Florida Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Regional Season Breakdown

Summary

Week 8: February 18-24, 2018

Map 5

Florida RSV Seasons

Northwest: October-April

North: September-March

Southwest: September-April

Southeast: January-December

Central: August-March

Regions in Season

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity:

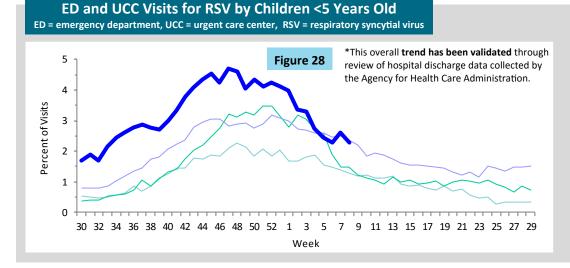
- In week 8, the percent of children <5 years old diagnosed with RSV at emergency departments and urgent care centers increased slightly but remained within levels observed in previous seasons at this time. It is unclear how the influenza season is impacting RSV activity.
- All regions are currently in RSV season.
- One RSV-associated pediatric death was identified in week 7 in a child with underlying medical conditions. Two RSV-associated pediatric deaths have 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.

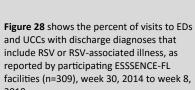
RSV seasonality:

- 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 18 >





In week 8, the percent of children presenting to participating EDs and UCCs for care with RSV decreased and remained within levels observed in previous seasons at this time.

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

Laboratory RSV Surveillance RSV = respiratory syncytial virus

Figure 29 shows the percent of specimens testing positive for RSV, as reported by hospital laboratories (n=7), week 30, 2014 to week 8, 2018.

In week 8, the percent of specimens RSV positive decreased. It is unclear how the widespread circulation of influenza is impacting detection of RSV.



