



Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)

Flu, RSV, COVID-19 and other Respiratory Threats

1

00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:04,779

>> Hello, my name is Lisa Briseno, and I'm a health communication specialist at the Centers for Disease Control. I'd like to welcome you to the CDC emergency

2

00:00:04,779 --> 00:00:07,955

partners information connection or EPIC webinar.

3

00:00:07,961 --> 00:00:15,317

If this is your first webinar with us, you are glad you

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00:00:15,317 --> 00:00:21,441

joined us, and we invite you to learn more about CDC's

5

00:00:21,441 --> 00:00:24,506

emergency response communication activities including

6

00:00:24,506 --> 00:00:30,022

past webinars and newsletters at the web page,

7

00:00:30,022 --> 00:00:33,700

emergency.CDC.gov/epic/index, and you'll be able to

8

00:00:33,700 --> 00:00:37,377

find that URL in the chat.

9

00:00:37,378 --> 00:00:40,858

Today's webinar will be recorded and posted to the website

10

00:00:40,860 --> 00:00:42,860

in the coming days.

11

00:00:42,860 --> 00:00:45,932

If you do not wish for your participation to be

12

00:00:45,933 --> 00:00:48,279

recorded, please exit at this time.

13

00:00:48,279 --> 00:00:53,121

Slides for the webinar are available on the webinar

14

00:00:53,121 --> 00:00:59,037

page, which we're putting in the chat right now, or you

15

00:00:59,037 --> 00:01:01,037

can type emergency.

16

00:01:01,037 --> 00:01:20,976

[CDC.gov/epic/learn/2022/webinar20221129.asp](https://www.cdc.gov/epic/learn/2022/webinar20221129.asp).

17

00:01:20,976 --> 00:01:26,016

Closed captions may be available for this webinar.

18

00:01:26,016 --> 00:01:32,800

We were having technical difficulty with them, but you

19

00:01:32,800 --> 00:01:38,074

can click on the three dots, choose option, then show subtitle.

20

00:01:38,172 --> 00:01:43,112

Be aware this option may be different depending on your

21

00:01:43,112 --> 00:01:45,112

device. Many respiratory viruses circulate year round, and are higher in the fall and winter.

22

00:01:45,112 --> 00:02:20,213

Right now, the viruses are higher than usual for this

23

00:02:20,213 --> 00:02:49,495

time of the year, and especially among children. This webinar will explain what CDC is seeing around the nation with these viruses, how to protect yourself, and how to treat people if they do get sick.

24

00:02:51,686 --> 00:02:54,339

Please use the Q&A button for questions.

25

00:02:54,339 --> 00:02:58,761

I'd like to apologize in advance that we may not get to

26

00:02:58,768 --> 00:03:00,768

all of the questions.

27

00:03:00,768 --> 00:03:04,710

We will do our best to answer as many as possible.

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00:03:04,714 --> 00:03:11,384

With that, it's a great pleasure for me to introduce

29

00:03:11,384 --> 00:03:13,384

today's speakers.

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00:03:13,384 --> 00:03:19,405

We will hear from Dr. Heidi Moline, a pediatrician and

31

00:03:19,405 --> 00:03:23,419

epidemiologist in CDC's national center for

32

00:03:23,419 --> 00:03:26,095

immunization and respiratory diseases.

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00:03:26,095 --> 00:03:31,625

She'll speak on RSV and Covid-19 today.

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00:03:31,625 --> 00:03:35,341

That's respiratory syncytial virus, and RSV.

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00:03:35,344 --> 00:03:39,178

She received her medical degree from the University of

36

00:03:39,178 --> 00:03:43,004

South Dakota and master's in public health from Emory

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00:03:43,004 --> 00:03:45,004

University.

38

00:03:45,004 --> 00:03:48,731

At CDC, she's the principal investigator for the new

39

00:03:48,731 --> 00:03:52,265

vaccine surveillance network, which actively monitors

40

00:03:52,265 --> 00:03:56,386

viral respiratory diseases in children across seven

41

00:03:56,387 --> 00:03:58,387

U.S. pediatric hospitals.

42

00:03:58,387 --> 00:04:04,434

We'll also hear from Dr. Fatimah Dawood, a medical epidemiologist from the CDC

43

00:04:04,435 --> 00:04:09,145

Influenza division in the national center for immunization and respiratory

44

00:04:09,146 --> 00:04:11,146

diseases.

45

00:04:11,146 --> 00:04:14,962

She will discuss influenza, also known as the flu.

46

00:04:14,962 --> 00:04:18,999

She received her undergraduate degree from Harvard

47

00:04:19,000 --> 00:04:24,193

University and her medical degree and training at the

48

00:04:24,193 --> 00:04:27,653

Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. At CDC, she's worked on analyses and studies in the United States, Thailand, and Central America studying the burden of influenza and the influenza vaccine and treatments.

49

00:04:27,654 --> 00:05:07,566

So, let's get started. Speakers will alternately present on COVID-19, RSV, and influenza.

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00:05:07,566 --> 00:05:14,978

Again, to ask a question, please use the Q&A button and

51

00:05:14,979 --> 00:05:19,697

we'll answer the questions received after the

52

00:05:19,697 --> 00:05:21,697

presentations.

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00:05:21,697 --> 00:05:23,697

Over to you.

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00:05:23,697 --> 00:05:26,538

>> Thank you.

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00:05:26,538 --> 00:05:28,538

Good afternoon, everyone.

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00:05:28,538 --> 00:05:30,538

To help you find me on the screen, I am the woman with

57

00:05:30,538 --> 00:05:33,972

the black hair and medium toned skin, wearing a navy

58

00:05:34,212 --> 00:05:36,212

blue jacket.

59

00:05:36,212 --> 00:05:39,054

As mentioned, I'm a pediatrician and epidemiologist,

60

00:05:39,054 --> 00:05:41,078

and it is my great pleasure along with Dr. Moline to talk

61

00:05:42,296 --> 00:05:45,948

about respiratory virus infections and what to do to

62

00:05:45,948 --> 00:05:49,192

present ourselves and loved ones and communities from

63

00:05:49,192 --> 00:05:52,032

becoming sick with respiratory virus infections

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00:05:52,032 --> 00:05:54,058

this fall and winter season.

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00:05:54,058 --> 00:05:57,379

As we just heard, there are many respiratory viruses

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00:05:57,379 --> 00:06:00,323

that circulate year-round in the United States,

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00:06:00,323 --> 00:06:04,121

Typically, with more activity in the fall and winter.

68

00:06:04,121 --> 00:06:07,837

During the past two years, viral respiratory illness

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00:06:07,838 --> 00:06:11,558

activity has been impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

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00:06:11,558 --> 00:06:15,294

Circulation of other respiratory viruses besides

71

00:06:15,296 --> 00:06:20,280

SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes Covid-19, has often

72

00:06:20,282 --> 00:06:22,282

been atypical.

73

00:06:22,282 --> 00:06:25,569

As an example, flu circulation has been unusually low

74

00:06:25,569 --> 00:06:29,606

over the past two seasons, whereas flu typically causes

75

00:06:29,607 --> 00:06:33,648

a large portion of respiratory illnesses each fall and

76

00:06:33,648 --> 00:06:35,648

winter.

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00:06:35,648 --> 00:06:38,478

Now, however, we are seeing a surge of non-SARS-CoV-2

78

00:06:38,479 --> 00:06:41,401

respiratory viruses in the United States.

79

00:06:41,401 --> 00:06:44,902

At the same time, we anticipate the SARS-CoV-2 viruses

80

00:06:44,906 --> 00:06:48,796

may continue to circulate at high levels this fall and

81

00:06:48,800 --> 00:06:50,800

winter.

82

00:06:50,800 --> 00:06:54,562

Over the next few slides, we'll share with you

83

00:06:54,562 --> 00:06:58,136

information about circulation of specific respiratory

84

00:06:58,138 --> 00:07:01,123

viruses starting with the flu.

85

00:07:01,123 --> 00:07:03,123

Next slide.

86

00:07:03,123 --> 00:07:06,384

Every year, CDC tracks flu activity in the United

87

00:07:06,384 --> 00:07:10,948

States using a number of monitoring systems or

88

00:07:10,948 --> 00:07:12,948

surveillance systems.

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00:07:12,948 --> 00:07:15,948

What we've seen this year is that flu activity started

90

00:07:15,948 --> 00:07:19,030

early and is now elevated across the country.

91

00:07:19,030 --> 00:07:22,376

Flu hospitalization rates so far have been highest in

92

00:07:22,376 --> 00:07:26,094

older adults, 65 years of age and older, followed

93

00:07:26,094 --> 00:07:29,810

by young children, those less than 5 years of age.

94

00:07:29,810 --> 00:07:34,816

Among all ages combined, flu hospitalization rates at

95

00:07:34,816 --> 00:07:41,072

this point in the season are higher this year compared

96

00:07:41,072 --> 00:07:47,330

to the preceding seasons going all the way back to

97

00:07:47,330 --> 00:07:49,330

2010-2011.

98

00:07:49,330 --> 00:07:51,330

Next slide.

99

00:07:51,330 --> 00:07:55,226

CDC uses data from the various monitoring and

100

00:07:55,226 --> 00:07:57,226

surveillance systems as well as special analysis

101

00:07:57,226 --> 00:07:59,714

techniques to estimate the burden of flu illness each

102

00:07:59,715 --> 00:08:02,150

season in the United States.

103

00:08:02,150 --> 00:08:06,966

This season so far preliminary estimates indicate

104

00:08:06,966 --> 00:08:12,464

there have been millions of illnesses and medical

105

00:08:12,464 --> 00:08:18,656

visits for flu already and tens of thousands of

106

00:08:18,656 --> 00:08:21,400

Hospitalizations, and thousands of deaths.

