RSV activity:
• In week 36 (ending September 8, 2018), the percent of children <5 years old diagnosed with RSV at EDs and UCCs statewide decreased and remained similar to levels observed at this time in 2017.
• No new outbreaks of RSV were reported.
• Florida’s north, central, southwest, and southeast regions are currently in RSV season.
• No new possible RSV-associated pediatric deaths were identified. Two possible RSV-associated pediatric deaths have been identified so far in 2018 and one of those deaths was ruled out. Investigation will occur to confirm if the remaining death meets case definition. Premature infants and children <2 years with certain underlying medical conditions are at higher risk for complications from RSV infection. Prophylaxis has been shown to reduce complications among high-risk children and is available for those who qualify. For more information, contact your physician.
• To learn more about RSV in Florida, please visit: 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 state.
• 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’ 2018 Red Book.

Other respiratory virus surveillance:
• In weeks 35-36, the percent of specimens testing positive for rhinovirus remained higher than other respiratory viruses under surveillance.