

Acute Respiratory Infection Surveillance Weekly Report: Epidemiologic Situational Awareness

Week 23, 2026 (June 1, 2026 – June 7, 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 23 of 2026 (June 1, 2026–June 7, 2026), the number of ARI cases per sentinel site was 45.32 (169,196 cases), representing a decrease compared with the previous week. A total of 15 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 0.42 for COVID-19, 0.06 for influenza, 2.58 for group A streptococcal pharyngitis, 0.62 for pharyngoconjunctival fever, 0.43 for herpangina, and 0.30 for RSV infection. A total of 12 new hospital admissions due to influenza were reported, representing no change compared with the previous week. 91 new hospital admissions due to COVID-19 were reported, representing a decrease of 16 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 0–9 years for COVID-19; 1–4 years for RSV infection, pharyngoconjunctival fever, and herpangina and 5–14 years for group A streptococcal pharyngitis.

Among specimens collected in week 23 of 2026 and reported by the time of analysis, 2 specimens tested positive for influenza B virus and severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) and 1 specimen tested positive for influenza A virus and RSV.

Contents

Weekly Situation Overview	2
1. Patient Surveillance	4
1.1. Nationwide Cases per Sentinel Site.....	4
1.2. Nationwide Reported Cases by Age Group	6
1.3. Cases per Sentinel Site by Prefecture	10
1.4. Nationwide New Hospital Admissions for Influenza and COVID-19	23
2. Laboratory Surveillance	24
2.1. Nationwide Reported Cases by Pathogen	24
Definition of region.....	29
Interpretive Notes	29
References	30
Supplementary information 1. Test results by specimen collection week using fully automated molecular testing systems, such as BioFire FilmArray and BioFire SpotFire	31
Supplementary information 2. Weekly cases per sentinel site by prefecture for each disease.....	32

1. Patient Surveillance

1.1. Nationwide Cases per Sentinel Site

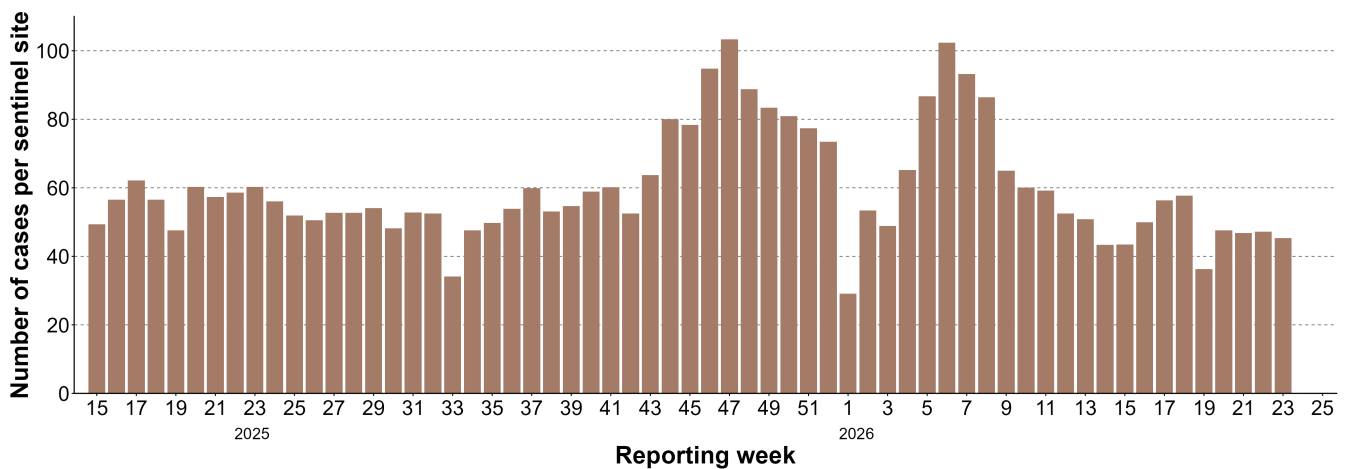
In week 23 of 2026, a total of 3,733 ARI sentinel sites nationwide reported ARI cases. The number of cases per sentinel site was 45.32 (169,196 cases in total) (Figure 1), corresponding to a week-on-week ratio of 0.96 compared with the previous week.

Among reports from ARI sentinel sites, the number of cases per sentinel site was 0.06 for influenza (239 cases) and 0.42 for COVID-19 (1,589 cases) (Figure 1A). The number of reporting sentinel sites was 3,742.

Among reports from pediatric sentinel sites, the number of cases per sentinel site was 0.30 for RSV infection (682 cases), 0.62 for pharyngoconjunctival fever (1,403 cases), 0.43 for herpangina (975 cases), and 2.58 for group A streptococcal pharyngitis (5,825 cases) (Figure 1B). The number of reporting pediatric sentinel sites was 2,261.

Regarding recent trends, influenza decreased for 17 consecutive weeks, COVID-19 increased compared with the previous week, RSV infection decreased compared with the previous week, pharyngoconjunctival fever increased for 4 consecutive weeks, herpangina increased for 4 consecutive weeks, and group A streptococcal pharyngitis decreased for 2 consecutive weeks.

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



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 2026).

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

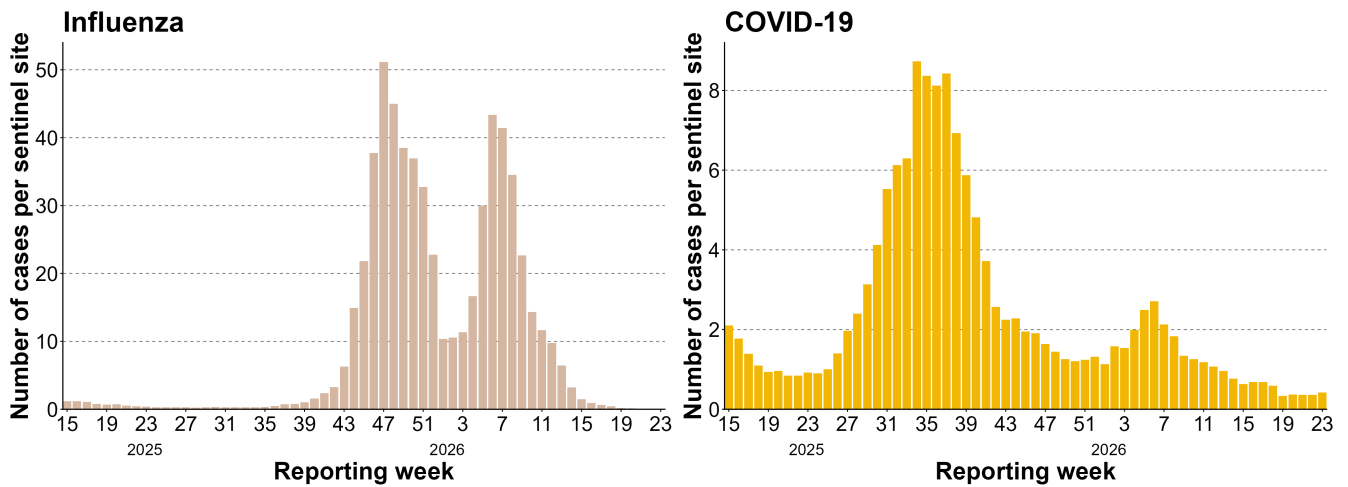
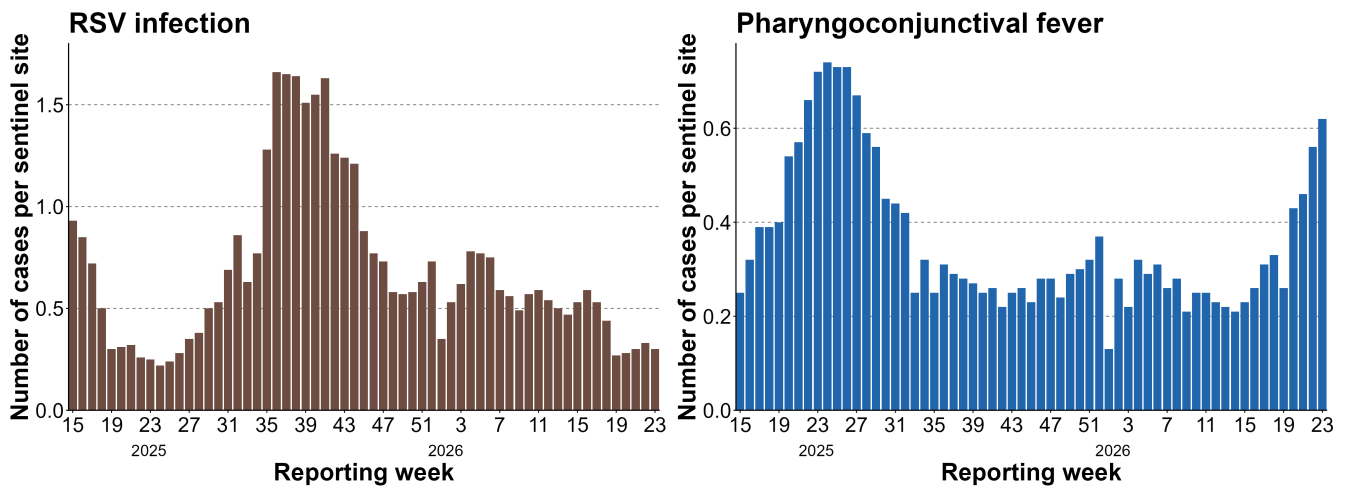
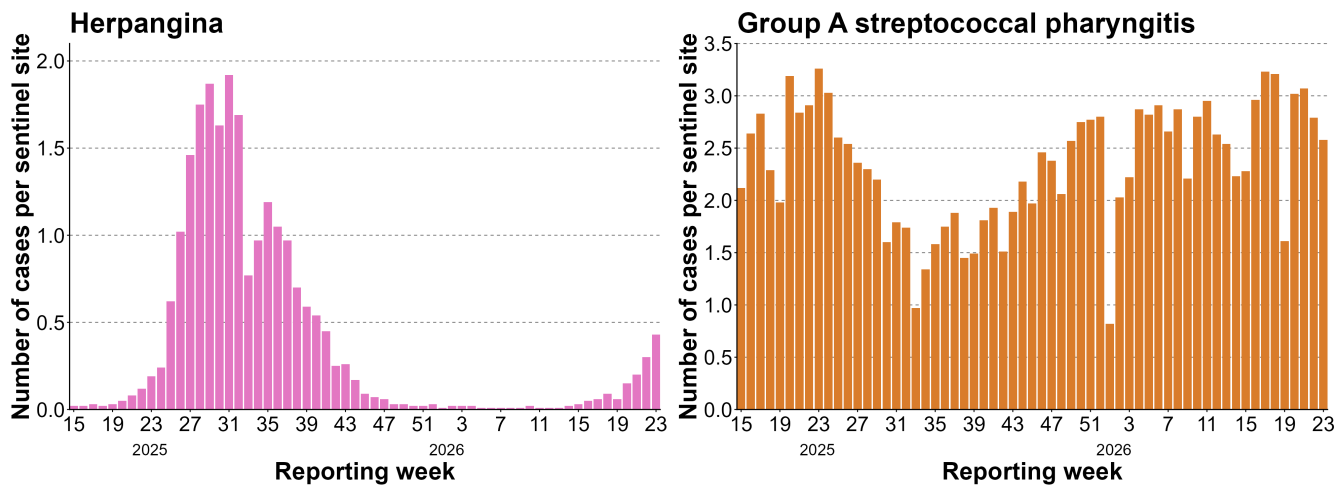


Figure 1B. Weekly number of RSV infection, pharyngoconjunctival fever, herpangina, and group A streptococcal pharyngitis cases reported per pediatric sentinel site





Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 2026)

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

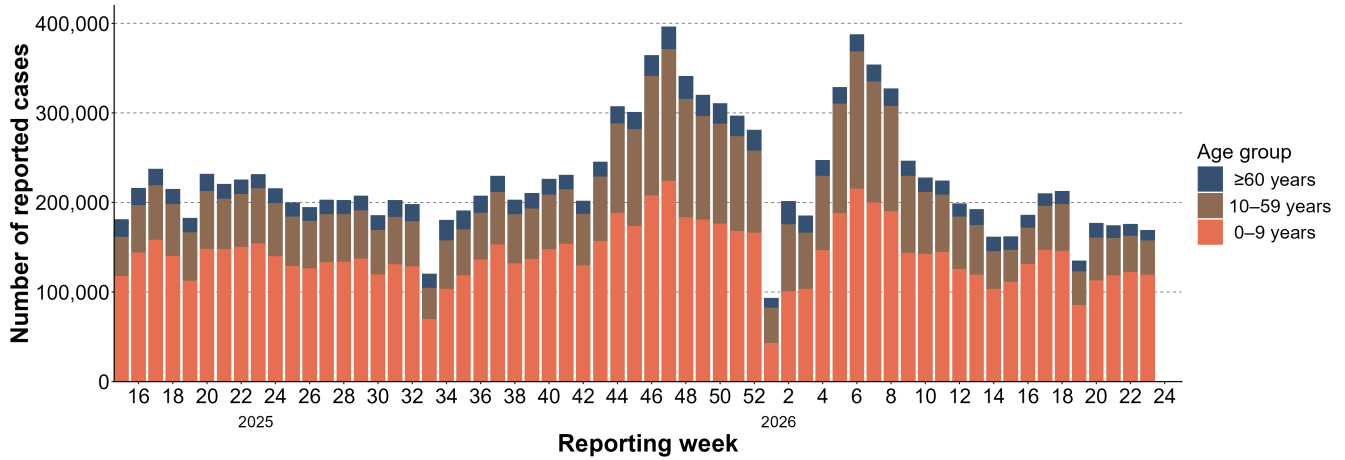
1.2. Nationwide Reported Cases by Age Group

Among ARI cases reported from sentinel sites in week 23 of 2026, the number of reported cases by age group was 119,386 cases among individuals aged 0–9 years (week-on-week ratio: 0.98), 38,265 cases among individuals aged 10–59 years (week-on-week ratio: 0.94), and 11,545 cases among individuals aged 60 years and older (week-on-week ratio: 0.90) (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, 21 influenza cases and 137 COVID-19 cases were reported among individuals aged 60 years and older; of these, 5 influenza cases and 50 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 June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 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

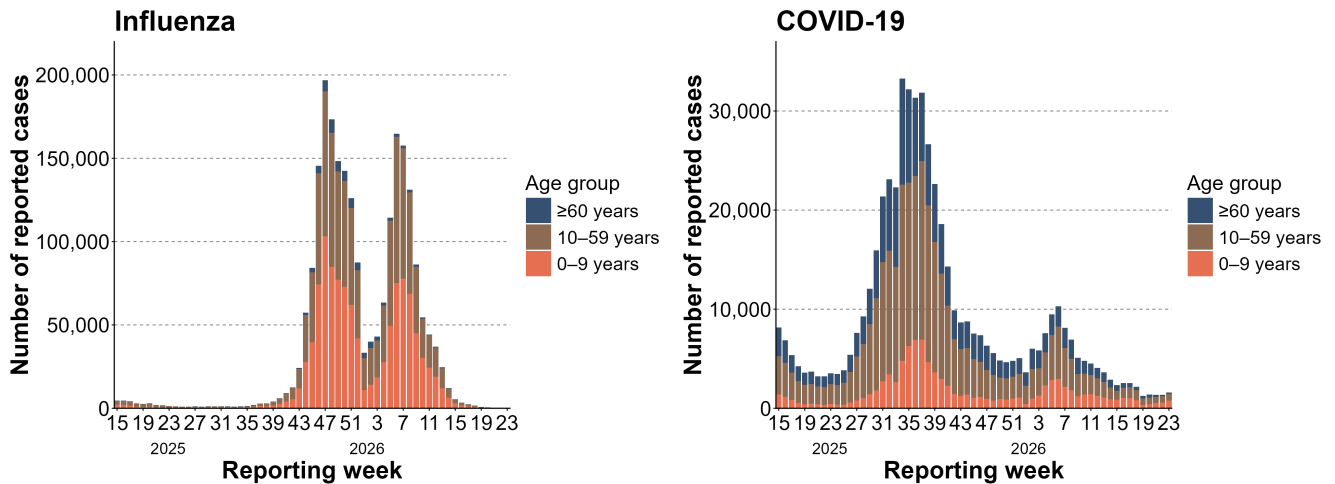
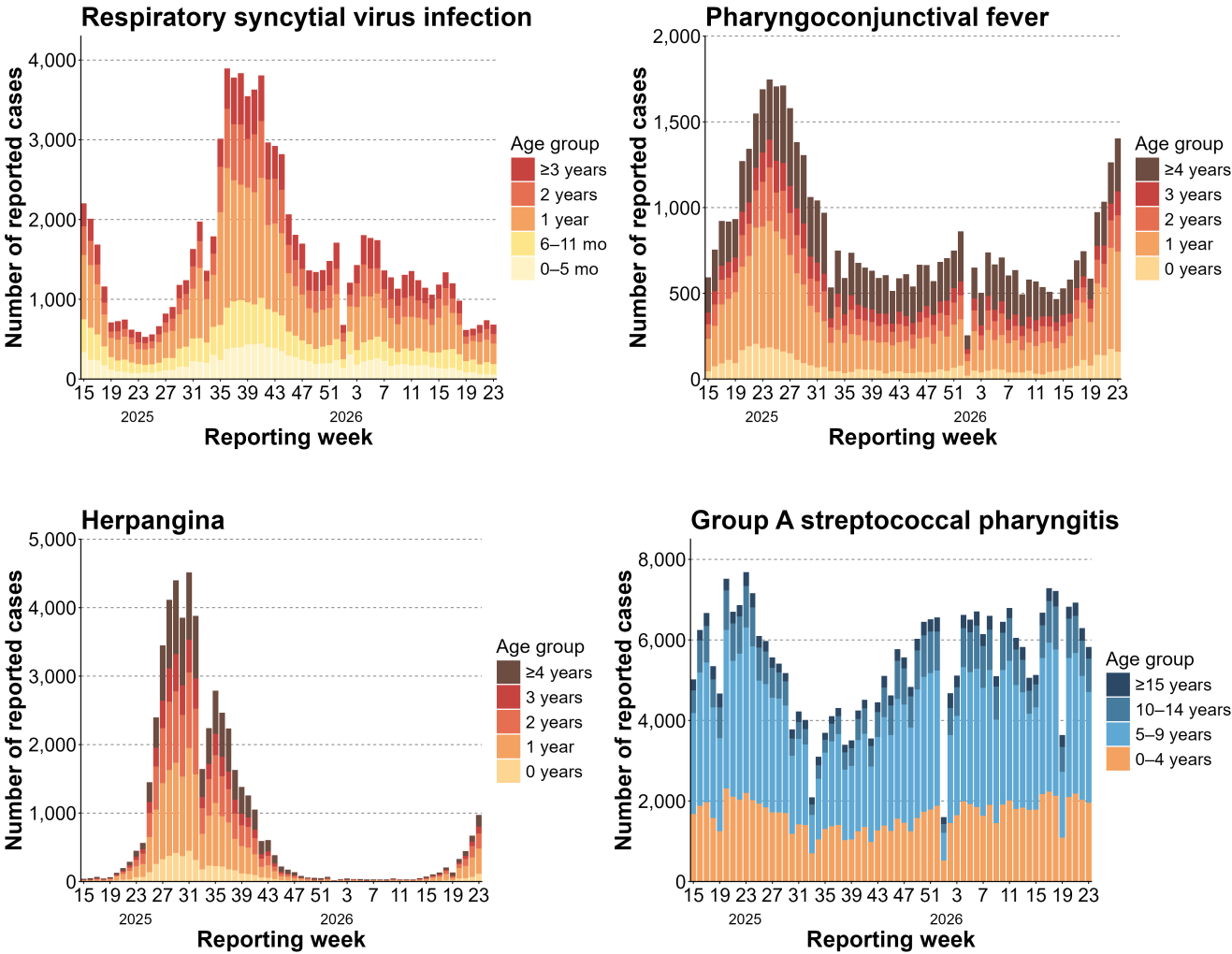


Figure 2B. Weekly number of reported cases of RSV infection, pharyngoconjunctival fever, herpangina, and group A streptococcal pharyngitis by age group



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 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 23

Age group	Influenza	COVID-19
0-9 years	58	781
	(0.60)	(1.34)

Age group	Influenza	COVID-19
10-59 years	160 (1.17)	671 (1.07)
≥60 years	21 (0.78)	137 (0.91)
Total	239 (0.92)	1,589 (1.17)

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 23

Age group	RSV infection	Pharyngoconjunctival fever	Herpangina	Group A streptococcal pharyngitis
0 years	189 (0.88)	160 (0.91)	114 (1.63)	44 (1.05)
1-4 years	474 (0.94)	1,023 (1.10)	745 (1.38)	1,916 (0.96)
5-14 years	16 (1.07)	191 (1.26)	110 (2.00)	3,575 (0.91)
≥15 years	3 (1.00)	29 (2.64)	6 (1.00)	290 (0.91)
Total	682 (0.93)	1,403 (1.11)	975 (1.45)	5,825 (0.93)

Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: June 1, 2026 – June 7, 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 23 of 2026, the three prefectures with the highest numbers of ARI cases per sentinel site were Saitama, which recorded the highest value at 65.03, followed by Gunma at 64.91, and Iwate at 64.10 (Figure 3A). The number of prefectures in which cases per sentinel site increased compared with the previous week was 15 (Table 2). Across all prefectures, the numbers of cases per sentinel site ranged from 25.64 to 65.03 (Figure 4).

The three prefectures with the highest numbers of cases per sentinel site by disease were Niigata, Okinawa, and Ibaraki for influenza; Miyazaki, Kagoshima, and Kumamoto for COVID-19; Nagasaki, Okinawa, and Kagoshima for RSV infection; Shimane, Kagoshima, and Fukuoka for pharyngoconjunctival fever; Oita, Kumamoto, and Kagoshima for herpangina; Ehime, Tottori, and Yamagata for group A streptococcal pharyngitis (Table 3).