107

00:08:21,402 --> 00:08:23,402

>> Thank you.

108

00:08:23,402 --> 00:08:26,569

To help you find me in the screen, I'm the woman with

109

00:08:26,575 --> 00:08:30,305

blond hair wearing a black jacket in a white room.

110

00:08:30,310 --> 00:08:34,195

I'm Heidi Moline, a pediatrician and medical

111

00:08:34,198 --> 00:08:38,083

epidemiologist and will be providing updates on RSV and

112

00:08:38,085 --> 00:08:40,305

Covid-19 throughout this talk.

113

00:08:40,307 --> 00:08:46,517

Typically, circulation of RSV starts in the fall and

114

00:08:46,517 --> 00:08:49,275

peaks in the winter.

115

00:08:49,276 --> 00:08:54,226

In most people, it causes a mild illness, but in young

116

00:08:54,226 --> 00:08:57,818

children and older adults, it can cause severe

117

00:08:57,819 --> 00:08:59,819

respiratory disease.

118

00:08:59,819 --> 00:09:04,057

This fall and winter, we have seen an increase in

119

00:09:04,057 --> 00:09:07,791

severe respiratory illness in children, which has

120

00:09:07,791 --> 00:09:10,995

strained pediatric hospital resources and bed

121

00:09:10,995 --> 00:09:12,995

availability nationwide.

122

00:09:12,995 --> 00:09:17,284

The graph on the bottom right is from RSV-NET's online

123

00:09:17,290 --> 00:09:19,290

interactive dashboard.

124

00:09:19,290 --> 00:09:23,163

This is a surveillance platform for RSV associated

125

00:09:23,164 --> 00:09:26,500

hospitalizations in both children and adults.

126

00:09:26,500 --> 00:09:31,648

The current season is seen on the left side of the

127

00:09:31,649 --> 00:09:36,797

graph in green, and you can see that while RSV seasons

128

00:09:36,797 --> 00:09:41,009

Typically peak from December to February, this year, we are

129

00:09:41,009 --> 00:09:45,221

seeing an early season, reaching a winter peak level

130

00:09:45,222 --> 00:09:47,222

in October and November.

131

00:09:47,222 --> 00:09:51,614

We do see differences in RSV circulation by which part

132

00:09:51,614 --> 00:09:53,868

of the country we're in.

133

00:09:53,870 --> 00:09:57,566

RSV detections are actually beginning to decrease in

134

00:09:57,566 --> 00:10:01,716

the Southeast and South Central parts of the country.

135

00:10:01,716 --> 00:10:06,896

We are also seeing signs that the mid Atlantic, New

136

00:10:06,896 --> 00:10:11,556

England, and the Midwest regions may also be plateauing

137

00:10:11,556 --> 00:10:13,556

as well.

138

00:10:13,556 --> 00:10:17,241

As with past RSV seasons, children 4 years and under,

139

00:10:17,241 --> 00:10:21,889

particularly those less than 1 year of age are at

140

00:10:21,889 --> 00:10:23,889

highest risk of hospitalization.

141

00:10:23,889 --> 00:10:28,339

This year, we are also seeing more older children

142

00:10:28,339 --> 00:10:31,395

hospitalized compared to previous

143

00:10:31,396 --> 00:10:33,396

seasons.

144

00:10:33,396 --> 00:10:36,609

Next slide, please.

145

00:10:36,609 --> 00:10:39,624

So taking a step back, what is RSV?

146

00:10:39,624 --> 00:10:47,384

It is a viral infection that causes mucus to build up

147

00:10:47,391 --> 00:10:53,745

and causing babies to have difficulty breathing. It is

148

00:10:53,749 --> 00:11:01,515

The leading cause of hospitalization in the US under one year of age. Most infants are infected in the first year of life and

149

00:11:01,519 --> 00:11:07,873

nearly all children have had RSV by age two.

150

00:11:07,877 --> 00:11:15,221

About 40% of infected infants will develop a lower

151

00:11:15,224 --> 00:11:20,936

respiratory tract infection called bronchiolitis, and among 2%

152

00:11:20,938 --> 00:11:28,282

to 3% will require hospitalization. They have higher

153

00:11:28,286 --> 00:11:33,998

hospitalization rates than those born full term.

154

00:11:34,000 --> 00:11:39,202

While prematurity is a risk factor most children who

155

00:11:39,202 --> 00:11:42,666

are hospitalized are healthy term babies.

156

00:11:42,666 --> 00:11:44,666

Next slide.

157

00:11:44,666 --> 00:11:53,376

So when we look at our surveillance data here we see

158

00:11:53,376 --> 00:11:56,036

emergency department visits by age from National Surveillance program, NSSP.

159

00:11:56,038 --> 00:12:01,981

This surveillance includes 75% of emergency departments

160

00:12:01,981 --> 00:12:04,522

across the country.

161

00:12:04,523 --> 00:12:08,492

With this graph we're looking at visits to the

162

00:12:08,494 --> 00:12:12,463

emergency room by age for RSV and RSV-like illness.

163

00:12:12,464 --> 00:12:16,894

We can see several seasonal waves here with the most

164

00:12:16,894 --> 00:12:22,202

recent wave on the far right. Right now we see high

165

00:12:22,202 --> 00:12:26,187

rates of emergency department visits in all pediatric age groups

166

00:12:26,187 --> 00:12:29,282

but particularly those less than one year.

167

00:12:29,282 --> 00:12:32,772

And you can see that trend is similar to the

168

00:12:32,772 --> 00:12:35,562

Pre-pandemic winter peaks of RSV and RSV-like illness

169

00:12:35,562 --> 00:12:38,354

that would typically occur in a winter month.

170

00:12:38,354 --> 00:12:40,354

Next slide.

171

00:12:40,354 --> 00:12:50,871

COVID-19 and SARS-CoV-2 remain important causes of acute

172

00:12:50,871 --> 00:12:57,735

respiratory illness, particularly among adults.

173

00:12:57,736 --> 00:13:02,902

This graph shows the number of cases per hundred

174

00:13:02,902 --> 00:13:05,192

thousand since March of last year.

175

00:13:05,193 --> 00:13:08,189

Although COVID-19 is not driving hospitalizations among

176

00:13:08,189 --> 00:13:11,613

children, it's an important cause of hospitalization of

177

00:13:11,613 --> 00:13:15,463

adults and we'll continue to monitor closely going into

178

00:13:15,464 --> 00:13:17,464

the winter months.

179

00:13:17,464 --> 00:13:19,464

Next slide.

180

00:13:19,464 --> 00:13:22,775

So overall we continue to see an increase in severe

181

00:13:22,779 --> 00:13:27,162

respiratory disease, and nationally we are at a winter

182

00:13:27,166 --> 00:13:30,088

peak for a typical winter season.

183

00:13:30,090 --> 00:13:33,100

RSV may have peaked in some parts of the country,

184

00:13:33,100 --> 00:13:35,805

particularly the South and the Southeast, though it is

185

00:13:35,805 --> 00:13:38,813

still early and it is still increasing in other parts

186

00:13:38,813 --> 00:13:40,813

of the country.

187

00:13:40,813 --> 00:13:42,821

Early increases in seasonal influenza have been

188

00:13:42,822 --> 00:13:47,262

reported in most parts of the United States with the

189

00:13:47,262 --> 00:13:50,812

highest activity in the South Central and Southeast

190

00:13:50,813 --> 00:13:53,033

regions of the United States.

191

00:13:53,033 --> 00:13:55,033

Next slide please.

192

00:13:55,033 --> 00:14:00,214

So for all -- so talk a little bit about prevention,

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00:14:00,214 --> 00:14:04,730

for all respiratory diseases it's important to practice

194

00:14:04,730 --> 00:14:09,250

basic prevention measures. Avoiding people who are

195

00:14:09,250 --> 00:14:11,250

sick.

196

00:14:11,250 --> 00:14:13,871

And if you can stay home, please try to stay home.

197

00:14:14,401 --> 00:14:16,401

Cover coughs and sneezes.

198

00:14:16,401 --> 00:14:19,429

And also practicing good handwashing techniques.

199

00:14:19,429 --> 00:14:23,159

Those are all very important to help reduce the spread

200

00:14:23,159 --> 00:14:25,159

of disease.

201

00:14:25,159 --> 00:14:27,508

We also know layering prevention strategies can help as

202

00:14:27,511 --> 00:14:29,511

well.

203

00:14:29,511 --> 00:14:32,007

Staying up-to-date on vaccinations, being mindful of

204

00:14:32,007 --> 00:14:36,683

indoor air ventilation and trying to increase indoor

205

00:14:36,683 --> 00:14:41,946

air ventilation and wearing well-fitting masks can all

206

00:14:41,946 --> 00:14:45,454

help reduce the transmission of disease.

207

00:14:45,454 --> 00:14:47,454

Next slide.

208

00:14:47,454 --> 00:14:50,553

And preventing disease is important and those basic

209

00:14:50,556 --> 00:14:54,716

hygiene measures are key because there is no

210

00:14:54,719 --> 00:14:58,879

Vaccine currently to prevent RSV, although we have

211

00:14:58,882 --> 00:15:03,042

multiple products in late stages of development, right

212

00:15:03,045 --> 00:15:07,205

now continuing to practice basic prevention measures is

213

00:15:07,208 --> 00:15:09,288

important for preventing RSV.

214

00:15:09,290 --> 00:15:11,290

Next slide.

215

00:15:11,290 --> 00:15:15,617

But we do have vaccines for COVID-19 and staying

216

00:15:15,618 --> 00:15:20,218

up-to-date is important to help prevent becoming sick,

217

00:15:20,218 --> 00:15:24,243

particularly for those with weakened immune systems.

