

Respiratory Viruses: RSV and Influenza

Emory University Resources:

- Session Resources
 - Post session resources (podcast of webinar, presentation slides, responses to unanswered questions) can be found on our website
 - <https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/access-past-echo-recordings.html>
- Region 4 Situation Report
 - <https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/region-4-situation-reports1.html>
- Register for upcoming sessions on our website
 - <https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/echo-upcoming-session.html>
- HHS Region IV Emory University SCDP Resources
 - <https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/index.html>
- Region IV Concept of Operations (CONOPS) - Partners and Regional Contacts
 - <https://netec.org/about-netec/partners-regional-contacts/#regional-contacts>
- Emory Serious Communicable Diseases Unit – Additional Resources
 - <https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/ebola-resources/index.html>
- NETEC
 - <https://netec.org/>
- NETEC – National Special Pathogens System of Care (NSPS)
 - <https://netec.org/nsps/>

External Resources:

Disclaimer - Our program provides additional resources that may be of use to our session attendees. This list is not inclusive, nor does our program endorse specific organizations.

- Healthmap.org (Location based alerts)
- Outbreaknewstoday.com
- Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), University of Minnesota (UNM)
- The University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) - Global Center for Health Security: The Transmission
- Global Biodefense.com

- CDC – Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology
- Georgia Department of Public Health – Travel Clinical Assistant (TCA)
 - <https://dph.georgia.gov/TravelClinicalAssistant>
- ProMED – International Society for Infectious Diseases


Please continue to check your local and state public health websites for additional resources and guidance.

Session Resources

- CDC Influenza Testing Webpages
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/diagnosis/index.htm>
- CDC Influenza Antiviral Guidance
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/antivirals/summary-clinicians.htm>
- CDC LTCF Guidance
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/diagnosis/testing-management-considerations-nursinghomes.htm>
- Infectious Diseases Society of America Influenza Clinical Practice Guidelines:
 - Uyeki, T., Bernstein, H., Bradley, J., et al. Clinical Practice Guidelines by the Infectious Diseases Society of America: 2018 Update on Diagnosis, Treatment, Chemoprophylaxis, and Institutional Outbreak Management of Seasonal Influenza. *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, Volume 68, Issue 6, 15 March 2019, Pages e1–e47, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciy866>
 - PubMed Link: <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30566567/>
- Summary of ACIP Influenza Vaccine Recommendations for the 2023-2024 Season
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/pdf/professionals/acip/acip-2023-24-Summary-Flu-Vaccine-Recommendations.pdf>
- Full ACIP Influenza Vaccine Recommendations for the 2023-2024 Season
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/rr/pdfs/rr7202a1-H.pdf>
- Ralston S., Lieberthal A., Meissner C., Alverson, B., Baley, J., & Gadomski. A. Clinical Practice Guideline: The Diagnosis, Management, and Prevention of Bronchiolitis. *Pediatrics*. 2014;134(5):e1474–e1502
 - <https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/article/134/5/e1474/75848/Clinical-Practice-Guideline-The-Diagnosis?searchresult=1>
- Greenky, D. and Goldman, R. Use of β_2 -agonists for viral bronchiolitis. *Canadian Family Physician* June 2022, 68 (6) 429-430; DOI: <https://doi.org/10.46747/cfp.6806429>
- Kampmann, B., Madhi S., Munjal, I., Simoes, E., Pahud, B., & Llapur, C. Bivalent Prefusion F Vaccine in Pregnancy to Prevent RSV Illness in Infants. *N Engl J Med*. 2023 Apr 20;388(16):1451-1464. doi: 10.1056/NEJMoa2216480. Epub 2023 Apr 5.
 - <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/37018474/>

Situation Report

Region 4
Special Pathogens of
Concern Situation Report




19 October 2023

EMORY UNIVERSITY  **Serious Communicable Diseases Program**

 **Southern Regional Disaster Response System**
HHS Region 4

The Emory University Serious Communicable Diseases Program in conjunction with the SRDRS puts together situation reports on special pathogens of concern for our region, HHS Region IV. These Sit Reps are typically published on our website, social media channels, Emory Department of Medicine YouTube Channel, and listservs. Here is the current HHS Region IV Special Pathogens Sit Rep.

