

RESPIRATORY TREND REPORT

Key Takeaways

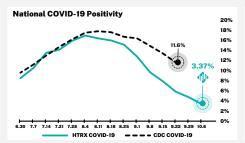
- Parainfluenza virus (types 1, 2, 3, and 4) has been increasing across the nation
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) continues to slowly trend up in the southeastern United States

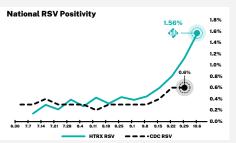
HealthTrackRx Trend Update

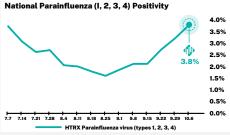
Parainfluenza virus typically peaks twice annually: once in the fall and again in the spring. These peaks are typically associated with different types of parainfluenza virus. Fall infections are more commonly caused by parainfluenza virus type 1, 2, and 4, while spring infections are more commonly caused by type 3. Parainfluenza virus typically causes common cold symptoms, but infection can cause croup or bronchitis in more serious cases.

RSV continues to rise across the country, with the national average reaching 1.6% positivity, up from 1.1% positivity the prior week. RSV is the most common cause of pneumonia and bronchiolitis in infants. Symptoms alone make it hard to distinguish from other respiratory viruses such as influenza virus and SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19).¹

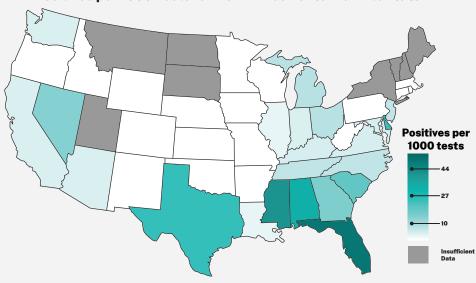
1. https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/about/index.html







Positives per 1000 Tests for RSV — Week of 9/22/24 to 10/5/24



Trending Up

- Parainfluenza virus (types 1, 2, 3, and 4)
- Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)
- Adenovirus

Trending Down

- Rhinovirus/Enterovirus
- COVID-19 Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2)

Remaining Level

- Human metapneumovirus
- Influenza virus A, B
- Coronavirus (229E, HKU1, NL63, and OC43)
- Enterovirus D68



Scan here to read the report online

This report reflects observed trends in HealthTrackRx testing positivity data, does not convey medical advice, and is provided for informational purposes only. Individuals experiencing respiratory symptoms should consult with their healthcare provider.