218

00:15:24,243 --> 00:15:27,723

Preventing COVID-19 also means seeking treatment if you

219

00:15:27,723 --> 00:15:31,199

think you are sick and practicing the preventive

220

00:15:31,199 --> 00:15:34,677

actions we've mentioned earlier that also help prevent

221

00:15:34,677 --> 00:15:36,677

against RSV and influenza.

222

00:15:36,677 --> 00:15:39,438

Next slide please.

223

00:15:39,440 --> 00:15:44,792

And briefly, the COVID-19 primary vaccination series is

224

00:15:44,795 --> 00:15:51,485

recommended for everyone 6 months of age and older.

225

00:15:51,488 --> 00:15:56,171

And the recommended vaccines include Moderna, Pfizer

226

00:15:56,173 --> 00:15:58,173

and Novavax.

227

00:15:58,173 --> 00:16:00,173

Next slide.

228

00:16:00,173 --> 00:16:05,017

A bivalent booster is recommended for those over five

229

00:16:05,018 --> 00:16:11,928

years of age and protects the original strain and the

230

00:16:11,929 --> 00:16:15,384

strain from the omicron variant.

231

00:16:15,384 --> 00:16:25,360

And monovalent, or the original strain vaccine, are no longer authorized as boosters.

232

00:16:25,360 --> 00:16:27,360

Next slide.

233

00:16:27,360 --> 00:16:32,687

We have room for improvement with our vaccine coverage

234

00:16:32,687 --> 00:16:39,367

for COVID-19 for booster doses, with just 11% of those

235

00:16:39,367 --> 00:16:43,371

eligible having received a bivalent booster.

236

00:16:43,372 --> 00:16:47,701

And while completion of the primary series is high among

237

00:16:47,703 --> 00:16:50,589

older adults, COVID-19 vaccination among children

238

00:16:50,591 --> 00:16:52,591

remains low.

239

00:16:52,591 --> 00:16:55,071

Next slide.

240

00:16:55,071 --> 00:16:59,029

>> For influenza we also know that the flu vaccine

241

00:16:59,033 --> 00:17:02,597

is the single-best tool we have for preventing flu.

242

00:17:02,600 --> 00:17:07,110

It's important to get a flu vaccine for yourself and

243

00:17:07,114 --> 00:17:10,722

To encourage others in your community to get vaccinated

244

00:17:10,724 --> 00:17:12,724

this season.

245

00:17:12,724 --> 00:17:16,298

There are many scientific studies that show getting

246

00:17:16,299 --> 00:17:21,553

Vaccinated with the flu vaccine reduces a person's risk of

247

00:17:21,553 --> 00:17:25,641

not only flu illnesses but also hospitalizations,

248

00:17:25,641 --> 00:17:29,143

medical visits, life-threatening illness, and flu

249

00:17:29,143 --> 00:17:31,143

related death.

250

00:17:31,143 --> 00:17:34,010

For this season it's important to remember you can

251

00:17:34,010 --> 00:17:38,531

receive a flu vaccine at the same time as receiving a

252

00:17:38,532 --> 00:17:41,409

COVID vaccine, another important tool for preventing

253

00:17:41,409 --> 00:17:43,409

respiratory illness.

254

00:17:43,409 --> 00:17:45,409

Next slide.

255

00:17:45,409 --> 00:17:48,509

I'd like to briefly review with you who should get a

256

00:17:48,509 --> 00:17:50,509

vaccine.

257

00:17:50,509 --> 00:17:53,506

Annual flu vaccination is recommended for all people

258

00:17:53,506 --> 00:17:59,130

six months of age and older who don't have a

259

00:17:59,130 --> 00:18:02,508

contraindication, that's the majority of the

260

00:18:02,508 --> 00:18:04,508

U.S. population.

261

00:18:04,508 --> 00:18:07,364

Though vaccination is recommended for all, there are

262

00:18:07,366 --> 00:18:12,199

Particularly important groups that are at higher risk for flu

263

00:18:12,200 --> 00:18:14,200

illness and complications.

264

00:18:14,200 --> 00:18:17,185

Including children younger than five years, older

265

00:18:17,188 --> 00:18:21,044

adults over 50, pregnant persons, and people with

266

00:18:21,047 --> 00:18:24,421

chronic medical conditions, for example, heart disease

267

00:18:24,423 --> 00:18:26,423

and diabetes.

268

00:18:26,423 --> 00:18:29,185

It also includes close contact of caregivers in the

269

00:18:29,186 --> 00:18:32,136

groups I just reviewed. Next slide.

270

00:18:32,137 --> 00:18:36,357

If you remember one thing about flu from today's talk,

271

00:18:36,357 --> 00:18:40,569

I hope you'll remember and share with others that there

272

00:18:40,569 --> 00:18:45,633

is still time to get a flu vaccine this season if you

273

00:18:45,633 --> 00:18:48,999

haven't gotten one or others in your community haven't gotten one yet.

274

00:18:49,001 --> 00:18:52,473

Every year CDC monitors flu vaccination coverage, the

275

00:18:52,473 --> 00:18:55,941

number of people who get a flu vaccine.

276

00:18:55,941 --> 00:18:58,758

We're seeing flu vaccination coverage is lower for many

277

00:18:58,758 --> 00:19:01,880

groups at this point in the year compared to previous

278

00:19:01,880 --> 00:19:03,880

seasons.

279

00:19:03,880 --> 00:19:08,265

As an example, only 1 in 3 children has received a

280

00:19:08,265 --> 00:19:11,019

Flu vaccine as of early November.

281

00:19:11,020 --> 00:19:13,916

Similarly only one in three pregnant persons have

282

00:19:13,916 --> 00:19:15,916

received a vaccine so far.

283

00:19:15,916 --> 00:19:18,750

That's much lower than last season and even lower than

284

00:19:18,754 --> 00:19:20,754

the season before that.

285

00:19:20,754 --> 00:19:25,961

We also know many fewer doses of flu vaccine have been

286

00:19:25,962 --> 00:19:28,681

given to adults in general in doctor's offices and pharmacies this year.

287

00:19:28,682 --> 00:19:32,785

These numbers tell us we have more work to do, to

288

00:19:32,788 --> 00:19:35,772

promote flu vaccination and help others understand the

289

00:19:35,775 --> 00:19:39,132

value of flu vaccine and its ability to reduce

290

00:19:39,135 --> 00:19:41,135

respiratory illnesses this season.

291

00:19:41,135 --> 00:19:43,135

Next slide.

292

00:19:43,135 --> 00:19:49,072

In this next section we'll talk briefly about signs and

293

00:19:49,075 --> 00:19:53,335

symptoms of respiratory illness with various

294

00:19:53,337 --> 00:19:55,337

respiratory viruses.

295

00:19:55,337 --> 00:19:58,906

There's a lot of overlap in systems between different

296

00:19:58,906 --> 00:20:02,590

respiratory virus infections, so it's not possible to

297

00:20:02,591 --> 00:20:05,357

distinguish different respiratory infections based on

298

00:20:05,357 --> 00:20:09,504

symptoms alone, and we'll talk more about that later.

299

00:20:09,504 --> 00:20:14,155

For flu we know it can cause mild to severe illness,

300

00:20:14,157 --> 00:20:18,387

including illness that can lead to death. Flu symptoms

301

00:20:18,389 --> 00:20:22,196

often come on suddenly and include symptoms such as

302

00:20:22,197 --> 00:20:26,004

fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose or stuffy nose,

303

00:20:26,005 --> 00:20:28,120

muscle aches, headaches, and fatigue.

304

00:20:28,121 --> 00:20:43,763

Some people also have vomiting and diarrhea when sick with the flu, though that tends to be more common in children than adults.

305

00:20:44,311 --> 00:20:49,414

For RSV, children infected show symptoms four to six days

306

00:20:49,414 --> 00:20:51,414

after infection.

307

00:20:51,414 --> 00:20:54,818

Symptoms usually include a runny nose, decreased

308

00:20:54,821 --> 00:20:59,091

appetite, coughing, sneezing, fever, and many include

309

00:20:59,094 --> 00:21:01,094

wheezing.

310

00:21:01,094 --> 00:21:04,213

In very young infants with RSV, sometimes the only

311

00:21:04,213 --> 00:21:07,720

symptoms may be irritability, decreased activity or

312

00:21:07,720 --> 00:21:09,720

breathing difficulties.

313

00:21:09,720 --> 00:21:11,720

Next slide.

314

00:21:11,720 --> 00:21:16,686

For COVID-19, there are a wide range of symptoms and

315

00:21:16,686 --> 00:21:20,000

severity in both children and adults.

316

00:21:20,002 --> 00:21:24,115

They may include symptoms from the list here

317

00:21:24,115 --> 00:21:28,226

and it's important to recognize that these symptoms may

318

00:21:28,226 --> 00:21:30,511

change as new variants emerge.

319

00:21:30,511 --> 00:21:33,507

Importantly, older adults and those with underlying

320

00:21:33,507 --> 00:21:36,927

medical conditions like heart disease, lung disease, or

321

00:21:36,927 --> 00:21:41,205

diabetes are at higher risk for getting very sick from

322

00:21:41,205 --> 00:21:44,195

COVID-19 and may present with different symptoms.

323

00:21:44,196 --> 00:21:46,196

Next slide, please.

324

00:21:46,196 --> 00:21:52,986

If you are someone you know is showing any of these

325

00:21:52,986 --> 00:21:57,417

emergency signs for COVID-19, please call 9-1-1.

326

00:21:57,417 --> 00:22:00,350

This includes trouble breathing, persistent pain or

327

00:22:00,353 --> 00:22:04,543

pressure in the chest, an inability to stay awake or

328

00:22:04,548 --> 00:22:06,548

discoloration of the skin.

