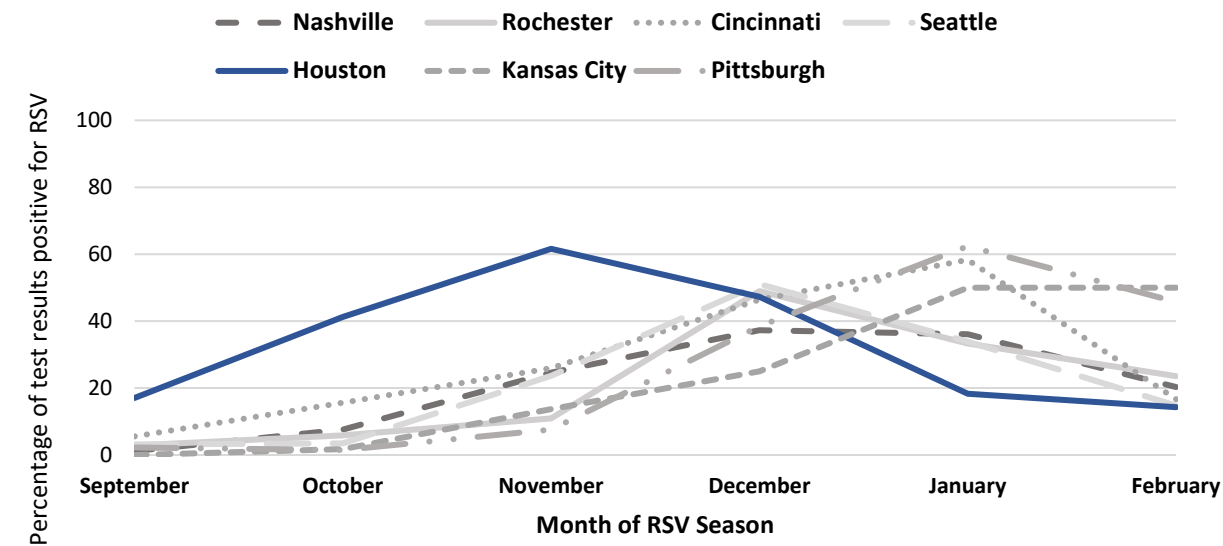


SUPPLEMENTARY FIGURE. Monthly percentage of positive RSV test results among hospitalized children with acute respiratory illness, by site — New Vaccine Surveillance Network, United States, September 2024–February 2025



SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 1. Demographic characteristics among US children aged <5 years hospitalized with laboratory-confirmed respiratory syncytial virus — Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network* and New Vaccine Surveillance Network,[†] United States, 2018–2020 and 2024–2025[§]

Characteristic	RSV-NET				NVSN			
	RSV-Associated Hospitalizations			P-value ¶	RSV-Associated Hospitalizations			P-value ¶
	Total N (%)	2018–2020 N (%)	2024–2025 N (%)		Total N (%)	2018–2020 N (%)	2024–2025 N (%)	
Total hospitalizations	15,405	9,547	5,858	—	2,984	2,134	850	—
Sex								
Male	8,507 (55)	5,293 (55)	3,214 (55)	0.48	1,642 (55)	1,174 (55)	468 (55)	0.98
Female	6,898 (45)	4,254 (45)	2,644 (45)		1,342 (45)	960 (45)	382 (45)	
Race/ethnicity								
Non-Hispanic White	6,310 (41)	3,795 (40)	2,515 (43)	<0.0001	1,411 (47)	1,033 (48)	378 (44)	<0.001
Hispanic	3,627 (24)	2,146 (23)	1,481 (25)		695 (23)	501 (23)	194 (23)	
Non-Hispanic Black	3,009 (20)	1,928 (20)	1,081 (19)		489 (16)	374 (18)	115 (14)	
Asian or Pacific Islander	925 (6)	618 (7)	307 (5)		155 (5)	91 (4)	64 (8)	
AI/AN	139 (1)	96 (1)	43 (1)		29 (1)	21 (1)	8 (1)	
Multiracial	280 (2)	152 (2)	128 (2)		155 (6)	101 (5)	54 (6)	
Unknown	1,101(7)	809 (9)	292 (5)		50 (2)	13 (1)	37 (4)	
Median age, mos (IQR)	9.9 (2.5–22.0)	6.7 (1.6–18.1)	14.7 (5.9–27.0)	<0.0001	7.8 (2.8–18.0)	6.3 (2.3–15.7)	12.7 (4.8–21.6)	0.04
RSV prevention product eligibility status								
Infants aged 0–7 mos	6,480 (42)	4,857 (51)	1,623 (28)	<0.0001	1,515 (51)	1,204 (56)	311 (37)	<0.001
0–2 mos	3,449 (22)	2,694 (28)	755 (13)		787 (26)	659 (31)	128 (15)	
3–7 mos	3,031 (20)	2,163 (23)	868 (15)		728 (25)	545 (25)	183 (22)	
Children aged 8–19 mos	4,363 (28)	2,428 (25)	1,935 (33)		812 (27)	517 (24)	295 (35)	
Children aged 20–59 mos	4,562 (30)	2,262 (24)	2,300 (39)		657 (22)	413 (20)	244 (28)	