Figure 3A. Number of ARI cases reported per ARI sentinel site by prefecture in week 23

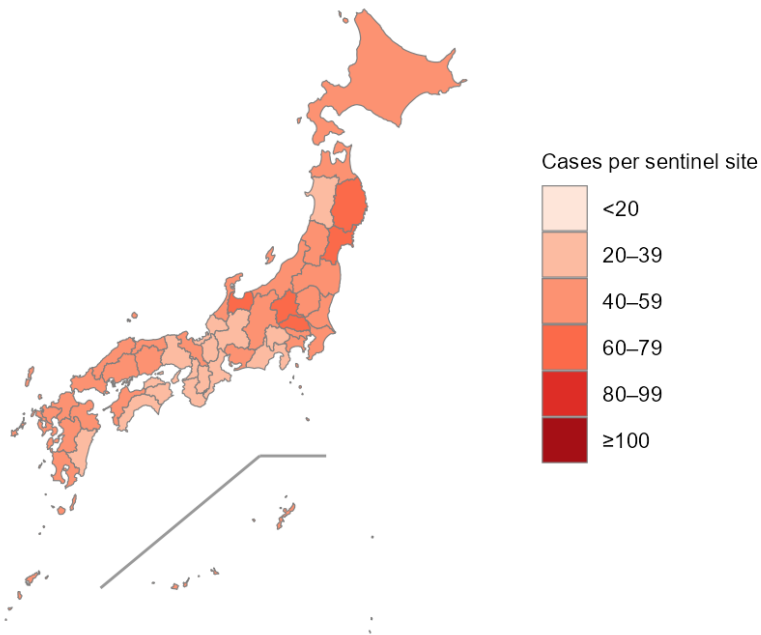
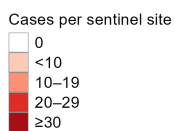
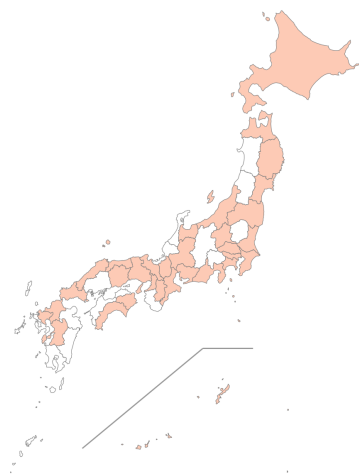
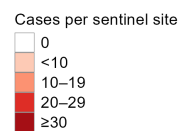
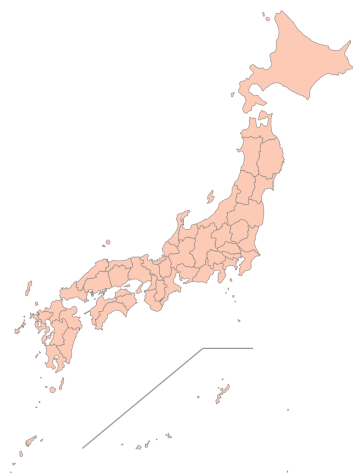


Figure 3B. Number of reported cases per sentinel site by prefecture for each infectious disease in week 23

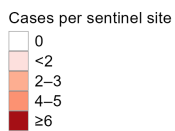
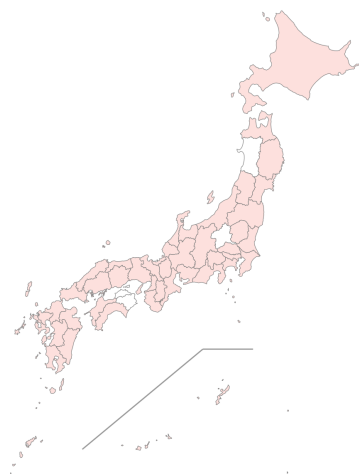
Influenza



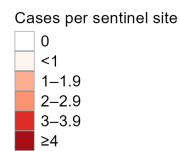
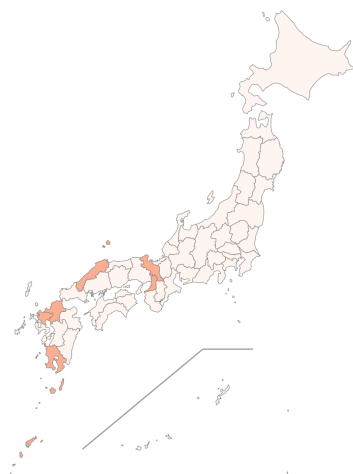
COVID-19



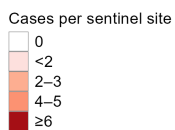
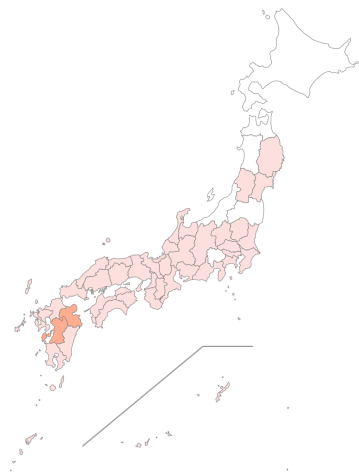
RSV infection



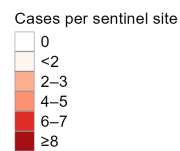
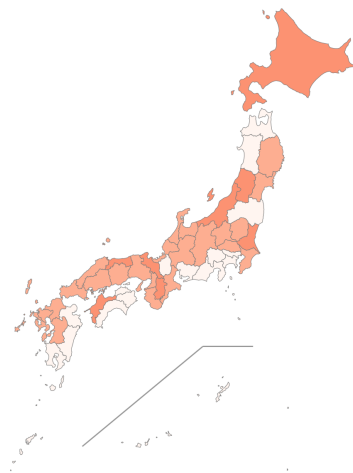
Pharyngoconjunctival fever



Herpangina



Group A streptococcal pharyngitis



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026
(data range: June 1, 2026 – June 7, 2026)

Table 2. Number of ARI cases per sentinel site by prefecture in week 23

Prefecture	Reported number of cases	Number of cases per sentinel	Week-on-week ratio
Hokkaido	7,335	44.19	0.88
Aomori	2,351	45.21	0.96
Iwate	2,692	64.10	0.91
Miyagi	3,418	62.15	0.91
Akita	808	32.32	0.80
Yamagata	1,823	47.97	0.96
Fukushima	2,479	51.65	0.84
Ibaraki	3,350	49.26	0.87
Tochigi	2,797	59.51	0.96
Gunma	2,921	64.91	0.91
Saitama	11,315	65.03	0.97
Chiba	9,190	51.06	0.92
Tokyo	18,943	45.21	0.95
Kanagawa	13,604	55.98	0.96
Niigata	2,208	42.46	0.84
Toyama	2,932	61.08	1.02
Ishikawa	2,426	51.62	1.02
Fukui	1,100	28.21	1.05
Yamanashi	990	28.29	1.03
Nagano	2,619	52.38	0.95
Gifu	1,374	30.53	0.94
Shizuoka	3,857	35.71	0.92
Aichi	8,562	52.53	0.97

Prefecture	Reported number of cases	Number of cases per sentinel	Week-on-week ratio
Mie	2,126	30.81	0.99
Shiga	1,458	37.38	0.92
Kyoto	2,606	41.37	1.02
Osaka	8,763	30.75	1.02
Hyogo	6,386	39.42	0.97
Nara	1,397	33.26	1.04
Wakayama	1,406	31.24	1.03
Tottori	1,226	42.28	0.91
Shimane	828	41.40	1.05
Okayama	2,080	41.60	1.01
Hiroshima	3,797	40.83	1.07
Yamaguchi	2,912	47.74	1.06
Tokushima	846	25.64	0.96
Kagawa	626	27.22	0.88
Ehime	2,015	53.03	0.98
Kochi	1,051	28.41	1.00
Fukuoka	5,706	46.77	1.06
Saga	980	40.83	1.00
Nagasaki	2,574	50.47	1.09
Kumamoto	3,543	49.90	1.02
Oita	2,361	40.71	0.99
Miyazaki	878	31.36	0.95
Kagoshima	2,572	45.12	1.00
Okinawa	1,965	44.66	0.84

Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: June 1, 2026 – June 7, 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 “-”.

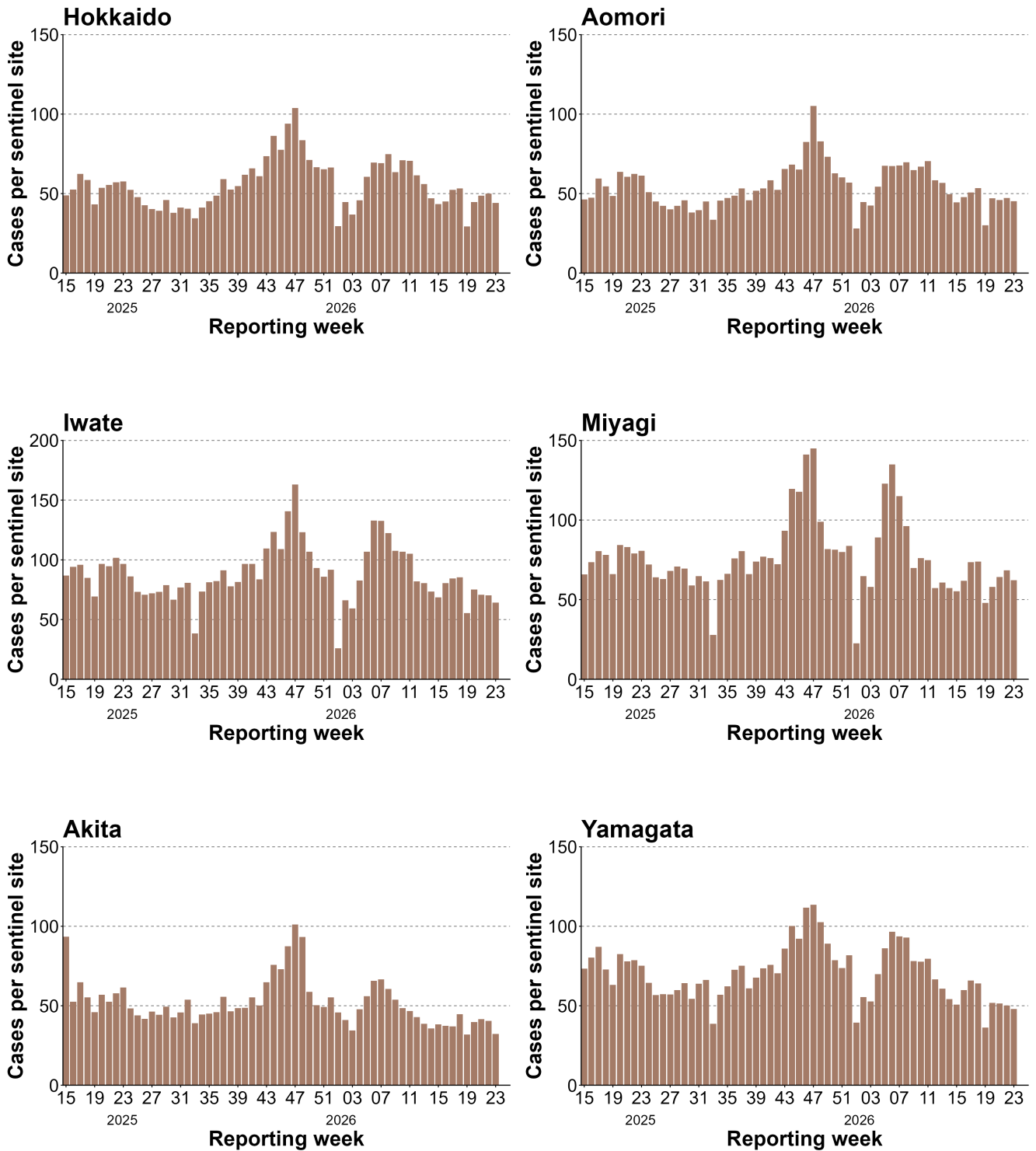
Table 3. Top three prefectures by cases per sentinel site for each infectious disease in week 23

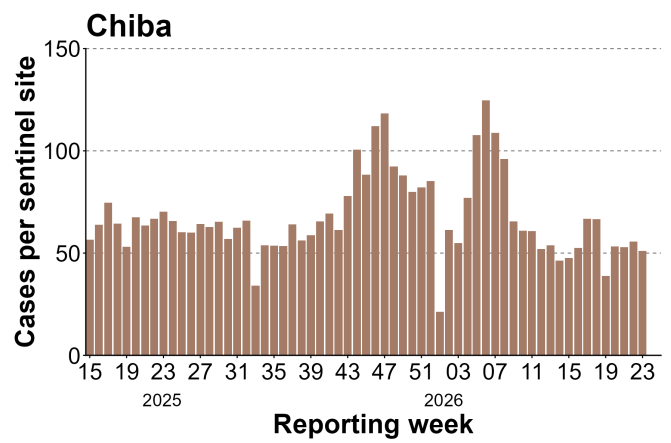
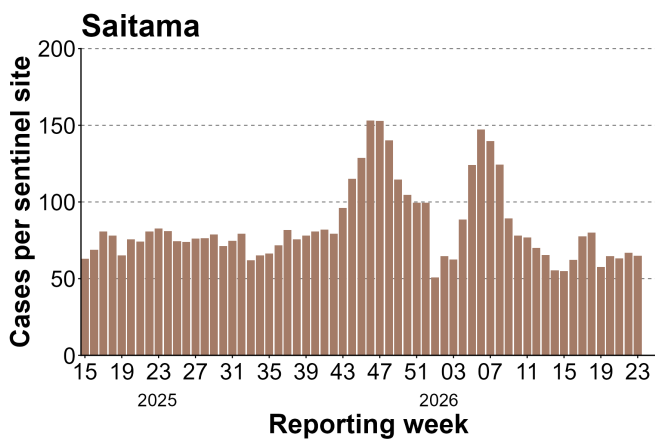
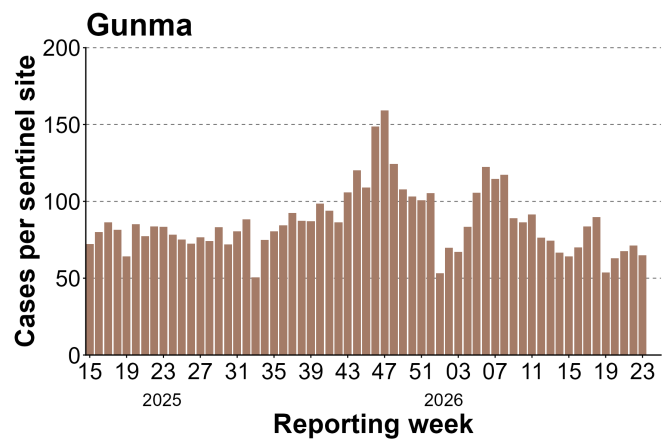
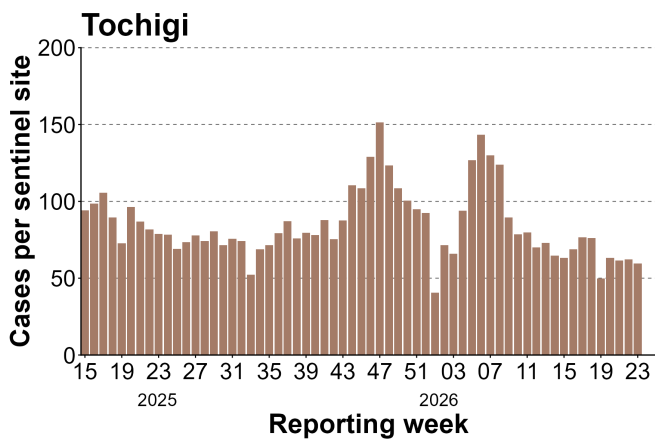
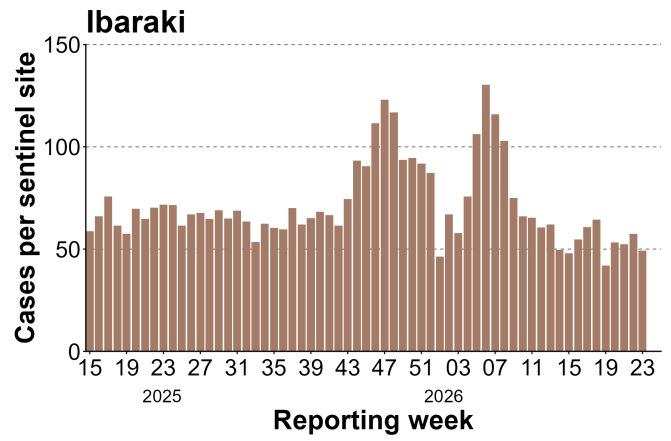
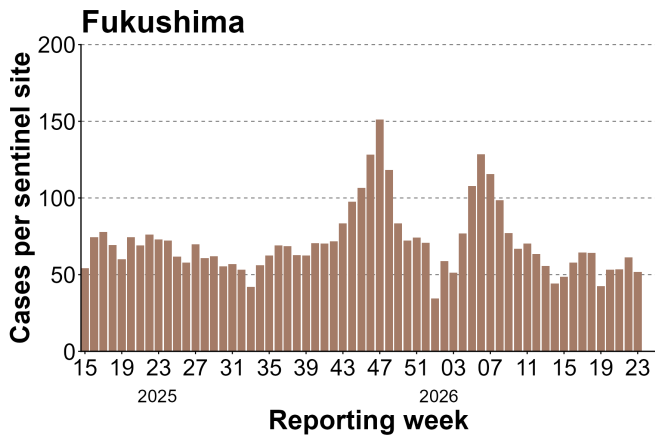
Infectious diseases	Prefectures		
Influenza	Niigata (1.13)	Okinawa (0.80)	Ibaraki (0.12)
COVID-19	Miyazaki (2.11)	Kagoshima (2.05)	Kumamoto (1.58)
RSV infection	Nagasaki (1.94)	Okinawa (1.58)	Kagoshima (1.32)
Pharyngoconjunctival fever	Shimane (1.36)	Kagoshima (1.32)	Fukuoka (1.21)
Herpangina	Oita (2.33)	Kumamoto (2.26)	Kagoshima (1.87)
Group A streptococcal pharyngitis	Ehime (5.29)	Tottori (5.21)	Yamagata (4.88)