329

00:22:06,548 --> 00:22:09,848

Again, these warning signs may present differently in

330

00:22:09,850 --> 00:22:13,468

different populations but it's important to seek care

331

00:22:13,468 --> 00:22:15,468

when you need it.

332

00:22:15,468 --> 00:22:17,468

Next slide.

333

00:22:17,468 --> 00:22:21,118

With all respiratory viruses, children can become very

334

00:22:21,122 --> 00:22:26,982

sick very quickly so it's important to watch for these

335

00:22:26,987 --> 00:22:28,987

warning signs.

336

00:22:28,987 --> 00:22:31,799

Fast breathing, working hard to breathe, dehydration

337

00:22:31,800 --> 00:22:36,478

and increased fussiness are all concerning signs that may

338

00:22:36,478 --> 00:22:38,478

require medical care.

339

00:22:38,478 --> 00:22:41,305

Next slide.

340

00:22:41,305 --> 00:22:45,666

>> In adults, emergency warning signs include

341

00:22:45,668 --> 00:22:50,029

difficulty breathing or shortness of breath, persistent

342

00:22:50,031 --> 00:22:55,638

pain or pressure in the chest or abdomen, feel

343

00:22:55,640 --> 00:23:00,001

dizziness, confusion, difficulty waking up or rousing,

344

00:23:00,003 --> 00:23:04,364

seizures, not urinating, severe muscle pain, severe weakness, or

345

00:23:04,365 --> 00:23:10,595

unsteadiness or cough or fever that went away and came

346

00:23:10,598 --> 00:23:12,598

back and worsened.

347

00:23:12,598 --> 00:23:15,758

People with these signs should seek medical attention

348

00:23:15,758 --> 00:23:17,758

right away.

349

00:23:17,758 --> 00:23:19,758

This list is not all-inclusive so if you are sick with

350

00:23:19,758 --> 00:23:21,758

respiratory illness and you have symptoms that are

351

00:23:21,758 --> 00:23:23,945

severe or concerning to you, it's important to consult

352

00:23:24,323 --> 00:23:26,323

with your medical provider.

353

00:23:26,323 --> 00:23:28,323

Next slide.

354

00:23:28,323 --> 00:23:34,599

When is testing for respiratory viruses needed? This is

355

00:23:34,604 --> 00:23:36,884

a common question.

356

00:23:36,885 --> 00:23:40,305

As we talked about earlier it's not possible to tell

357

00:23:40,307 --> 00:23:42,359

the difference between different respiratory virus

358

00:23:42,360 --> 00:23:45,438

infections based only symptoms because there is a lot

359

00:23:45,440 --> 00:23:48,518

of overlap in the symptoms caused by each virus.

360

00:23:48,520 --> 00:23:52,450

The first thing to know is talk with your healthcare

361

00:23:52,455 --> 00:23:55,599

professional about whether testing is needed if you're

362

00:23:55,603 --> 00:23:57,961

sick with respiratory illness and unsure.

363

00:23:57,964 --> 00:24:01,676

Testing can identify the illness and confirm a

364

00:24:01,676 --> 00:24:03,676

diagnosis.

365

00:24:03,676 --> 00:24:06,371

This can be particularly important in certain

366

00:24:06,371 --> 00:24:08,371

situations.

367

00:24:08,371 --> 00:24:10,371

For example, identifying the illness is important for people at

368

00:24:10,371 --> 00:24:13,344

increased risk at severe illness and people very sick,

369

00:24:13,344 --> 00:24:15,734

for example, hospitalized with illness.

370

00:24:15,734 --> 00:24:21,614

The reason is there are treatment options for

371

00:24:21,616 --> 00:24:26,026

some respiratory infections such as flu and COVID-19.

372

00:24:26,027 --> 00:24:29,211

Now we'll talk about the various treatment options

373

00:24:29,211 --> 00:24:33,187

available starting with influenza or flu. If you get

374

00:24:33,187 --> 00:24:37,563

sick with flu, flu antiviral drugs may be a treatment option and

375

00:24:37,563 --> 00:24:40,743

there are several options available for adults and

376

00:24:40,743 --> 00:24:42,743

children.

377

00:24:42,743 --> 00:24:47,755

All of these antiviral medications work best when given

378

00:24:47,755 --> 00:24:55,105

Early, ideally within a day or two of symptoms starting, though there can be benefit for later treatment for certain groups.

379

00:24:55,106 --> 00:25:00,251

CDC recommends prompt treatment with influenza

380

00:25:00,251 --> 00:25:06,866

antiviral medications for people who are in groups at

381

00:25:06,867 --> 00:25:12,747

higher risk for severe influenza and flu complications.

382

00:25:12,747 --> 00:25:16,135

If you are in a group at higher risk and develop

383

00:25:16,141 --> 00:25:18,913

symptoms, talk with your doctor early and remind them

384

00:25:18,917 --> 00:25:21,689

of the high risk conditions you have to determine

385

00:25:21,694 --> 00:25:23,850

whether treatment may be right for you.

386

00:25:23,853 --> 00:25:27,907

Next slide.

387

00:25:27,907 --> 00:25:31,407

>> For RSV treatment and care, there is no specific

388

00:25:31,407 --> 00:25:34,207

treatment for RSV infection, though most RSV infections

389

00:25:34,208 --> 00:25:37,708

improve on their own in about a week or two.

390

00:25:37,708 --> 00:25:42,818

If a child is sick, please take steps to relieve

391

00:25:42,820 --> 00:25:46,397

symptoms by managing fever and pain with

392

00:25:46,399 --> 00:25:49,465

over-the-counter fever reducers and pain relievers,

393

00:25:49,466 --> 00:25:53,554

drinking enough fluids and talking to your healthcare

394

00:25:53,556 --> 00:25:57,133

provider before giving your child a non-prescription

395

00:25:57,135 --> 00:25:59,135

cold medication.

396

00:25:59,135 --> 00:26:02,828

Again, call a healthcare professional if you or your

397

00:26:02,828 --> 00:26:06,457

child is having difficulty breathing, not drinking enough

398

00:26:06,457 --> 00:26:09,052

Fluids, or experiencing worsening symptoms.

399

00:26:09,052 --> 00:26:12,840

If you test positive for COVID-19 and are more likely

400

00:26:12,840 --> 00:26:16,251

to get very sick, treatments are available that can

401

00:26:16,251 --> 00:26:18,904

reduce your chances of hospitalization and death.

402

00:26:18,904 --> 00:26:23,950

We have antivirals and monoclonal antibodies that

403

00:26:23,950 --> 00:26:28,363

work best if started early for COVID-19.

404

00:26:28,363 --> 00:26:30,731

Other medications can help reduce symptoms and manage

405

00:26:30,731 --> 00:26:32,731

your illness as well.

406

00:26:32,731 --> 00:26:44,250

Next slide.

407

00:26:44,251 --> 00:26:47,461

>> In this last section we would like to share

408

00:26:47,461 --> 00:26:50,667

resources that are available for you to be able to

409

00:26:50,667 --> 00:26:53,554

share the information you heard about today with your

410

00:26:53,554 --> 00:26:55,554

families, communities, and your colleagues.

411

00:26:55,554 --> 00:27:01,006

For flu, CDC encourages all of its partners to continue

412

00:27:01,006 --> 00:27:05,101

to promote the importance of vaccination especially

413

00:27:05,101 --> 00:27:10,949

over the next few weeks given the early flu activity

414

00:27:10,949 --> 00:27:14,459

and lower flu vaccination coverage rates.

415

00:27:14,459 --> 00:27:20,037

We have a toolkit on our website which includes social

416

00:27:20,037 --> 00:27:24,501

media messages, print ready materials and videos that

417

00:27:24,501 --> 00:27:27,289

can promote about flu vaccination.

418

00:27:27,289 --> 00:27:31,449

>> Next slide. For RSV, CDC, again, encourages all

419

00:27:31,449 --> 00:27:35,189

partners to continue to promote the importance of RSV

420

00:27:35,189 --> 00:27:38,101

prevention and, again, the basic hygiene practices.

421

00:27:38,101 --> 00:27:41,715

Over the next few weeks given the increased activity

422

00:27:41,719 --> 00:27:44,533

and approaching holiday season, this is especially

423

00:27:44,534 --> 00:27:46,534

important.

424

00:27:46,534 --> 00:27:50,066

Our CDC resources will be available in the chat and,

425

00:27:50,066 --> 00:27:53,655

again, has print-ready materials for your use.

426

00:27:53,655 --> 00:28:03,609

Next slide, please.

427

00:28:03,609 --> 00:28:08,399

Similar resources are available for COVID-19 and those

428

00:28:08,403 --> 00:28:13,195

looking for booster recommendation and timing of bivalent booster administration. Our online

429

00:28:13,198 --> 00:28:17,990

resource web resources are available with print ready

430

00:28:17,993 --> 00:28:22,785

Materials, videos, and more that can promote COVID-19

431

00:28:22,788 --> 00:28:24,788

vaccination and prevention.

432

00:28:24,788 --> 00:28:26,788

Next slide.

433

00:28:26,788 --> 00:28:33,569

So we are happy to answer questions.

434

00:28:33,569 --> 00:28:39,441

We also have I believe the next couple slides are data

435

00:28:39,442 --> 00:28:45,850

slides. With that, I'll hand it over to the Epic team

436

00:28:45,851 --> 00:28:47,987

for any further slides.

437

00:28:47,987 --> 00:28:49,987

>> Thank you both very much.

438

00:28:49,987 --> 00:28:54,933

We can tell this is a very popular topic

439

00:28:54,933 --> 00:28:58,471

because we have quite a few questions.

