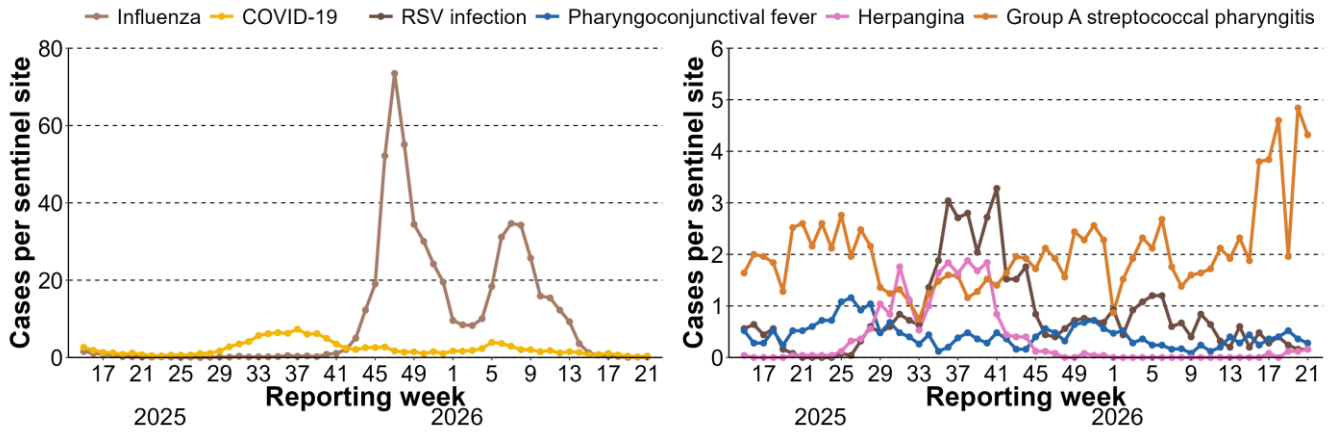
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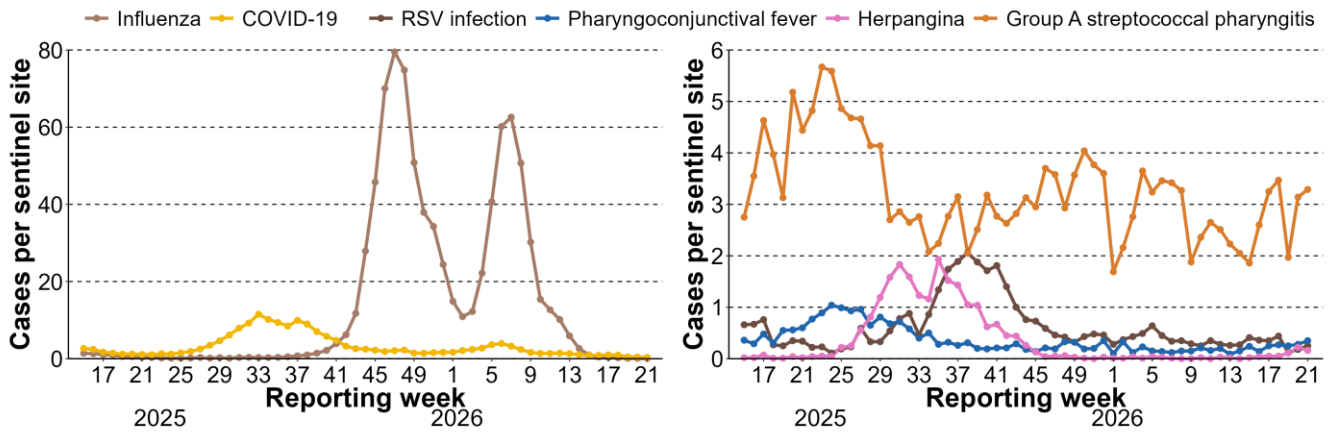
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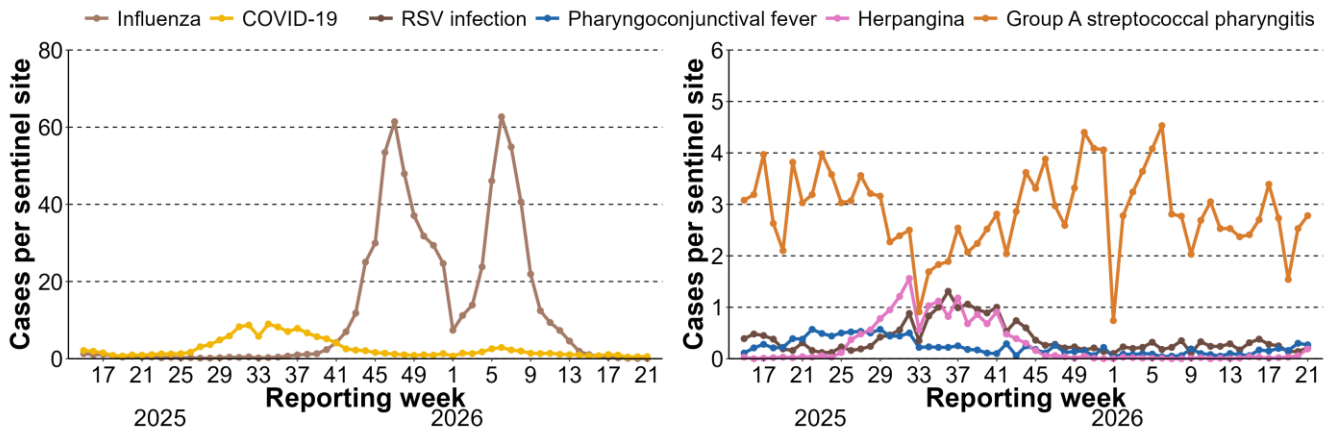
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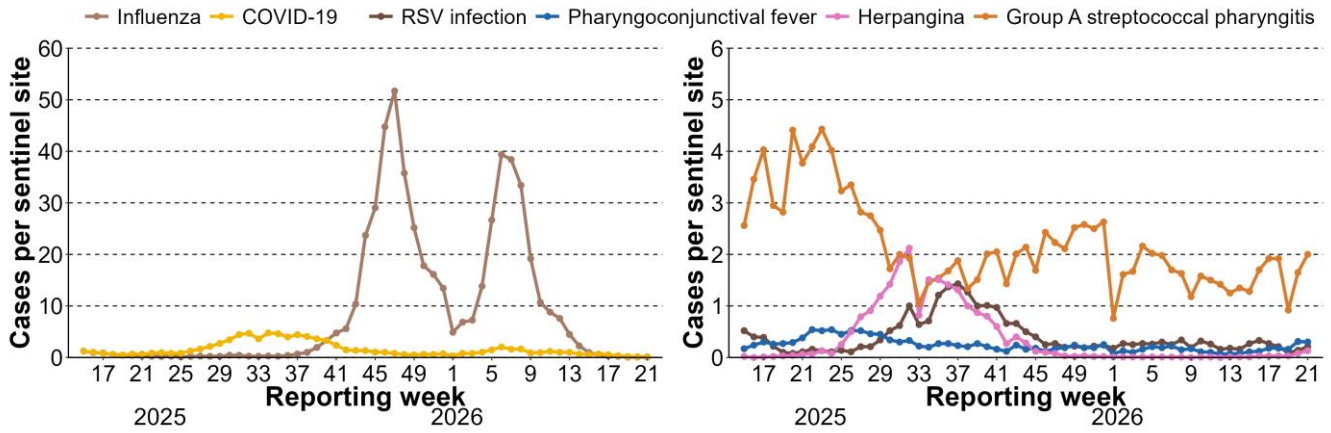
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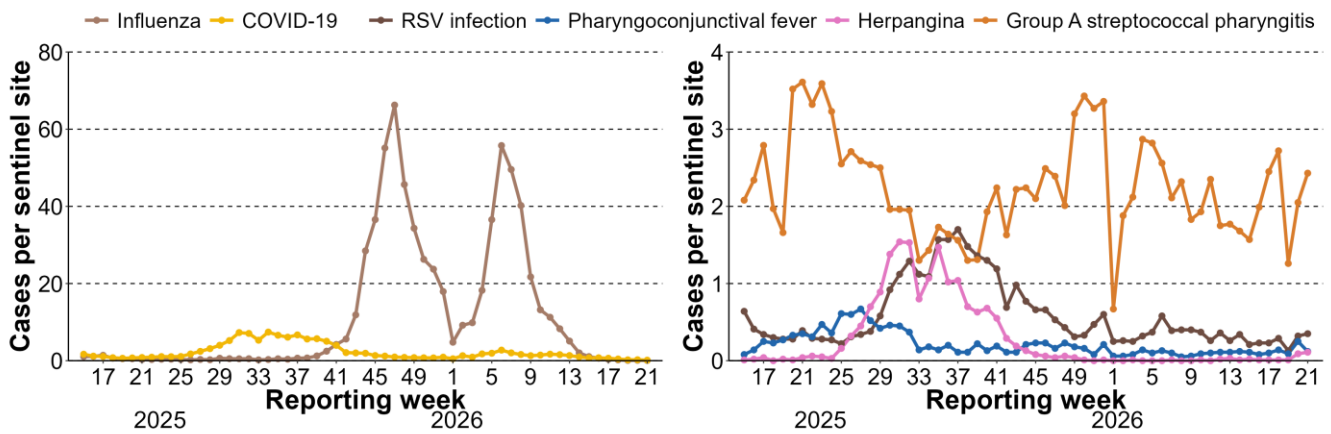
