

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Performance of selected methods for characterizing respiratory syncytial virus seasonality in the United States — National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System, July 2017–February 2023

Performance metric	Method*			
	3%	5%	RS10	10FB
Percentage of surveillance seasons with epidemic durations <26 weeks[†]				
Prepandemic (2017–2020) [§]	67	100	36	53
Pandemic (2021–2023) [¶]	38	75	38	54
Percentage of surveillance seasons in which ≥85% of annual detections occur in epidemic period				
Prepandemic (2017–2020) [§]	100	64	100	91
Pandemic (2021–2023) [¶]	88	25	88	67
Seasons with >1 onset, no.	3	3	0	1
Seasons with >1 offset, no.	3	3	0	1
Can be used in near real-time	yes	yes	no	yes

Abbreviations: 10FB = 10-fold baseline method; RS10 = retrospective slope 10 method

* “3%” and “5%” refer to methods that define epidemic onset as the first of 2 consecutive weeks when the weekly percentage of tests positive for RSV was ≥3% and 5%, respectively. RS10 normalizes weekly detections to peak detections and defines the season onset as the second of 2 consecutive weeks when the slope of the epidemic curve exceeded 10 normalized detections per week, provided that the slope exceeded 10 from that week forward. 10FB compares RSV detections in a given week to those at the pre-season baseline. These methods are described in Midgley CM, Haynes AK, Baumgardner JL, et al. Determining the seasonality of respiratory syncytial virus in the United States: the impact of increased molecular testing. *J Infect Dis* 2017;216:345–55.

[†] The percentage of seasons with epidemic durations <26 weeks was chosen as a performance metric because longer periods are less useful for programmatic purposes.

[§] The denominator is 36 prepandemic seasons (three seasons in 10 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Region [HHS] regions as well as Florida and data aggregated at the national level). The numerator is the number of regionally stratified seasons that meet the performance metric criteria. Because patterns of weekly RSV circulation in Alaska, Florida, Hawaii, and are different from other states within their assigned regions (HHS regions 10, 4, and 9, respectively), these states were excluded from regional analyses.

[¶] The denominator is 24 pandemic seasons (two seasons in 10 HHS regions as well as Florida and data aggregated at the national level). The numerator is the number of regionally stratified seasons that meet the performance metric criteria.