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Health and Human
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Texas Department of State
Health Services

Update on Respiratory Viruses

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Commissioner

Texas Department of State Health Services

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DISCLAIMER

The information presented today is based current preliminary data and on CDC's recent guidance. Information is subject to change.

October 30, 2023

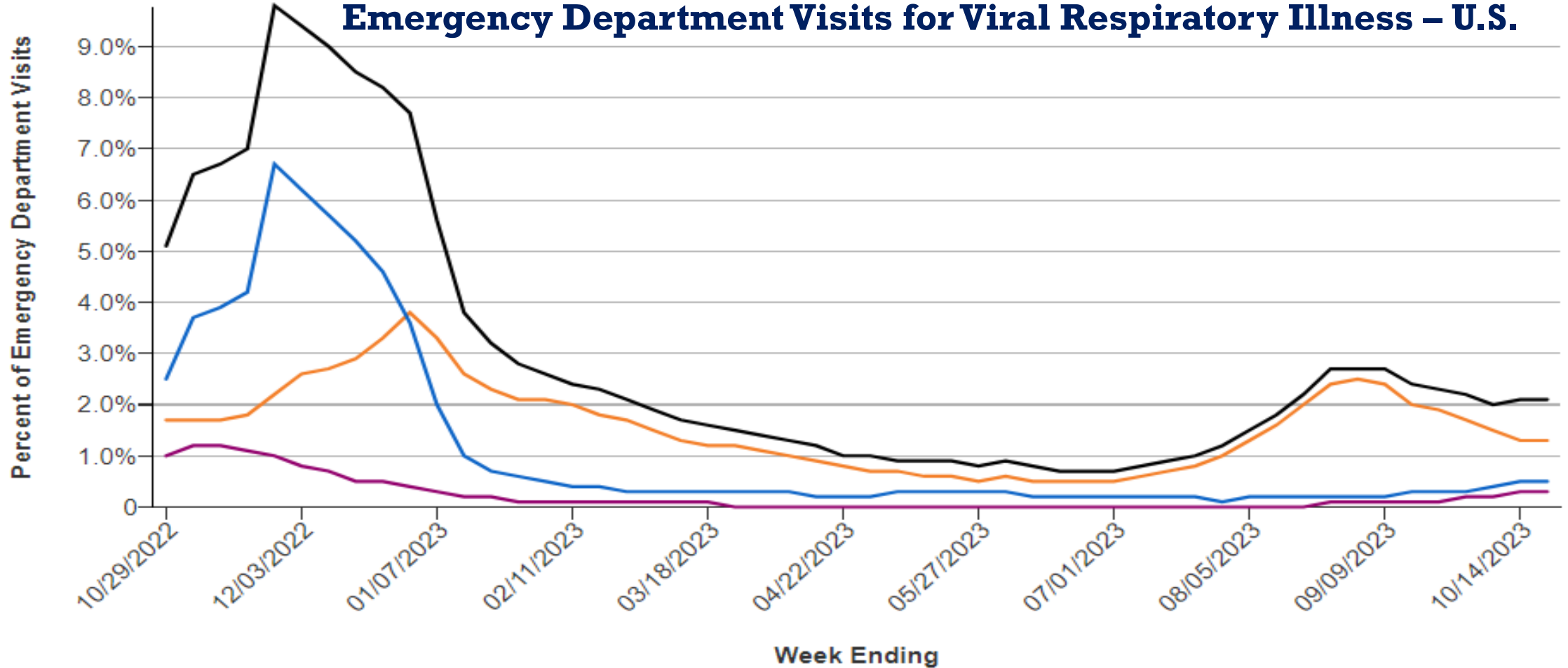