440

00:28:58,473 --> 00:29:04,293

I will go ahead and start with one of the ones we've

441

00:29:04,296 --> 00:29:08,176

received already that is: When children contract RSV,

442

00:29:08,179 --> 00:29:12,544

what medications can be used to alleviate symptoms when

443

00:29:12,546 --> 00:29:17,396

coughing is prevalent? Also, when a cough lingers, how

444

00:29:17,399 --> 00:29:22,734

do parents and caregivers know when it is bad enough to

445

00:29:22,737 --> 00:29:24,737

be hospitalized?

446

00:29:24,737 --> 00:29:28,013

Dr. Moline?

447

00:29:28,015 --> 00:29:33,555

>> I think it's important with children to avoid cold

448

00:29:33,560 --> 00:29:36,330

medications in especially young infants.

449

00:29:36,332 --> 00:29:41,768

It can be hard as a parent to see a child coughing

450

00:29:41,770 --> 00:29:43,770

intensely.

451

00:29:43,770 --> 00:29:47,004

Oftentimes, providing an environment where the child

452

00:29:47,004 --> 00:29:50,073

can breathe in cool air can help with a cough.

453

00:29:50,073 --> 00:29:53,731

But you don't want to do what you would do with adults,

454

00:29:53,734 --> 00:29:55,869

and we don't want to give honey.

455

00:29:55,870 --> 00:30:00,172

You really just are trying to provide supportive care,

456

00:30:00,172 --> 00:30:02,560

keeping a child well hydrated.

457

00:30:02,560 --> 00:30:07,642

And even if they're not taking as much fluid as they

458

00:30:07,643 --> 00:30:11,339

normally would, bottle or breast-feeding, keep an eye

459

00:30:11,340 --> 00:30:15,498

on wet diapers, making sure they are staying hydrated

460

00:30:15,499 --> 00:30:20,119

because fever and cough are really demanding on a young

461

00:30:20,120 --> 00:30:22,120

body.

462

00:30:22,120 --> 00:30:26,030

So those are kind of the really what we're trying to do

463

00:30:26,036 --> 00:30:31,030

with cough and supportive care for kids with RSV is to

464

00:30:31,035 --> 00:30:36,029

get them through the hurdle of the five to seven day

465

00:30:36,034 --> 00:30:39,212

peak, and hopefully they improve shortly after.

466

00:30:39,215 --> 00:30:41,215

>> Thank you.

467

00:30:41,215 --> 00:30:43,500

And, again, before we proceed with questions, I do want

468

00:30:43,501 --> 00:30:47,257

to remind everyone that we may not get to all of the

469

00:30:47,258 --> 00:30:49,258

questions.

470

00:30:49,258 --> 00:30:51,663

So please accept our apologies.

471

00:30:51,663 --> 00:30:53,663

But we will do our best to get to as many as we can.

472

00:30:53,663 --> 00:30:57,297

With that our next question and, again, for Dr. Moline,

473

00:30:57,871 --> 00:31:02,651

what is the primary reason or reasons for the

474

00:31:02,651 --> 00:31:06,953

growth of RSV so early in the virus season?

475

00:31:06,954 --> 00:31:09,494

>> Yeah, thank you.

476

00:31:09,494 --> 00:31:15,454

So we did not see a significant amount of RSV in 2020

477

00:31:15,454 --> 00:31:20,420

and 2021 winter season when we would typically see RSV.

478

00:31:20,420 --> 00:31:26,380

In 2021 last August to November we had an RSV season,

479

00:31:26,380 --> 00:31:30,847

a little wider so less extreme in a peak.

480

00:31:30,847 --> 00:31:34,456

But we did see RSV in kids last season.

481

00:31:34,457 --> 00:31:38,657

This year it's really -- there are multiple viruses

482

00:31:38,657 --> 00:31:43,907

circulating at the same time. And we're still learning

483

00:31:43,907 --> 00:31:49,682

about why that is. I think it's important to recognize

484

00:31:49,683 --> 00:31:54,408

a virus that was mentioned earlier in the presentation,

485

00:31:54,408 --> 00:31:57,033

rhinovirus and enterovirus.

486

00:31:57,205 --> 00:32:08,692

Many older children with RSV have coinfections with rhinoviruses and enteroviruses.

487

00:32:08,694 --> 00:32:10,920

There are multiple viruses circulating and recognizing

488

00:32:10,923 --> 00:32:14,739

we still have a lot to learn but also the season does

489

00:32:14,744 --> 00:32:17,924

seem to have a higher amount of older children affected

490

00:32:17,928 --> 00:32:20,790

by RSV as well than we would typically see.

491

00:32:20,794 --> 00:32:22,794

>> Thank you.

492

00:32:22,794 --> 00:32:26,131

Do we know why that is?

493

00:32:26,132 --> 00:32:28,132

why we're seeing older children?

494

00:32:28,132 --> 00:32:32,856

>> Right, so I think part of it is because we did have

495

00:32:32,861 --> 00:32:34,861

a wider season last season.

496

00:32:34,861 --> 00:32:40,416

So some children that may have been affected in a

497

00:32:40,421 --> 00:32:45,542

typical intense RSV season were kind of spared last

498

00:32:45,545 --> 00:32:47,545

year.

499

00:32:47,545 --> 00:32:50,349

And so now we're seeing a little bit of that now.

500

00:32:50,349 --> 00:32:53,370

But also playing into multiple viruses circulating.

501

00:32:53,377 --> 00:32:57,700

So many of the older children we're seeing with RSV are

502

00:32:57,700 --> 00:32:59,700

presenting with more asthma-like symptoms.

503

00:32:59,700 --> 00:33:06,207

And those are often seen with rhinoviruses and

504

00:33:06,207 --> 00:33:10,792

enteroviruses, the coinfections happening alongside RSV with

505

00:33:10,792 --> 00:33:12,792

those older children.

506

00:33:12,792 --> 00:33:16,454

>> Our next question is for both presenters: What are

507

00:33:16,457 --> 00:33:20,897

the risks of going to large events right now, even if we

508

00:33:20,900 --> 00:33:22,900

wear masks?

509

00:33:22,900 --> 00:33:24,900

Is there any guidance?

510

00:33:24,900 --> 00:33:32,211

>> We know being in large crowded environments

511

00:33:32,211 --> 00:33:40,100

especially indoors can potentially increase exposure to

512

00:33:40,100 --> 00:33:42,352

respiratory viruses.

513

00:33:42,353 --> 00:33:46,873

So I think what's really important to remember is the

514

00:33:46,875 --> 00:33:50,943

tools we can take and use to prevent respiratory

515

00:33:50,944 --> 00:33:52,944

illness.

516

00:33:52,944 --> 00:33:55,356

As described earlier, everyday preventive actions --

517

00:33:55,356 --> 00:33:58,628

trying to stay away from people we know are ill, if you

518

00:33:58,628 --> 00:34:02,244

yourself come down with illness not going into crowded

519

00:34:02,244 --> 00:34:05,458

public places if possible, covering your cough and

520

00:34:05,458 --> 00:34:07,458

sneeze, washing your hands.

521

00:34:07,458 --> 00:34:09,897

Those old fashioned tools we know work well.

522

00:34:10,138 --> 00:34:14,609

Staying up-to-date on your vaccines. And, again, there

523

00:34:14,609 --> 00:34:18,583

is guidance to consider using a well-fitted mask

524

00:34:18,583 --> 00:34:22,557

particularly in large public crowded settings when we

525

00:34:22,557 --> 00:34:25,537

know there's elevated respiratory virus circulation.

526

00:34:25,537 --> 00:34:30,451

Dr. Moline, is there anything you'd like to add?

527

00:34:30,455 --> 00:34:36,165

>> I agree, and I will add particularly for young

528

00:34:36,167 --> 00:34:41,877

infants this may be a time of year where we're

529

00:34:41,878 --> 00:34:46,446

especially careful about the groups and gatherings that

530

00:34:46,448 --> 00:34:51,016

a brand new baby will be exposed to.

531

00:34:51,017 --> 00:34:56,275

If people are sick at a large gathering to make sure

532

00:34:56,275 --> 00:35:00,577

you are doing those preventive measures to protect the

533

00:35:00,577 --> 00:35:05,835

ones that are most at risk of RSV which, again, are

534

00:35:05,836 --> 00:35:09,660

those young infants particularly those less than two

535

00:35:09,660 --> 00:35:11,660

months.

536

00:35:11,660 --> 00:35:13,660

>> Thank you both.

537

00:35:13,660 --> 00:35:16,564

Our next question is for Dr. Dawood: If my child

538

00:35:16,564 --> 00:35:22,790

already had the flu, should I take him to get the flu

539

00:35:22,790 --> 00:35:24,790

vaccine?

540

00:35:24,790 --> 00:35:27,930

>> The short answer is yes, there are different types

541

00:35:27,930 --> 00:35:29,930

of flu viruses that circulate.

542

00:35:29,930 --> 00:35:31,930

The flu vaccines that are available protect against

543

00:35:31,930 --> 00:35:36,022

four different strains every season. So even if you

544

00:35:36,266 --> 00:35:41,762

think or know your child has had flu in the past couple

545

00:35:41,762 --> 00:35:46,340

weeks or months it's still worthwhile to get the flu

546

00:35:46,340 --> 00:35:49,546

vaccine so they're protected against other circulating

547

00:35:49,546 --> 00:35:51,546

viruses.

548

00:35:51,546 --> 00:35:53,546

>> Thank you very much.

549

00:35:53,546 --> 00:35:55,944

And while we're on the topic, Dr. Moline perhaps you

550

00:35:55,945 --> 00:35:59,545

can answer the same question about COVID-19, how soon

551

00:35:59,545 --> 00:36:02,743

after a COVID-19 infection should somebody get their

552

00:36:02,743 --> 00:36:04,743

next dose of COVID-19 vaccine?