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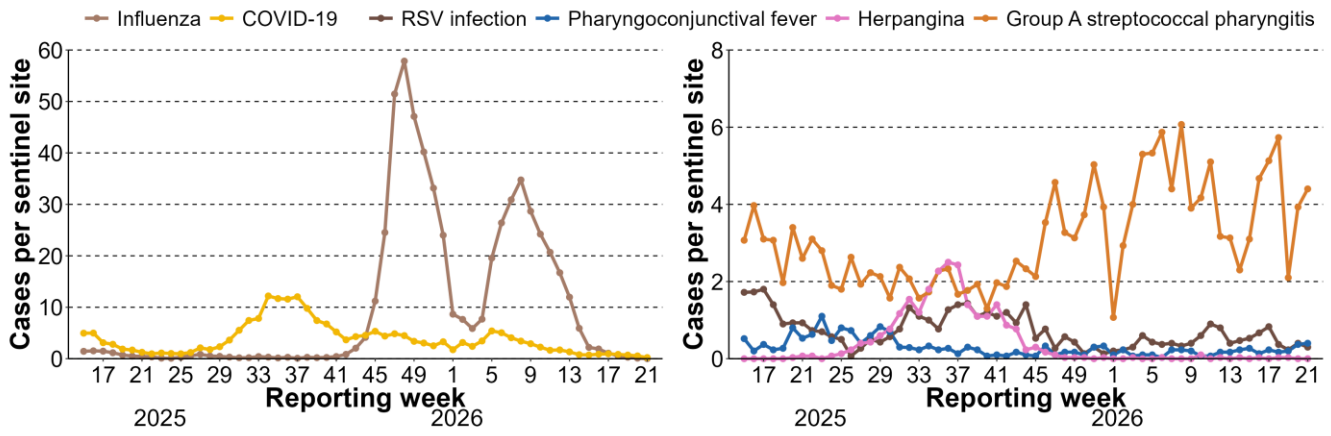
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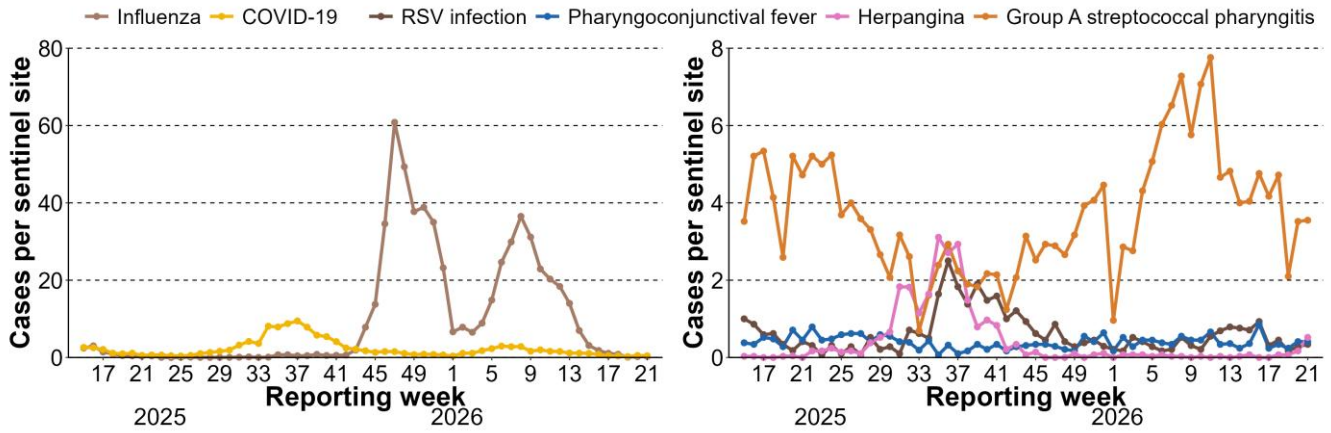
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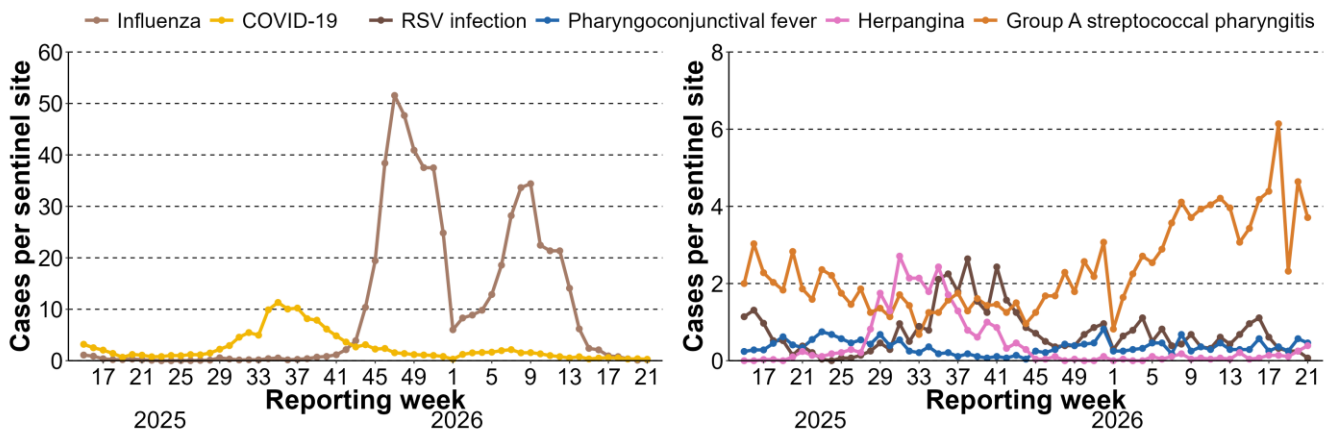
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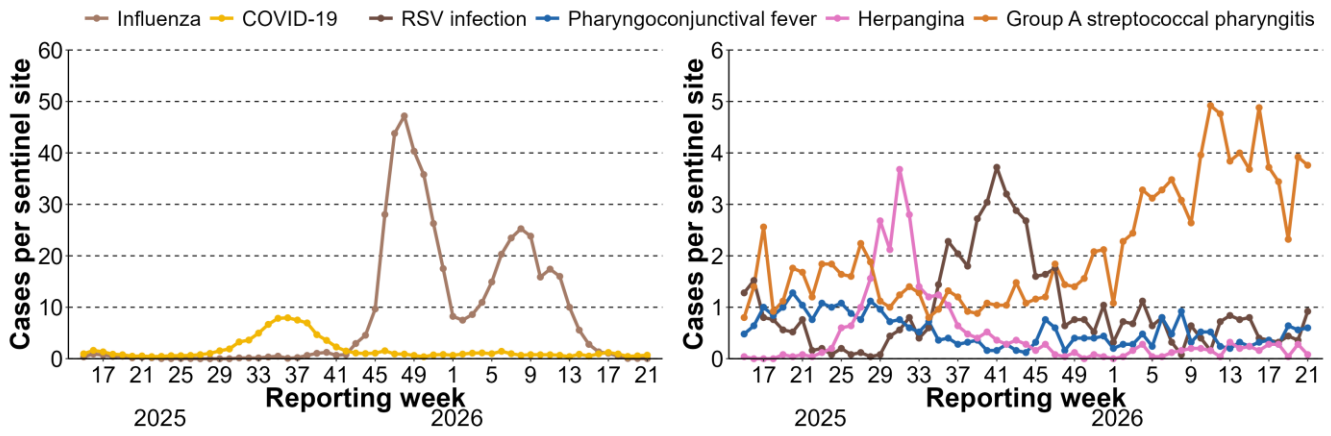
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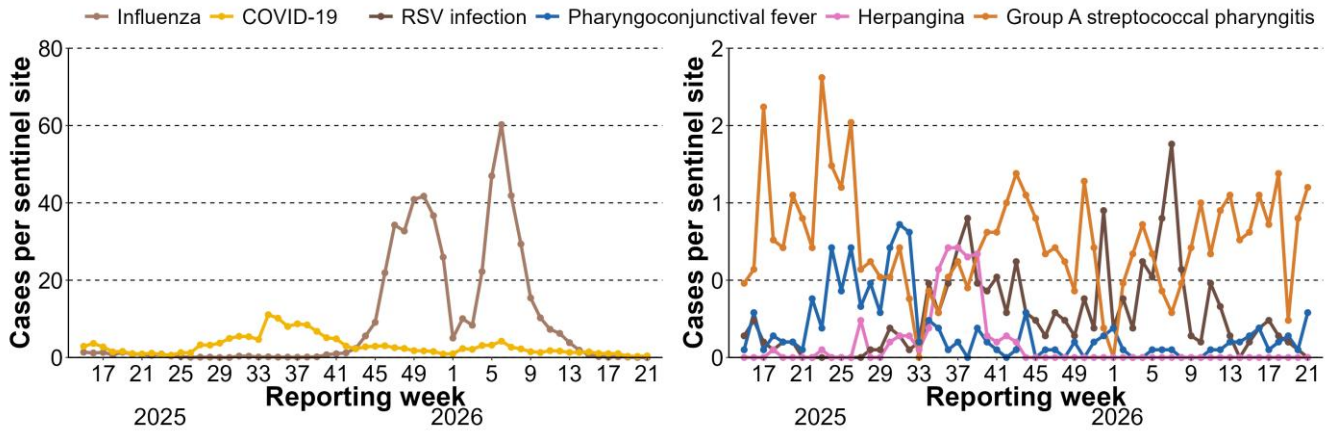