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Respiratory Viruses

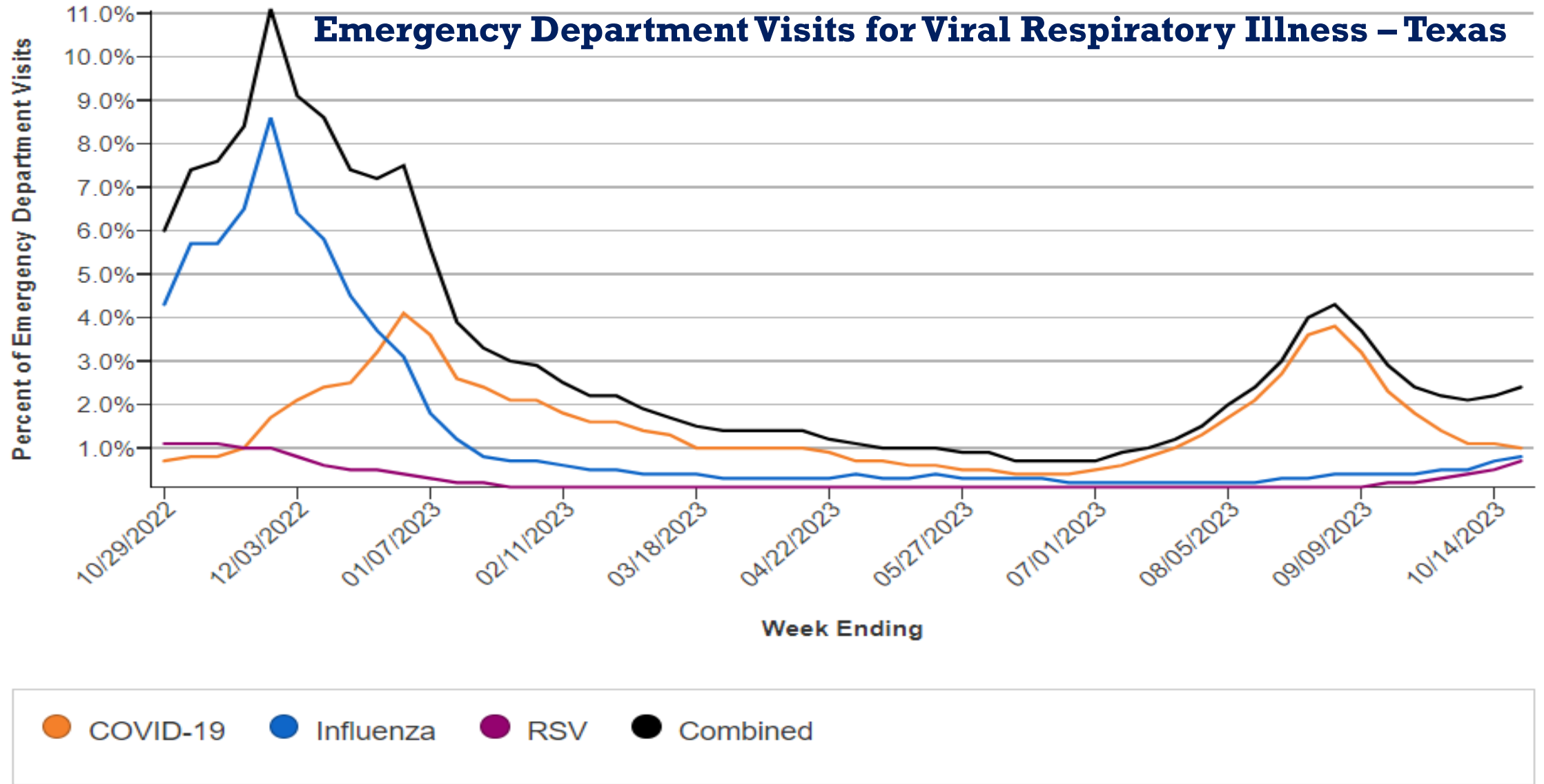
Emergency Department Visits for Viral Respiratory Illness – U.S.



● COVID-19 ● Influenza ● RSV ● Combined

Findings for each respiratory virus type are presented individually and combined for all three as a percent of total emergency department visits. Additional information, including on participating states and jurisdictions, available at the [Companion Guide: NSSP Emergency Department Data on Respiratory Illness](#).

