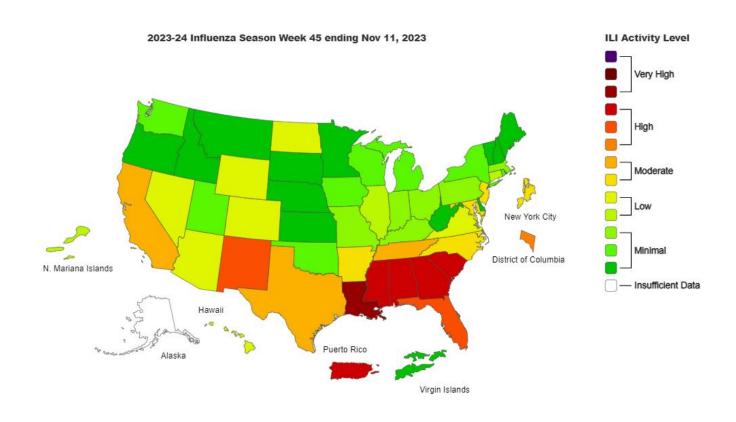


Clinical Affairs Influenza/COVID-19/RSV Update #4



U.S. Influenza Activity is increasing across the country - Week 45 ending November 11th, 2023 (https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/index.htm)

- As of November 11th, reports of Influenza-Like Illness are increasing across the country- most notably in the South Central, Southeast and West Coast regions.
- Approximately 4.0 % of specimens tested are positive for Influenza. Majority of viruses are Influenza A
 (H1N1) for the season.
- As of November 11th, 3.5% of outpatient visits were for Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) which is above the national baseline of 2.9%.
- 7.5% of deaths were attributed to pneumonia, influenza, or COVID-19 (PIC), which above the epidemic threshold of 6.2% for this time period (https://gis.cdc.gov/grasp/fluview/mortality.html).
- 0 pediatric deaths have been reported this week.

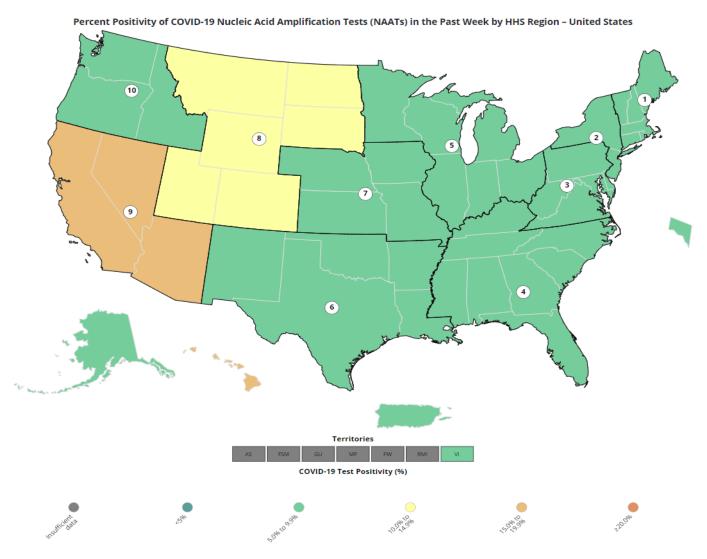
TEST POSITIVITY (PAST WEEK) 8.5%

% CHANGE IN TEST POSITIVITY -0.5%

TEST POSITIVITY (PAST 2 WEEKS)

9%

CDC | Data through: November 4, 2023. Posted: November 17, 2023

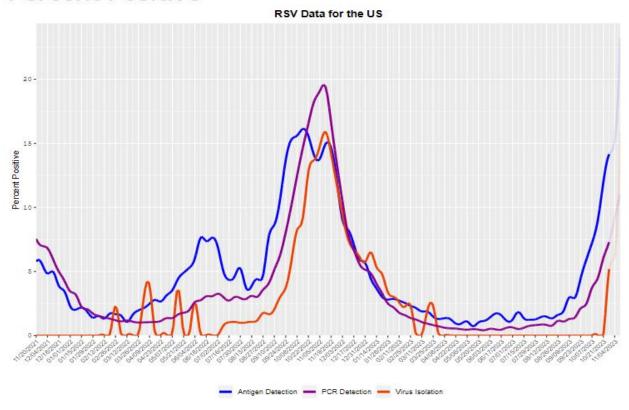


U.S. COVID-19 Activity- Data as of November 4th, 2023 (https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#maps_positivity-week)

- There have been 1,152,647 total deaths in the United States since January 1, 2020.
- As of November 4th, the test positivity is 9% for the past week- which is a decrease from the previous week.
- As of November 11th, there were 4.44 COVID-19 hospital admissions per 100,000- which is a decrease from the previous week.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

Percent Positive



U.S. RSV Activity- Data as November 16th, 2023 (https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/rsv/natl-trend.html)

- The CDC table above represents percent positive RSV test results by week in the US.
- RSV season is typically in the fall and winter in the US and has continued to increase in the Southeastern US and is starting to increase throughout the country. (https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/rsv/state.html)
- RSV can cause serious illness in infants, young children and older adults AND is vaccine preventable.

Clinical Notes:

- 1. Vaccination help protect against severe illness with these respiratory viruses: https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/whats-new/immunization-overview-2023-2024.html.
- 2. In addition to vaccination, hand hygiene, respiratory etiquette, disinfection of high touch surfaces and staying home while sick are key interventions to halt the spread of infection.
- 3. CDC has a community level COVID-19 tracker to assist with helping communities and people decide on local prevention steps: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/covid-by-county.html
- 4. Reach out to your customers and distributor partners to help prepare them for respiratory virus season. Share our solutions!