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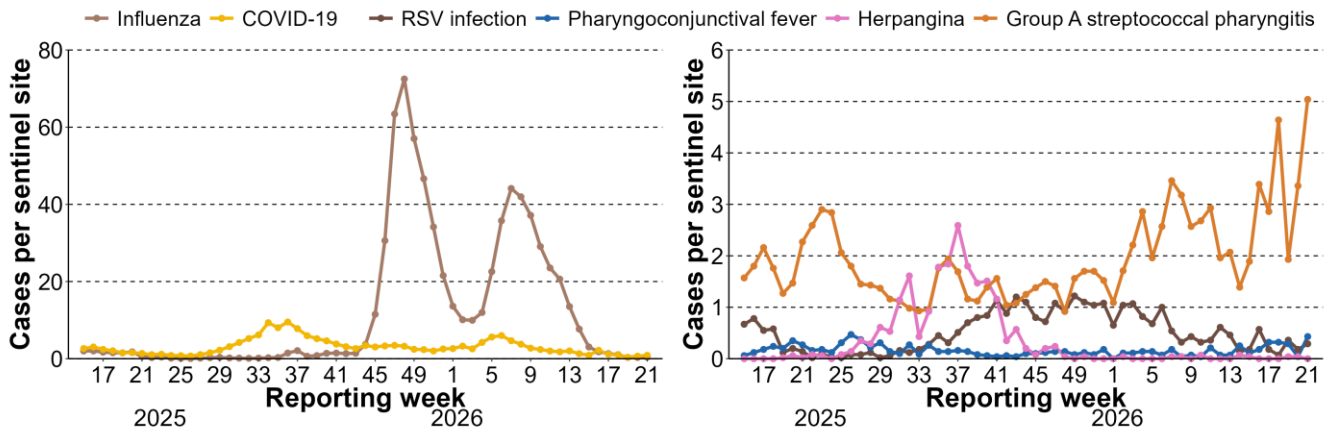
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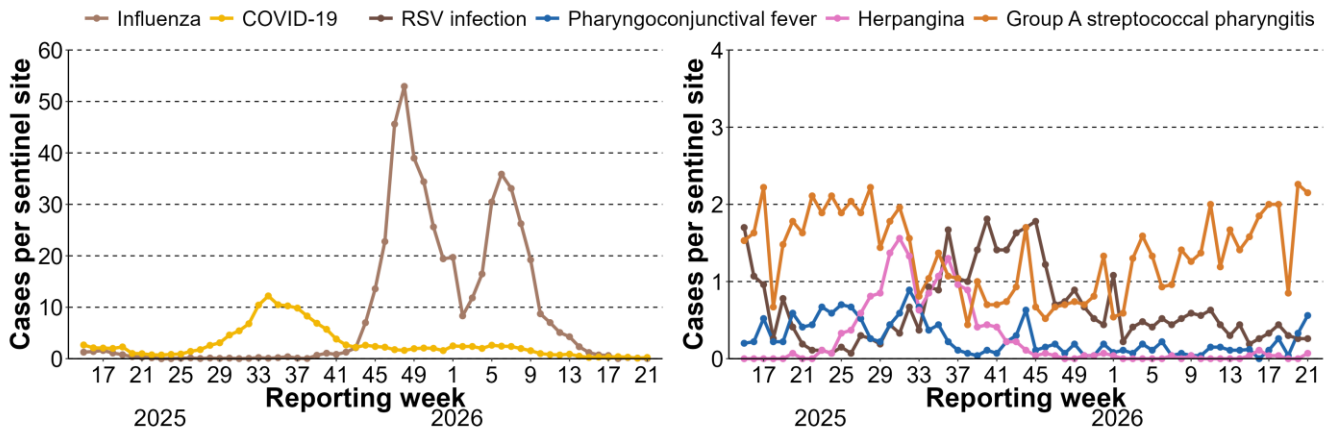
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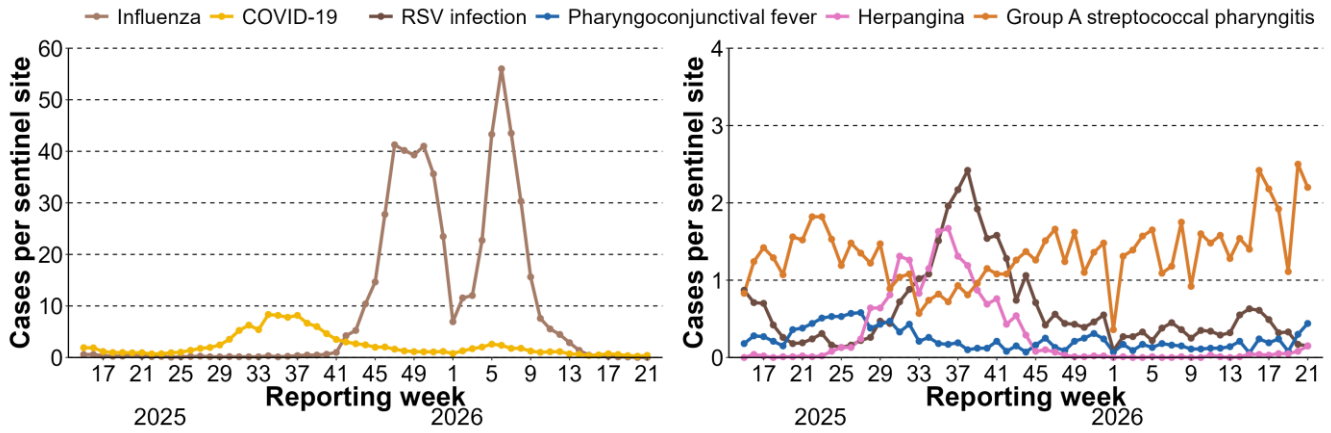
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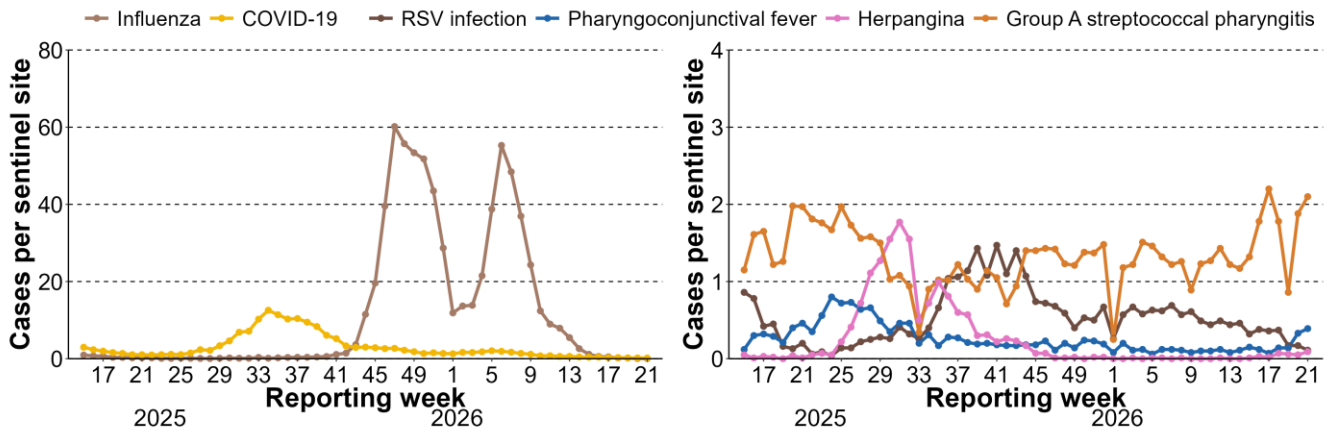
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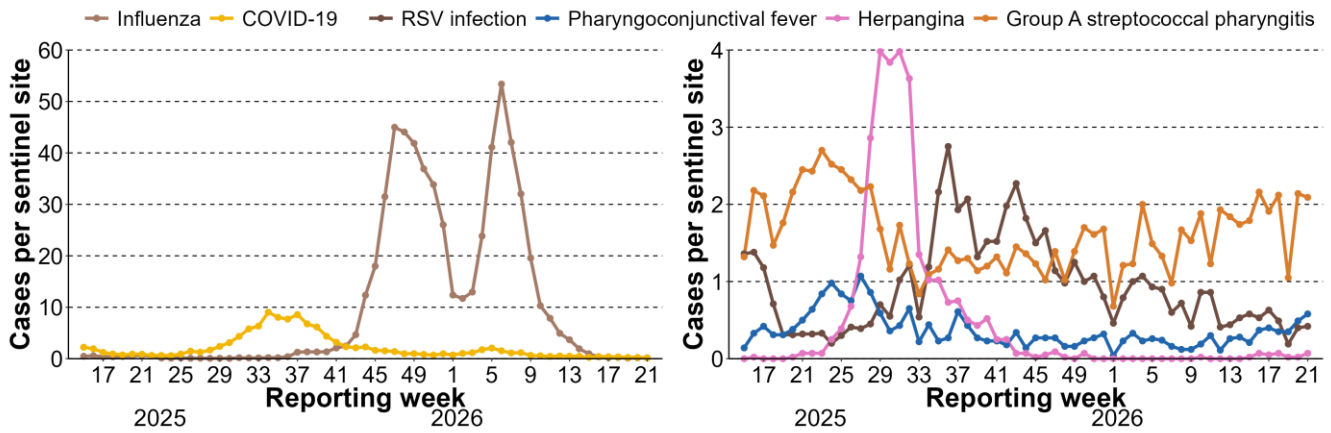