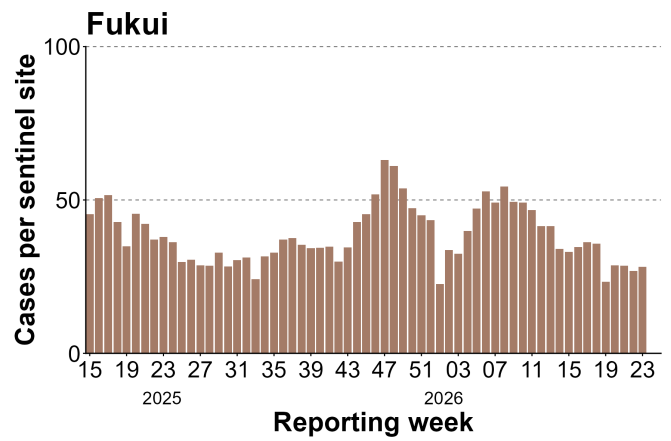
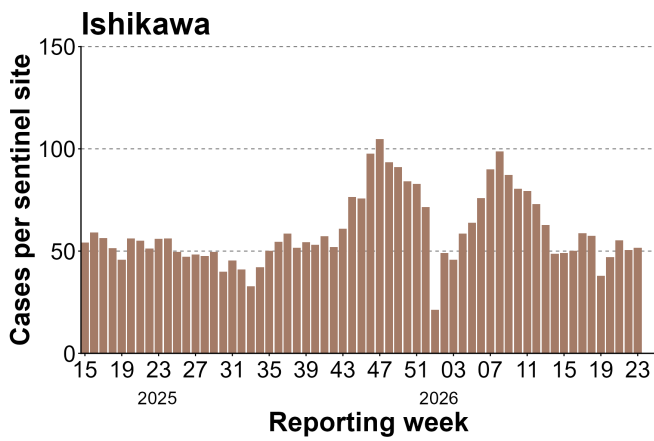
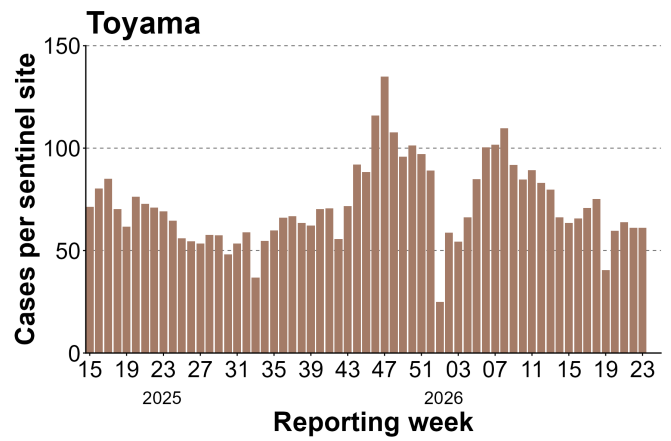
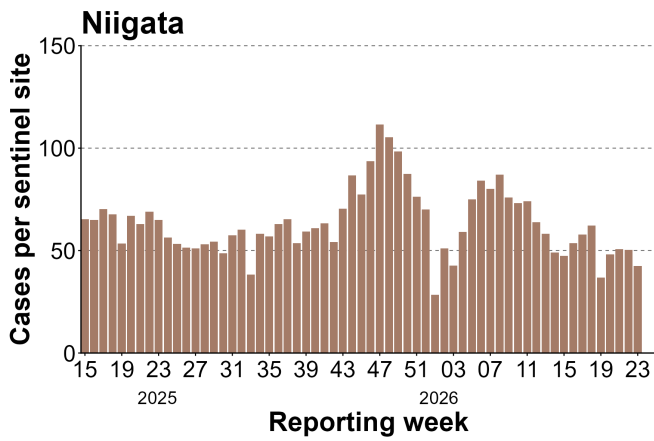
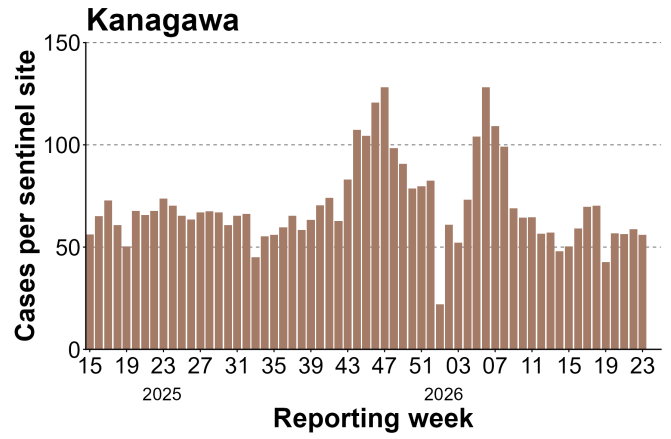
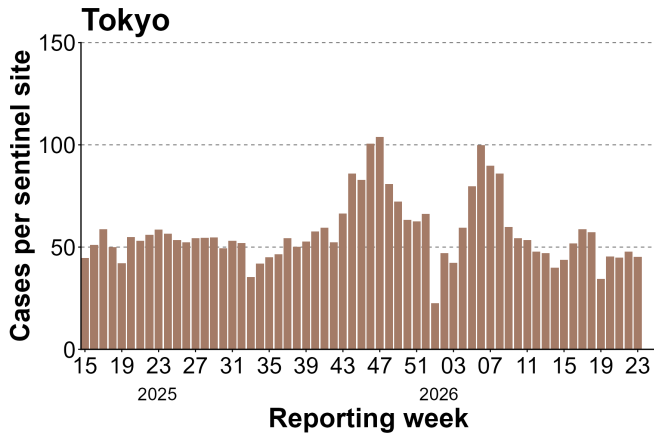
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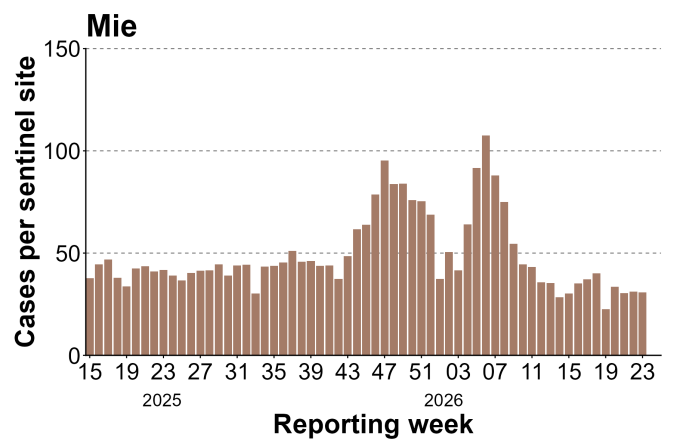
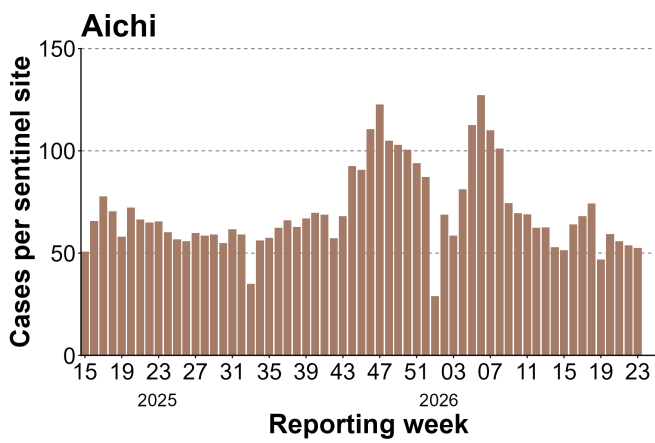
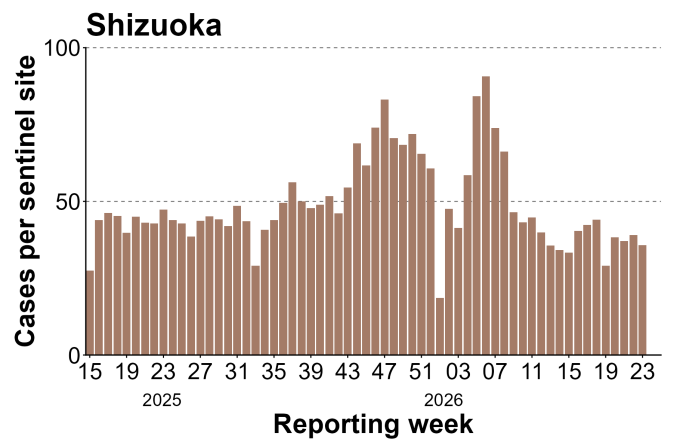
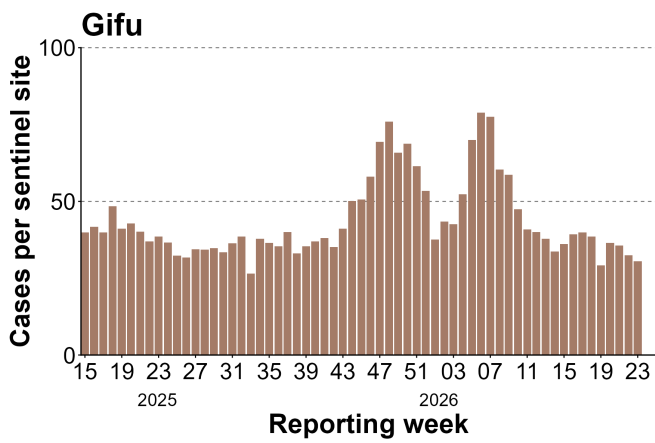
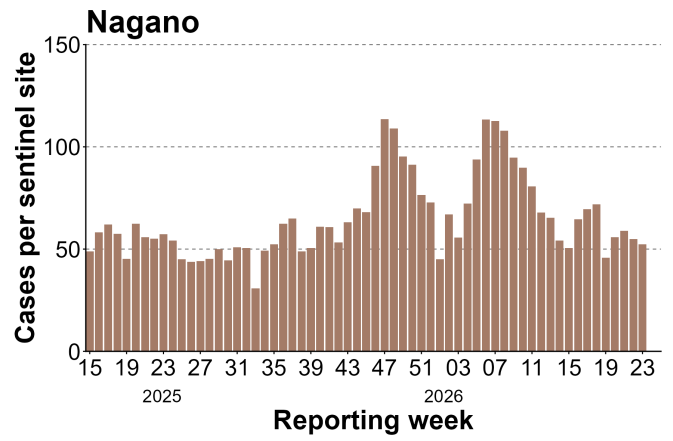
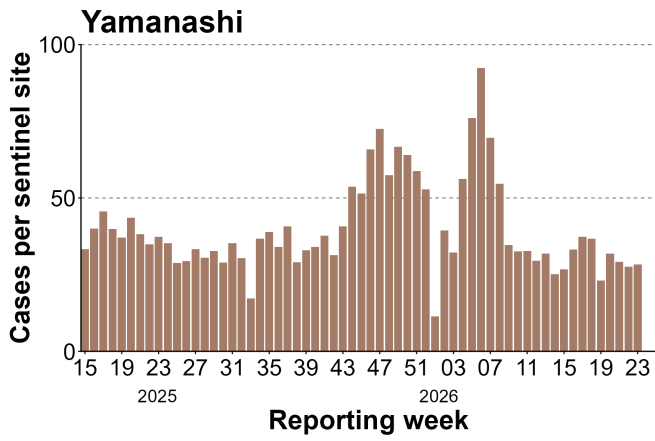
Note: When cases per sentinel site were identical, prefectures are listed in ascending order of prefecture code.

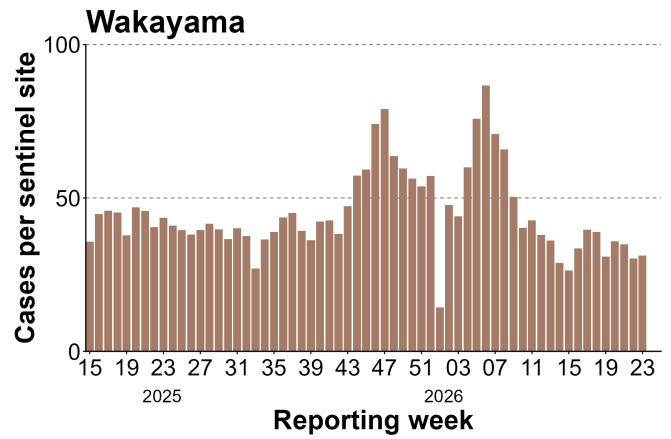
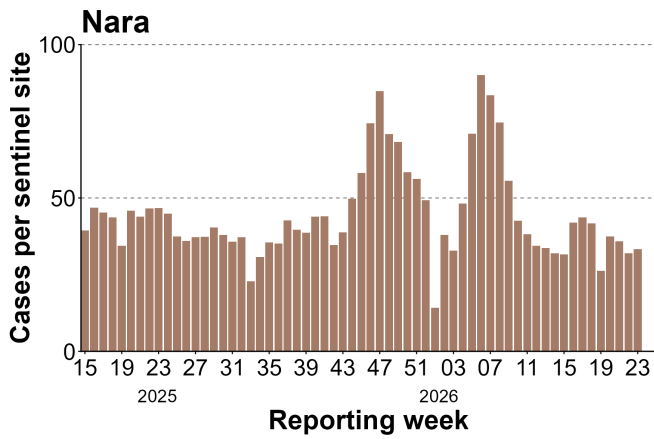
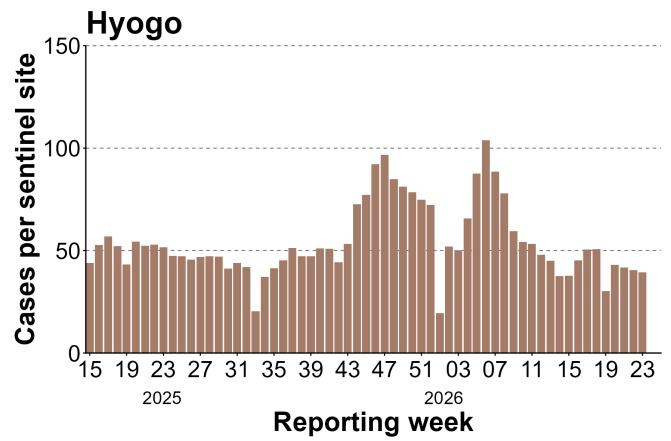
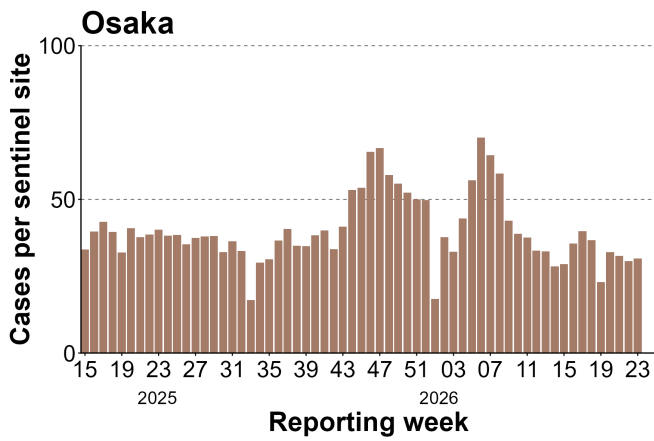
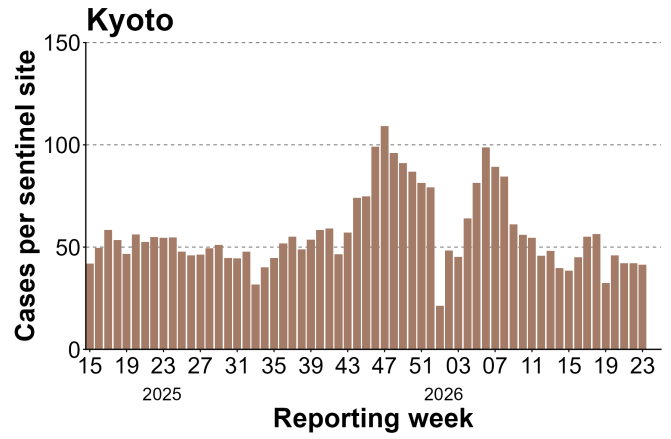
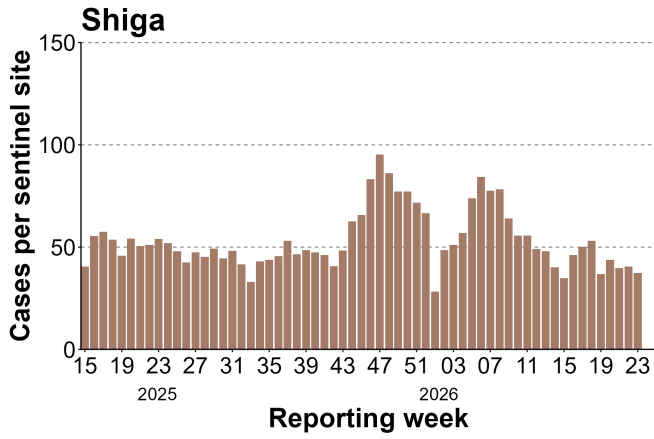
Figure 4. Weekly reported ARI cases per sentinel site by prefecture

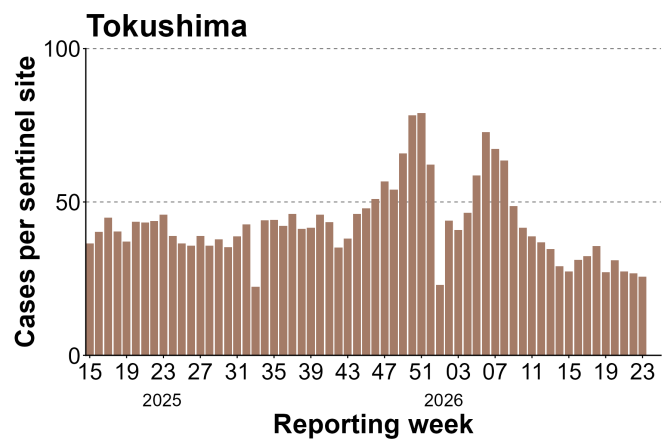
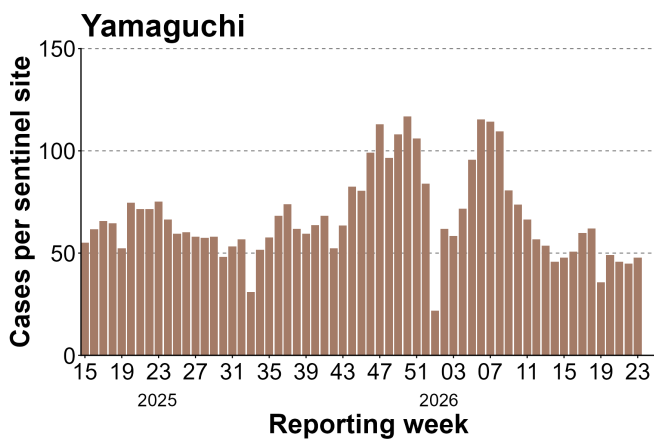
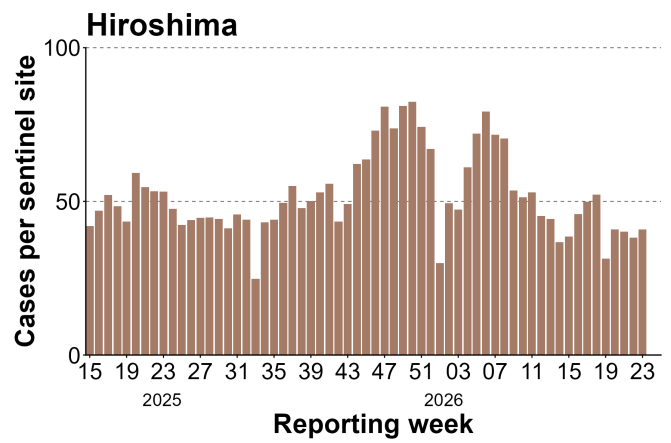
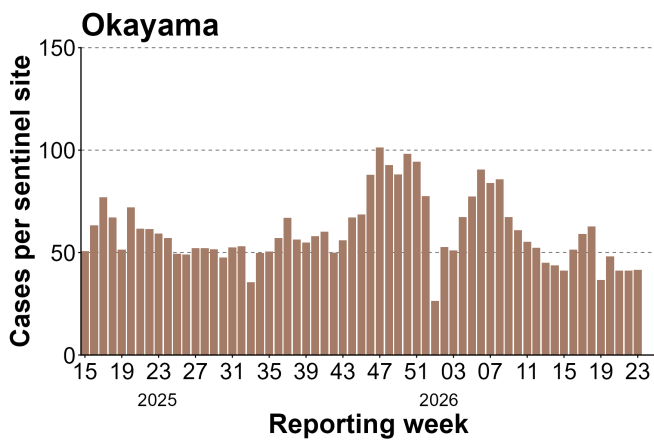
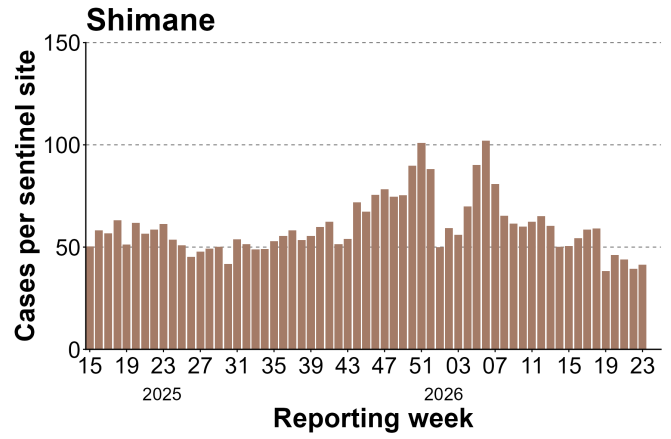
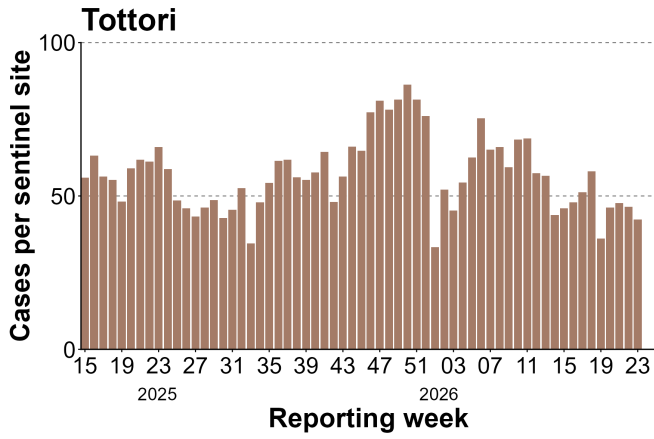


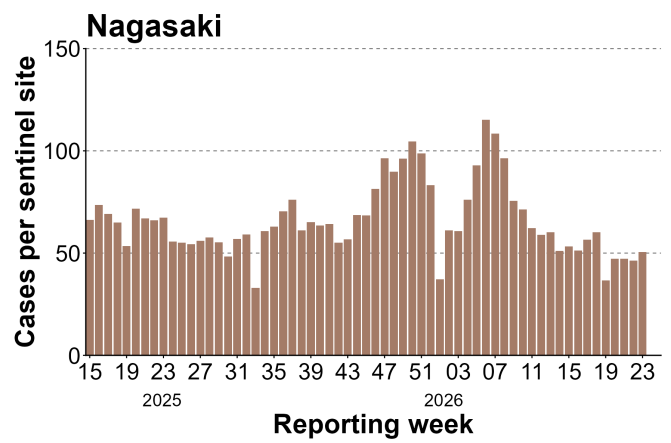
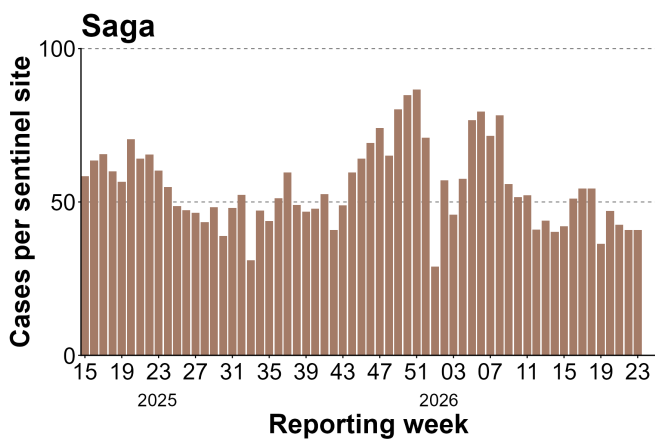
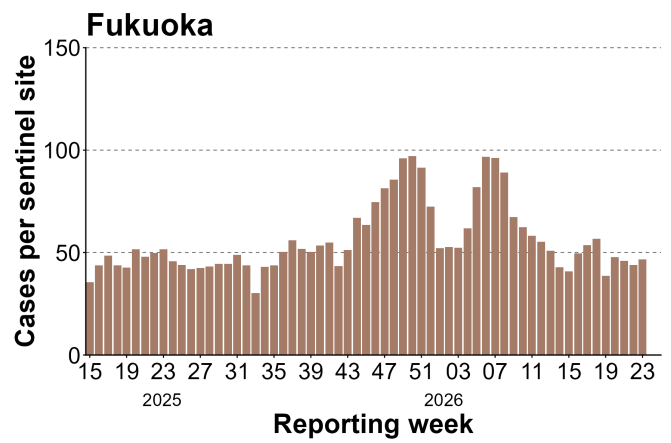
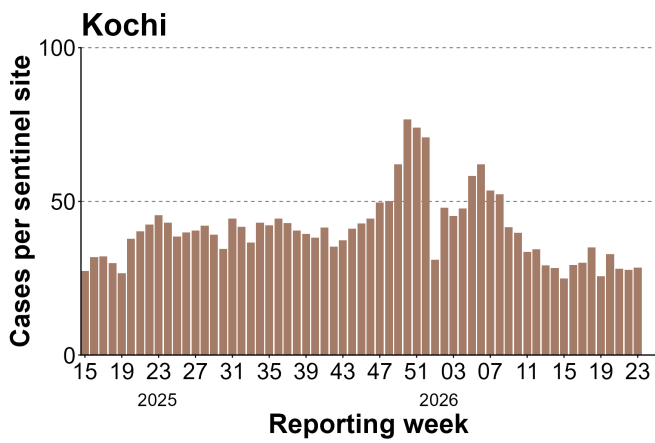
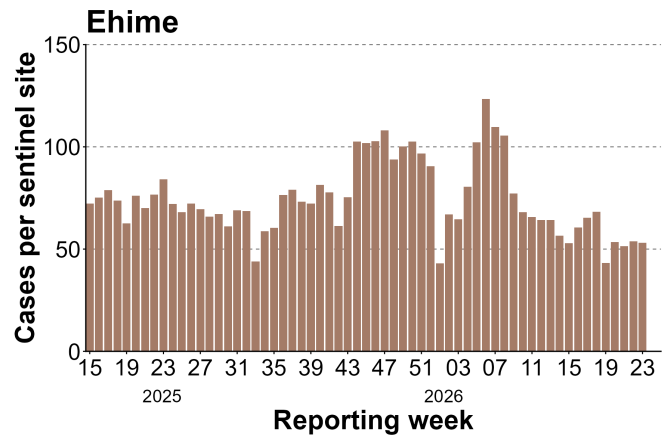
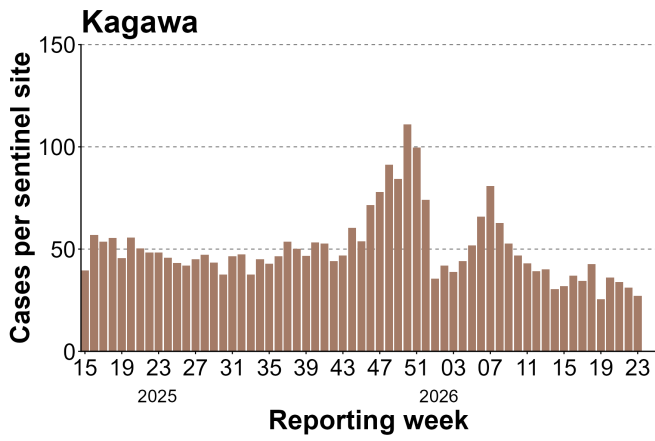