Abbreviations: AI/AN = American Indian or Alaska Native; NSVN = New Vaccine Surveillance Network; RSV = respiratory syncytial virus; RSV-NET = Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network.

* Selected counties in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, and Utah.

[†] Catchment area counties: Nashville (Davidson County, Tennessee); Rochester (Monroe County, New York); Cincinnati (Hamilton County, Ohio); Seattle (King County, Washington); Houston (Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties, Texas); Kansas City (Jackson County, Missouri); and Pittsburgh (Allegheny County, Pennsylvania).

[§] Data were included from October–April 2018–2020 and October–February 2024–2025.

[¶] P-values were derived using z-tests (RSV-NET) and t-tests (NVSN) to assess whether rate ratios differed from 1, with p-values <0.05 considered statistically significant.

SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE 2. Ratio of monthly 2024–2025 and 2018–2020 RSV-associated hospitalization rates* among infants aged 0–7 months with laboratory-confirmed respiratory syncytial virus infection — Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network and New Vaccine Surveillance Network, United States, 2018–2020 and 2024–2025[†]

Month	RSV-NET [§] (2024–2025/2018–2020)		NVSN** (2024–2025/2018–2020)	
	Monthly Rate Ratio (95% CI) [¶]	RRR, % (95% CI) ^{††,§§}	Monthly Rate Ratio (95% CI) [¶]	RRR (95% CI) ^{††,§§}
October	0.88 (0.71 to 1.07)	12 (-7 to 29)	1.18 (0.79 to 1.67)	-18 (-67 to 21)
November	0.77 (0.67 to 0.87)	23 (13 to 33)	0.81 (0.62 to 1.03)	19 (-3 to 38)
December	0.58 (0.53 to 0.64)	42 (36 to 47)	0.62 (0.49 to 0.76)	38 (24 to 51)
January	0.60 (0.54 to 0.66)	40 (34 to 46)	0.58 (0.41 to 0.77)	42 (23 to 59)
February	0.79 (0.71 to 0.88)	21 (12 to 29)	0.62 (0.40 to 0.91)	38 (9 to 60)

Abbreviations: NVSN = New Vaccine Surveillance Network; RSV = respiratory syncytial virus; RSV-NET = Respiratory Syncytial Virus-Associated Hospitalization Surveillance Network; RRR = relative hospitalization rate reduction.

* Rates of laboratory-confirmed RSV-associated hospitalizations per 1,000 children that were adjusted to account for RSV underdetection because of testing practices and test sensitivity.

[†] Hospitalization data were included from October–February each season.

[§] Selected counties in California, Colorado, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, and Utah.

[¶] Rate ratio 95% CIs that excluded 1 were considered statistically significant. Z- (RSV-NET) or t- (NVSN) tests were used to assess whether rate ratios differed from 1, with p-values <0.05 considered statistically significant.

** Catchment area counties: Nashville (Davidson County, Tennessee); Rochester (Monroe County, New York); Cincinnati (Hamilton County, Ohio); Seattle (King County, Washington); Houston (Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller Counties, Texas); Kansas City (Jackson County, Missouri); and Pittsburgh (Allegheny County, Pennsylvania).

^{††} Relative hospitalization rate reduction (RRR) was estimated as (1-rate ratio) x 100%.

^{§§} RRR 95% CIs that excluded 0 were considered statistically significant, corresponding to a rate ratio 95% CI excluding 1.