Summary

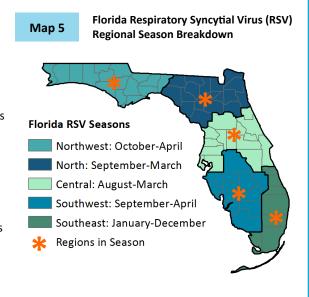
Week 3: January 14-20, 2018

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity:

- In week 3, the percent of children <5 years old diagnosed with RSV at EDs and UCCs decreased and was similar to levels observed in previous seasons at this time.
- All regions are currently in RSV season.
- No RSV-associated pediatric deaths were identified in week 3. One RSV-associated pediatric death has been identified so far this season. Premature infants and children <2 years with underlying medical conditions are at higher risk for severe 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: 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 ≥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.



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 for 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 16 >

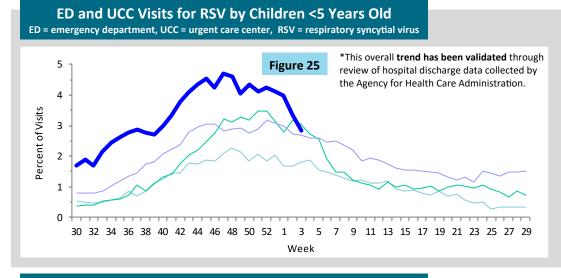


Figure 25 shows the percent of visits to EDs and UCCs with discharge diagnoses that include RSV or RSV-associated illness, as reported by participating ESSSENCE-FL facilities (n=309), week 30, 2014 to week 3, 2018.

In week 3, the percent of children presenting to participating EDs and UCCs for care with RSV decreased and was similar to 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 specimens testing positive for RSV, as reported by hospital laboratories (n=10), week 30, 2014 to week 3, 2018.

In week 3, the percent of specimens RSV positive decreased and was similar to levels observed in previous seasons at this time.



