

## Summary

Week 50: December 10-16, 2017

### Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity:

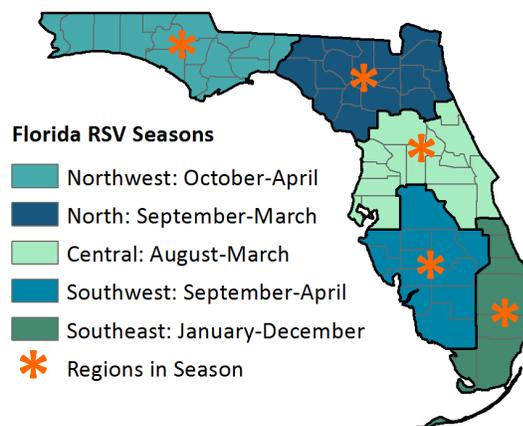
- In week 50, the percent of children <5 years old diagnosed with RSV at EDs and UCCs increased and remained well above levels observed in previous seasons at this time.
- RSV activity this fall has remained higher than levels observed in previous seasons for several months in a row. All regions are currently in RSV season.
- To learn more about RSV in Florida, please visit: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/rsv>.

### RSV seasonality:

- RSV activity in Florida typically peaks in November through January, though activity can vary dramatically by region. According to CDC, the start of RSV season is marked by the first two consecutive weeks during which the average percentage of specimens testing positive for RSV is  $\geq 10\%$ .
- Florida has established regular RSV seasons based on these thresholds.
- Florida's RSV season is longer than the rest of the nation and has distinct regional seasonality. For more information on RSV seasonality in Florida, see the American Academy of Pediatrics' (AAP) 2015 Red Book.

Map 5

Florida Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Regional Season Breakdown

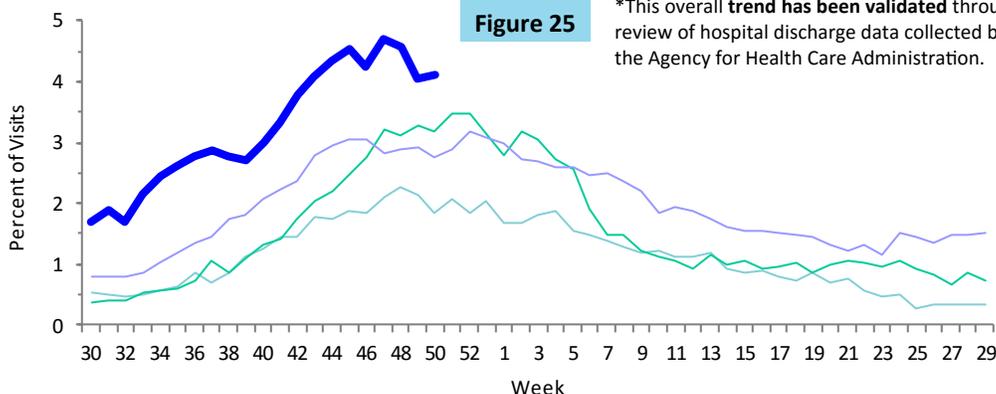


### RSV surveillance goals:

- A statewide RSV surveillance system was implemented in Florida to support clinical decision-making for prophylaxis of premature infants. The determination of unique seasonal and geographic trends of RSV activity has important implications as it relates to prescribing patterns for initiating prophylaxis to children at high risk for RSV infection. The AAP currently recommends that preapproval for prophylactic treatment be made based on state surveillance data.
- See the back page of this report for more information on RSV surveillance systems used in Florida: page 15 ►

## ED and UCC Visits for RSV by Children <5 Years Old

ED = emergency department, UCC = urgent care center, RSV = respiratory syncytial virus



**Figure 25** shows the percent of visits to EDs and UCCs with discharge diagnoses that include RSV or RSV-associated illness, as reported by participating ESSSENCE-FL facilities (n=308), week 30, 2014 to week 50, 2017.

In week 50, the percent of children presenting to participating EDs and UCCs for care with RSV increased and levels remained well above levels observed in previous seasons at this time.

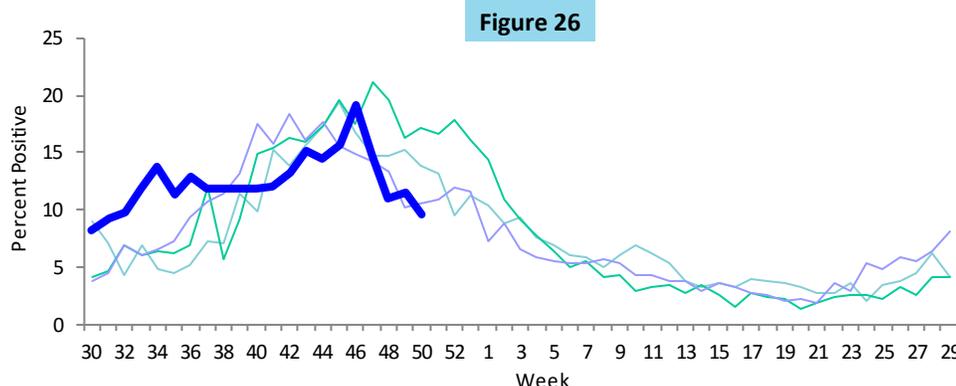
— 2017-18      — 2015-16  
— 2016-17      — 2014-15

## Laboratory RSV Surveillance

RSV = respiratory syncytial virus

**Figure 26** shows the percent of laboratory results testing positive for RSV, as reported by hospital laboratories (n=9), week 30, 2014 to week 50, 2017.

In week 50, the percent of specimens testing positive for RSV decreased.



— 2017-18      — 2015-16  
— 2016-17      — 2014-15