RSV and Other Respiratory Virus Surveillance

**RSV activity:**
- In week 24, the percent of children <5 years old diagnosed with RSV at EDs and UCCs decreased but remained above levels observed in previous seasons at this time.
- Florida’s southeast region is currently in RSV season.
- No new RSV-associated pediatric deaths were identified in week 24. One RSV-associated pediatric death has been identified so far this year. Premature infants and children <2 years with certain underlying medical conditions are at higher risk for complications from RSV infection. Prophylaxis is available for children who qualify. For more information, contact your physician.
- To learn more about RSV in Florida, please visit: [http://www.floridahealth.gov/rsv](http://www.floridahealth.gov/rsv).

**RSV seasonality:**
- RSV activity in Florida typically peaks between November and January, though activity can vary dramatically by region.
- Despite some regions being out of season, RSV continues to circulate at low levels throughout the states, even in the off-season.
- 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’ 2015 Red Book.

**Other respiratory virus surveillance:**
- In weeks 23-24, the percent of specimens testing positive for rhinovirus remained higher than other respiratory viruses under surveillance.

---

**Laboratory Viral Respiratory Surveillance**

The figure below shows the percent of laboratory results testing positive for eight common respiratory viruses, as reported by the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) and participating validated laboratories reporting via electronic laboratory reporting (ELR) to DOH (n=6), week 40, 2014 to week 24, 2018.

In recent weeks, the percent of specimens testing positive for rhinovirus remained higher than other respiratory viruses under surveillance.