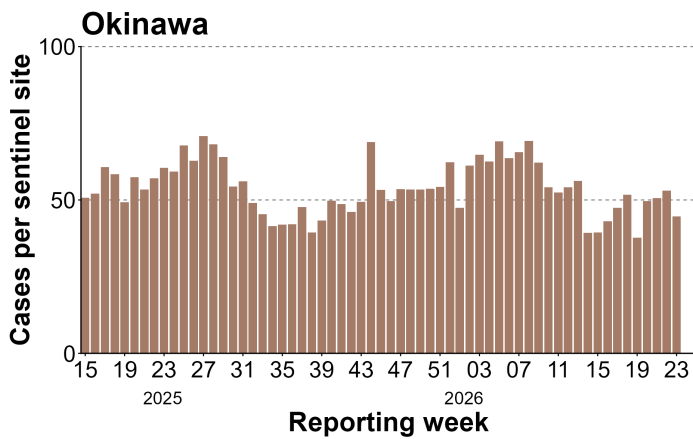
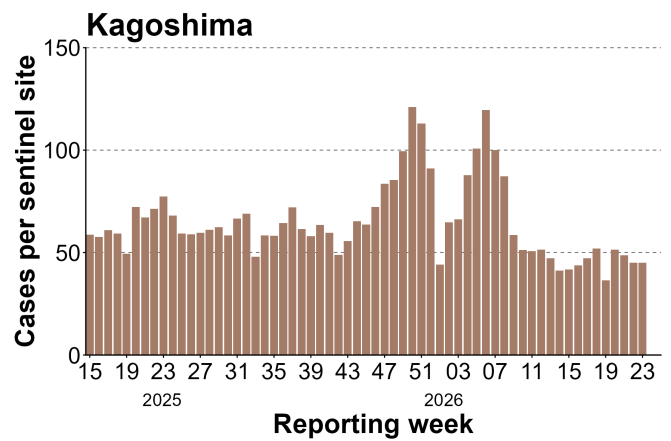
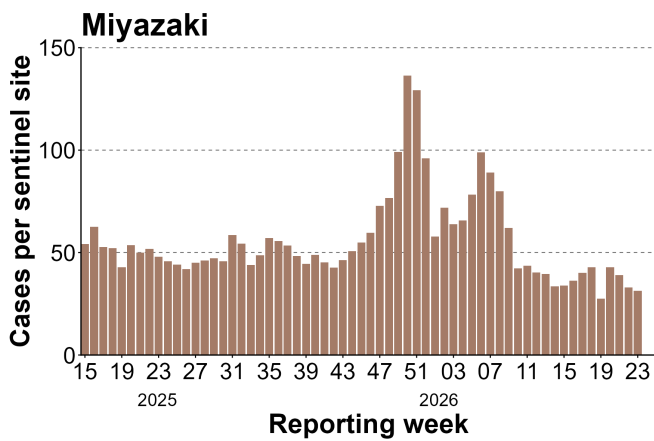
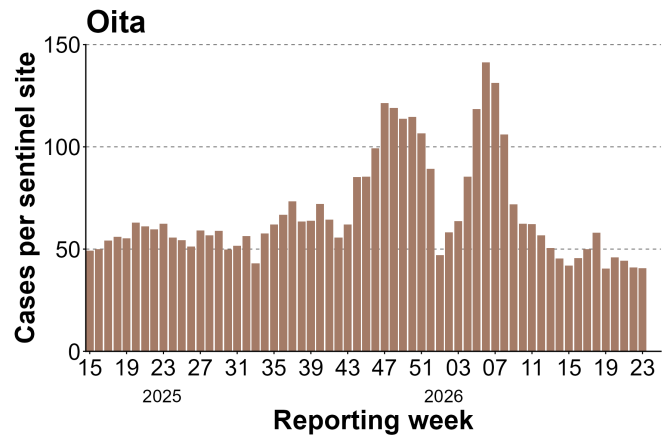
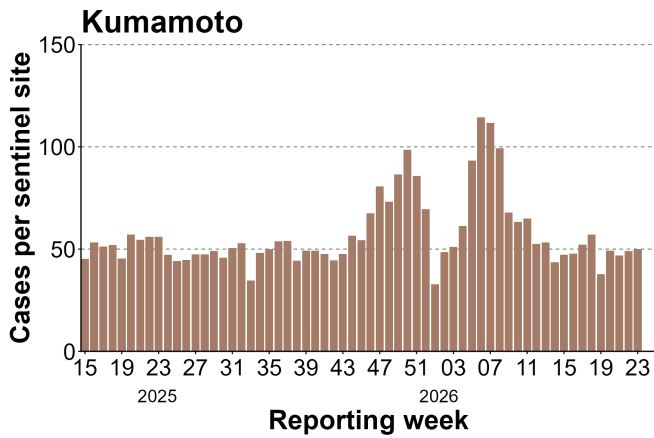












Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 2026)

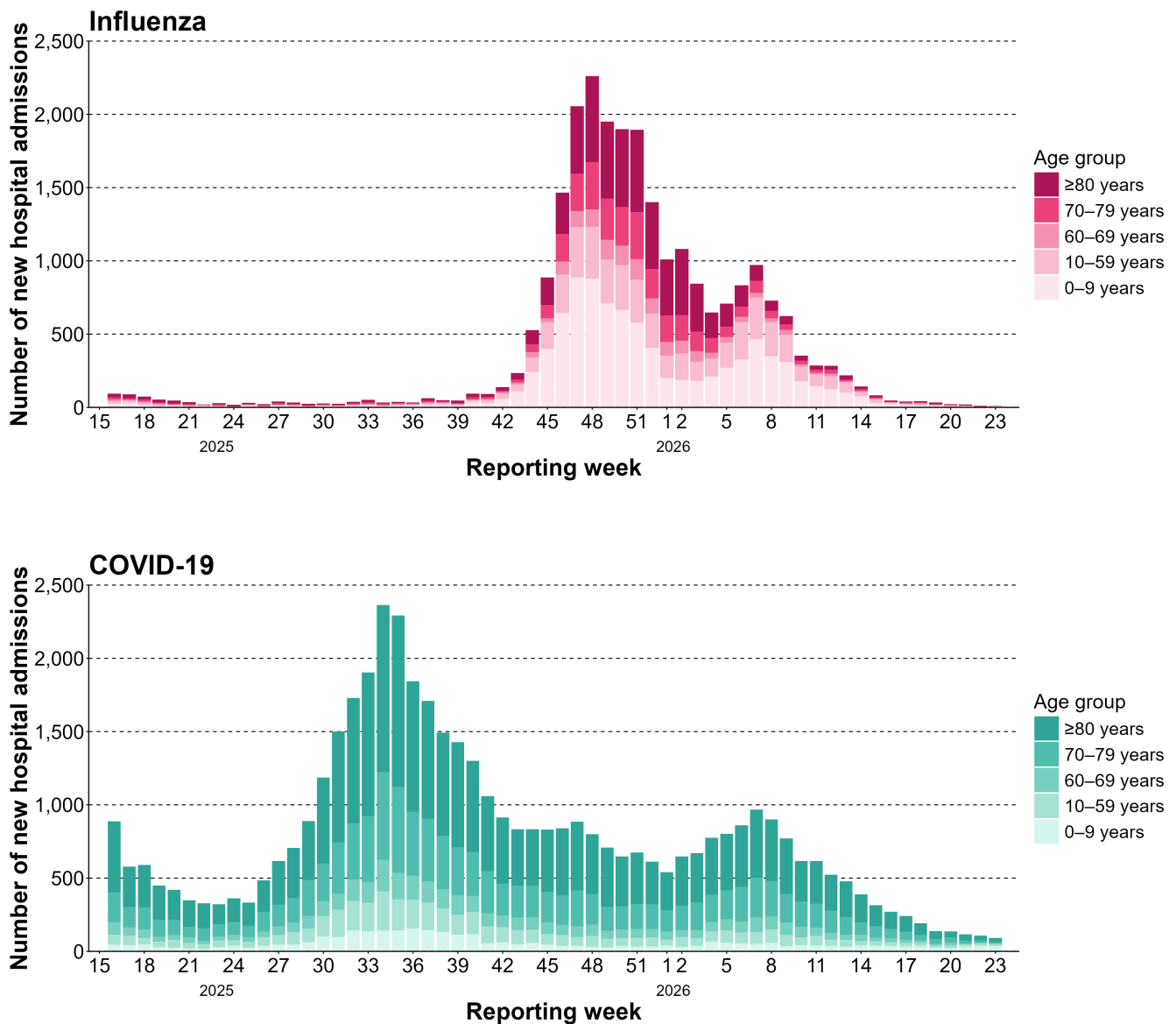
Note: The number of cases reported is reproduced in the IDWR for the corresponding week.

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 23 of 2026 are shown in Figure 5, and the number of reported cases by age group is presented in Table 4. A total of 12 new hospital admissions due to influenza were reported, representing no change compared with the previous week. 91 new hospital admissions due to COVID-19 were reported, representing a decrease of 16 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 June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 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 23

Age group	Influenza	COVID-19
0-9 years	6 (3.00)	35 (0.95)
10-59 years	2 (1.00)	15 (0.88)
60-69 years	0 (0.00)	5 (0.71)
70-79 years	1 (0.25)	8 (0.50)
≥80 years	3 (1.00)	28 (0.93)
Total	12 (1.00)	91 (0.85)

Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: June 1, 2026 – June 7, 2026)

2. Laboratory Surveillance

2.1. Nationwide Reported Cases by Pathogen

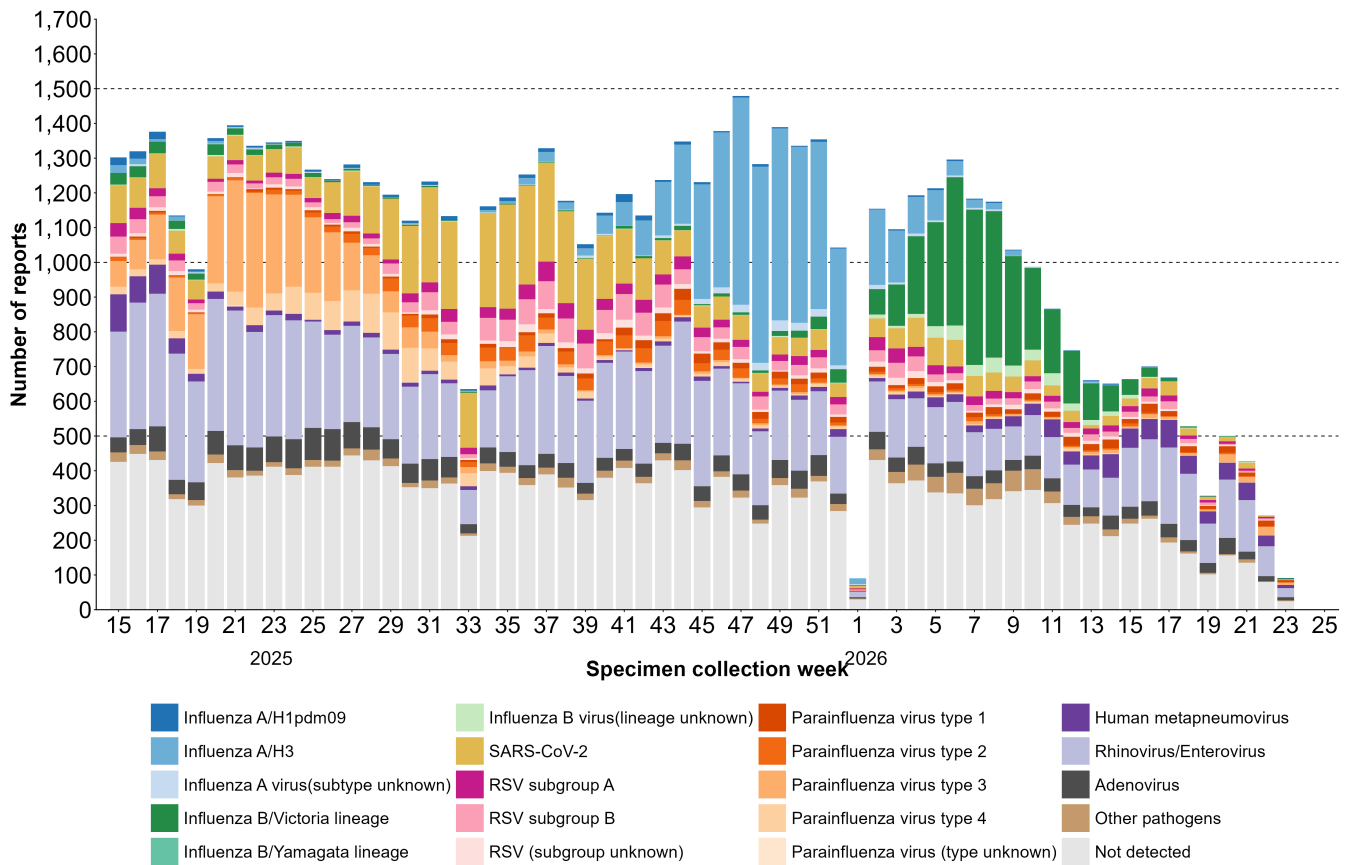
Among specimens collected at ARI pathogen sentinel sites in week 23 of 2026 and reported by the time of analysis, a total of 77 specimens were reported. Of these, 1 specimen was positive for influenza A virus and RSV, and 2 specimens each were positive for influenza B virus and SARS-CoV-2 (Figure 6).

The pathogen-specific test positivity was 1.3% for influenza A virus and RSV, and 2.6% for influenza B virus and SARS-CoV-2 (Figure 7).

Specimens collected in week 18 (April 27–May 3) 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 23, 1 specimen of adenovirus and 1 specimen of human metapneumovirus were reported.

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



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 2026).

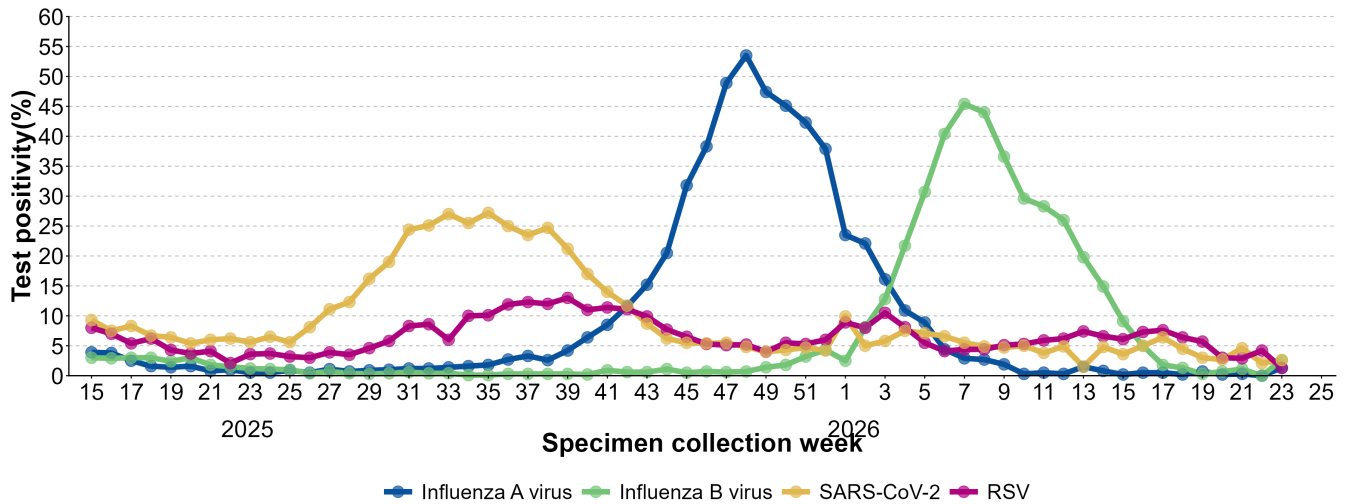
Note: Data are aggregated by specimen collection week, not by reporting week. The number of test results reflects the data available at the time of aggregation, so they do not necessarily match the figures published in previous reports. When multiple pathogens are detected from a single specimen, all 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.

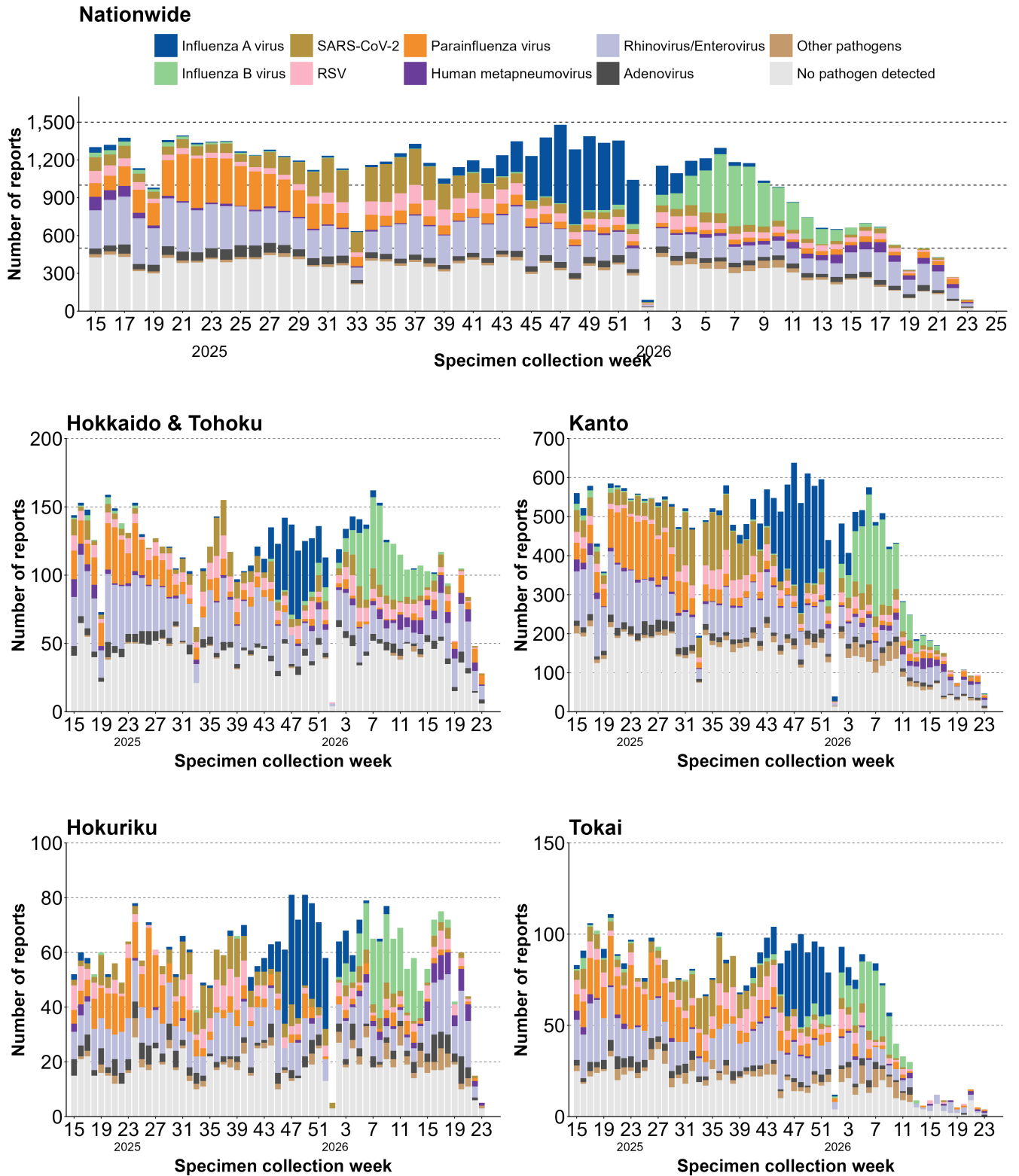
Figure 7. Weekly pathogen-specific test positivity based on specimen collection week

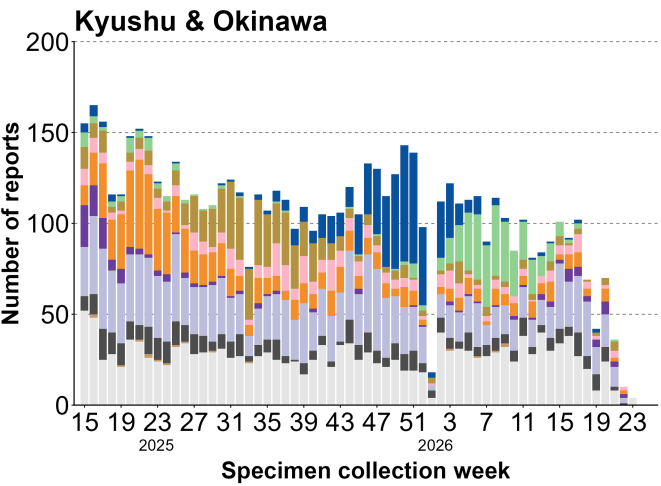
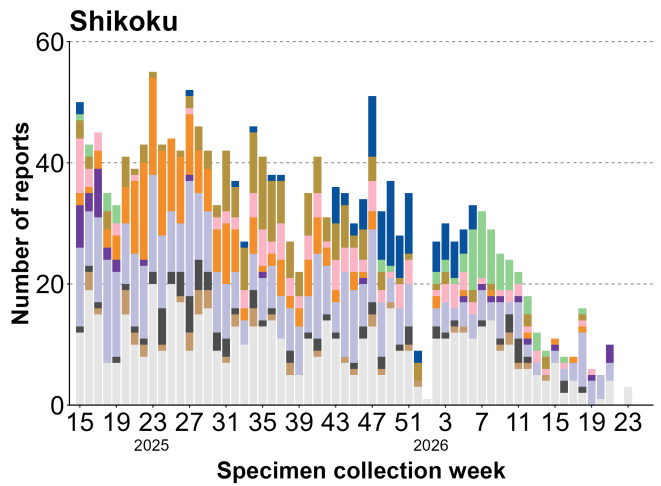
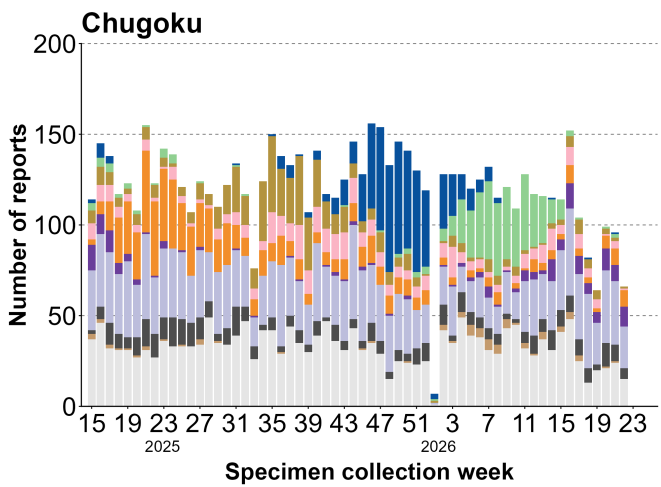
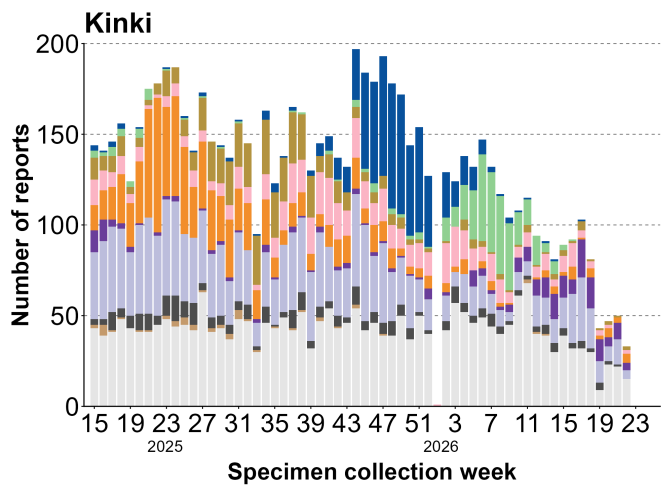


Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 2026).