553

00:36:04,743 --> 00:36:09,223

>> Yeah, I think -- what's important is which dose it

554

00:36:09,227 --> 00:36:13,707

is and our dosing schedule is a little complicated to

555

00:36:13,712 --> 00:36:15,712

get into here.

556

00:36:15,712 --> 00:36:20,366

But I think our online website has resources for the

557

00:36:20,728 --> 00:36:24,439

correct schedule following an acute infection or

558

00:36:24,440 --> 00:36:28,688

asymptomatic infection for when vaccine dosing would be

559

00:36:28,688 --> 00:36:31,339

appropriate depending on the dose.

560

00:36:31,340 --> 00:36:33,340

>> Thank you.

561

00:36:33,340 --> 00:36:36,083

And we have some questions regarding daycare.

562

00:36:36,085 --> 00:36:40,275

I'll start with: when it is recommended that a child

563

00:36:40,276 --> 00:36:43,209

return to care after an RSV diagnosis?

564

00:36:43,209 --> 00:36:46,431

We've had many different answers from providers in our

565

00:36:46,431 --> 00:36:48,431

area.

566

00:36:48,431 --> 00:36:53,326

>> Yeah, I'll be entirely honest: I'm not actually sure

567

00:36:53,326 --> 00:36:59,864

we have specific guidelines on that because it is so

568

00:36:59,864 --> 00:37:03,134

dependent on specific daycare settings.

569

00:37:03,134 --> 00:37:07,346

And so I think health departments might have different

570

00:37:07,347 --> 00:37:09,347

guidelines as well.

571

00:37:09,347 --> 00:37:11,756

I think it's always important that your child does not

572

00:37:11,756 --> 00:37:13,756

have a fever when going back to daycare.

573

00:37:13,756 --> 00:37:15,982

So making sure they're 24 hours without fever.

574

00:37:15,985 --> 00:37:30,817

But I would defer to specific daycares may

575

00:37:30,819 --> 00:37:35,271

have different guidelines for returning after RSV.

576

00:37:35,918 --> 00:37:40,544

A child can have a cough and not be infectious, so that's part of why there may be different guidelines.

577

00:37:40,547 --> 00:37:43,902

>> If I heard correctly, then, it sounds like the short

578

00:37:43,903 --> 00:37:46,953

answer to that question would be to follow the advice

579

00:37:46,954 --> 00:37:48,954

of the local health authorities?

580

00:37:48,954 --> 00:37:50,954

Such as the health department?

581

00:37:50,954 --> 00:37:56,220

>> Yeah, I would check with your local health

582

00:37:56,225 --> 00:37:58,225

department.

583

00:37:58,225 --> 00:38:03,696

>> Our next question is: as a daycare worker, how do we

584

00:38:03,696 --> 00:38:07,630

decide who to exclude or send home?

585

00:38:07,630 --> 00:38:11,758

>> I can start but I'll toss it over to the other

586

00:38:11,758 --> 00:38:13,758

pediatrician on the call.

587

00:38:13,758 --> 00:38:17,065

Again, this kind of falls to a similar answer of it

588

00:38:17,065 --> 00:38:19,065

depends.

589

00:38:19,065 --> 00:38:21,308

And so making sure that a child does not have a fever

590

00:38:21,312 --> 00:38:23,580

when they return to daycare is important.

591

00:38:23,582 --> 00:38:26,970

Also, if they do have a fever, making sure they go

592

00:38:26,975 --> 00:38:28,975

home.

593

00:38:28,975 --> 00:38:32,433

So I think having fever-based and illness-based

594

00:38:32,433 --> 00:38:34,691

guidelines may be different depending on where you're

595

00:38:34,691 --> 00:38:36,691

at.

596

00:38:36,691 --> 00:38:41,035

But that fever rule for me at least is kind of what I

597

00:38:41,035 --> 00:38:43,283

always recommend as a pediatrician.

598

00:38:43,284 --> 00:38:45,284

>> Thank you.

599

00:38:45,284 --> 00:38:47,827

Dr. Dawood?

600

00:38:47,828 --> 00:38:51,234

>> I think Dr. Moline covered the key points really well. I

601

00:38:51,234 --> 00:38:53,234

don't have anything to add.

602

00:38:53,234 --> 00:38:55,718

But, again, similar to the previous question consulting

603

00:38:55,723 --> 00:38:58,795

with your local guidelines and local health department

604

00:38:58,798 --> 00:39:00,798

can be helpful as well.

605

00:39:00,798 --> 00:39:02,798

>> Thank you.

606

00:39:02,798 --> 00:39:09,380

And I believe this question is for Dr. Moline: What's

607

00:39:09,380 --> 00:39:15,600

the anticipated timeline for FDA and CDC to authorize

608

00:39:15,600 --> 00:39:20,444

bivalent boosters for under five years old?

609

00:39:20,444 --> 00:39:25,025

>> That's a question we're interested in at CDC. The

610

00:39:25,028 --> 00:39:29,198

timeline is still unclear but we do hope to move forward

611

00:39:29,199 --> 00:39:32,118

with the recommendations in the near future.

612

00:39:32,118 --> 00:39:34,118

>> Thank you.

613

00:39:34,118 --> 00:39:37,781

Next question is for both of our presenters: Do you

614

00:39:37,786 --> 00:39:43,154

expect there to be serious issues with flu or RSV in

615

00:39:43,159 --> 00:39:46,087

congregate living situations such as prisons?

616

00:39:46,090 --> 00:39:51,310

>> Perhaps I can start and Dr. Moline may want to add.

617

00:39:51,313 --> 00:39:54,257

With all respiratory viruses it's difficult to predict

618

00:39:54,258 --> 00:39:57,202

what we'll see in the future with activity.

619

00:39:57,203 --> 00:40:01,046

I think from what we've shared today, we're seeing

620

00:40:01,050 --> 00:40:04,893

elevated activity across the country for a number of

621

00:40:04,898 --> 00:40:06,898

viruses including flu.

622

00:40:06,898 --> 00:40:12,092

So with that comes increased risk in many different

623

00:40:12,093 --> 00:40:14,715

settings including congregate settings.

624

00:40:14,716 --> 00:40:19,237

It's important for us to use the tools we have to

625

00:40:19,238 --> 00:40:23,759

prevent illness where we can and that comes back to the

626

00:40:23,761 --> 00:40:27,049

things we talked about earlier: Vaccines for the

627

00:40:27,050 --> 00:40:30,338

viruses for which vaccine is available, COVID-19 and

628

00:40:30,338 --> 00:40:33,626

flu; and taking everyday preventive measures; and in some

629

00:40:33,627 --> 00:40:35,682

circumstances mask use as well.

630

00:40:35,683 --> 00:40:37,683

>> I don't have anything to add.

631

00:40:37,683 --> 00:40:40,832

I think that's appropriate and certainly is what we see

632

00:40:40,833 --> 00:40:42,835

in RSV and COVID-19 as well.

633

00:40:42,837 --> 00:40:47,025

>> Thank you, I appreciate that.

634

00:40:47,025 --> 00:40:50,725

Our next question is related to masks as well: In

635

00:40:50,729 --> 00:40:54,059

general, masks are no longer mandated; what is the

636

00:40:54,063 --> 00:40:57,763

recommendation for wearing a mask when you are out in

637

00:40:57,768 --> 00:41:00,728

public since we're in a season for increased

638

00:41:00,731 --> 00:41:02,731

respiratory viruses?

639

00:41:02,731 --> 00:41:05,332

If either of our presenters could answer, we would

640

00:41:05,333 --> 00:41:07,333

appreciate it.

641

00:41:07,333 --> 00:41:12,654

>> I guess I can start. I think we do know that during

642

00:41:12,658 --> 00:41:16,354

times of high respiratory virus circulation, masks can

643

00:41:16,355 --> 00:41:20,051

help prevent the spread and transmission of viruses.

644

00:41:20,053 --> 00:41:23,771

And so that is kind of just a broad blanket statement

645

00:41:23,773 --> 00:41:28,167

for the fact that we do know that and that can help as

646

00:41:28,169 --> 00:41:30,169

well.

647

00:41:30,169 --> 00:41:39,103

I don't know if on the influenza side you want to add anything?

648

00:41:39,105 --> 00:41:41,105

>> I don't have anything to add.

649

00:41:41,105 --> 00:41:45,514

But perhaps we can drop into the chat the link to CDC's

650

00:41:45,519 --> 00:41:49,155

mask guidance which I think provides more detail and

651

00:41:49,159 --> 00:41:51,179

answers questions about mask use.

652

00:41:51,181 --> 00:41:55,988

>> Thank you, yes, we will drop that in the chat.

653

00:41:55,991 --> 00:42:01,161

>> We have discussed a similar question earlier on but

654

00:42:01,161 --> 00:42:04,778

this one has a slightly different take.

655

00:42:04,778 --> 00:42:09,644

Let me scroll back to it.

656

00:42:09,644 --> 00:42:17,262

How soon should someone wait to get the flu vaccine

657

00:42:17,262 --> 00:42:21,832

after being exposed to influenza? Dr. Dawood?

658

00:42:21,832 --> 00:42:26,180

>> There is no specified period if you've been exposed

659

00:42:26,182 --> 00:42:28,182

or around somebody.

660

00:42:28,182 --> 00:42:30,261

There is no waiting period to get the vaccine.

661

00:42:30,261 --> 00:42:32,261

Sooner is always better.

662

00:42:32,261 --> 00:42:34,335

We know once you get the vaccine it takes time for your

663

00:42:35,035 --> 00:42:38,203

body to build the protection that's needed to protect

664

00:42:38,207 --> 00:42:40,207

you against the flu.

665

00:42:40,207 --> 00:42:43,550

So sooner is always better.

666

00:42:43,552 --> 00:42:45,552

>> Thank you.