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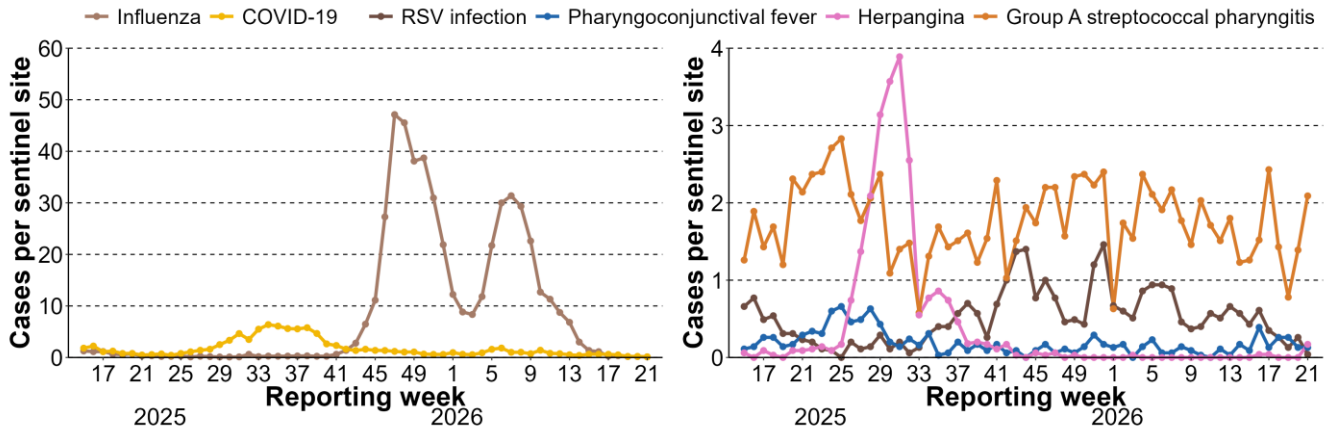
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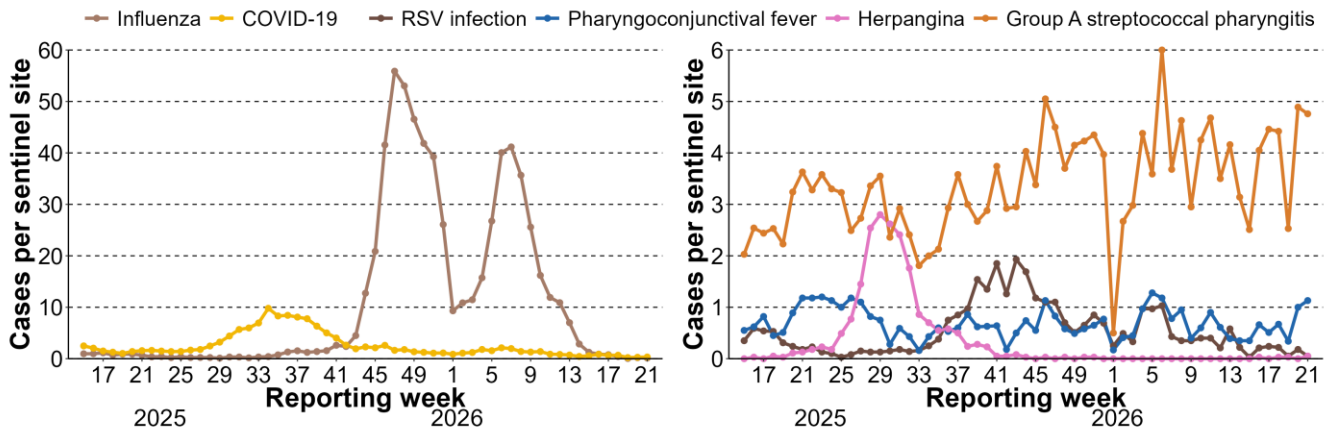
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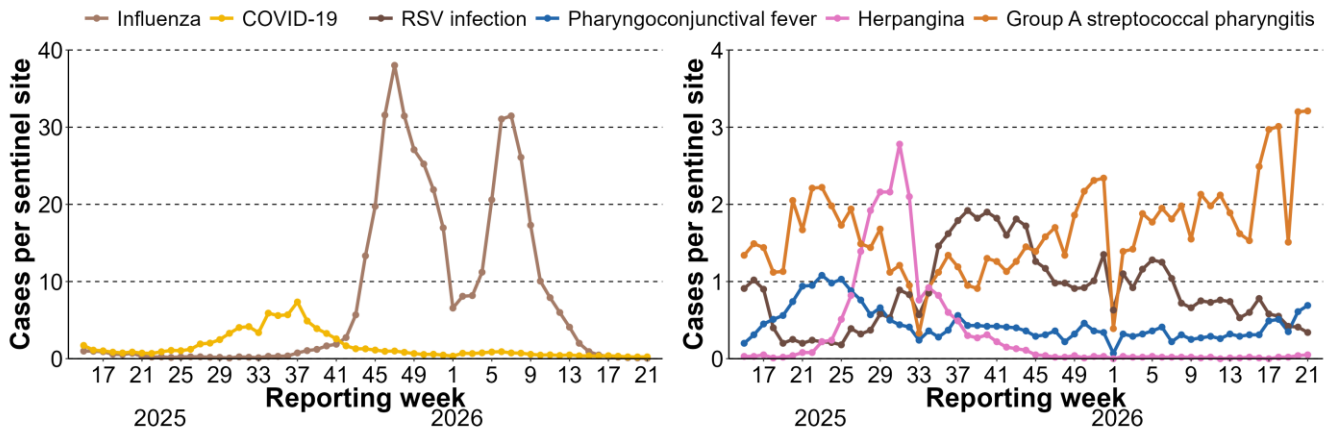
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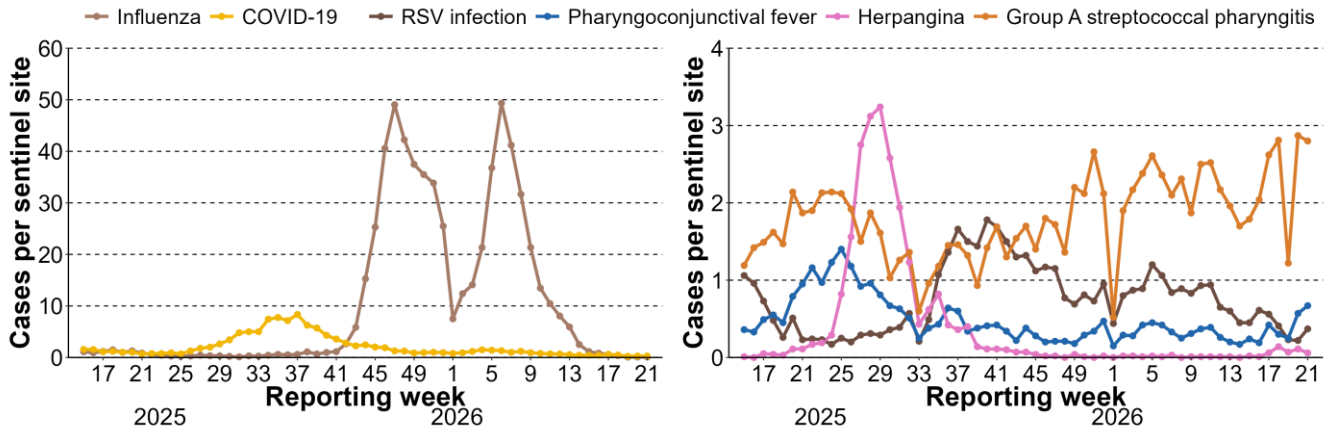