Situation Report 19 October 2023

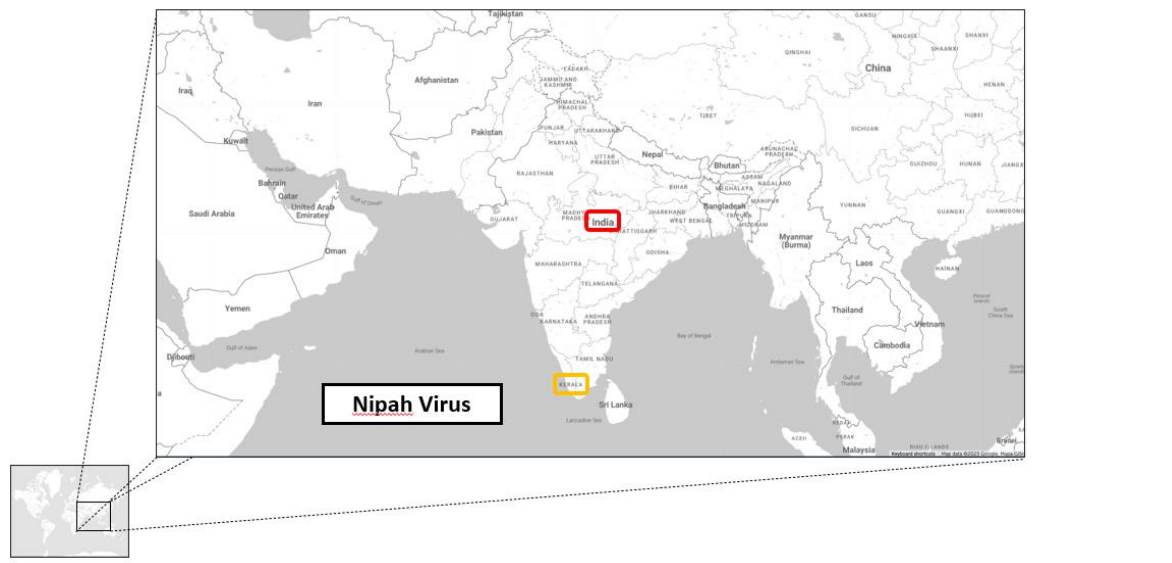


A world map showing the location of West Africa. A red box highlights Nigeria and its neighbors. A label 'Lassa Fever' is placed over the map, with a line pointing to the highlighted area in West Africa. An inset map in the bottom left corner shows the location of West Africa within the context of the entire world map.

- First, the Lassa Fever outbreak in Nigeria continues to abate.

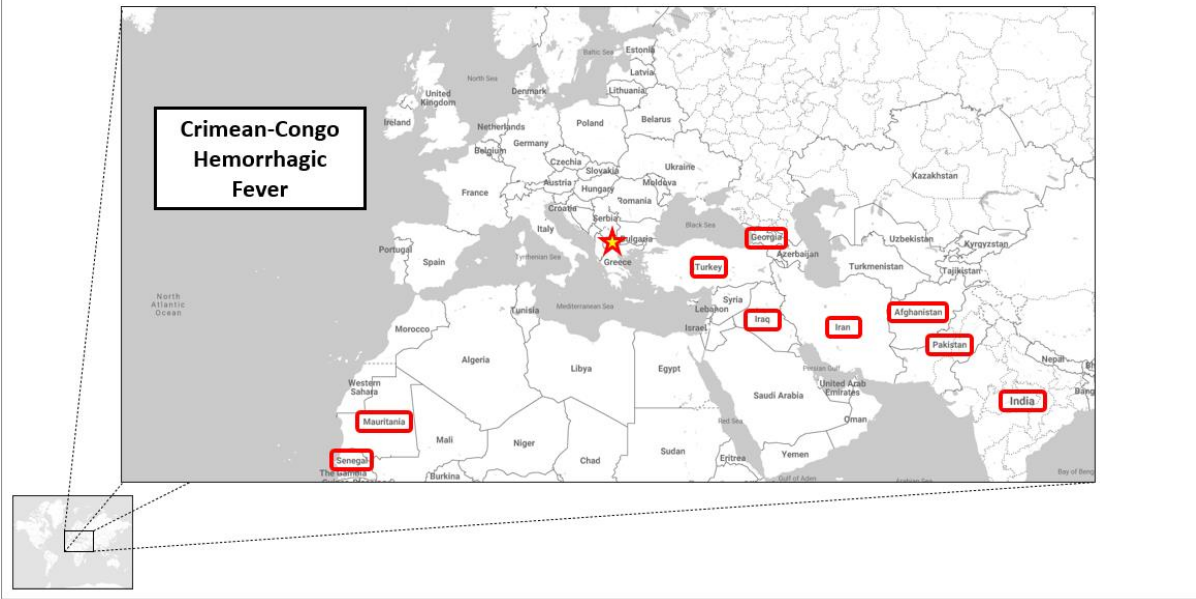
- As of September 17th, there have been 1068 confirmed cases with 181 deaths. This equates to a case fatality rate of 16.9% which continues to decrease.
- In neighboring Benin, since last month there have been no new cases reported, with confirmed counts holding at seven with two deaths.