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 June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 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 18 (April 27–May 3)

Region	Number of specimens	Most frequently detected pathogen
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Region	Number of specimens	Most frequently detected pathogen
Hokkaido & Tohoku	85	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Kanto	99	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Hokuriku	58	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Tokai	9	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Kinki	71	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Chugoku	73	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Shikoku	13	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
Kyushu & Okinawa	62	Rhinovirus/Enterovirus

Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 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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 - Herpangina
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- Graphical Overview of Infectious Diseases
https://www.jihs.go.jp/content10/030/en_Dashboard.html
- Genomic surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 (including quarantine specimens and specimens from incoming travelers)[Japanese]
<https://id-info.jihs.go.jp/surveillance/iasr/45/532/article/030/index.html>
- Variants of SARS-CoV-2 [Japanese]
<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 18	Week 19	Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23
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	1	0	0	0	0	0
SARS-CoV-2	2	1	1	1	0	0
RSV	0	1	3	0	0	0
Parainfluenza virus 1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Parainfluenza virus 2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parainfluenza virus 3	1	0	0	0	1	0
Parainfluenza virus 4	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parainfluenza virus (type unknown)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	8	4	7	5	2	0
Human metapneumovirus	3	2	4	6	3	1
Adenovirus	0	0	0	0	0	1
Coronavirus HKU1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coronavirus NL63	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coronavirus 229E	0	2	0	0	0	0
Coronavirus OC43	0	1	0	0	0	0
Bordetella pertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bordetella parapertussis	0	0	0	0	0	0

Pathogen	Week 18	Week 19	Week 20	Week 21	Week 22	Week 23
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 June 10, 2026 (data range: April 27, 2026 to June 7, 2026)

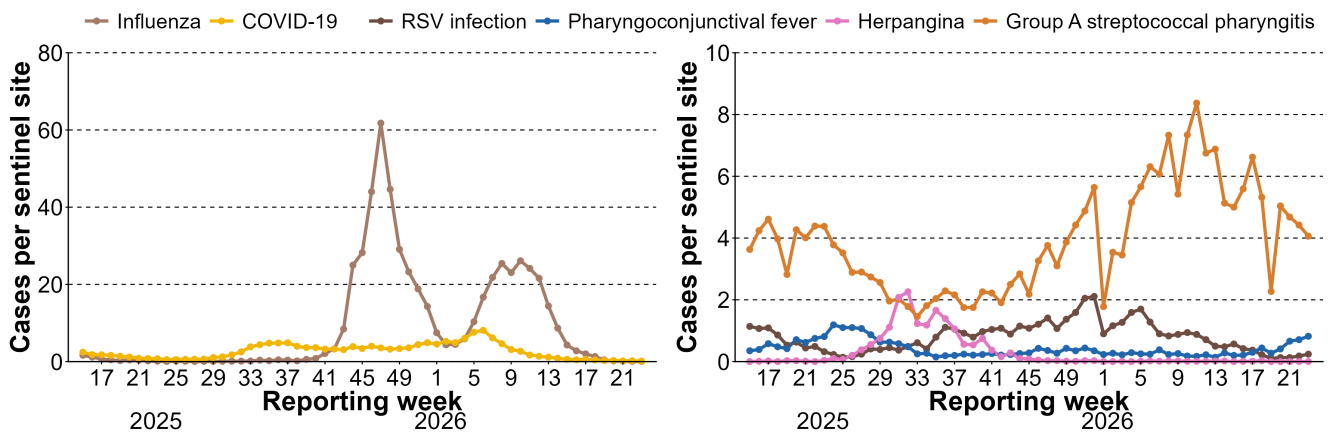
Note: As reporting is based on voluntary participation by medical institutions, the number of reported cases should be interpreted as reference values. A total of 15 medical institutions participated between weeks 18–23.

Rhinovirus/Enterovirus indicates detection of either rhinovirus or enterovirus.

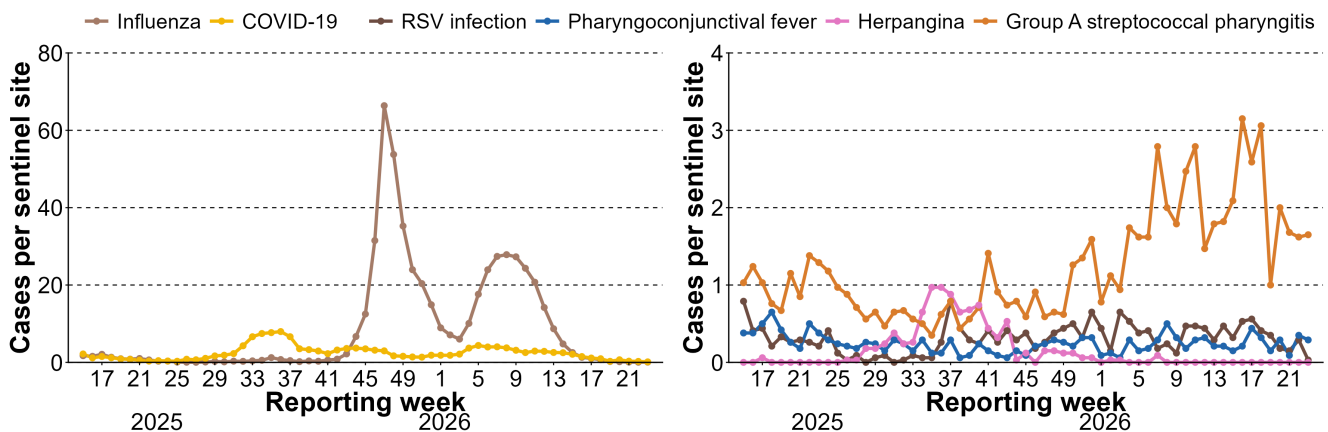
Records labeled only as “cov” or “flu” are excluded from this table.