Available at: [Protect yourself from COVID-19, Flu, and RSV \(cdc.gov\)](#), Accessed 10/27/2023



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Immunization for Respiratory Virus 2023-2024 Season



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- Immunizations are available this fall and winter in the United States that can help protect against three major respiratory diseases: COVID-19, flu, and RSV.
- Immunization against these viruses remains the best protection for reducing the risk of serious illness, hospitalizations, long-term health impacts, and death.
- [Updated flu vaccines for 2023-2024](#) are available, including flu shots and a nasal spray flu vaccine. There are many flu vaccine options available this season.
 - Everyone 6 months and older should get an updated flu vaccine.
 - People aged 65 years and older should get a high-dose or adjuvanted flu vaccine if available.

Immunization for Respiratory Virus 2023-2024 Season



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- [Updated 2023-2024 COVID-19 vaccines](#), targeting XBB.1.5 sub-lineage, are available.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention recommends:
 - Everyone ≥ 5 yrs should get one dose of the updated COVID-19 vaccine and protect against serious illness from COVID-19.
 - Children 6 mos – 4 yrs need multiple doses of COVID-19 vaccine, including at least one dose of the updated vaccine.
 - [People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised](#) may get additional doses of the updated COVID-19 vaccine.

Available at [Immunization Overview for Fall and Winter 2023-2024 | CDC](#), Accessed 10/23/2023

Immunization for Respiratory Virus 2023-2024 Season

- [RSV vaccines](#) for older adults and pregnant women, and an RSV antibody immunization for babies.
 - Adults ≥ 60 yrs should talk to their doctor about an RSV vaccine
 - All babies should receive protection from a serious RSV illness using one of two options:
 - RSV vaccine for women who are 32-36 weeks pregnant, to protect their babies from severe RSV. This vaccine is usually given September through January.
 - [RSV antibody immunization](#) for all babies younger than 8 months who are born during or entering their first RSV season. A small number of children ages 8-19 months who have a high risk of severe RSV illness should get an immunization during their second RSV season.



Immunizations to Protect Against Flu, COVID-19 and RSV



Disease	What Products are Available?	Who Should Use These Products?	What Are the Benefits?	Where Can You Access?	More Information
Flu	Updated flu vaccines for 2023-2024 are available, including flu shots and a nasal spray flu vaccine	Everyone six months and older should get an updated flu vaccine. People 65 and older should get a high-dose or adjuvanted flu vaccine, if available.	Flu vaccines reduce the risk of flu illness, severe illness, hospitalization, and death.	Visit https://www.vaccines.gov/ to find a vaccine.	https://www.cdc.gov/flu/prevent/index.html
COVID-19	Updated COVID-19 vaccines are available for 2023-2024	Everyone six months and older should get an updated vaccine. Some groups may need additional doses to stay up to date .	COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective at protecting people from serious COVID-19 illness, hospitalization, death, and Long COVID .	Visit www.vaccines.gov . There, you can also find providers that are participating in the Bridge Access Program , which provides no-cost COVID-19 vaccines to adults without health insurance and adults whose insurance does not cover all COVID-19 vaccine costs. The Vaccines for Children Program provides vaccines at no cost for eligible children.	https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html
RSV	RSV vaccines	Adults aged 60 and older	Vaccination against RSV can help prevent severe RSV illness, hospitalization, and death.	Talk to your healthcare provider to see if RSV vaccine is right for you.	https://www.cdc.gov/rsv/about/prevention.html Some children aged 8-19 months who are at increased risk for severe RSV may benefit from an additional RSV immunization product.
	RSV vaccine	People who are 32-36 weeks pregnant during RSV season	Vaccination against RSV while pregnant can help protect babies from severe RSV illness, hospitalization, and death.	Pregnant people should talk to their doctor about which option may be best.	
	RSV immunization	Infants entering or born during RSV season	Immunization against RSV from monoclonal antibodies can help prevent severe RSV illness, hospitalization, and death.	Parents and expecting parents should talk to their doctor about which option may be best.	





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Thank you