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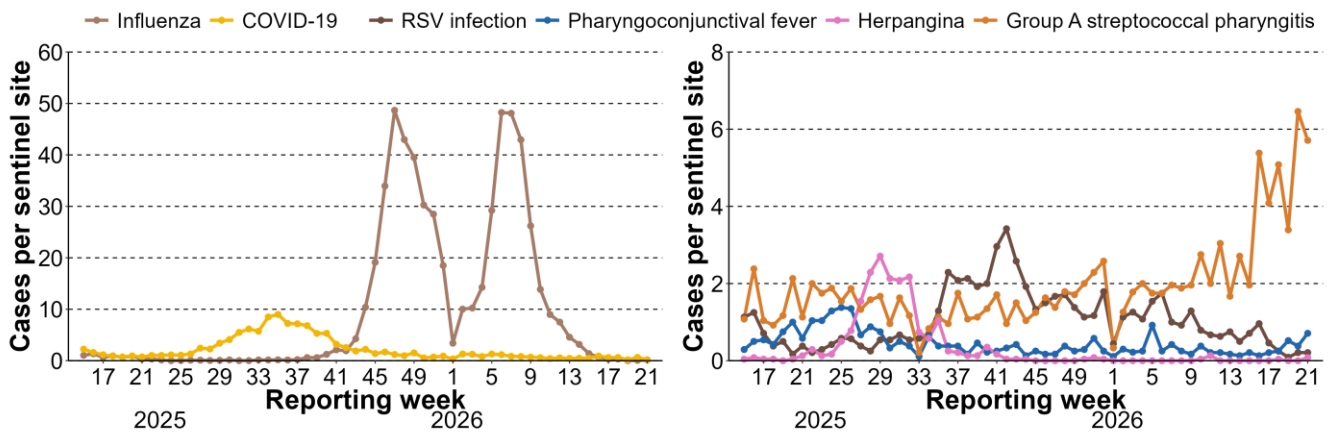
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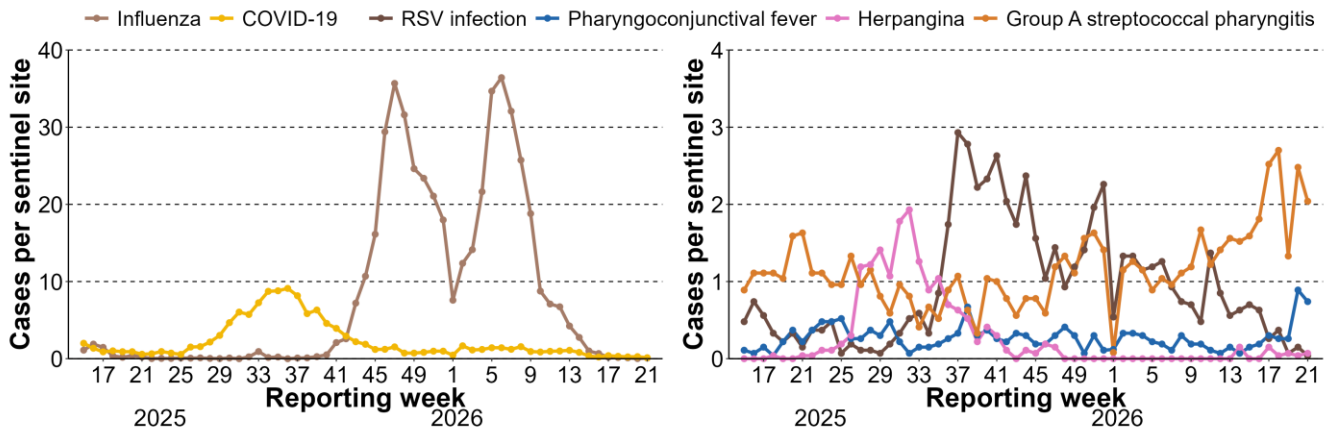
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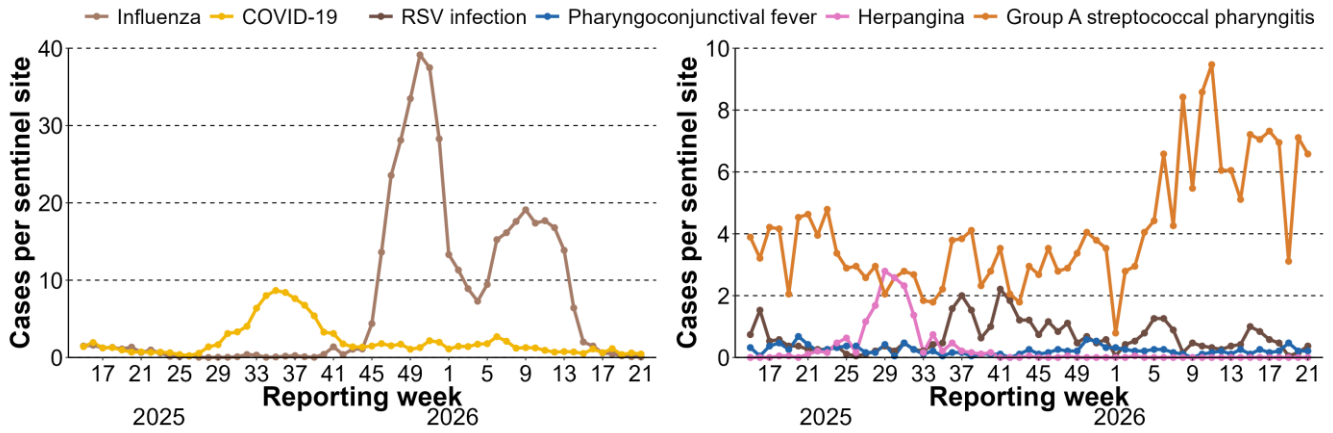
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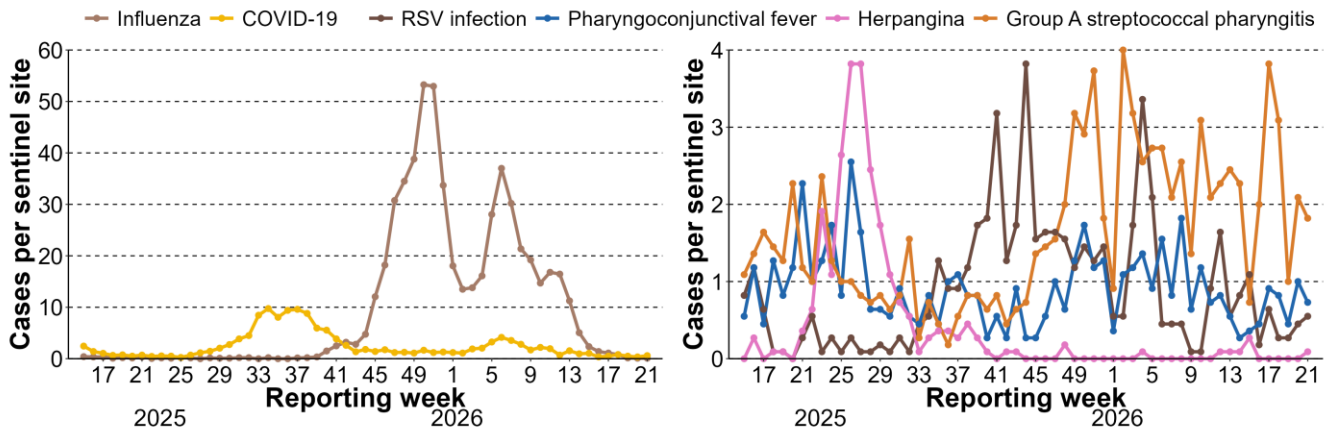
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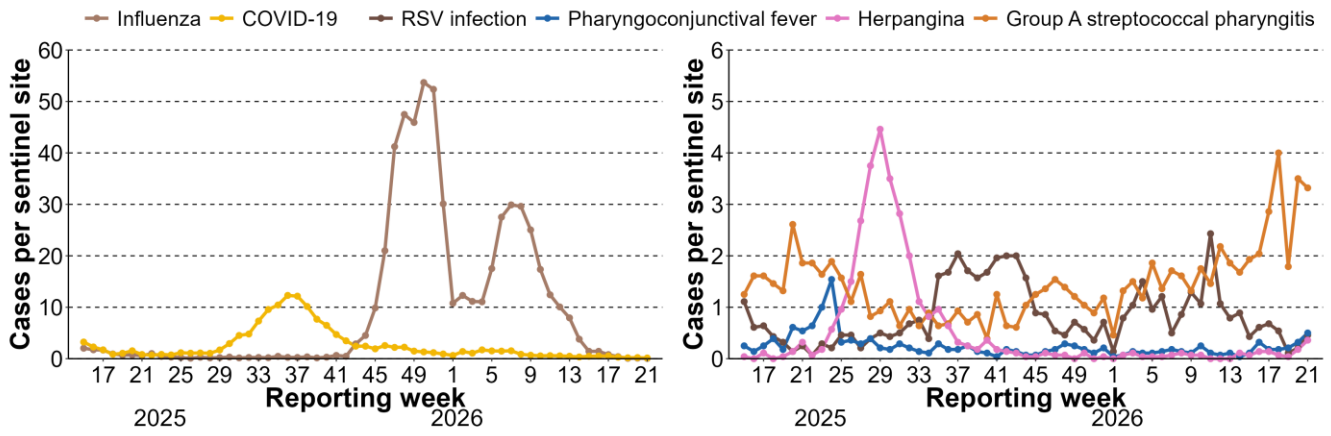
