

**Weekly Evidence Surveillance 26/09/2025**

26/09/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Avian influenza overview June–September 2025</a>	25/09/2025	Although HPAI A(H5N1) virus detections were predominant in western and southwestern Europe, they also occurred on the northernmost coast of Norway. More than 75% of the detections in wild birds related to colony-breeding seabirds, particularly European herring gulls, while the number of detections in waterfowl decreased compared to the previous months.	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases
26/09/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Reporting Protocol for integrated respiratory virus surveillance</a>	24/09/2025	This Reporting Protocol describes data collection for influenza, COVID-19, and other respiratory viruses (such as RSV or new viruses of public health concern) in the EU/EEA and wider WHO European Region. Data collection is integrated for most datasets in line with the operational considerations for respiratory virus surveillance in Europe.	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
26/09/2025	<a href="#">ECDC</a>	<a href="#">Reporting protocol for zoonotic influenza virus</a>	24/09/2025	This reporting protocol describes data collection for human cases of zoonotic influenza viruses, with the aim to support assessment of key indicators and trends over time and inform situational risk assessments.	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews

26/09/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">A decision framework for effective, equitable and context-specific public health and social measures during public health emergencies</a>	24/09/2025	During public health emergencies, decision-makers face difficult and uncertain situations, requiring them to make decisions about public health and social measures (PHSM) that protect communities and populations while reducing disruptions to societies and economies. Their decisions on selecting and adjusting PHSM during public health emergencies require careful consideration of a complex array of factors, including the epidemiological situation, health system capacity, availability of medical countermeasures, along with resource availability, political and legal feasibility and public acceptance of the PHSM being considered. Recent health crises have underscored the critical need for guidance to make these decisions in a systematic, equitable and balanced manner.	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
26/09/2025	<a href="#">WHO</a>	<a href="#">Country preparedness for the introduction and appropriate use of antibiotics</a>	17/09/2025	This operational guidance supports countries to appropriately introduce an antibiotic for the first time. It aims to ensure timely access, appropriate use and optimal patient outcomes, while minimizing the potential of emerging resistance, by offering guidance on how to introduce an antibiotic into national health care systems. It primarily focuses on Watch and Reserve antibiotics,	RP	Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)

				which are typically used as second- and third-line treatments in hospital settings. Such antibiotics are essential for treating multidrugresistant organisms (MDROs), but often face specific access challenges, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). This guidance outlines an approach to planning the introduction and implementation of these products, considering their unique characteristics and associated needs, with the goal of enhancing treatment access for patients and promoting appropriate overall antibiotic use.		
26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Health Protection Report volume 19 (2025)</a>	25/09/2025	A national public health bulletin from the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA).	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Healthcare-associated infections (HCAI) QMI report</a>	25/09/2025	Outlines the quality and methodology information (QMI) relevant to the healthcare-associated infections (HCAI) accredited official statistics releases.	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Antimicrobial resistance (AMR)</a>	24/09/2025	Information and resources on the UK's plans to see antimicrobial resistance contained and controlled by 2040.	RP	Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Health Effects of Climate Change (HECC) report: cold</a>	24/09/2025	The 2023 Health Effects of Climate Change (HECC) report provides an analysis of how climate change makes extreme weather events such as cold, more intense and variable.	RP	Environment & Health

26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Transmission of zoonotic TB from humans to animals</a>	24/09/2025	Evidence of the risk of human-to-animal transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB).	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases
26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Transmission of zoonotic TB between humans</a>	24/09/2025	Evidence of the risk of human-to-human transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB).	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases
26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Transmission of zoonotic TB from animals to humans</a>	24/09/2025	Evidence of the risk of animal-to-human transmission of Mycobacterium tuberculosis (TB).	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases
26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Antibiotics for the treatment of invasive PVL-SA infection</a>	24/09/2025	Evidence on the effect of antibiotics on morbidity and mortality in hospitalised patients with invasive PVL-SA infection.	RP	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
26/09/2025	<a href="#">UKHSA</a>	<a href="#">Knowledge management books and journals: UKHSA Knowledge and Library Services</a>	19/09/2025	Details of resources on a variety of Knowledge Management (KM) topics.	RP	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
26/09/2025	<a href="#">PHA-NI</a>	<a href="#">Bovine tuberculosis - reducing the risk of human infection leaflet</a>	26/09/2025	This leaflet provides general advice on bovine tuberculosis (TB) for people at higher risk of exposure, mainly farmers and those involved with farms and livestock.	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases
26/09/2025	<a href="#">NICE</a>	<a href="#">HIV testing: increasing uptake among people who may have undiagnosed HIV</a>	26/09/2025	This guideline covers how to increase the uptake of HIV testing in primary and secondary care, specialist sexual health services and the community. It describes how to plan and deliver services that are tailored to the local prevalence of HIV, promote awareness of HIV testing and increase opportunities to offer testing to people who may have undiagnosed HIV.	RP	Sexual Health
26/09/2025	<a href="#">PH Ontario</a>	<a href="#">Legionellosis in Ontario: January 1, 2025 to September 24, 2025</a>	24/09/2025	This report summarizes the epidemiology of laboratory confirmed cases of legionellosis in	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases

