RESPIRATORY TREND REPORT

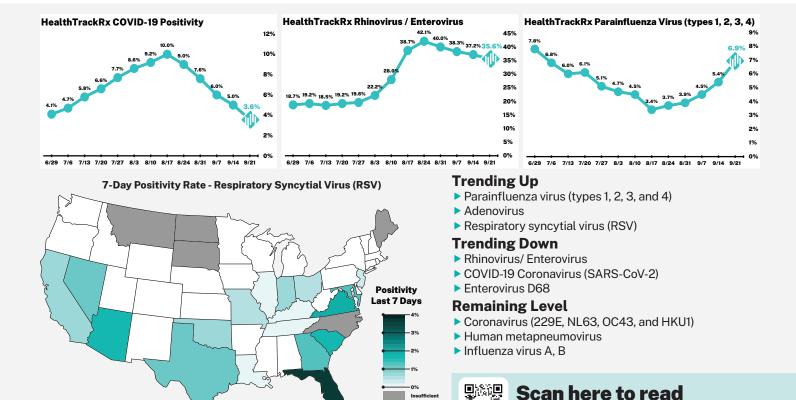
Respiratory virus activity over the last two weeks (September 14-September 28) shows continued circulation of multiple pathogens with some shifts in trends. Rhinovirus/Enterovirus remains the leading driver of positivity rates, with parainfluenza emerging as an early fall contributor and COVID-19 and Enterovirus D68 showing gradual declines. Other respiratory viruses remain at or near baseline levels, with RSV showing the first signs of seasonal circulation in Florida and other southern states.

Infection Trends

- ▶ Rhinovirus/Enterovirus: Remains dominant but slightly decreased to 35.6%.
- ▶ Parainfluenza (types 1–4): Increased from 4.5% to 6.9%, suggesting modest early fall activity.
- Adenovirus: Slight increase from previous weeks to 2.1%.
- ▶ Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV): Slight increase to 0.8%, with levels reaching 3.9% last week in Florida.
- ▶ COVID-19 (SARS-CoV-2): Declined from 6.0% to 3.6%, consistent with tapering circulation after summer peaks.
- ▶ Enterovirus D68: Slight decline from 3.7% to 2.9%, though continued monitoring remains warranted given historical fall season increases.
- Influenza A & B: Stable at 0.6%, with minimal early-season activity.

HealthTrackRx Seasonal Outlook

- ▶ Rhinovirus/Enterovirus is expected to remain a major driver of respiratory illness through September.
- ▶ Parainfluenza virus is showing modest growth and may contribute more substantially to early fall cases.
- ▶ COVID-19 continues to wane but should be monitored closely for potential shifts with seasonal changes.
- ▶ RSV and Influenza remain low but are expected to rise as the fall progresses into the winter season.



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