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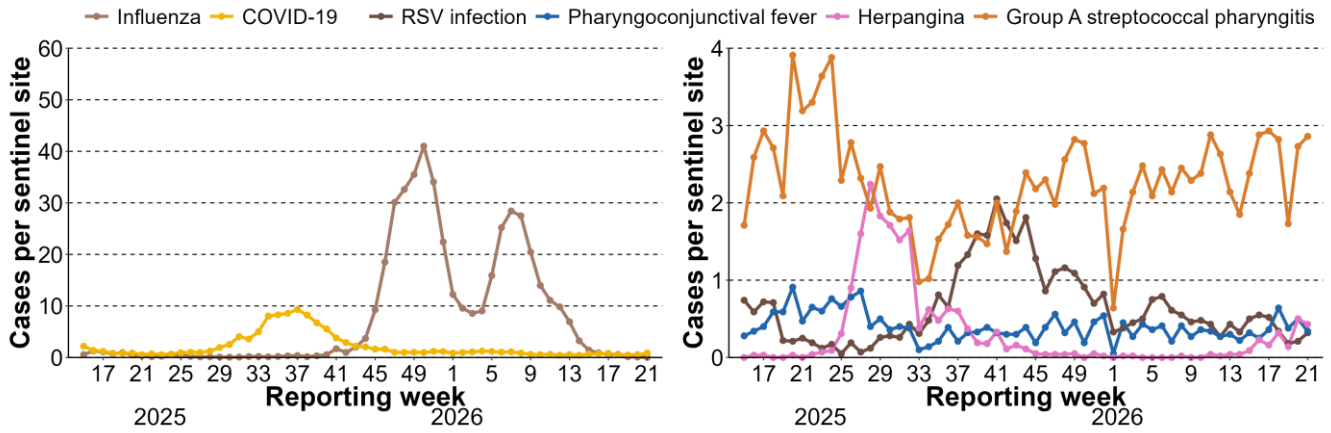
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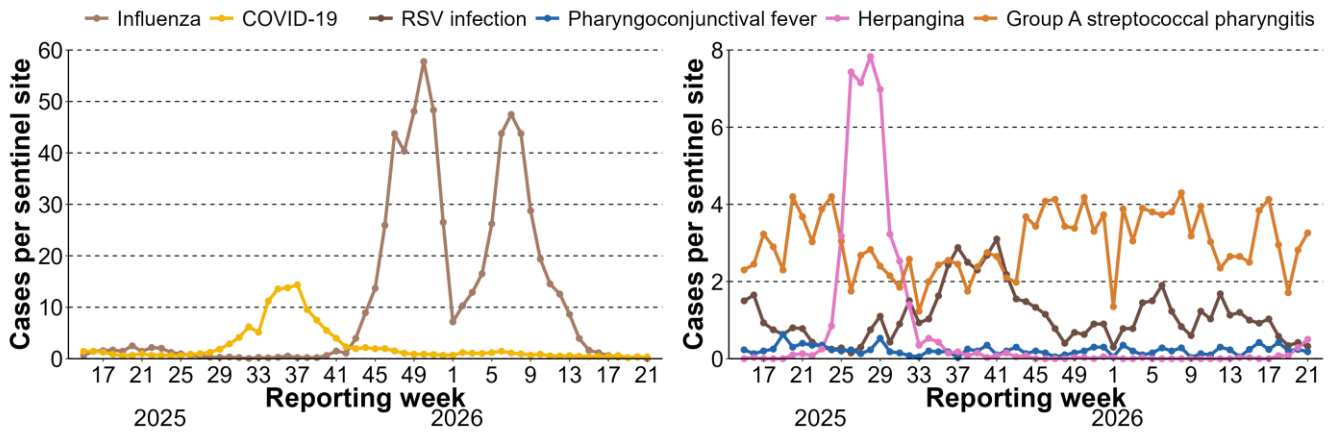
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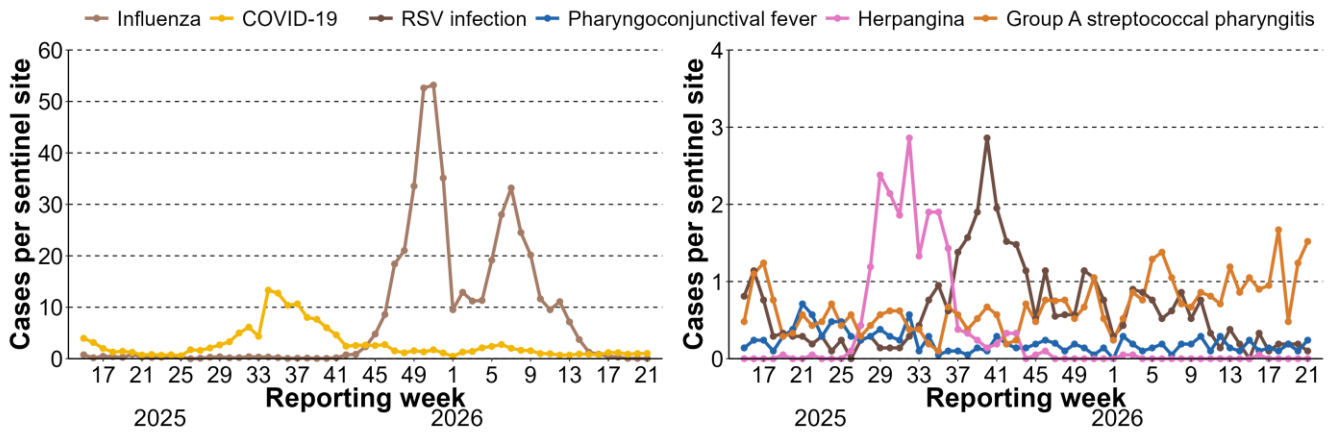
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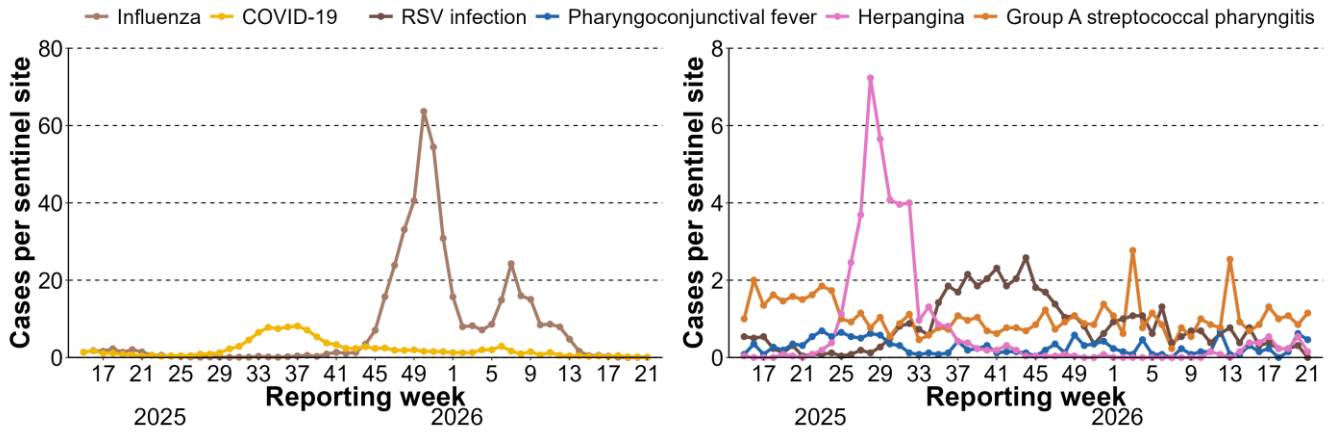
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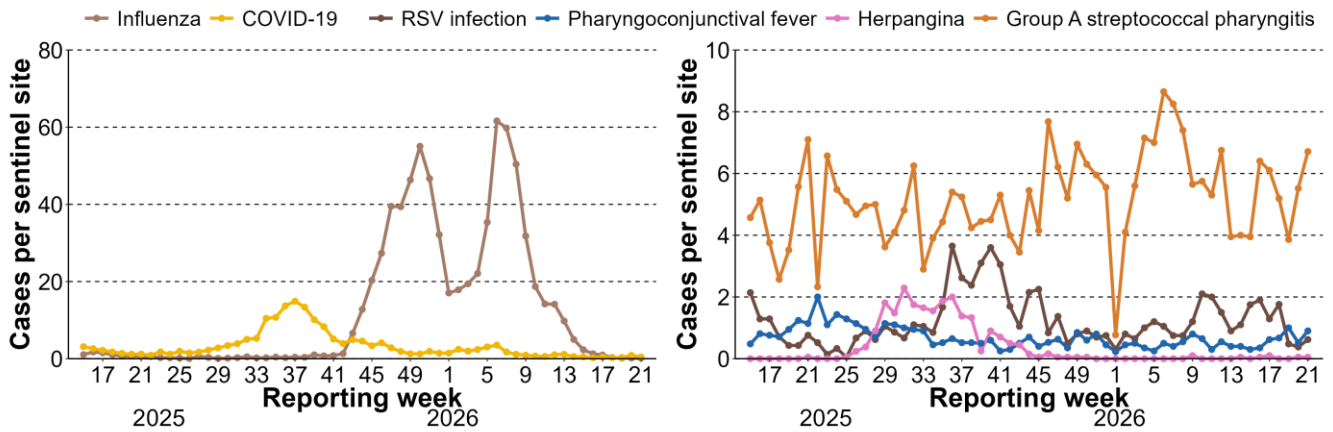
