



Respiratory Illnesses

Respiratory Virus Data Channel Weekly 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 22nd, 2023.

Summary

The U.S. continues to experience elevated RSV activity, particularly among young children. COVID-19 activity remains elevated overall and is increasing in many areas. Seasonal influenza activity is elevated and increasing in most parts of the country. 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 remain elevated nationally. Emergency department visits for COVID-19 are highest among infants and older adults but are also elevated for young children. JN.1 is predicted to be the most prevalent SARS-CoV-2 lineage nationally for the biweekly period ending 12/23/2023. CDC continues to monitor 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.

RSV

RSV activity remains elevated and continues to increase in many areas of the country, though slight decreases have been observed in Southeastern states. 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 Levels

Illness Severity

Groups Most Impacted

Hospital Occupancy

Vaccination Trends



Activity Levels

Provides an update on how COVID-19, influenza, and RSV may be spreading nationally and in your state.

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.

Nursing Homes

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