				Ontario with a focus on cases occurring in 2025 and comparisons to trends in recent years.		
26/09/2025	<a href="#">HPRA</a>	<a href="#">HPRA statement on use of paracetamol medicines during pregnancy</a>	23/09/2025	The HPRA states that paracetamol is an important treatment option for the management of fever and pain in pregnancy and available evidence does not link its use to causing autism in children.	RP	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
26/09/2025	<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">HIQA's Corporate Plan 2025-2027</a>	17/09/2025	This Corporate Plan outlines a clear strategic direction for HIQA for the next three years. Over this period, we will remain responsive to the needs of the public and will continue to work towards our vision of health and social care services consistently delivering excellent standards of care and the best possible outcomes for the people of Ireland.	RP	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
26/09/2025	<a href="#">HIQA</a>	<a href="#">Public consultation on Draft National Standard for Hospital Discharge Information</a>	24/09/2025	The Health Information and Quality Authority (HIQA) has launched a six-week public consultation on the Draft National Standard for Hospital Discharge Information and is inviting feedback from members of the public, patients, families, carers, and all stakeholders in the health and social care sector.	RP	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
26/09/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">PHS research strategy: year one action plan 2025-26</a>	23/09/2025	This is Public Health Scotland's research strategy action plan for year one covering the period from October 2025 to October 2026. It illustrates how we will begin to	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews

				achieve the objectives set out in our first research strategy		
26/09/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Framework for public health innovation</a>	22/09/2025	This framework lays out our five-year plan and outlines our approach to innovation.	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
26/09/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Sentinel Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) surveillance protocol for intensive care units (ICUs), high dependency units (HDUs) and paediatric intensive care units (PICUs)</a>	19/09/2025	This protocol describes a component of the sentinel Severe Acute Respiratory Infection (SARI) surveillance programme, that is specifically monitoring SARI cases in intensive care units, high-dependency units or paediatric intensive care units (ICU/HDU/PICU) across across Scottish health boards.	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
26/09/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">Medicines in pregnancy: high-dose folic acid study</a>	18/09/2025	The CARDRISS and prescribing teams in Public Health Scotland are conducting a study in collaboration with the University of Edinburgh to assess the safety of high-dose folic acid use in pregnancy as it relates to childhood outcomes.	RP	Public Health Systems & Tools/Policies/Reviews
26/09/2025	<a href="#">PHS</a>	<a href="#">PHS Climate Impact Indicators (CII) Feasibility Report</a>	16/09/2025	The Climate Impact Indicators (CII) Feasibility Report aims to inform Public Health Scotland's work to produce a set of climate health impact indicators and supports PHS' Climate Change and Sustainability programme. The report explores the feasibility of developing indicators to assess the impacts of climate change on the health of the population in Scotland. It includes a summary of how health is affected by climate	RP	Environment & Health

				change, in particular the impacts of heat, cold, flooding, and air quality. Additionally, the report outlines definitions and parameters for proposed indicators to monitor the impact of climate on health and describes the data sources that can be used to create these indicators. The report recommends that an initial set of indicators are developed focused on the direct impacts of heat and cold periods on health. It is planned that Scotland's first set of climate health impact indicators are published on the ScotPHO profiles website as a new section in the autumn of 2025.		
26/09/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Reassessing Adherence Trajectories in Multidrug-Resistant Tuberculosis: Recovery Advantage and Hidden Biases</a>	25/09/2025	The recent analysis of adherence trajectories in the endTB cohort by Law et al. demonstrates that temporal patterns of adherence, rather than crude thresholds, better predict outcomes in multidrug-resistant tuberculosis (MDR-TB) [1]. Yet their data reveal underexplored signals and methodological challenges that may temper interpretation and deserve closer scrutiny.	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases
26/09/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Safety, Tolerability, and Immunogenicity of Revaccination with mRNA-1345, an mRNA Vaccine Against RSV, Administered 12 Months Following</a>	24/09/2025	Revaccination of adults ≥50 years with mRNA-1345 was well-tolerated with a safety profile consistent with the primary dose. RSV nAb at Day 29 were non-inferior to those after a primary	RP	Vaccination Preventable Disease Guidance