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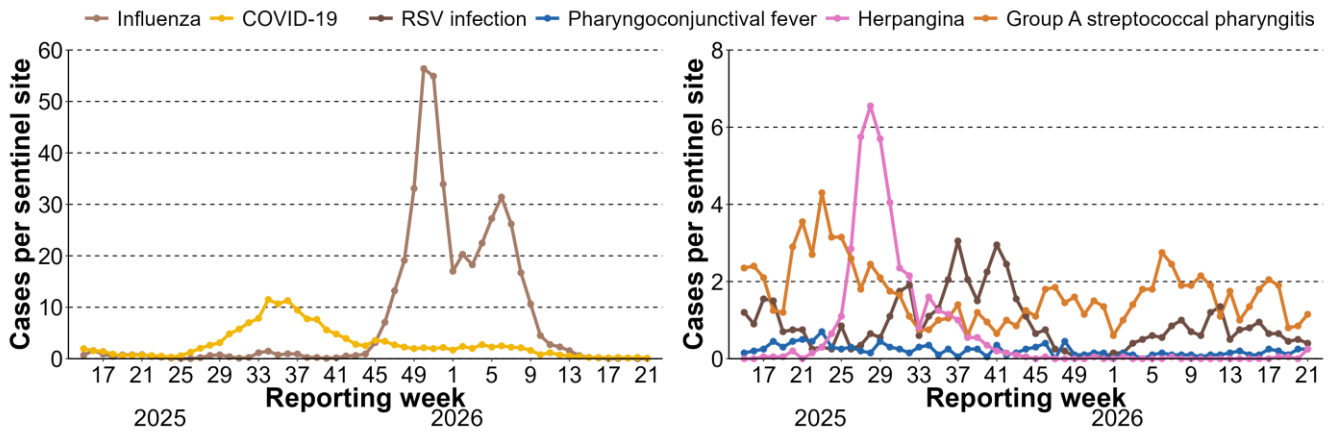
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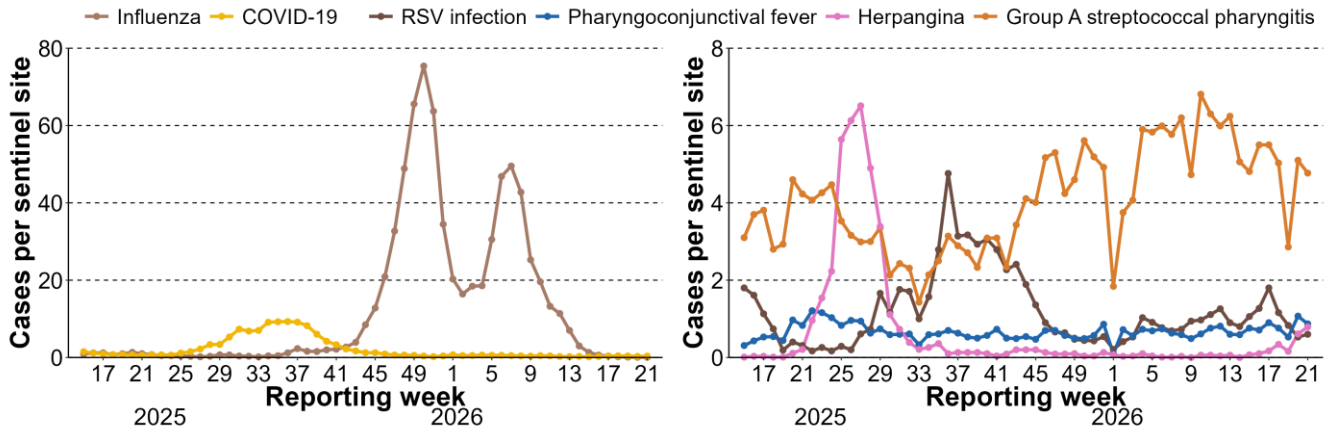
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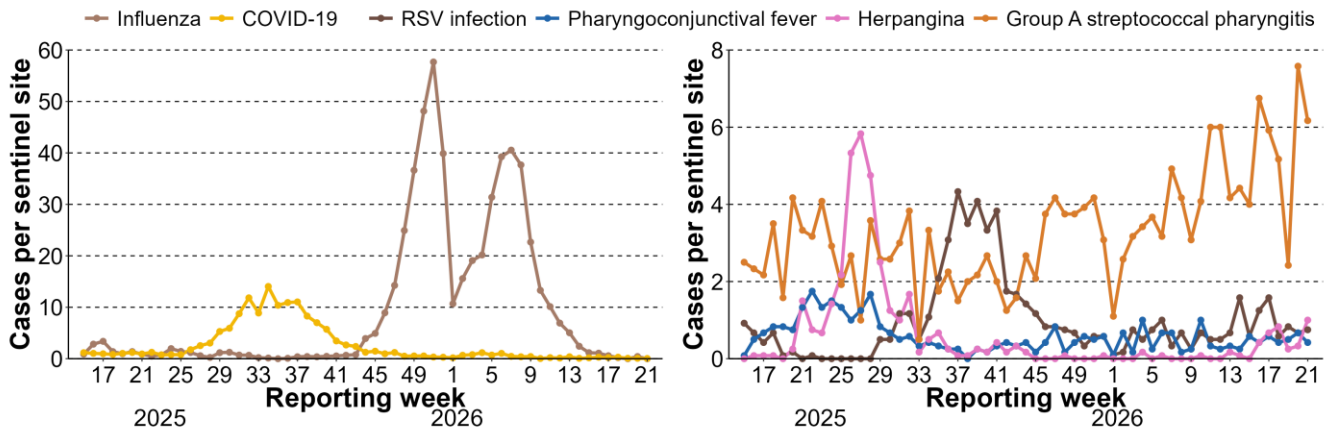
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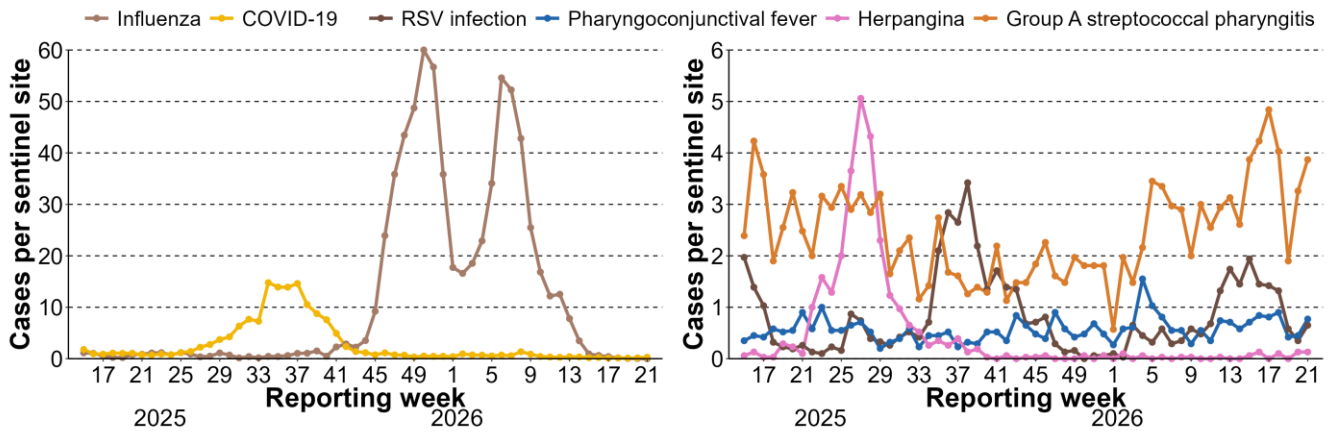