667

00:42:45,552 --> 00:42:49,502

Dr. Moline: Has there been additional data showing the

668

00:42:49,502 --> 00:42:53,736

relationship between RSV and asthma if one is

669

00:42:53,736 --> 00:42:59,036

causation for the other or how they're related, or do

670

00:42:59,036 --> 00:43:03,798

we tend to see more severe RSV in asthmatics?

671

00:43:03,799 --> 00:43:06,489

>> That's an interesting question.

672

00:43:06,490 --> 00:43:10,612

Most RSV that causes hospitalizations and ED visits are

673

00:43:10,612 --> 00:43:14,726

in young children, you know, younger than six months

674

00:43:14,726 --> 00:43:18,390

that are not presenting in an asthma-like picture.

675

00:43:18,390 --> 00:43:22,227

We know RSV can cause wheezing like many respiratory

676

00:43:22,233 --> 00:43:24,233

viruses can cause wheezing.

677

00:43:24,233 --> 00:43:31,652

But compared to, like, a rhinovirus and RSV we see

678

00:43:31,654 --> 00:43:35,854

more wheezing associated asthma in rhinoviruses and enteroviruses.

679

00:43:35,856 --> 00:43:38,592

Now that we're seeing a slightly older group of

680

00:43:38,592 --> 00:43:41,930

children with RSV we might be able to dig into that

681

00:43:41,930 --> 00:43:43,930

little more.

682

00:43:43,930 --> 00:43:46,495

I think as we move forward, we're learning from this

683

00:43:46,496 --> 00:43:50,456

group of children with coinfections to be able to kind

684

00:43:50,456 --> 00:43:52,456

of compare the difference, too.

685

00:43:52,456 --> 00:43:54,456

>> Thank you.

686

00:43:54,456 --> 00:43:59,352

This next question is for both of our presenters.

687

00:43:59,354 --> 00:44:04,586

Dr. Dawood, can you give any recommendations for

688

00:44:04,590 --> 00:44:09,168

antivirals for individuals under 18 years old?

689

00:44:09,171 --> 00:44:13,626

>> Well, I'll start by speaking from the flu

690

00:44:13,626 --> 00:44:16,097

perspective specifically about flu antiviral

691

00:44:16,097 --> 00:44:18,097

medications.

692

00:44:18,097 --> 00:44:20,687

There are several antiviral medications that are

693

00:44:20,687 --> 00:44:22,687

available for use in both children and adults.

694

00:44:22,687 --> 00:44:25,227

Including one antiviral medication that can be used all

695

00:44:25,770 --> 00:44:29,790

the way down to days-old infants, so young, young

696

00:44:29,794 --> 00:44:31,794

children.

697

00:44:31,794 --> 00:44:34,376

And so I think the important things to remember are

698

00:44:34,376 --> 00:44:38,136

that if you think you may benefit from antiviral

699

00:44:38,136 --> 00:44:41,480

treatment for flu, talk with your healthcare provider

700

00:44:41,480 --> 00:44:43,480

sooner rather than later.

701

00:44:43,480 --> 00:44:45,681

CDC's recommendations for flu antiviral medication

702

00:44:45,681 --> 00:44:49,053

treatment, we specifically recommend it for people who

703

00:44:49,053 --> 00:44:53,269

are at higher risk for severe flu complications as well

704

00:44:53,269 --> 00:44:57,485

as people who are very sick, for example, they are

705

00:44:57,485 --> 00:45:00,011

hospitalized with severe illness from flu.

706

00:45:00,011 --> 00:45:04,199

So, again, if you are in one of those groups, talk with

707

00:45:04,199 --> 00:45:06,640

your healthcare provider about whether flu antiviral

708

00:45:06,641 --> 00:45:09,433

medication may be the right option for you.

709

00:45:09,433 --> 00:45:16,547

>> Thank you and Dr. Moline, would you like to speak to

710

00:45:16,547 --> 00:45:18,547

COVID-19 antivirals?

711

00:45:18,547 --> 00:45:23,679

>> On the pediatric side the data are limited for

712

00:45:23,681 --> 00:45:28,441

product use but I believe remdesivir is available

713

00:45:28,442 --> 00:45:34,392

as a monoclonal therapy for children, so it's not an

714

00:45:34,393 --> 00:45:39,153

Antiviral, but available for children with moderate to

715

00:45:39,154 --> 00:45:41,154

severe COVID-19.

716

00:45:41,154 --> 00:45:43,512

>> Thank you.

717

00:45:43,512 --> 00:45:46,092

And -- how do you get the antiviral when you may not

718

00:45:46,902 --> 00:45:50,336

know for a few days that you have it?

719

00:45:50,554 --> 00:45:54,426

Then you have to go to the doctor.

720

00:45:54,427 --> 00:45:57,192

I don't believe that's necessarily a rhetorical

721

00:45:57,194 --> 00:46:01,144

question, but I would like to give you the opportunity

722

00:46:01,146 --> 00:46:05,096

if you would please let us know if someone suspects

723

00:46:05,098 --> 00:46:09,048

they may have a virus for which antivirals could be

724

00:46:09,050 --> 00:46:11,815

helpful, how would you recommend they proceed?

725

00:46:11,817 --> 00:46:14,907

>> Well, I think one of the important aspects -- and

726

00:46:14,907 --> 00:46:17,991

I'll dive in on this first -- one of the important

727

00:46:17,991 --> 00:46:21,079

aspects where we're at right now, if you have a

728

00:46:21,079 --> 00:46:24,165

respiratory disease you may not know what it is right

729

00:46:24,165 --> 00:46:26,165

now.

730

00:46:26,165 --> 00:46:29,116

Flu and COVID and RSV, it's hard to know.

731

00:46:29,612 --> 00:46:32,780

I think it's important to talk to your doctor early and

732

00:46:32,785 --> 00:46:34,785

get testing.

733

00:46:34,785 --> 00:46:37,914

And this is why testing is really important right now,

734

00:46:37,914 --> 00:46:39,914

particularly for antivirals that can keep you out of

735

00:46:39,914 --> 00:46:42,157

the hospital. But you won't know unless you do get

736

00:46:42,760 --> 00:46:44,760

testing.

737

00:46:44,760 --> 00:46:48,365

So engaging with your healthcare providers early is an

738

00:46:48,365 --> 00:46:53,657

important first step to testing and getting access to

739

00:46:53,657 --> 00:46:55,657

those treatments.

740

00:46:55,657 --> 00:46:57,657

>> Thank you.

741

00:46:57,657 --> 00:47:00,490

Dr. Dawood?

742

00:47:00,490 --> 00:47:06,106

>> I would add a reminder and information that

743

00:47:06,106 --> 00:47:10,470

influenza antiviral medications are available by

744

00:47:10,470 --> 00:47:12,470

prescription only.

745

00:47:12,470 --> 00:47:14,644

It's important to talk with your healthcare

746

00:47:14,644 --> 00:47:17,988

professional early to figure out whether treatment is

747

00:47:17,988 --> 00:47:22,168

right for you and then get a prescription from there.

748

00:47:22,168 --> 00:47:25,888

>> So if I'm imagining myself and maybe I'm feeling

749

00:47:25,888 --> 00:47:29,970

like perhaps I'm starting to get sick, do I call the

750

00:47:29,970 --> 00:47:31,970

doctor at that point?

751

00:47:31,970 --> 00:47:38,210

Do I wait and see if I genuinely feel feverish or have

752

00:47:38,211 --> 00:47:42,152

a sore throat and coughing and sneezing?

753

00:47:42,152 --> 00:47:47,232

I'm trying to put myself in the position of somebody

754

00:47:47,232 --> 00:47:52,820

trying to make that decision and figure out what is the

755

00:47:52,821 --> 00:47:54,821

best advice?

756

00:47:54,821 --> 00:47:57,681

Do you call the doctor as soon as you feel sick?

757

00:47:57,681 --> 00:47:59,681

>> For COVID-19 it's important to recognize everybody

758

00:47:59,681 --> 00:48:01,681

has a different risk profile.

759

00:48:01,681 --> 00:48:06,630

And so some people, those who do fall within a high

760

00:48:06,728 --> 00:48:11,093

risk of complications, you know, they're going to have

761

00:48:11,096 --> 00:48:16,431

a much lower threshold to talk to your doctor to get

762

00:48:16,436 --> 00:48:18,436

access to those medications.

763

00:48:18,436 --> 00:48:20,436

>> Thank you.

764

00:48:20,436 --> 00:48:25,787

Next question for Dr. Moline: Do children develop

765

00:48:25,787 --> 00:48:28,020

immunity to RSV?

766

00:48:28,020 --> 00:48:32,079

>> Yeah, so RSV is one of those viruses where we

767

00:48:32,084 --> 00:48:35,405

develop immunity for a few months and typically it

768

00:48:35,410 --> 00:48:37,410

lasts throughout the season.

769

00:48:37,410 --> 00:48:41,616

So it's rare, but some children can get RSV twice a

770

00:48:41,619 --> 00:48:43,619

season.

771

00:48:43,619 --> 00:48:47,129

If you have it very early in the season, you may get it

772

00:48:47,129 --> 00:48:49,129

if it's still circulating three or four months later.

773

00:48:49,129 --> 00:48:51,288

But most children will get it once and then have

774

00:48:51,288 --> 00:48:53,288

immunity that lasts throughout the season.

775

00:48:53,288 --> 00:48:58,724

But even adults get RSV, it just presents as a mild

776

00:48:58,724 --> 00:49:01,204

illness as cough or cold.

777

00:49:01,204 --> 00:49:03,204

>> Thank you.

778

00:49:03,204 --> 00:49:07,381

And we have someone asking for clarification on an

779

00:49:07,384 --> 00:49:09,384

earlier question.

