

RSV and Other Respiratory Virus Surveillance

RSV = respiratory syncytial virus

RSV activity:

- In week 38 (ending September 22, 2018), the percent of children <5 years old diagnosed with RSV at EDs and UCCs statewide decreased slightly and remained within levels observed in previous years at this time.
- One new outbreak of RSV was reported in a Marion County child daycare.
- 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. An 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.

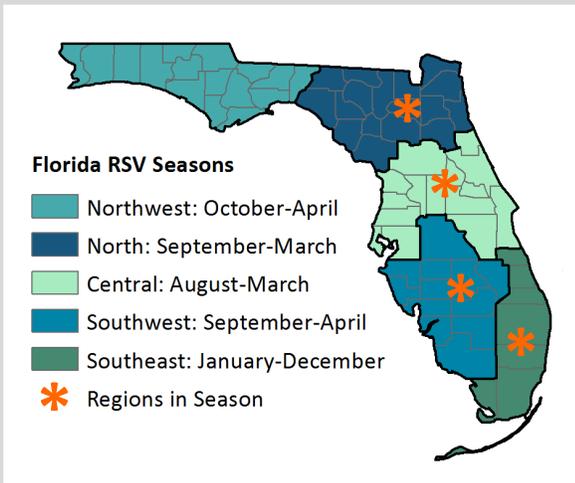
RSV seasonality:

- 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 37-38, the percent of specimens testing positive for rhinovirus remained higher than other respiratory viruses under surveillance.

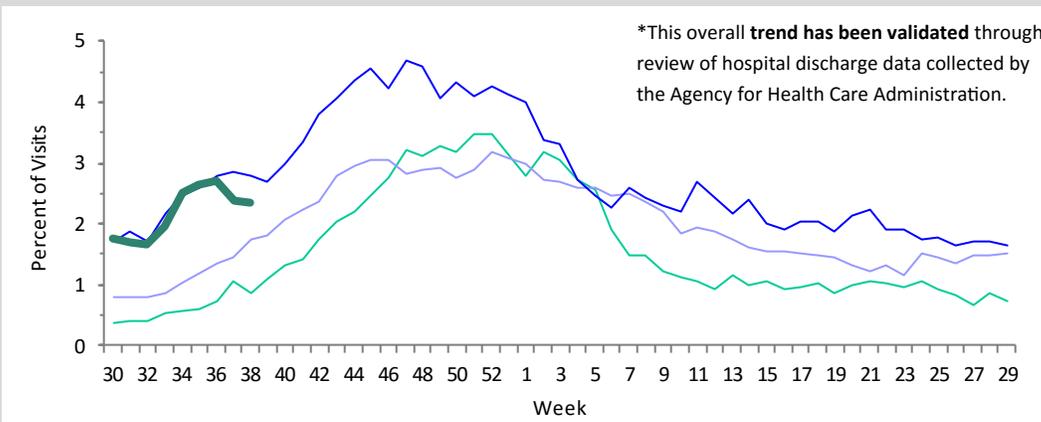
Florida Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Regional Season Breakdown



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

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

The figure below shows the percent of visits to EDs and UCCs with discharge diagnoses that include RSV or RSV-associated illness, as reported by participating ESSENCE-FL facilities (n=331), week 30, 2014 through week 38, 2018.



In week 38, the percent of children diagnosed with RSV at participating EDs and UCCs decreased slightly and remained within levels observed during previous years at this time.

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

- 2018-19 (dark green line)
- 2017-18 (blue line)
- 2016-17 (light blue line)
- 2015-16 (light green line)

Laboratory Viral Respiratory Surveillance

The figure below shows the percent of laboratory results testing positive for eight common respiratory viruses, as reported laboratories through the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) and laboratories reporting validated respiratory virus data to DOH via electronic laboratory reporting (n=7 laboratories), week 40, 2014 to week 38, 2018.

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

Legend for Laboratory Viral Respiratory Surveillance:

- RSV (cyan line)
- Parainfluenza 1-3 (blue line)
- Adenovirus (magenta line)
- Human metapneumovirus (yellow line)
- Rhinovirus (green line)
- Influenza (brown line)