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

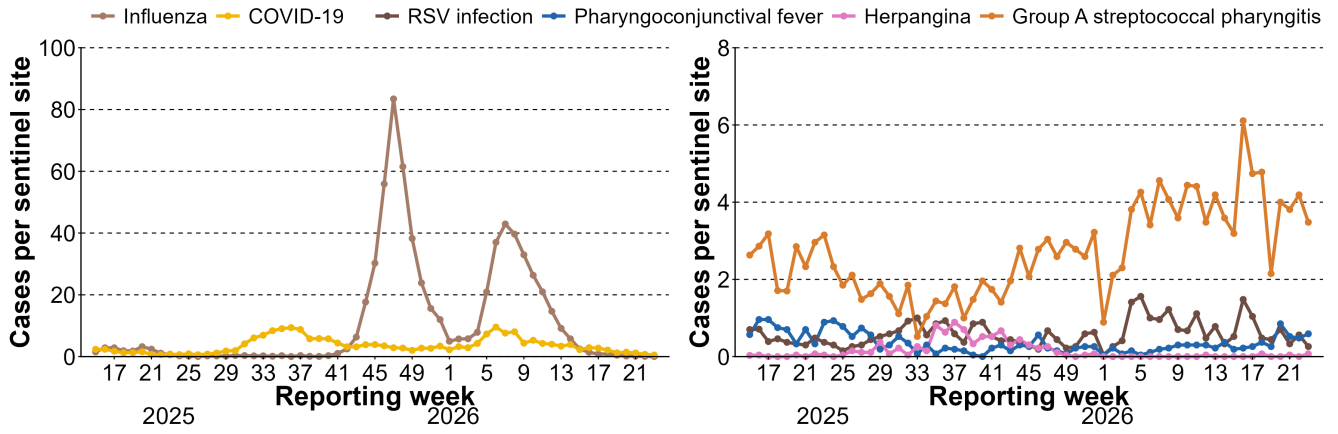
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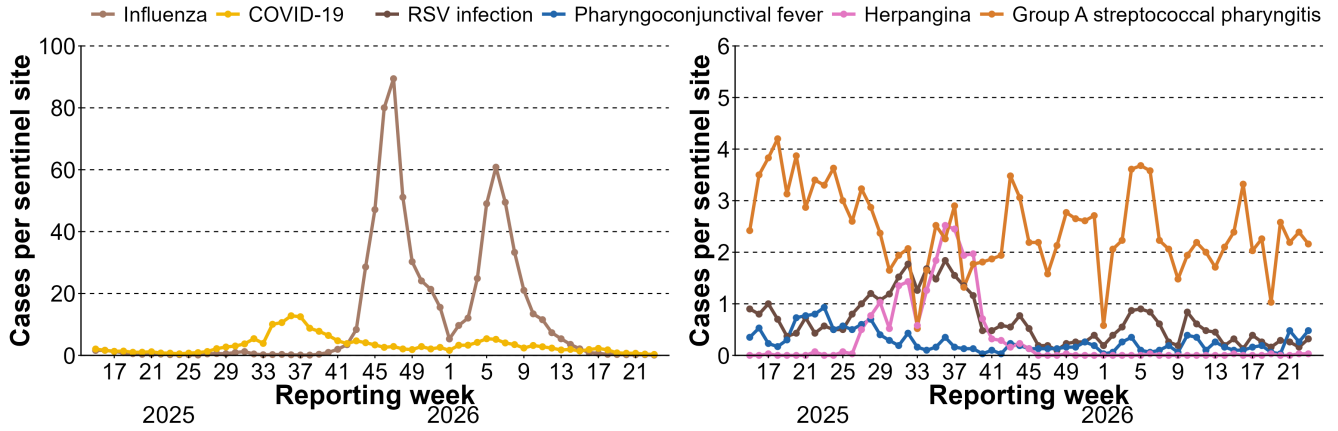
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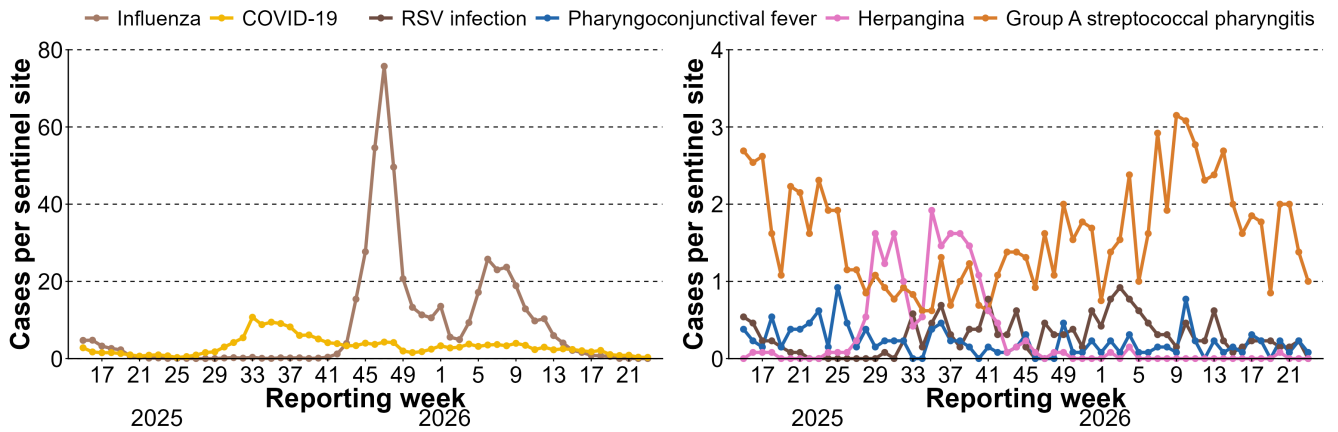
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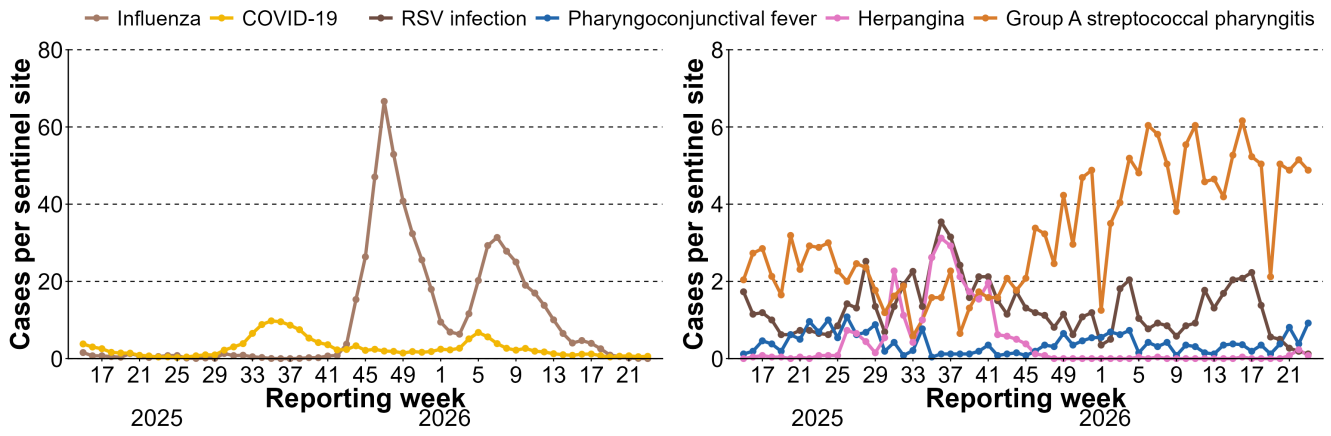
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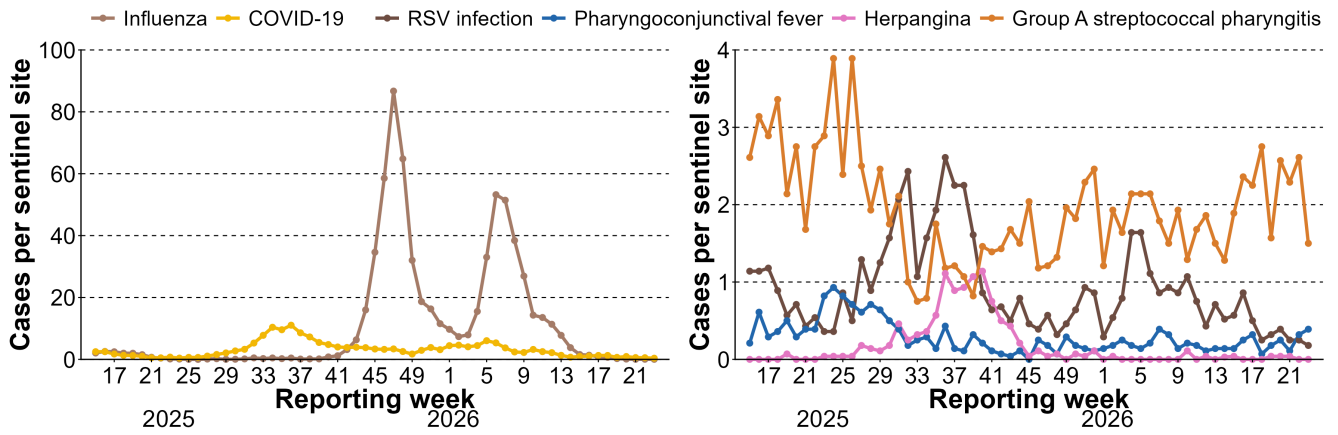
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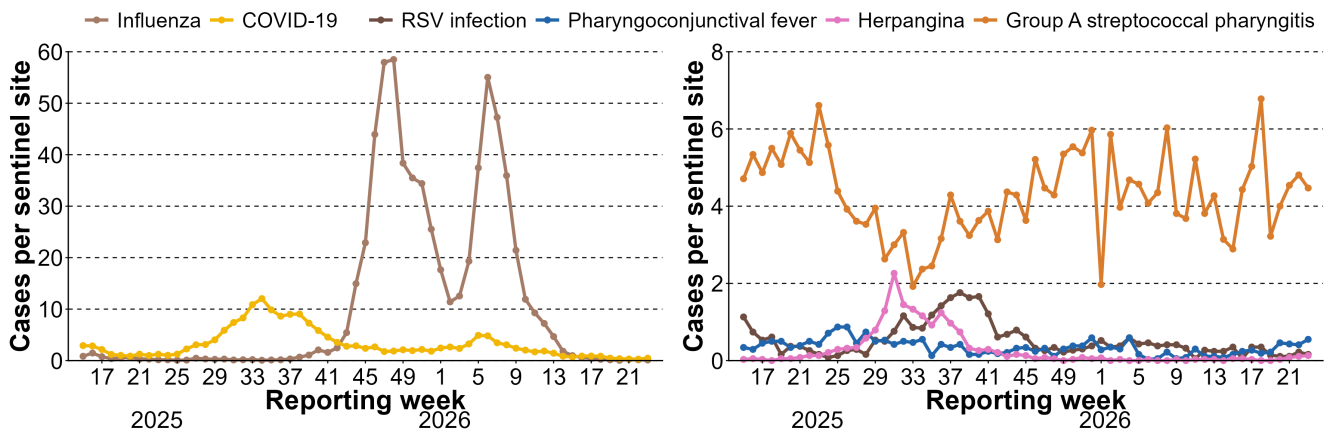
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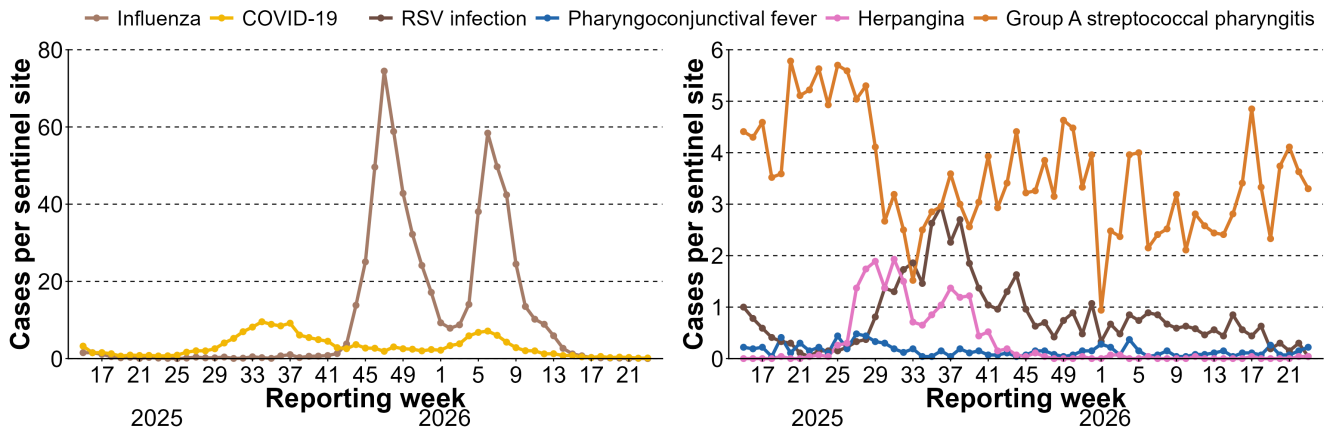
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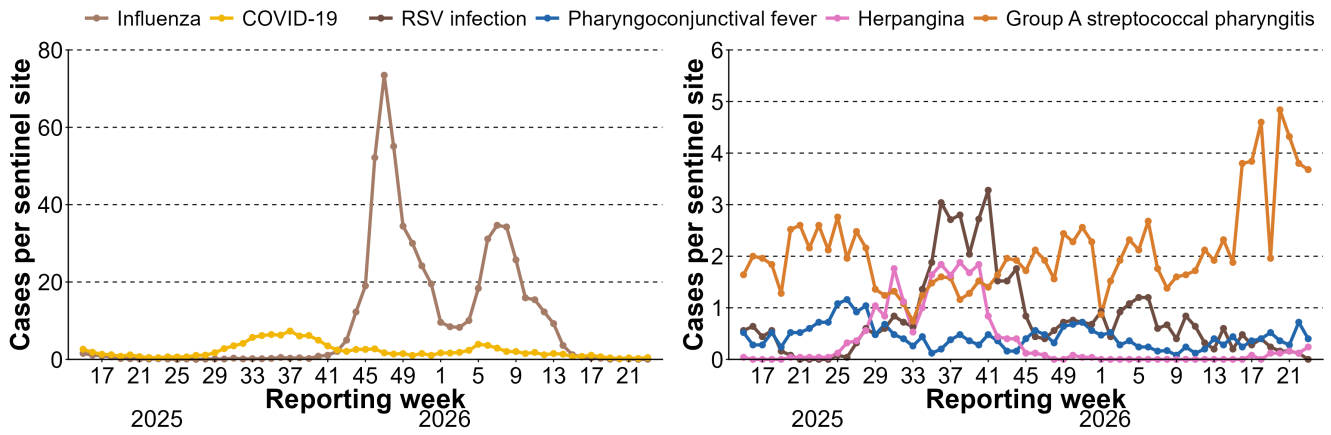
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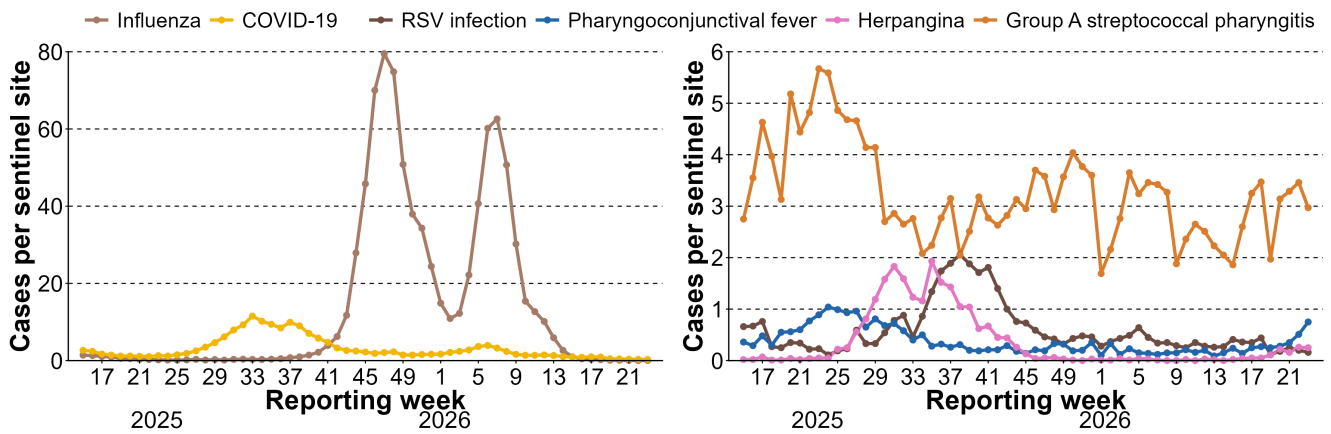
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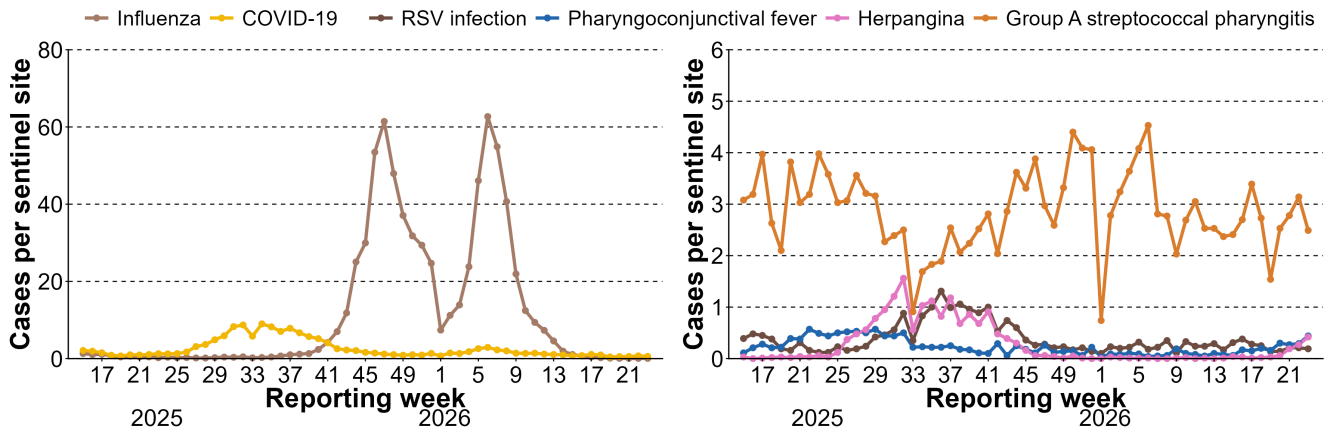
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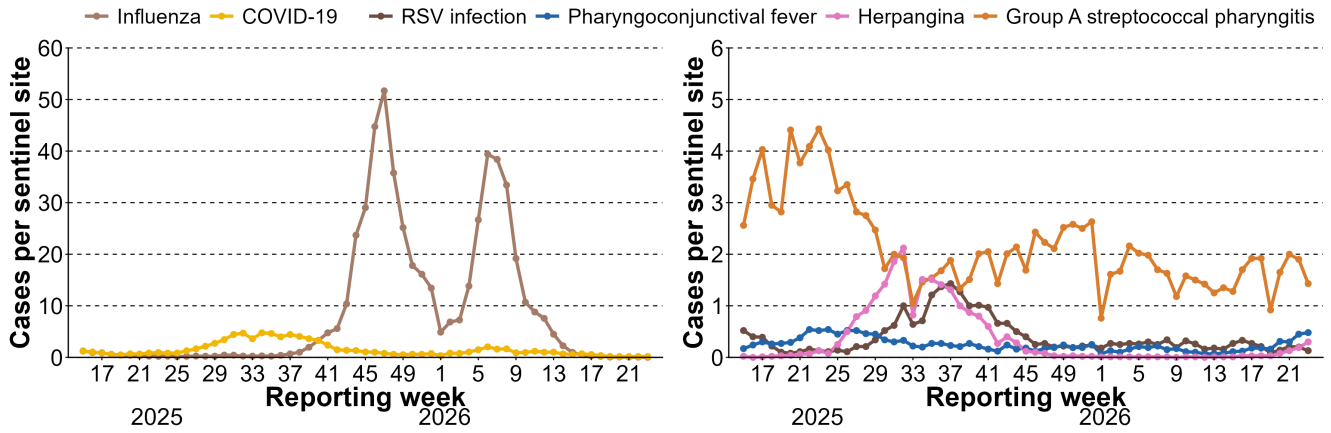
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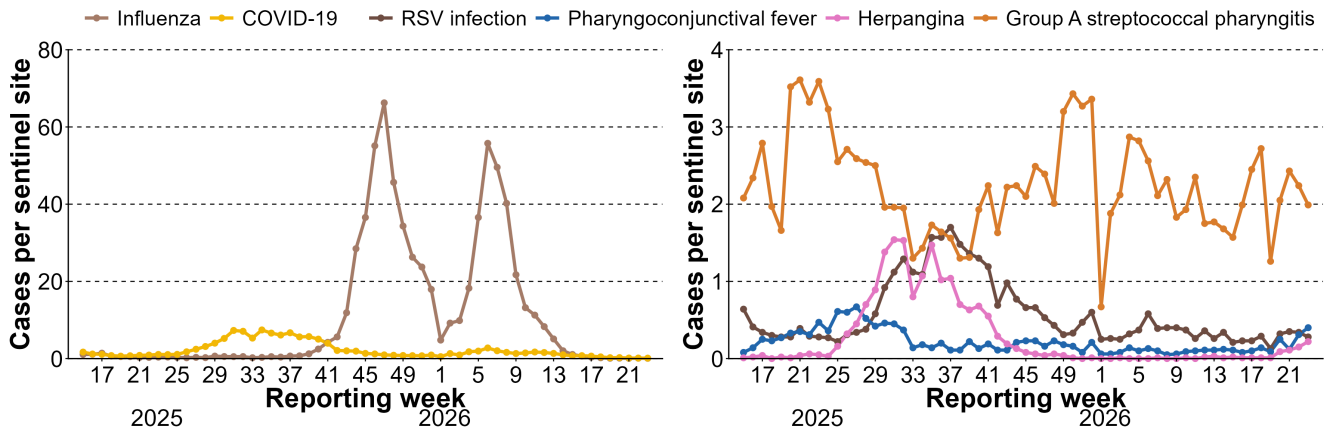
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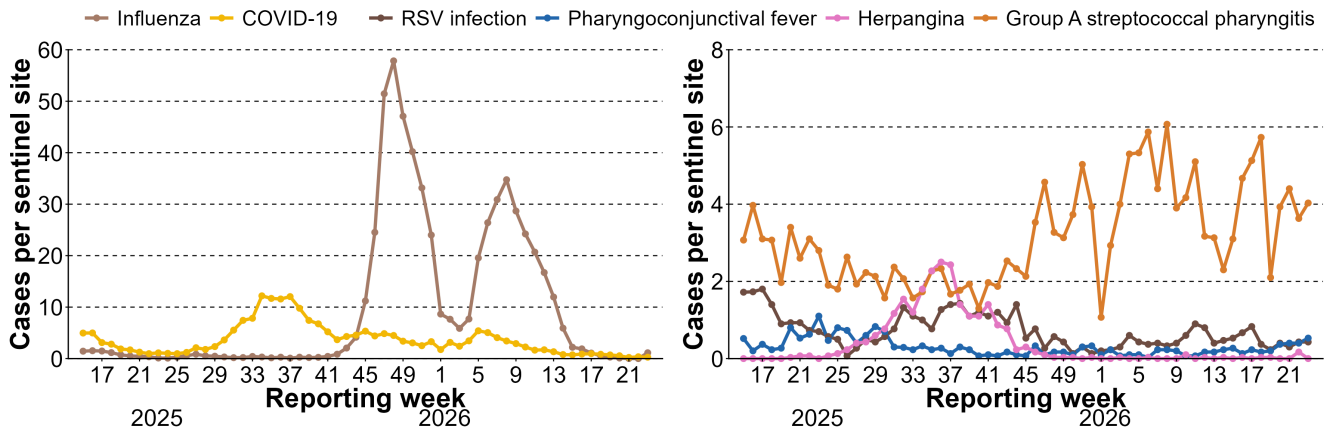
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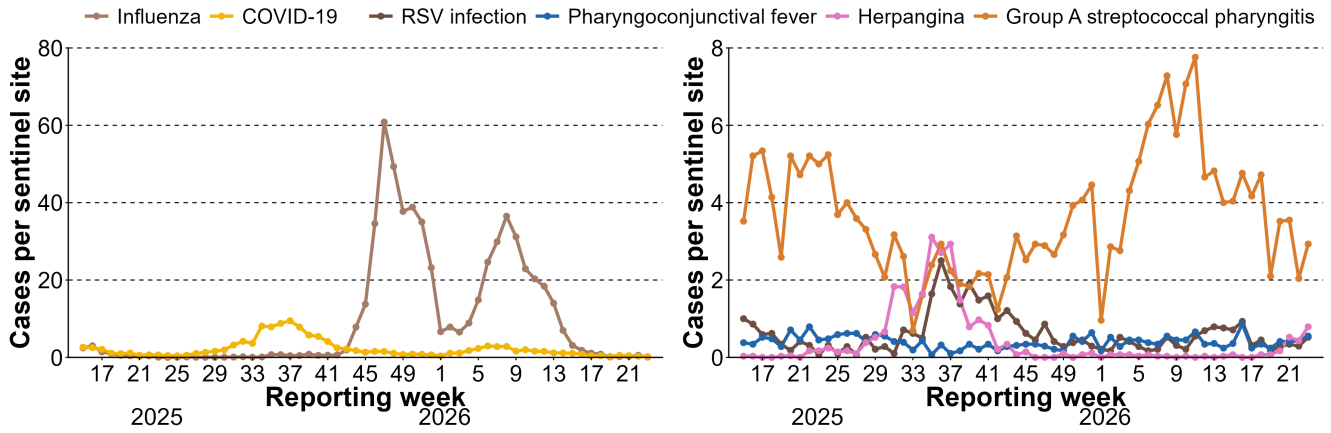
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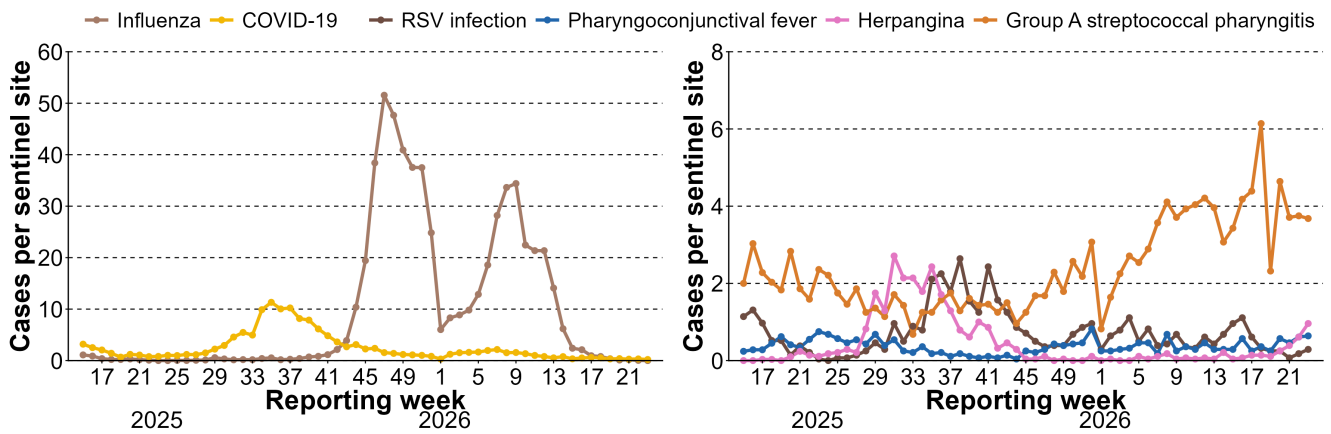
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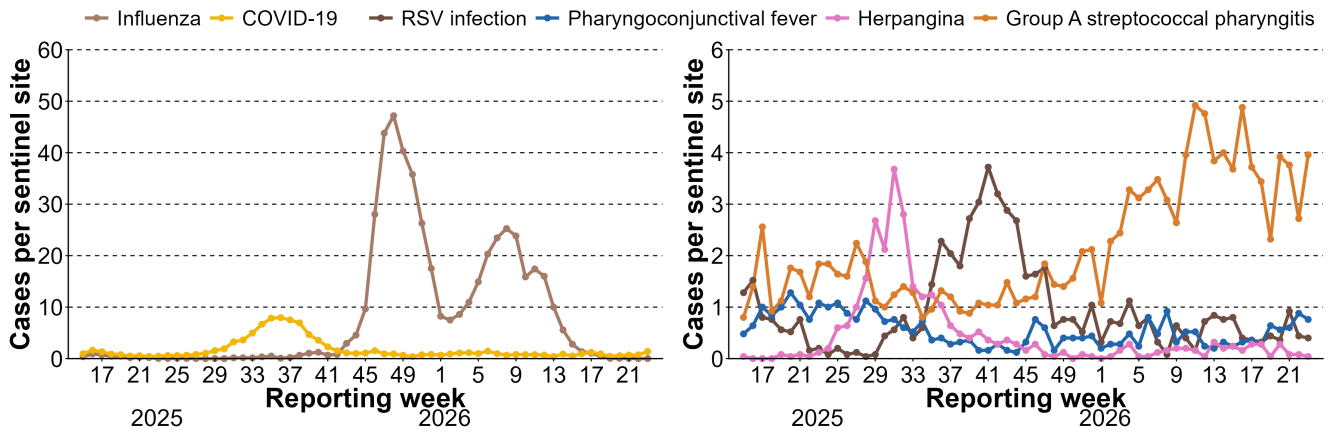
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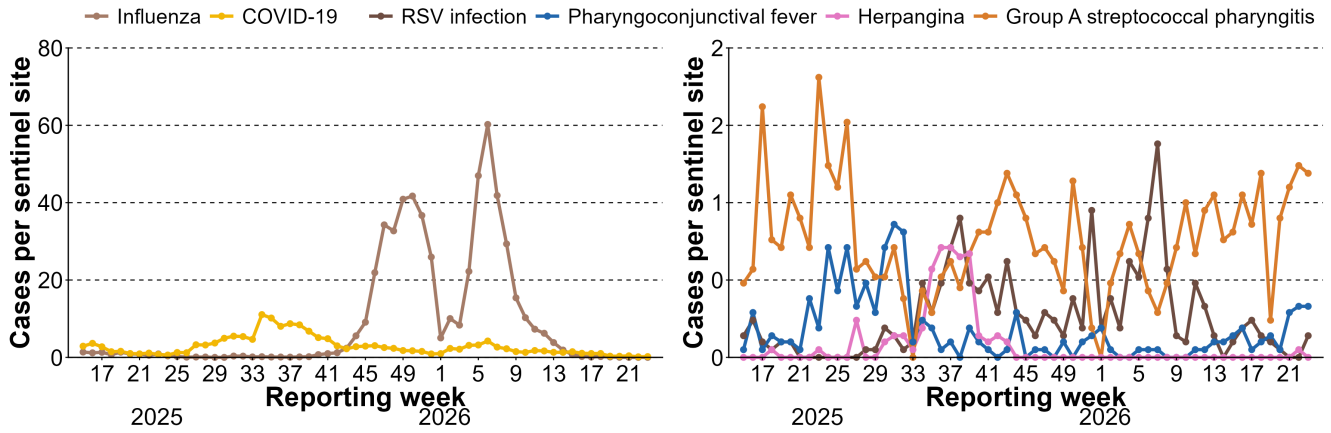