Situation Report 19 October 2023



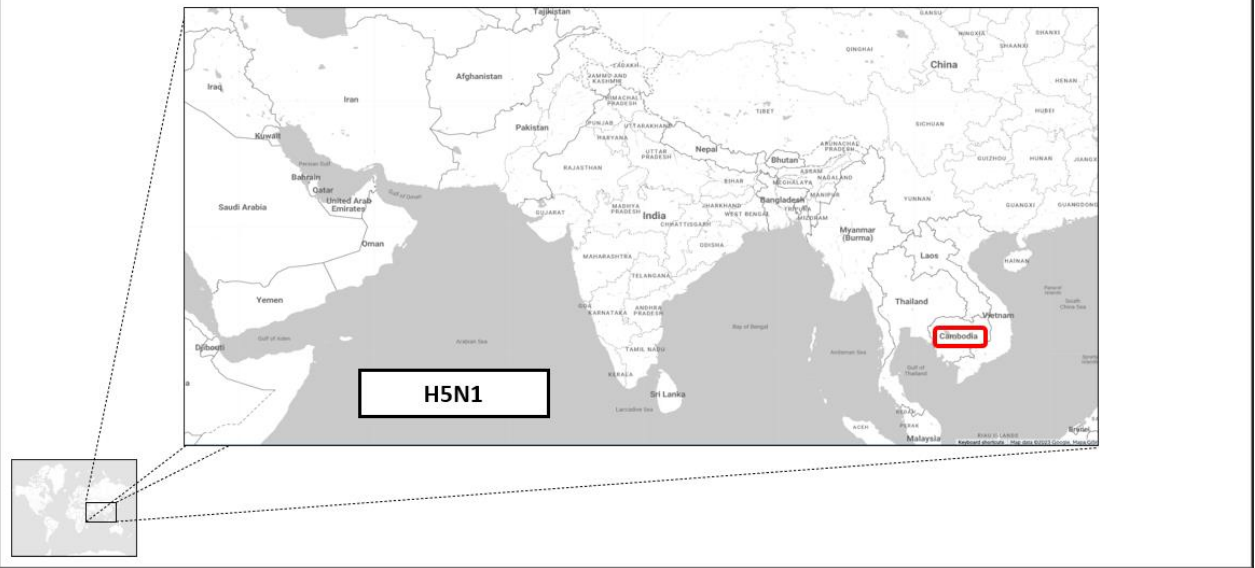
- Next, to India, where in the south, the Kerala Health Department has confirmed six cases of Nipah Virus with two deaths since September 11th.
- While all testing on local bats, droppings, and half-eaten fruit from the village where the index patient has been negative, all six patients were close contacts of one another, pointing to not only evidence of infection through consumption of contaminated raw date palm sap, but also possible human-human transmission.

Situation Report 19 October 2023



- Next, CCHF, spread by hyalomma ticks and contact with domesticated animals and carries a case fatality rate between 30-50%, continues to spread throughout the middle east, Africa, and eastern Europe. As noted before, we expect the peak of CCHF to be between April-Oct in the Northern Hemisphere, as these are the warmest months and likely the most common times for population movements and animal slaughter.
- As of October 17th, since the start of this year, the greatest number of cases has been reported from Afghanistan, with over 950 confirmed cases and 96 deaths, 545 confirmed cases and 70 deaths in Iraq, and 60 cases in Iran with three fatalities, and numerous other cases throughout other countries in Asia and Eastern Europe. It is likely that the numbers presented here are an undercount.

Situation Report 19 October 2023



- Lastly, to southeast Asia, where on Oct 5th two human cases of H5N1 have been confirmed in Cambodia, one fatal in a two-year-old girl and another fatal case in a 50-year-old man. While these were unconnected cases from different provinces, poultry deaths were reported in close proximity to their homes.
- Additionally, genetic sequencing has revealed that the virus that infected both patients is extremely similar to the endemic clade that has been circulating in the region for at least a decade. It is different than the 2.3.4.4b clade that is currently circulating widely in mammals throughout the world.



<https://scdu.emory.edu>

X@EmorySCDP

 <https://www.youtube.com/@EmoryDOM>

- Lastly, there have been no reports of other suspected or confirmed patients with special pathogens of concern in Region IV at this time. For more resources, visit us on the web at scdu.emory.edu

Session Reminders:

- Using steroids, beta-agonists, and nebulizers for Children with RSV
 - Do NOT use – no efficacy for the mass majority of children – this has been well studied
 - The use of such can expose children to harmful side effects
- Pediatrics and Bronchiolitis
 - Supportive care should be offered
- New medical countermeasures for RSV and pregnancy
 - American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG) recommends the Pfizer RSV vaccine between 32 and 36 weeks pregnant
 - Can decrease severe disease
- Foreseen challenges in addressing pregnant populations
 - Clinicians should have thorough discussions throughout the course of patient pregnancy to provide vaccine education to patients and understand/address their concerns
- Foreseen challenges in addressing pediatric populations
 - Pediatric providers have extensive knowledge in caring for respiratory children, but challenges can arise when there is a high volume of patients needing care - especially in the emergency department
- Recommendation of co-administration of vaccines. Why is it recommended? Why haven't we been told there is no contraindication?
 - Waiting for additional safety data for RSV Vaccines
 - Adult and maternal vaccine
 - Do not want to ignore severe adverse events
 - CDC is following adverse events during their studies
 - Do not have data on co-administration with RSV and severe SARS-CoV-2 vaccine
 - Recommendation is given so people do not lose the opportunity to get vaccinated
 - Clinicians can do a risk benefit analysis to determine if vaccination is appropriate – this cannot be done for population level recommendations
 - COVID and Influenza Vaccination
 - Data supports safety in administration
 - Vaccines should be placed in different locations (i.e., one in the right arm and one in the left arm)