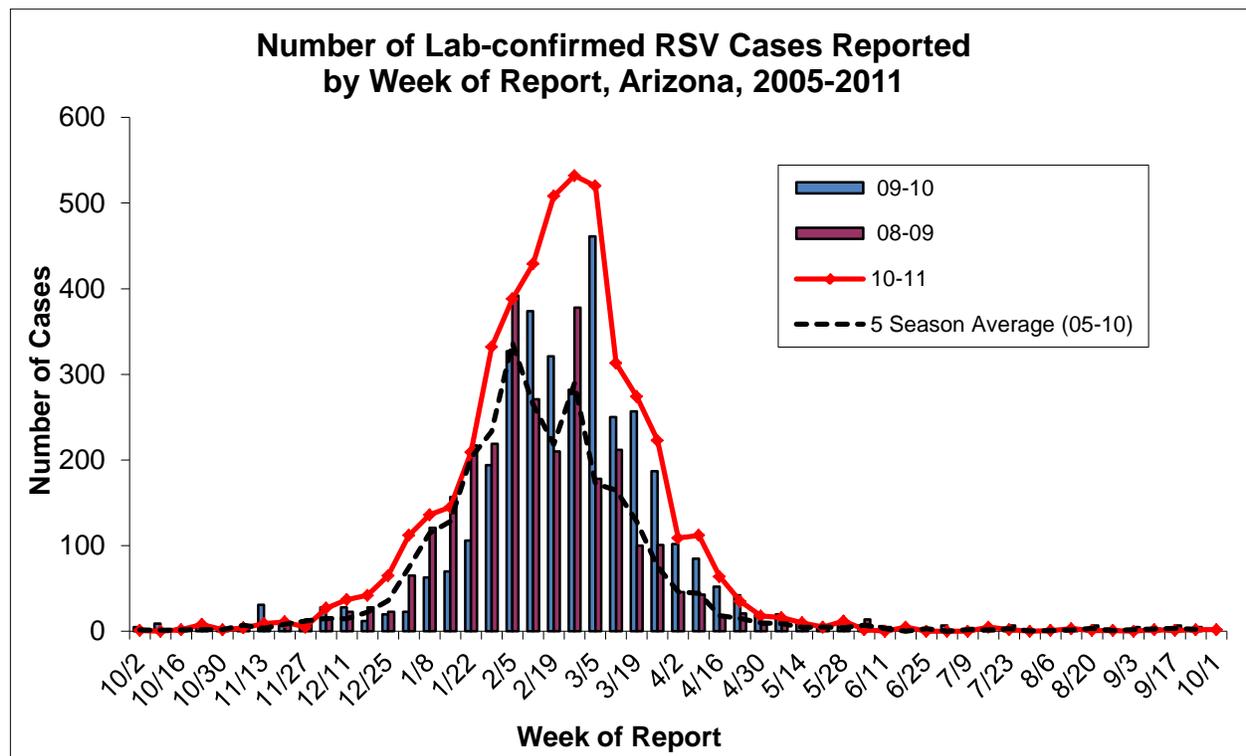


Synopsis:

Reports of laboratory-confirmed respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) were higher during the 2010-2011 season than in any previous season since the initiation of RSV surveillance in 2004, with 36% more cases reported than in 2009-2010. RSV is a respiratory virus most prevalent in the U.S. during winter months, and is tracked using the influenza season dates. The timing of RSV reports followed much the same pattern as in previous years, with a few cases reported in October, increases in case numbers through November, and peak activity during February. A few cases continued to be reported each week throughout the summer. Ninety-two percent of cases were among children less than five years of age. The 2010-2011 season is defined for the purposes of this report as September 26th, 2010, through October 1st, 2011.

Laboratory-Confirmed RSV Activity by Season, 2005-2011:

Positive RSV tests are reported to ADHS by laboratories under Arizona Administrative Code R9-6-204. This reporting includes many types of tests, such as rapid antigen tests, direct fluorescent antigen tests, or viral cultures. More RSV cases were reported to ADHS in the 2010-2011 season than in any previous season since surveillance started. However, it is unknown whether this reflects higher levels of disease in the community, or changes in testing, reporting, or other surveillance factors.

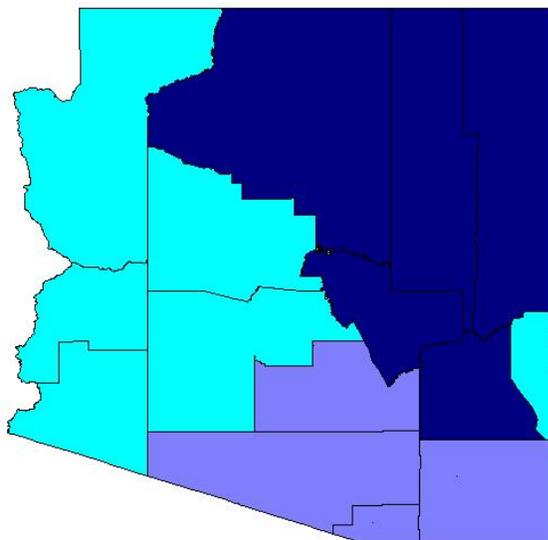


Laboratory-Confirmed RSV Cases Reported by County:

Reported RSV cases are shown below by county. The counties with the highest rates of reported RSV per population are Apache, Graham, and Coconino.

County	Number of Laboratory-Confirmed Cases	Rate per 100,000 population*
Apache	167	234
Cochise	136	104
Coconino	229	170
Gila	85	159
Graham	82	220
Greenlee	3	36
La Paz	4	20
Maricopa	2,463	65
Mohave	65	32
Navajo	176	164
Pima	732	75
Pinal	417	111
Santa Cruz	38	80
Yavapai	56	27
Yuma	89	45
Total	4,742	74

*Population denominators are from the ADHS Vital Statistics Office and are derived from the 2010 census data. See <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/menu/info/pop/pop10/pd10.htm> for further information.



Key:
**Rates of lab-confirmed RSV
per 100,000 population,
2010-2011 Season**

- = 0 - 74
- = 75 - 150
- > 150

By Age Group:

RSV usually affects infants and young children disproportionately. This is reflected in Arizona's reported cases for this season; infants less than one year of age represent the age group with the greatest number of cases reported and the highest rate per population.

Age Group	Number of Cases Reported	Rate per 100,000 population*
<1 year	2,478	2,847
1-4 years	1,671	453
5-14 years	160	18
15-64 years	140	3
65 years or older	69	8
Age unknown	224	N/A
Total	4,742	74

* Population denominators are from the ADHS Vital Statistics Office and are derived from the 2010 census data. See <http://www.azdhs.gov/plan/menu/info/pop/pop10/pd10.htm> for further information.