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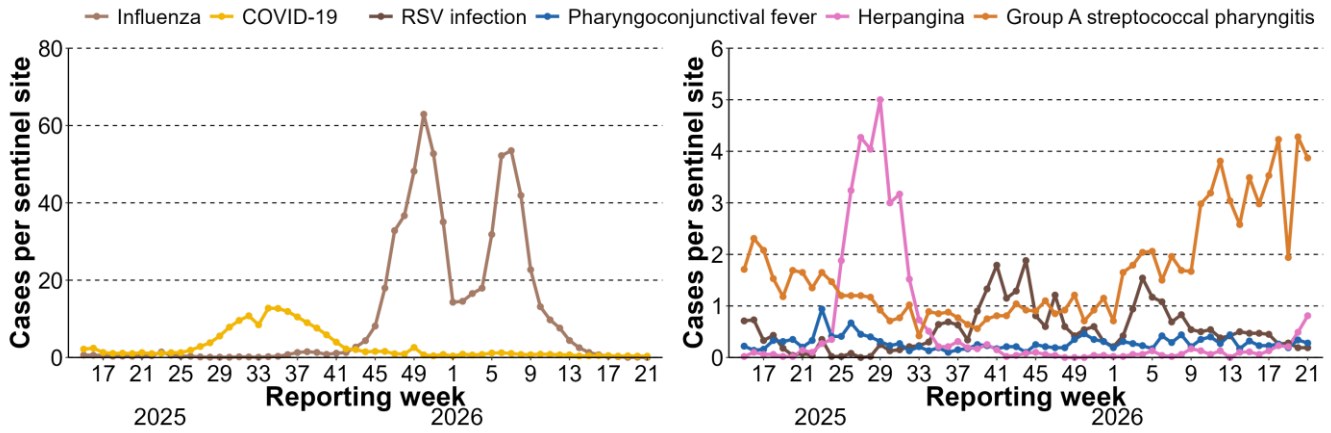
Saga



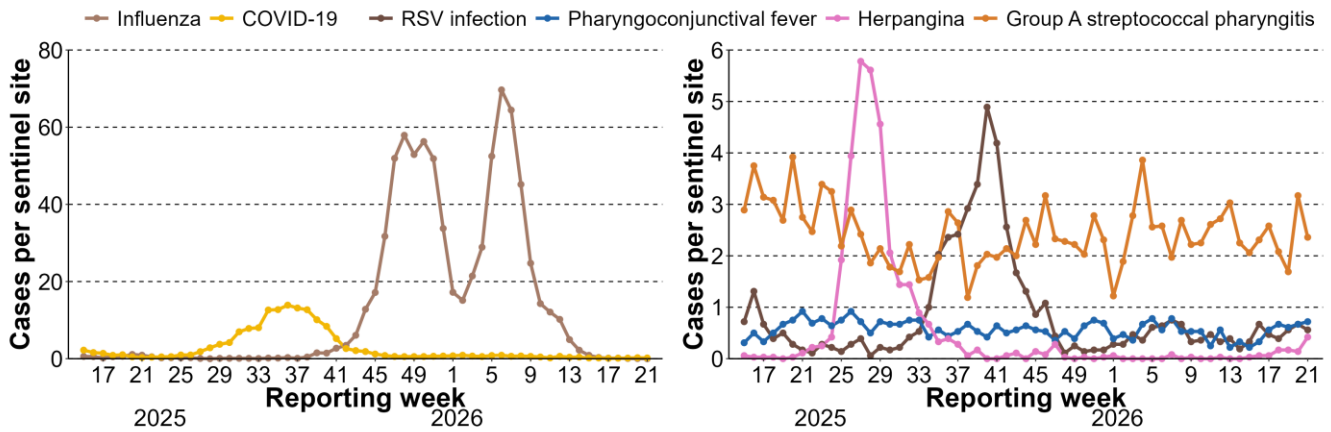
Nagasaki



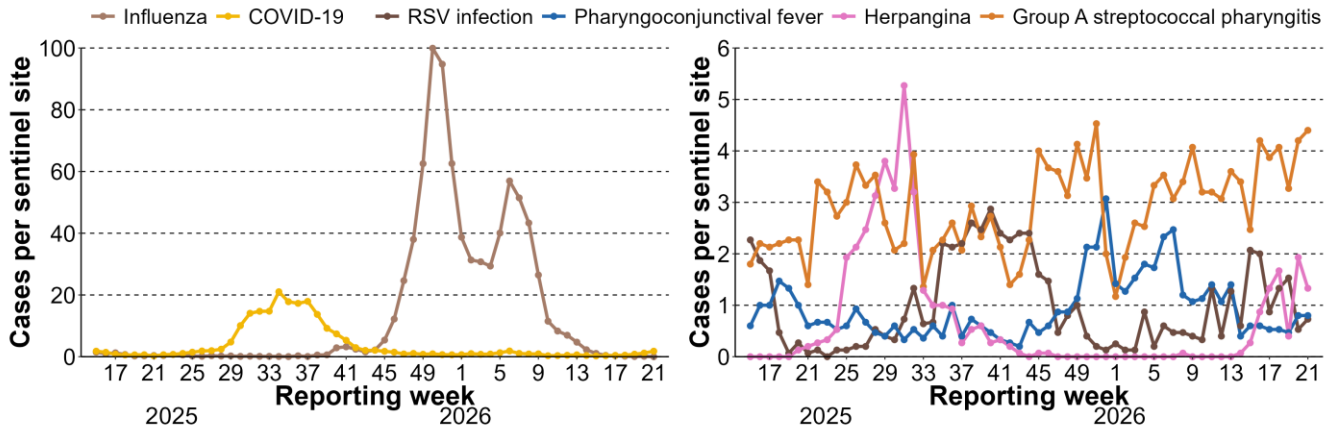
Kumamoto



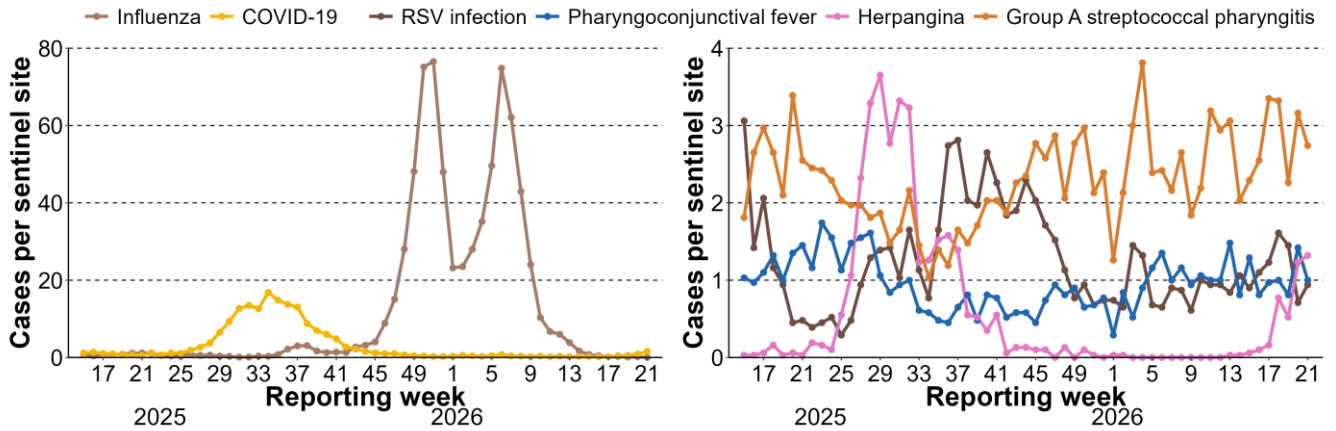
Oita



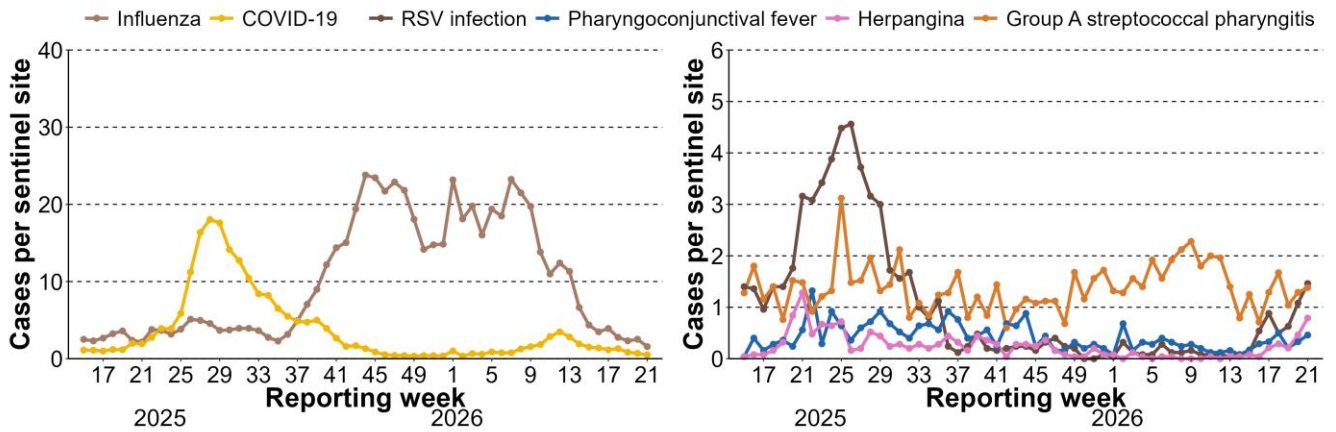
Miyazaki



Kagoshima



Okinawa



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of May 27, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – May 24, 2026)