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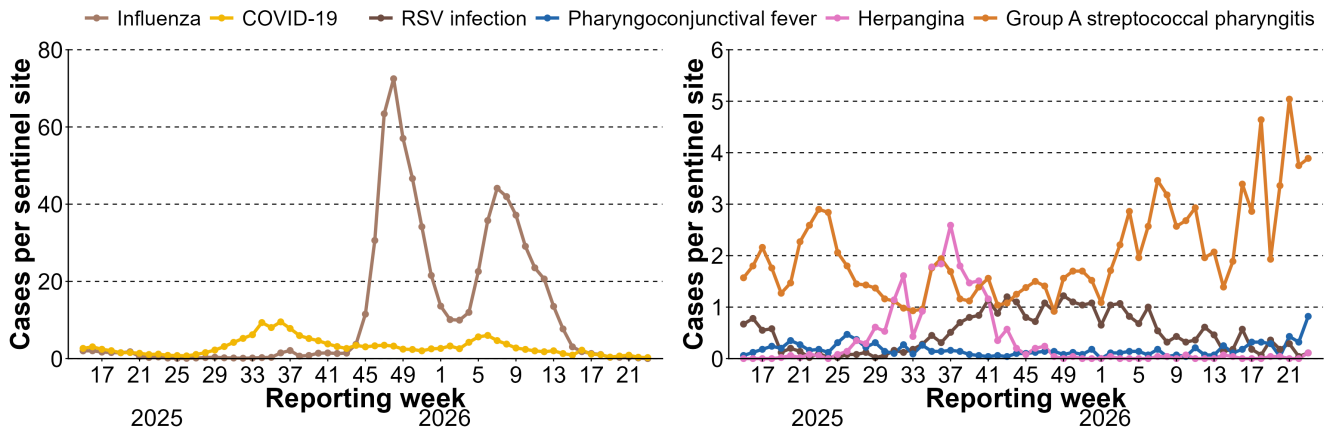
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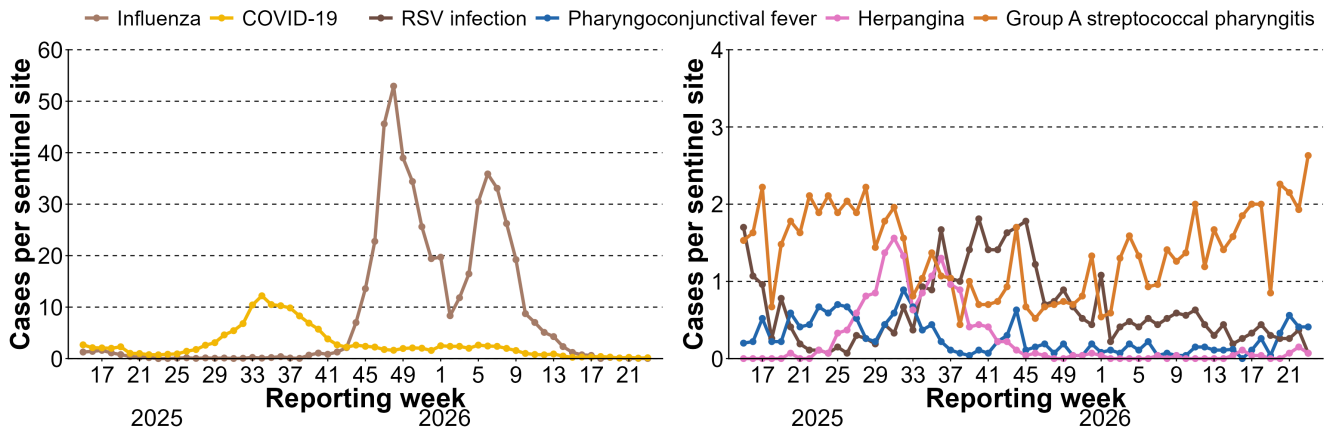
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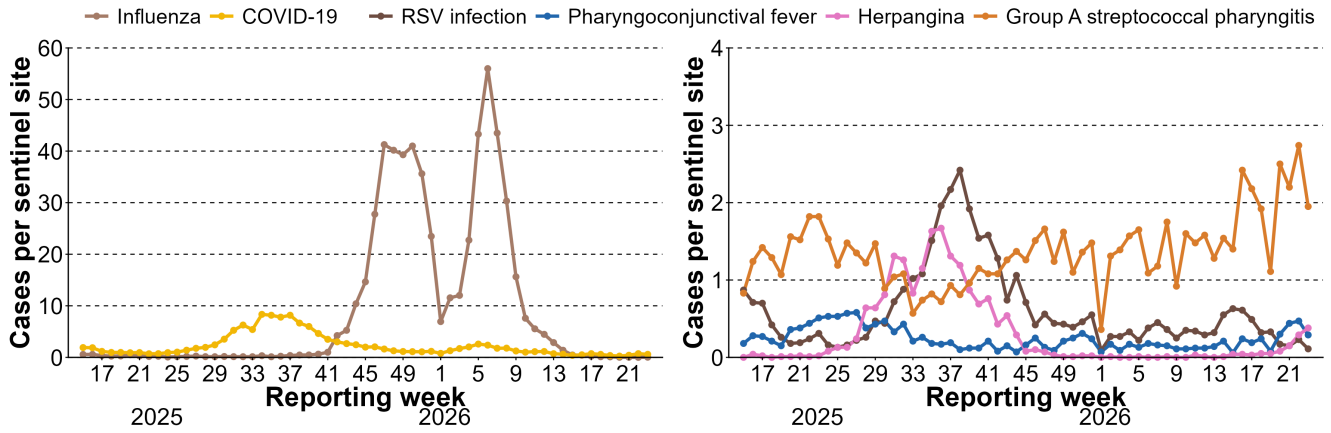
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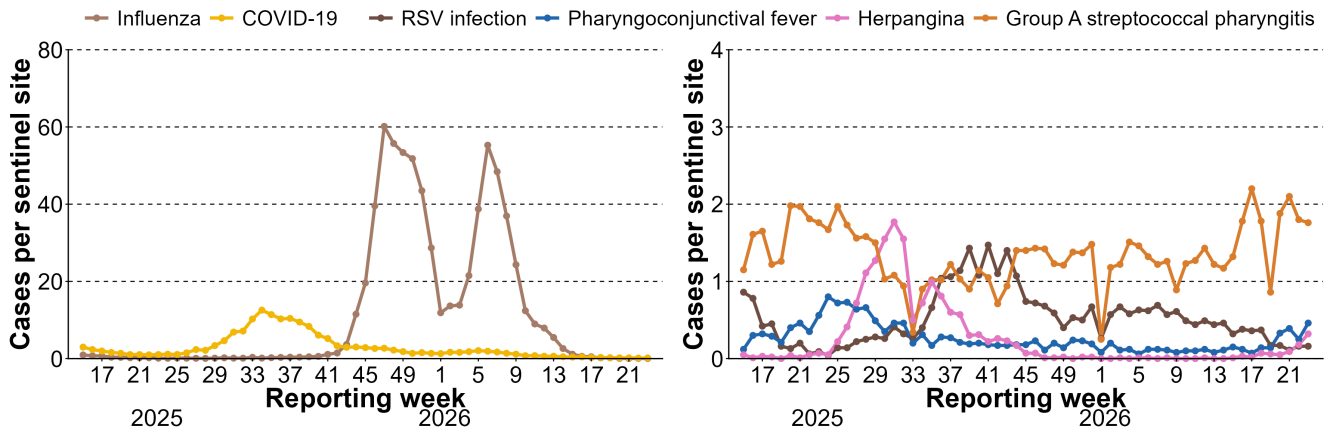
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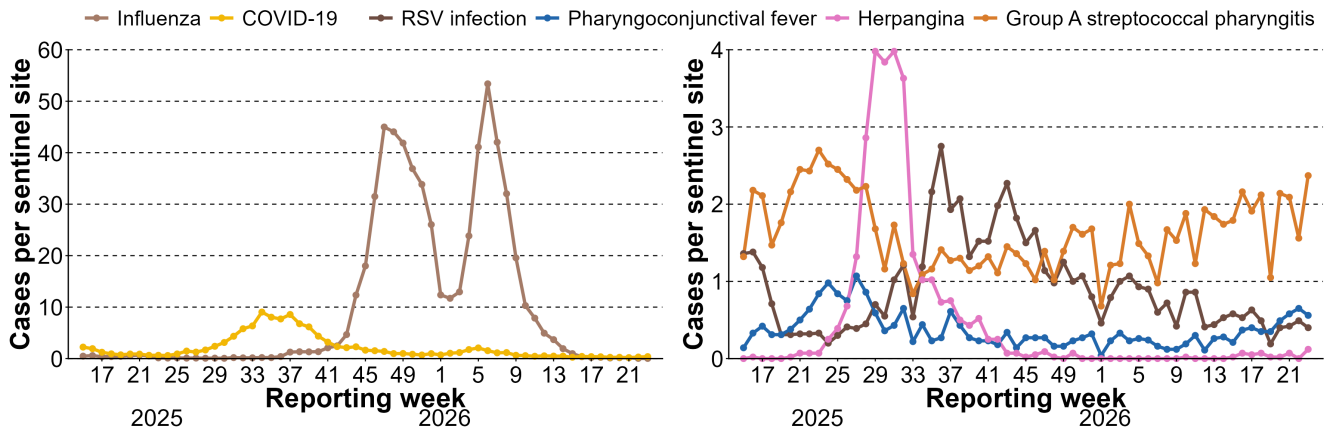
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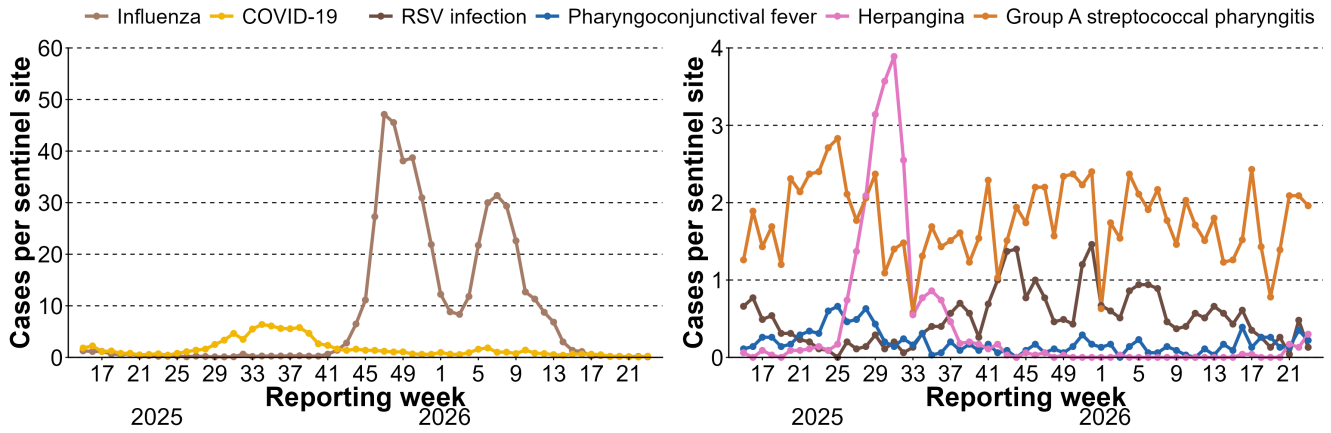
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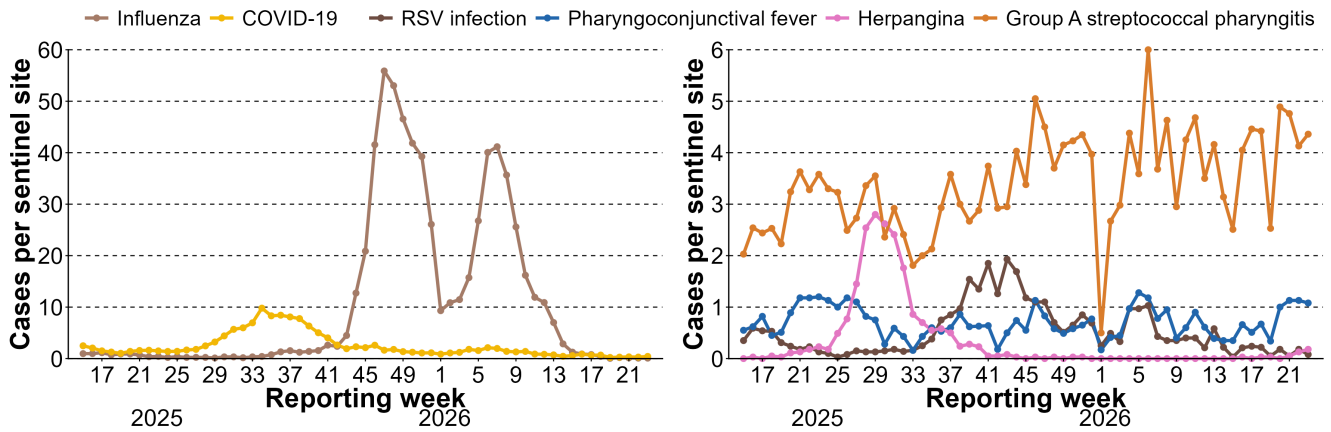
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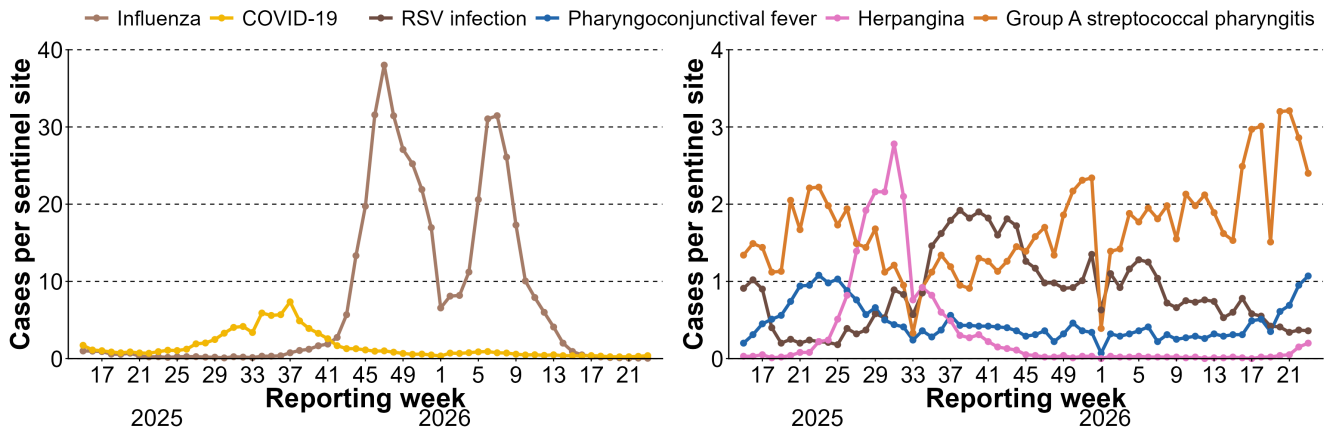
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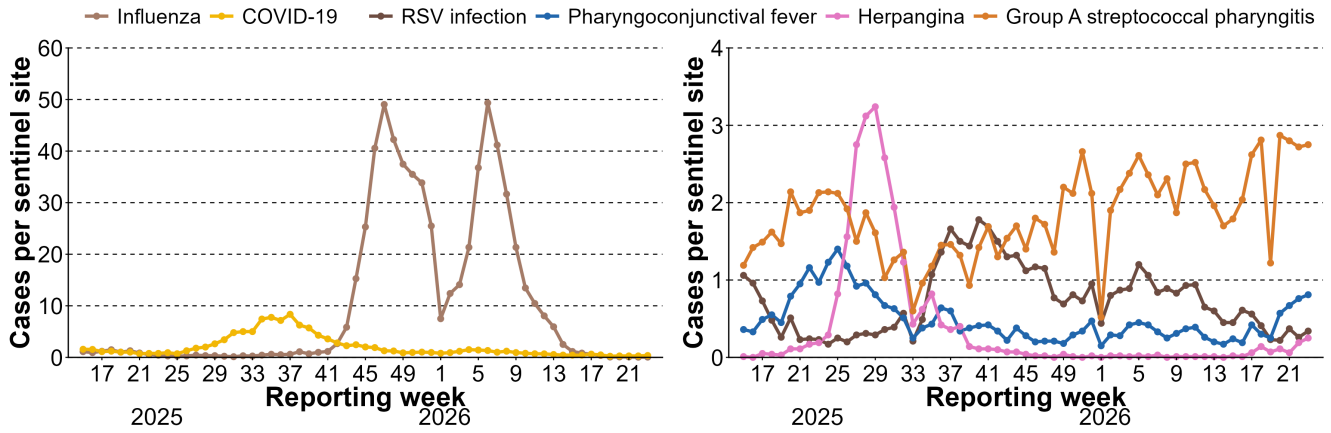
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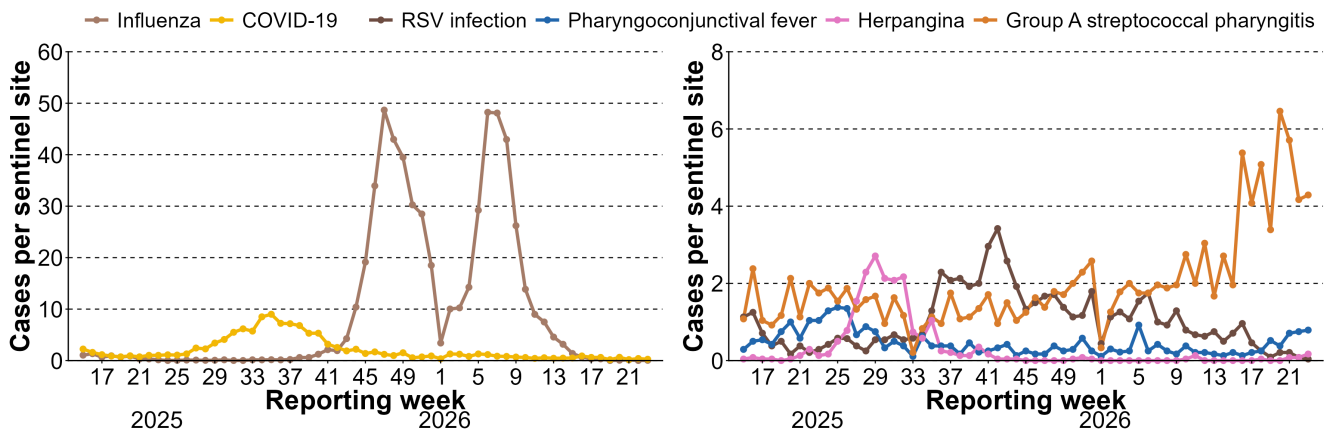
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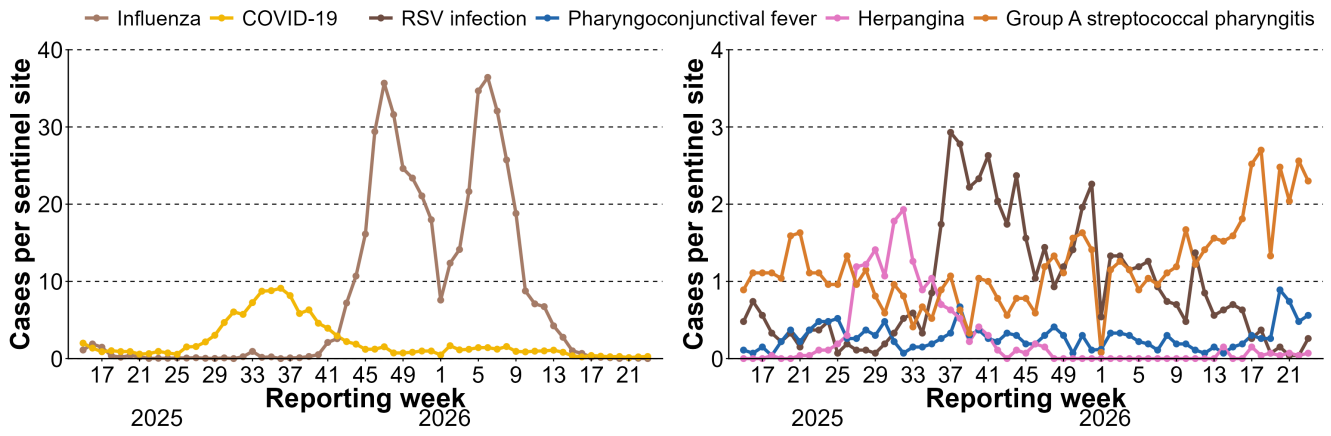
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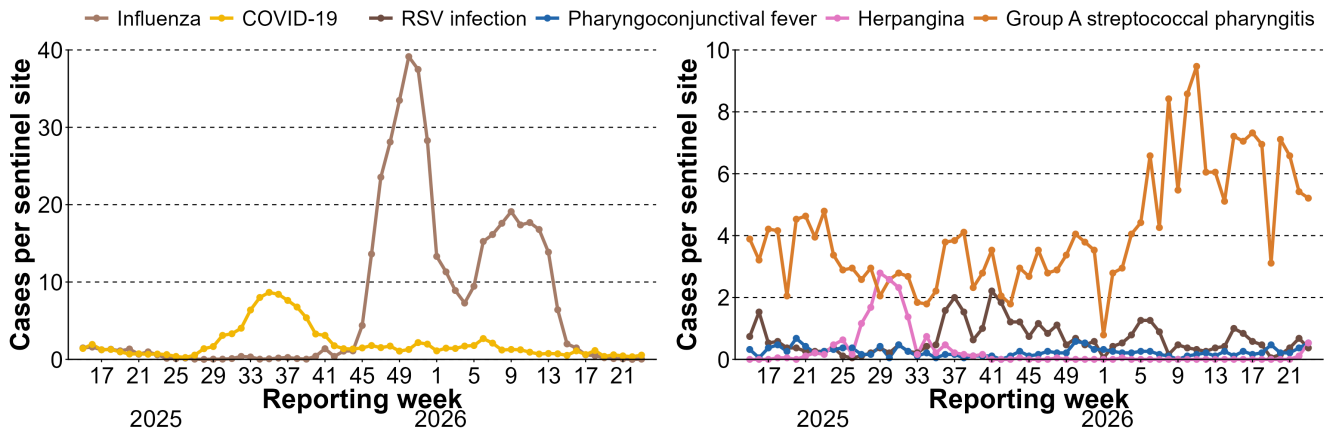
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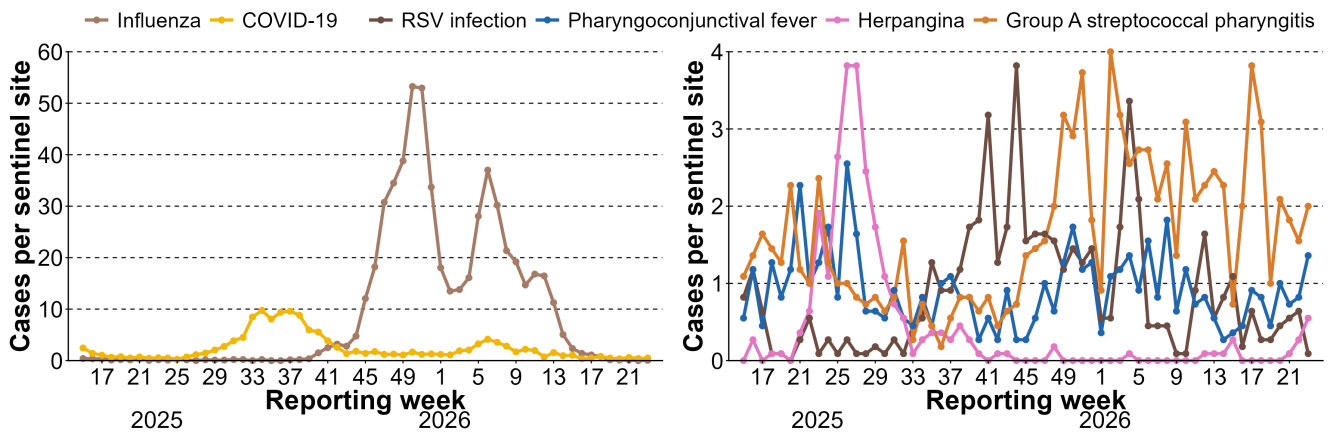
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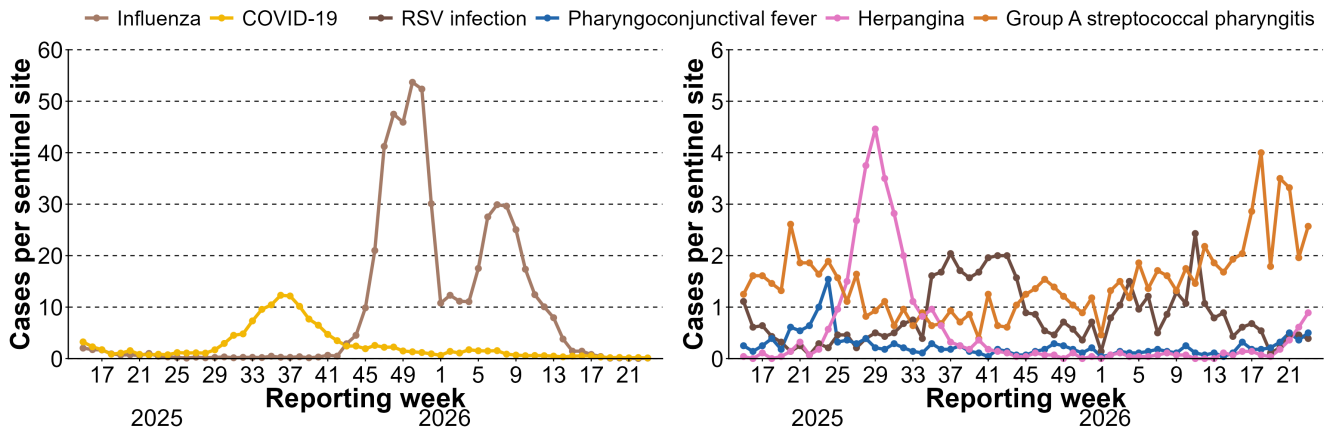
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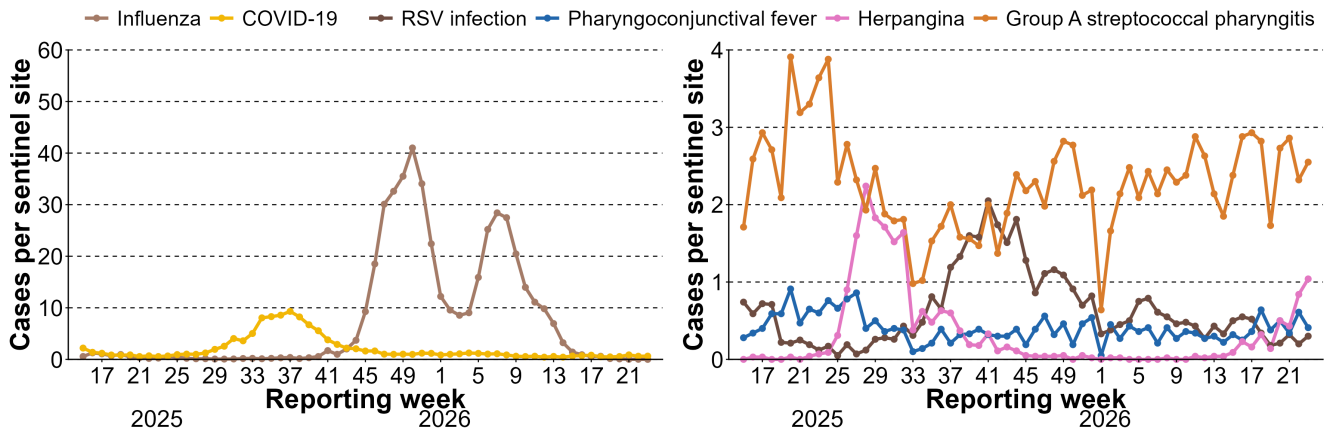
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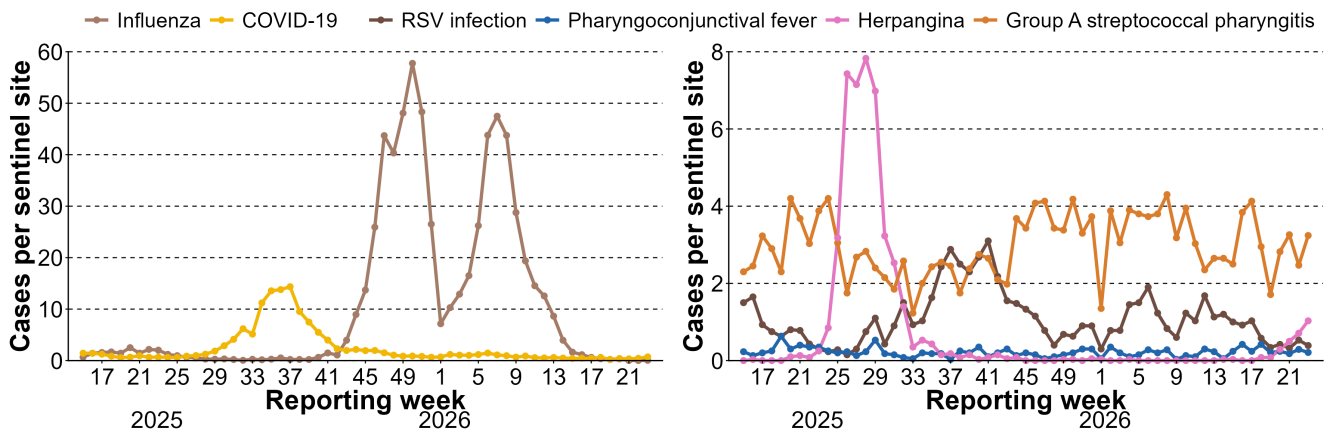
Okayama



