

RESPIRATORY TREND REPORT

Key Takeaways

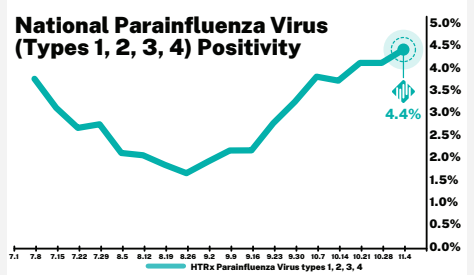
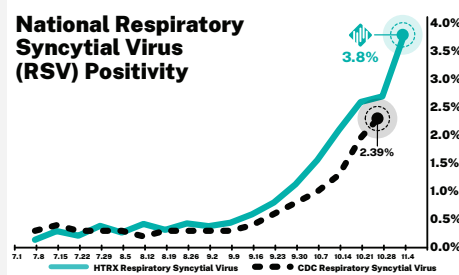
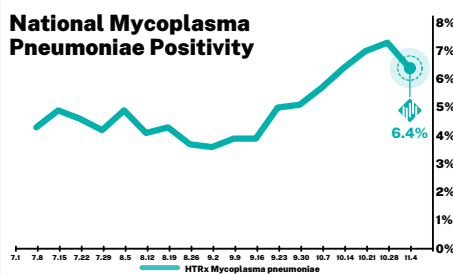
- ▶ Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) continues to surge in prevalence, increasing from 2.6% to 3.8% in the past two weeks. This increase is about four weeks later than the RSV increase observed during the 2023-2024 respiratory season.
- ▶ Mycoplasma pneumoniae has seen an increase in circulation in the past six weeks, corresponding to an observed increase in emergency department cases noted by the CDC.

HealthTrackRx Trend Update

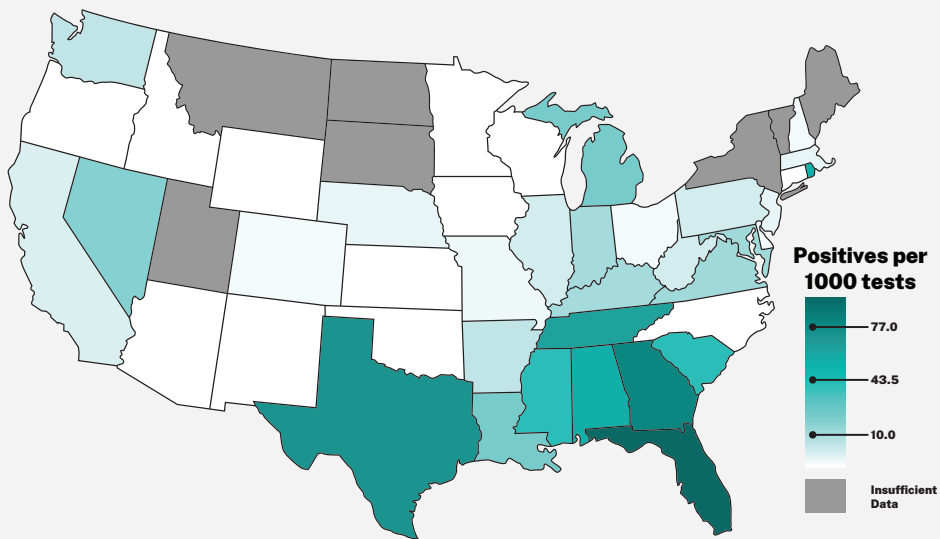
Respiratory syncytial virus continues to trend upwards. During the 2023-2024 respiratory season, influenza virus rose above the 2.5% baseline approximately six weeks after RSV, suggesting that influenza virus circulation may begin near the end of November or early December.

Mycoplasma pneumoniae is an atypical bacteria that can cause chest colds and pneumonia. It is the most common bacterial cause of pneumonia in children and the second most common bacterial cause in adults¹.

1. https://www.cdc.gov/mycoplasma/about/index.html#cdc_disease_basics_testing_screening-diagnosis



Positives per 1000 Tests for RSV Week of 10/20/24 & 10/27/24



Trending Up

- ▶ Coronavirus (229E, HKU1, NL63, and OC43)
- ▶ Parainfluenza virus (types 1, 2, 3, and 4)
- ▶ Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)

Trending Down

- ▶ COVID-19 Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2)
- ▶ Enterovirus D68

Remaining Level

- ▶ Adenovirus
- ▶ Human metapneumovirus
- ▶ Influenza virus A, B
- ▶ Rhinovirus/Enterovirus



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This report reflects observed trends in HealthTrackRx testing positivity data, does not convey medical advice, and is provided for informational purposes only. Individuals experiencing respiratory symptoms should consult with their healthcare provider.