780

00:49:09,384 --> 00:49:14,158

They ask: My understanding is that influenza remains a

781

00:49:14,159 --> 00:49:19,303

clinical diagnosis; has CDC changed position on this,

782

00:49:19,303 --> 00:49:25,099

is CDC recommending testing prior to Tamiflu use?

783

00:49:25,099 --> 00:49:30,371

>> I think I'll address the last part of that question

784

00:49:30,371 --> 00:49:33,731

First. Because we know that influenza antiviral

785

00:49:33,731 --> 00:49:36,125

medications best when given early,

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00:49:36,126 --> 00:49:41,030

The recommendation, especially for high-risk people such

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00:49:41,032 --> 00:49:45,936

as being hospitalized is for early empiric treatment,

788

00:49:45,939 --> 00:49:50,843

meaning testing is not required to start treatment.

789

00:49:50,845 --> 00:49:55,075

However, I think in the context of this current season

790

00:49:55,079 --> 00:49:58,040

where there are many different viruses circulating,

791

00:49:58,043 --> 00:50:00,158

testing can be an adjunct.

792

00:50:00,160 --> 00:50:02,160

It can be helpful.

793

00:50:02,160 --> 00:50:04,873

So it may be that your healthcare professional starts

794

00:50:04,875 --> 00:50:08,435

antiviral treatment but also thinks testing could be

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00:50:08,436 --> 00:50:11,996

helpful to distinguish your illness whether you have

796

00:50:11,996 --> 00:50:15,111

flu or COVID or another respiratory virus.

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00:50:15,111 --> 00:50:18,961

And that can be helpful for both treatment decisions as

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00:50:18,962 --> 00:50:20,962

well as other management decisions.

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00:50:20,962 --> 00:50:27,895

So I think to come back to the question, testing is not

800

00:50:27,895 --> 00:50:33,723

required to start flu antiviral treatment but it can be

801

00:50:33,724 --> 00:50:37,812

helpful sometimes to make other management and

802

00:50:37,812 --> 00:50:39,812

treatment decisions.

803

00:50:39,812 --> 00:50:42,473

>> Our next question, do we have a greater ability to

804

00:50:42,474 --> 00:50:45,018

detect RSV now as compared to prior years?

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00:50:45,018 --> 00:50:51,730

Has this changed the health community's awareness or

806

00:50:51,730 --> 00:50:54,243

reporting of RSV?

807

00:50:54,244 --> 00:50:58,604

>> That's a great question and I work in RSV

808

00:50:58,605 --> 00:51:00,605

surveillance.

809

00:51:00,605 --> 00:51:03,413

We're wondering are we really seeing more or testing

810

00:51:03,413 --> 00:51:05,413

more?

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00:51:05,413 --> 00:51:07,413

I think it's a little bit of both.

812

00:51:07,413 --> 00:51:11,429

Right now there's broadly more testing for RSV than 5 years ago, not just

813

00:51:11,441 --> 00:51:14,269

in kids but in adults as well.

814

00:51:14,269 --> 00:51:17,989

The testing piece whether you're at an urgent care or

815

00:51:17,989 --> 00:51:22,079

in the hospital, those have shifted a bit to where we

816

00:51:22,079 --> 00:51:25,797

are having -- we're more likely to be testing for RSV

817

00:51:25,797 --> 00:51:28,401

now than we were in the past.

818

00:51:28,644 --> 00:51:35,717

That being said, we are seeing more virus as well this

819

00:51:35,717 --> 00:51:37,717

year.

820

00:51:37,717 --> 00:51:39,717

>> Thank you.

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00:51:39,717 --> 00:51:43,353

And we may have time for just one more question about

822

00:51:43,357 --> 00:51:47,965

COVID-19: Can you please discuss the researcher data

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00:51:47,968 --> 00:51:52,000

regarding immune damage caused by COVID-19 infections

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00:51:52,003 --> 00:51:56,035

and how that is impacting new infections?

825

00:51:56,038 --> 00:52:00,232

>> I don't know that I entirely understand the

826

00:52:00,235 --> 00:52:02,235

question.

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00:52:02,235 --> 00:52:04,431

>> Thank you.

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00:52:04,431 --> 00:52:07,145

I believe the person who wrote the question understands

829

00:52:07,145 --> 00:52:11,863

that there may be effects on the immune system from

830

00:52:11,863 --> 00:52:15,165

having had COVID-19; is that the case?

831

00:52:15,165 --> 00:52:19,539

>> We know that viral infections, whether RSV or

832

00:52:19,539 --> 00:52:24,399

influenza or rhinovirus or COVID, it causes an immune

833

00:52:24,400 --> 00:52:26,400

response.

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00:52:26,400 --> 00:52:28,676

And antibodies are produced. And that's part of that.

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00:52:28,676 --> 00:52:30,916

The immune system reacts.

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00:52:30,916 --> 00:52:34,656

And so I think regardless of the virus, we know that

837

00:52:34,656 --> 00:52:36,656

happens.

838

00:52:36,656 --> 00:52:40,117

So I think beyond that is probably beyond what I can

839

00:52:40,122 --> 00:52:42,122

speak to for COVID.

840

00:52:42,122 --> 00:52:45,264

But I think we do know infections lead to an immune

841

00:52:45,268 --> 00:52:47,268

response. Thanks.

842

00:52:47,268 --> 00:52:49,268

>> All right.

843

00:52:49,268 --> 00:52:51,268

Thank you.

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00:52:51,268 --> 00:52:54,436

And I do have one more question that I would like to

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00:52:54,436 --> 00:52:56,436

ask because I think it's relevant to a lot of people.

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00:52:56,436 --> 00:52:58,436

And this is for both of our presenters: Do you have any

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00:52:58,436 --> 00:53:00,742

advice for those who rely on public transit or ride

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00:53:01,345 --> 00:53:05,206

sharing to get to and from work and I assume other

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00:53:05,208 --> 00:53:07,208

places?

850

00:53:07,208 --> 00:53:09,559

Is masking the most effective way to prevent the spread

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00:53:09,560 --> 00:53:13,560

or is there something else to do on buses, trains,

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00:53:13,561 --> 00:53:15,561

etc.?

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00:53:15,561 --> 00:53:18,988

>> I think going back to some of those broad prevention

854

00:53:18,988 --> 00:53:21,728

methods -- thinking about air circulation, right?

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00:53:22,246 --> 00:53:24,544

So opening windows where we can.

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00:53:24,544 --> 00:53:27,982

At a public health level and in our communities, just

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00:53:27,984 --> 00:53:31,080

being mindful of what the level of respiratory viral

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00:53:31,080 --> 00:53:34,176

circulation is can help guide some of those decisions.

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00:53:34,177 --> 00:53:40,057

But, you know, when -- covering coughs, washing hands

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00:53:40,057 --> 00:53:45,937

and opening windows can all help reduce the

861

00:53:45,937 --> 00:53:48,140

transmission of viruses.

862

00:53:48,330 --> 00:53:50,330

>> Thank you.

863

00:53:50,330 --> 00:53:55,517

And I will add to that, that if you'd like to see the

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00:53:55,523 --> 00:53:59,285

difference that improving air circulation can make in a

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00:53:59,288 --> 00:54:03,050

building, CDC does have tools regarding that on its

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00:54:03,054 --> 00:54:05,054

website.

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00:54:05,054 --> 00:54:07,344

Well, I think that is all the time we have for

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00:54:07,348 --> 00:54:09,348

questions.

869

00:54:09,348 --> 00:54:13,136

Unless Dr. Dawood you would like to add anything?

870

00:54:13,137 --> 00:54:16,517

>> Thank you, but I don't have anything additional to

871

00:54:16,517 --> 00:54:18,517

add.

872

00:54:18,517 --> 00:54:22,122

>> Well, thank you both so much.

873

00:54:22,122 --> 00:54:24,333

So learn more about EPIC, RSV, COVID-19 or the flu, you

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00:54:25,994 --> 00:54:30,517

can visit CDC web pages for each of these.

875

00:54:30,518 --> 00:54:33,766

And we'll be putting those in the chat.

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00:54:33,766 --> 00:54:36,832

They're also available in the slide deck that you can

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00:54:36,832 --> 00:54:38,832

find on the EPIC webinar page.

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00:54:38,832 --> 00:54:41,375

I want to thank everyone for attending.

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00:54:41,378 --> 00:54:44,825

And thank you for your attention to these topics.

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00:54:44,826 --> 00:54:48,966

When we have more information, we can all work together

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00:54:48,966 --> 00:54:51,858

to keep our communities safer and healthier.

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00:54:51,859 --> 00:55:00,031

If you have any additional questions, please email us

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00:55:00,031 --> 00:55:02,755

at epi_c@CDC.gov.

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00:55:02,755 --> 00:55:05,419

And we will route your question to the appropriate

885

00:55:05,419 --> 00:55:07,419

expert.

886

00:55:07,419 --> 00:55:09,971

Slides are available for this webinar on the webinar

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00:55:09,973 --> 00:55:11,973

page.

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00:55:11,973 --> 00:55:14,270

And to learn more about CDC's emergency response

889

00:55:14,271 --> 00:55:17,139

communication activities, including past webinars and

890

00:55:17,140 --> 00:55:20,486

newsletters, you can visit our EPIC page.

891

00:55:20,487 --> 00:55:25,457

You can find the recording of this webinar on CDC's --

892

00:55:25,457 --> 00:55:29,924

on EPIC webinar's page and YouTube in approximately 8

893

00:55:29,925 --> 00:55:31,925

to 10 days.

894

00:55:32,176 --> 00:55:35,055

Thank you so much for your time and for all the

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00:55:35,564 --> 00:55:37,564

wonderful questions.

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00:55:37,564 --> 00:55:40,200

Happy holidays from your CDC EPIC team and have a

897

00:55:41,200 --> 00:55:43,200

wonderful day.