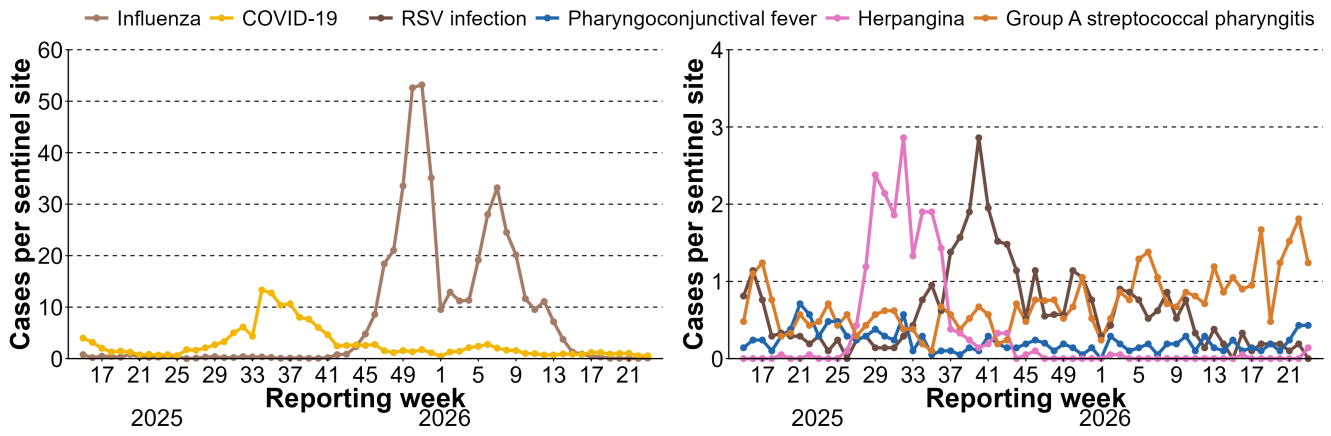
Hiroshima



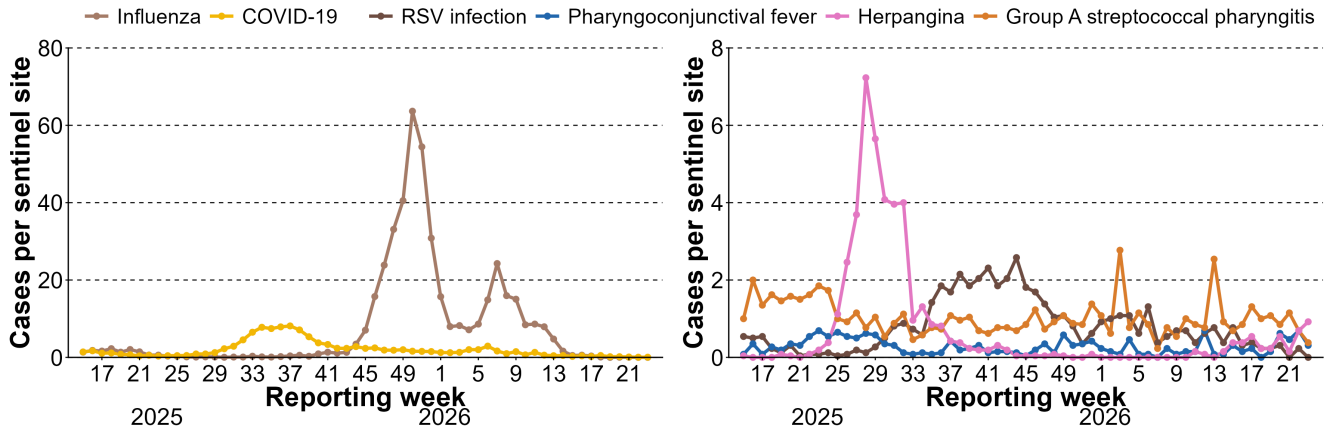
Yamaguchi



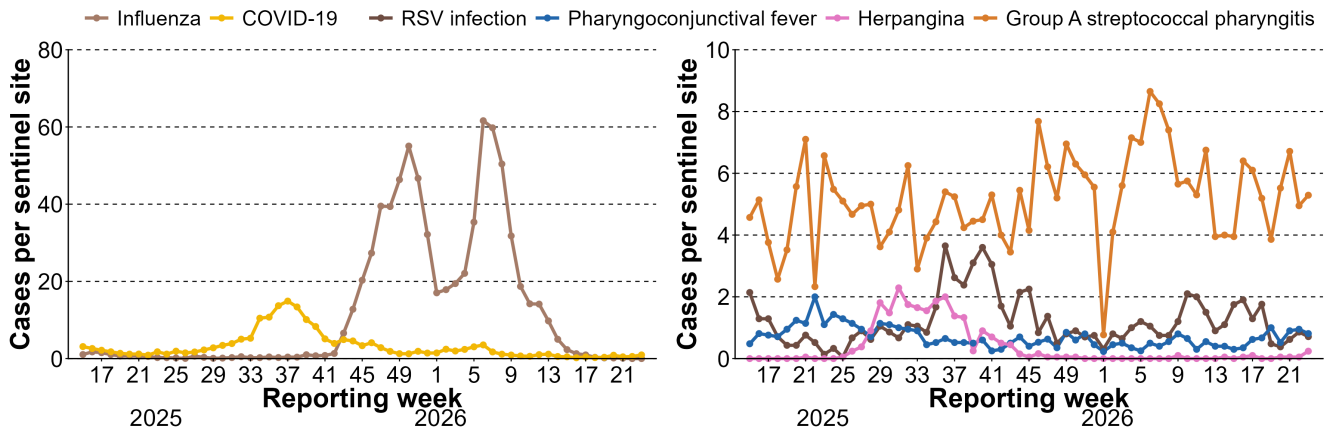
Tokushima



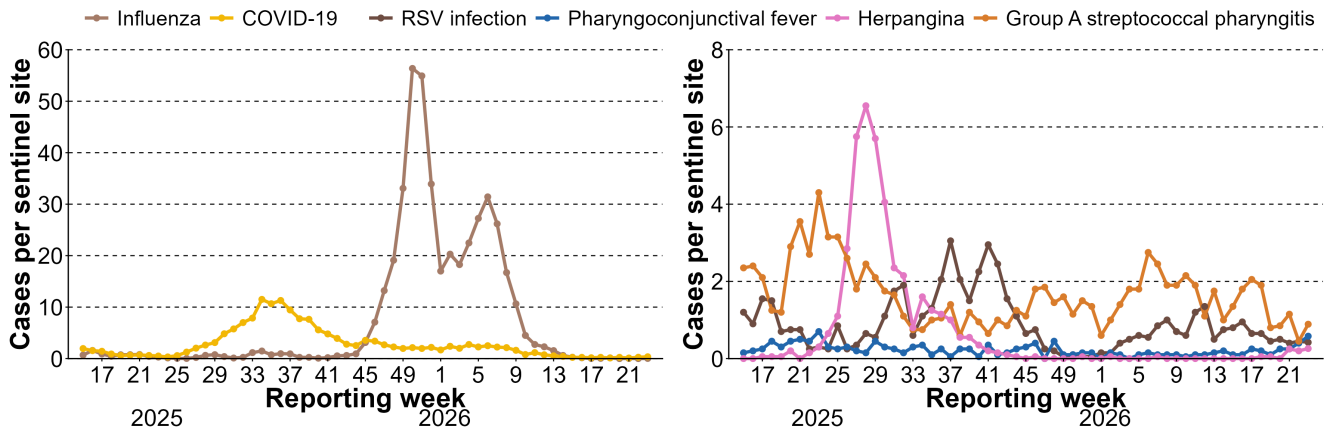
Kagawa



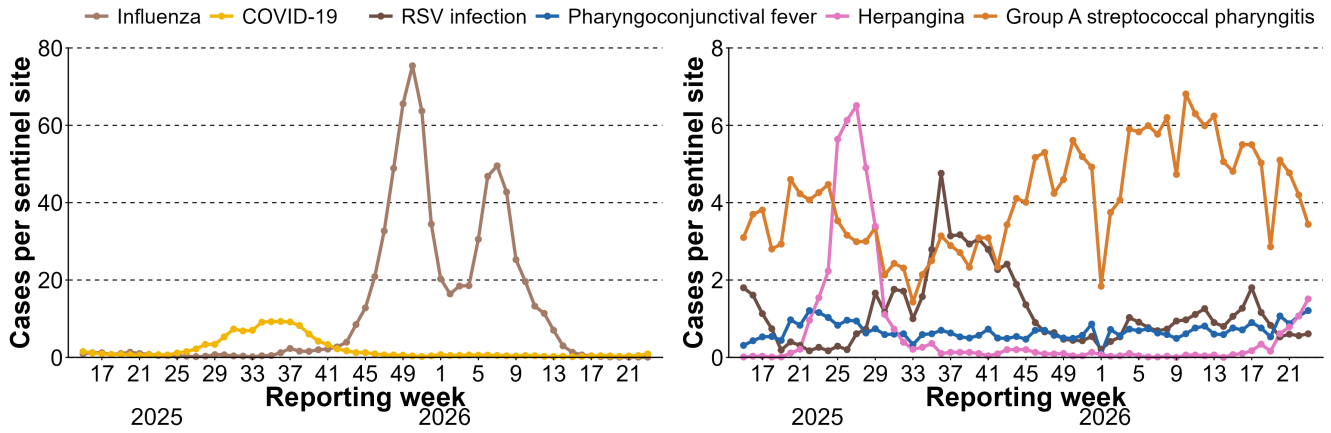
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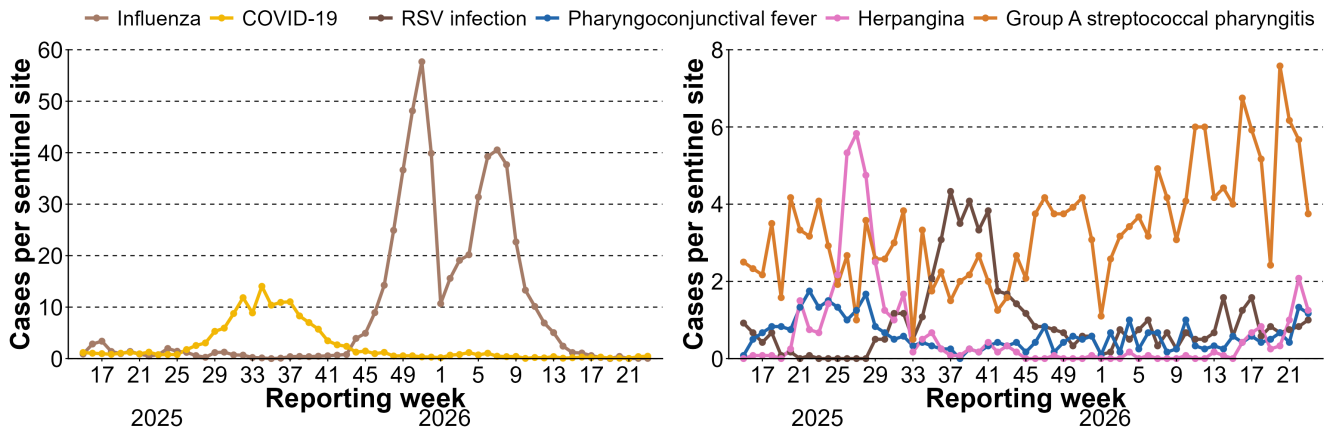
Kochi



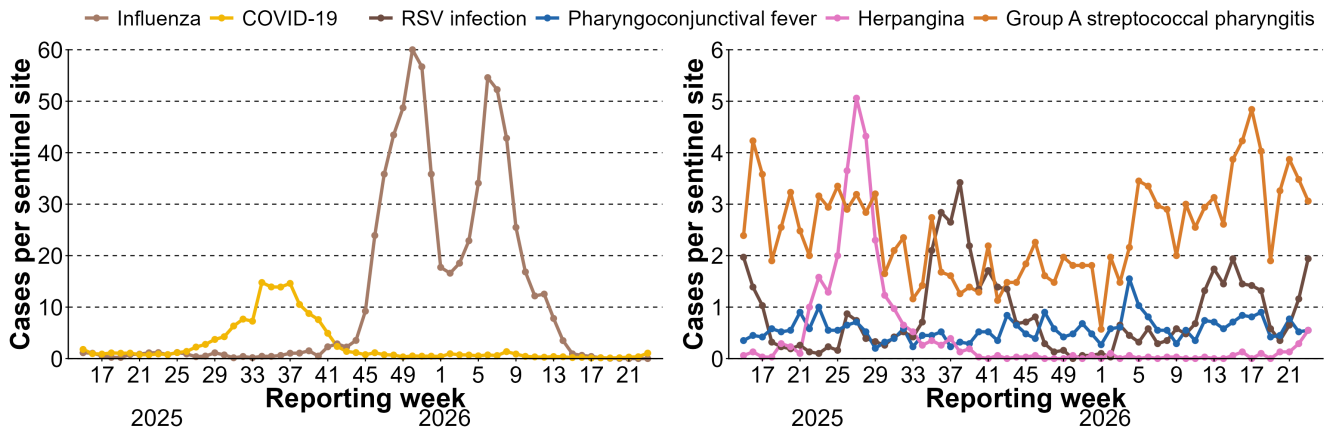
Fukuoka



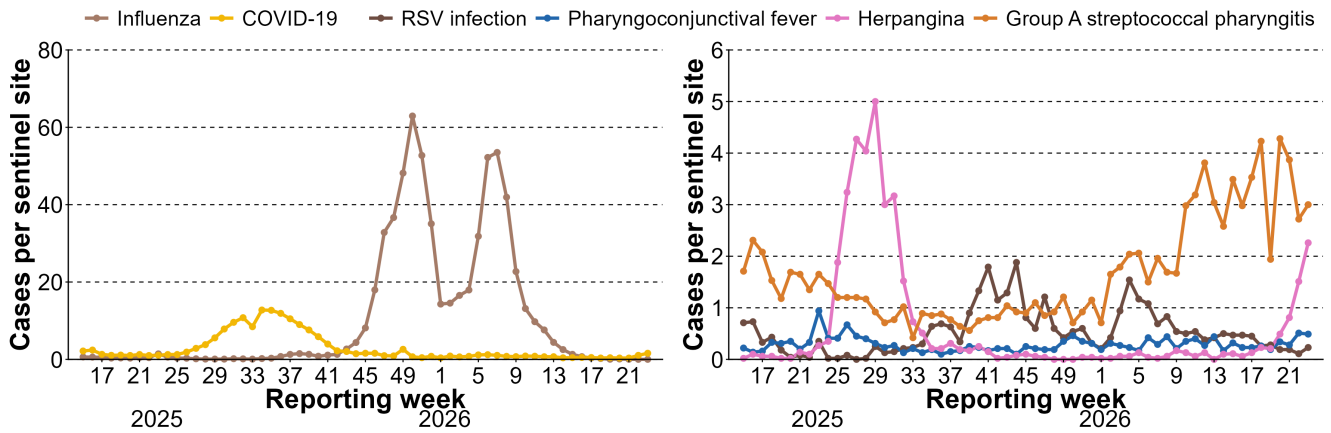
Saga



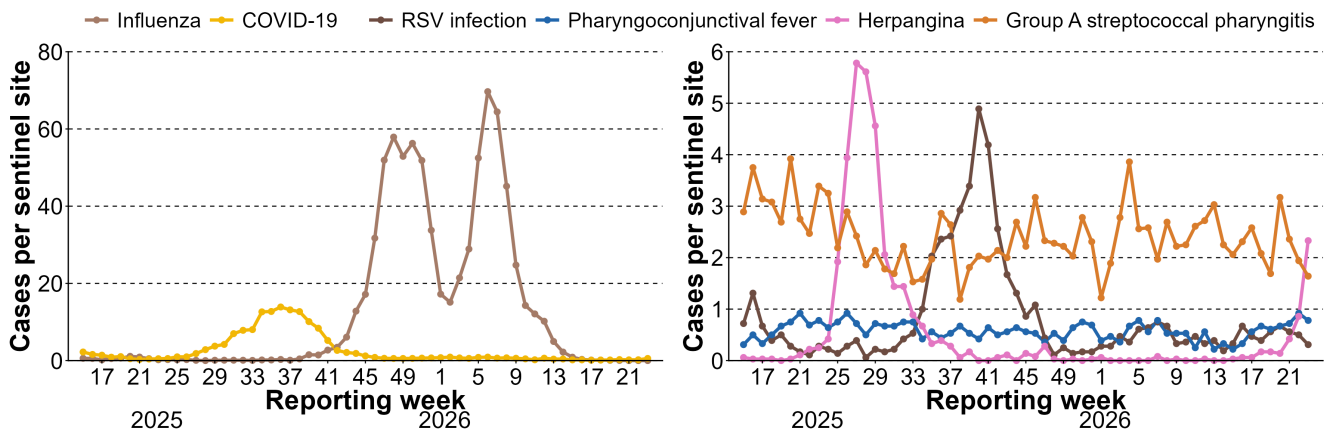
Nagasaki



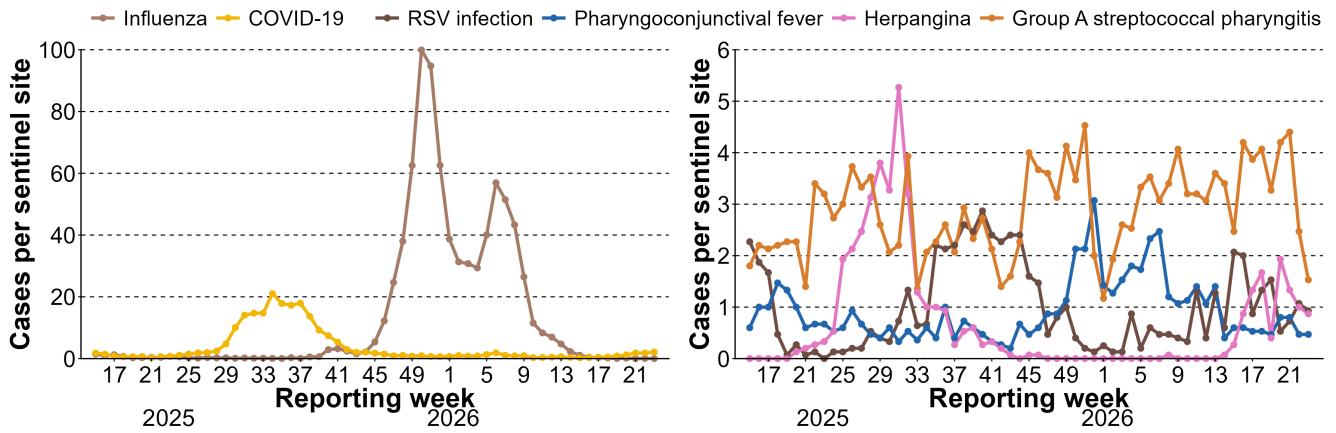
Kumamoto



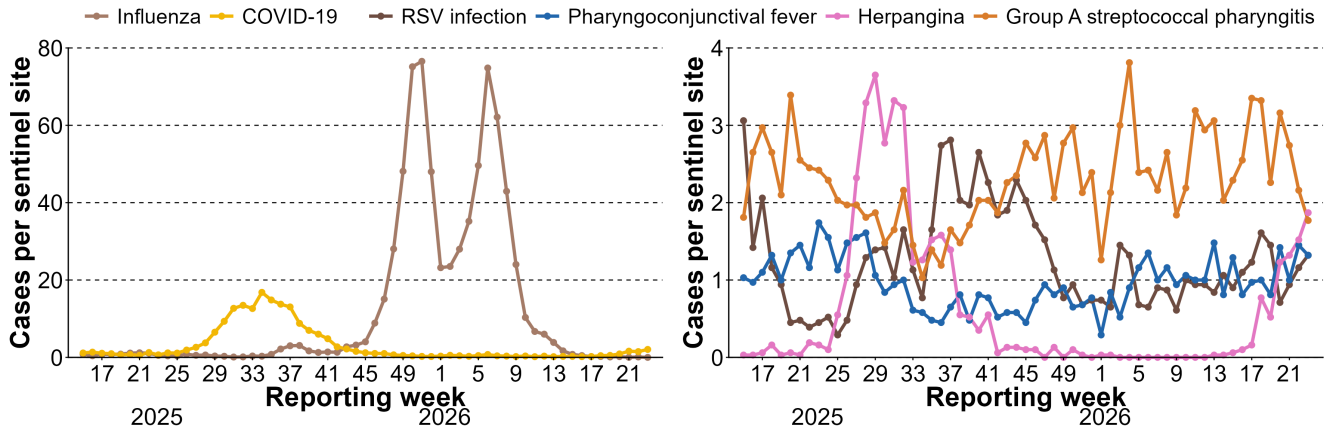
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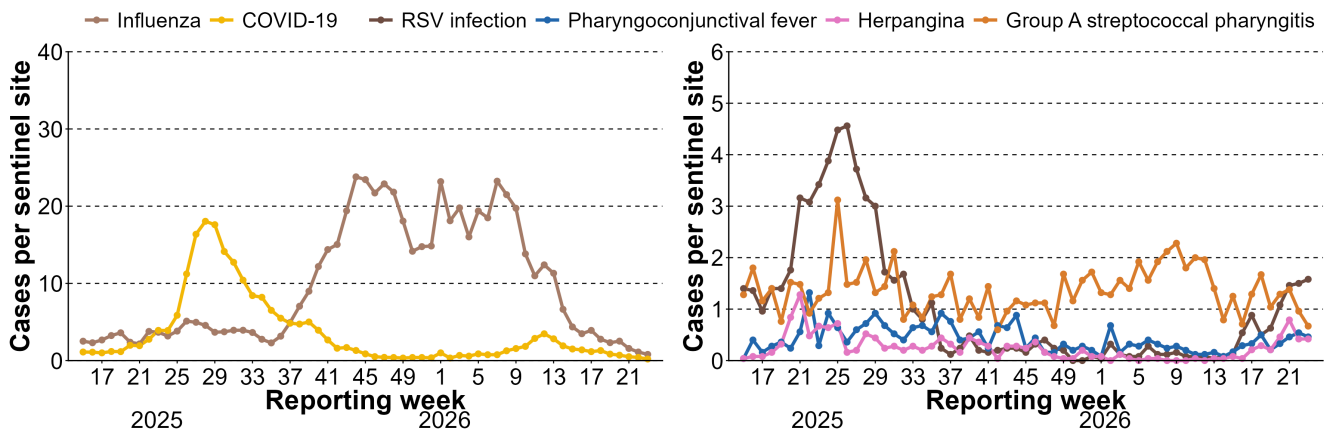
Miyazaki



Kagoshima



Okinawa



Data source: Infectious Disease Surveillance in Japan; data as of June 10, 2026 (data range: April 7, 2025 – June 7, 2026)