



## **Respiratory Viruses**

# Weekly Viral Respiratory Illness Snapshot

Provides a summary of the key viral respiratory illness findings for COVID-19, influenza, and RSV from the past week and access to additional information and figures.

Note: data summaries are based on CDC subject matter expert interpretation of publicly available findings across multiple data systems, some of which are not included in the data visualizations on these web pages.

The amount of respiratory illness (fever plus cough or sore throat) causing people to seek healthcare is **elevated or increasing** across most areas of the country.

Reported on Friday, December 15th, 2023.

#### Summary

The U.S. is experiencing elevated RSV activity, particularly among young children. COVID-19 activity remains elevated overall and is increasing in areas like the Midwest. Seasonal influenza activity is elevated and increasing in most parts of the country, with the southeast, south-central and west coast regions of the country reporting the highest levels of activity. Hospital bed occupancy for all patients, including within intensive care units, remains stable nationally.

#### COVID-19

Test positivity (percentage of tests conducted that were positive), emergency department visits, and hospitalizations remained elevated nationally. Emergency department visits for COVID-19 are highest among infants and older adults but are also elevated for young children. HV.1 and JN.1 are predicted to be the most prevalent SARS-CoV-2 lineages nationally for the biweekly period ending 12/9/2023; JN.1 prevalence is predicted to continue to increase. CDC continues to monitor HV.1, JN.1, and all other lineages.

#### Influenza

Multiple indicators of influenza activity including test positivity, emergency department visits, and hospitalizations continue to increase. Influenza A(H1N1) is the predominant influenza virus circulating although influenza A(H3N2) and influenza B viruses are also being reported. Additional information about the recent increases in influenza activity can be found at: Weekly U.S. Influenza Surveillance Report | CDC.

While slight decreases in RSV activity have been observed in Southeastern states, activity remains elevated overall, and continues to increase in other areas of the country. Hospitalization rates remain elevated, and continue to increase, among young children and older adults. To date, only 17.0% of adults 60+ report having received an RSV vaccine.

Vaccination

National vaccination coverage for COVID-19, influenza, and RSV vaccines remains low for children and adults. Vaccines are available and can help protect people from the most serious health effects of fall and winter viruses.

Special Update: Pediatric Pneumonia

CDC continues to monitor respiratory illness among children, including pediatric pneumonia. CDC will continue to work closely with our state and local public health partners to maintain strong situational awareness and will provide updates, as needed.

### **Discover data stories**



Activity Level >

### Illness Severity

Provides an update on how respiratory viruses are contributing to serious health outcomes, like hospitalizations and deaths, both nationally and in your state.



Illness Severity >



Groups Most Impacted

Provides an update on how COVID-19, influenza, and RSV illness, hospitalizations, and deaths are affecting different groups.

Emergency Department Visits >
Hospitalizations >
Deaths >

#### **Hospital Occupancy**



Provides an update on current overall hospital occupancy levels and how patients hospitalized with COVID-19 or influenza are contributing to inpatient and intensive care unit bed use.

Hospital Occupancy >



#### Vaccination Trends

Provides an update on receipt of vaccination and intent for vaccination for COVID-19 (children and adults), influenza (children and adults), and RSV (adults) based on weekly updated National Immunization Survey (NIS) survey responses.

Vaccination Trends—Children >

Vaccination Trends—Adults >

### Explore deeper data

#### Wastewater

Wastewater (sewage) data specific to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, are displayed at the national, regional, and state levels. These data can provide an early signal of changes in infection levels.

Data on COVID-19 cases and deaths among residents and staff of nursing homes are displayed at the national and state levels.

#### Forward Outlook

Estimated trends for COVID-19 and influenza infections and hospitalizations, based on modeling and forecasting, are displayed at the national and state levels.



PREVIOUS Respiratory Illness

**NEXT** Respiratory Virus Activity Levels