		<a href="#">a Primary Dose in Adults Aged ≥50 Years</a>		mRNA-1345 dose, with antibody response persisting for 12 months.		
26/09/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Patient-reported perceptions, experiences and preferences around intravenous and oral antibiotics for the treatment of Staphylococcus aureus bacteremia: a descriptive qualitative study</a>	24/09/2025	Choosing a route of antibiotic administration for treatment of severe infection is a nuanced decision which should incorporate not just a patient's clinical status, but also their preferences and personal context. Patient convenience and functional goals should be considered in treatment discussions between clinicians and patients.	RP	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
26/09/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Insights Into Global Antimicrobial Resistance Dynamics Through the Sequencing of Enteric Bacteria From US International Travelers</a>	24/09/2025	Traveler pathogen genomic surveillance can provide insight on global AMR dynamics and emerging clinical threats. Ongoing efforts to track travel-acquired organisms could complement existing global AMR surveillance frameworks.	RP	Antimicrobial Resistance (AMR)
26/09/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">The Changing Paradigm in Infectious Diseases - Host-Directed Medicine: Implications for the Next Generation of ID Physicians</a>	24/09/2025	Recent National Resident Matching Program data demonstrate that the number of medical school graduates who seek infectious disease training continues to stagnate, whereas other internal medicine specialties, including cardiology and oncology, have gained in popularity [1]. The Health Resources and Services Administration projects that by 2025, the United States will have fewer than 14,000 infectious disease physicians practicing, falling well short of the more than	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases

				15,700 specialists needed to serve our communities adequately [2]. About 80% of the counties in the United States do not have a single infectious disease physician [3]. Europe has about half the number of specialist ID physicians per million inhabitants compared to the US [4].		
26/09/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Changes to Endemic Respiratory Virus Circulation and Testing Before, During, and After the COVID-19 Pandemic</a>	26/09/2025	The COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately affected endemic viruses whose circulation closely overlaps with peak SARS-CoV-2 circulation. Winter-dominant viruses had more severe and prolonged alterations while spring and year-round viruses experienced milder changes and recovered more quickly.	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases
26/09/2025	<a href="#">IDSA</a>	<a href="#">Budget impact of adopting nirmatrelvir-ritonavir for treating COVID-19 in a large integrated healthcare system</a>	24/09/2025	NR may reduce 30-day COVID-19 healthcare utilization costs, but the high cost of purchasing NR is likely to exceed those savings. Price reductions are necessary for NR to be a financially viable treatment for healthcare systems. Risk-informed allocation strategies can help maximize treatment benefits and minimize budget increases.	RP	Cross-Cutting / Other Public Health Topics
26/09/2025	<a href="#">EvidenceAlerts</a>	<a href="#">Clesrovimab for Prevention of RSV Disease in Healthy Infants.</a>	17/09/2025	In healthy preterm and full-term infants, a single dose of clesrovimab reduced the incidence of RSV-associated medically attended lower respiratory infection and RSV-associated	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases

				hospitalization, with a safety profile similar to that of placebo.		
26/09/2025	<a href="#">EvidenceAlerts</a>	<a href="#">Sotrovimab versus usual care in patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 (RECOVERY): a randomised, controlled, open-label, platform trial</a>	28/08/2025	<p>In patients admitted to hospital with COVID-19 pneumonia, sotrovimab was associated with reduced mortality in the primary analysis population who had a high serum SARS-CoV-2 antigen concentration at baseline, but not in the overall population. Treatment options for patients admitted to hospital are limited, and mortality in those receiving current standard of care was high. The emergence of high-level resistance to sotrovimab among subsequent SARS-CoV-2 variants restricts its current usefulness, but these results indicate that targeted neutralising antibody therapy could potentially still benefit some patients admitted to hospital who are at high risk of death in an era of widespread vaccination and omicron infection</p>	RP	Emerging Infectious Diseases
26/09/2025	<a href="#">ProMED</a>	<a href="#">ProMed Mail</a>	26/09/2025	Click through to read latest posts re infectious diseases globally.	RP	