Summary

Week 9: February 25- March 3, 2018

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) activity:

- In week 9, the percent of children <5 years old diagnosed with RSV at emergency departments and urgent care centers increased slightly and was similar to levels observed at this time during the 2016-17 season. It is unclear how the influenza season is impacting RSV activity.
- All regions are currently in RSV season.
- No new RSV-associated pediatric deaths were identified in week 9. 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.

Florida Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Regional Season Breakdown Florida RSV Seasons Northwest: October-April North: September-March Central: August-March Southwest: September-April Southeast: January-December Regions in Season

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 >

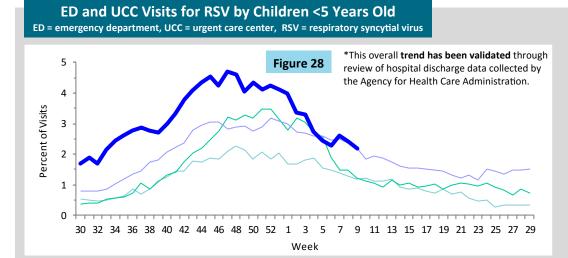


Figure 28 shows the percent of visits to EDs and UCCs with discharge diagnoses that include RSV or RSV-associated illness, as reported by participating ESSSENCE-FL facilities (n=310), week 30, 2014 to week 9, 2018.

In week 9, the percent of children presenting to participating EDs and UCCs for care with RSV decreased and was similar to levels observed during the 2016-17 season 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=9), week 30, 2014 to week 9, 2018.

In week 9, the percent of specimens RSV positive decreased. It is unclear how the widespread circulation of influenza is impacting detection of RSV.



