

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases



Fall/Winter Virus Season Planning

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention




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New NCIRD Director

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)

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Demetre Daskalakis, MD, MPH



Demetre Daskalakis, MD, MPH, is the Director of the National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, where he leads CDC's efforts to detect, prevent, and respond to vaccine-preventable and respiratory infectious disease threats.

Most recently, he served as the Director of the Division of HIV Prevention in CDC's National Center for HIV, Viral Hepatitis, STD, and TB Prevention. Dr. Daskalakis has been recognized nationally and internationally as an expert in HIV prevention and has focused much of his career on the treatment and prevention of HIV and other STIs as an activist physician with a focus on LGBTQIA+ communities. He also served as the Deputy Coordinator of the White House's Mpox Response, where he successfully led vaccination and public education efforts that helped to halt the advancement of the virus.

<https://www.cdc.gov/about/leadership/leaders/ncird.html>

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NCIRD Leadership

NCIRD Organizational Structure

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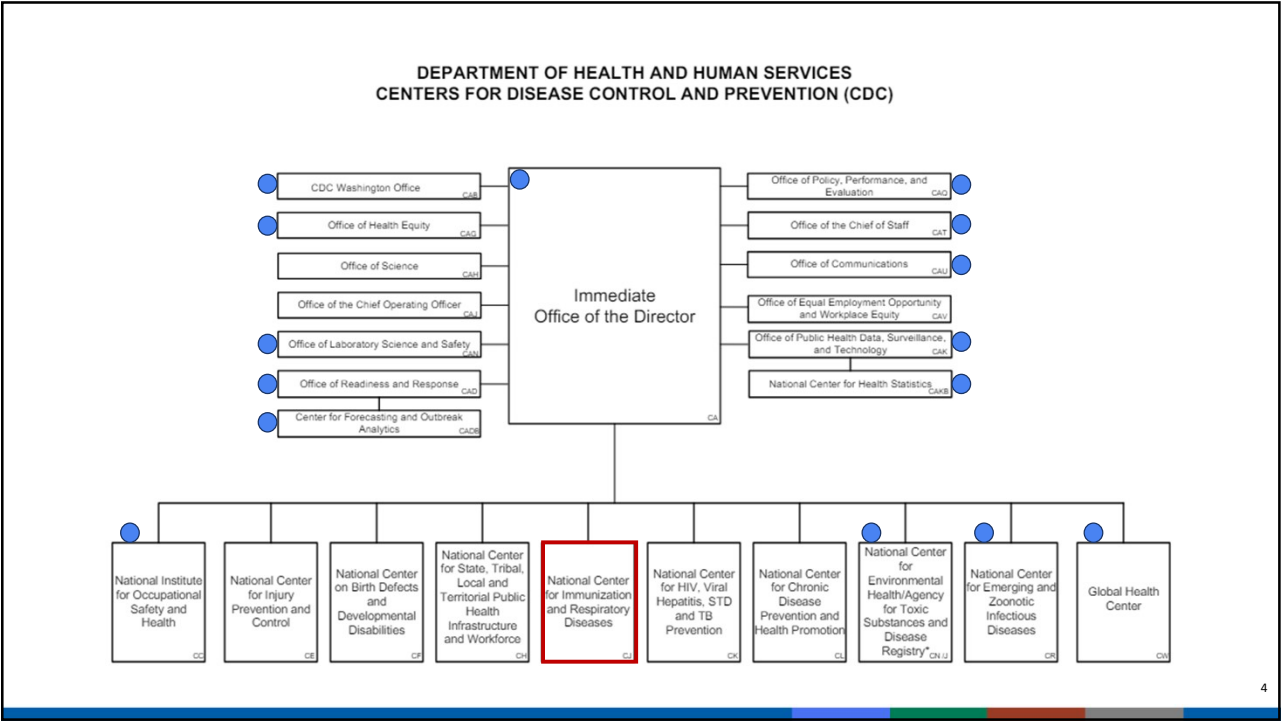
Office of the Director

- Demetre C. Daskalakis, MD, MPH – Director
- Brandi Limbago, PhD – Principal Deputy Director (Acting)
- Rebecca Greco Kone, MPH – Deputy Director, Management, Operations, Communications, and Policy
- Manisha Patel, MD, MS, MBA (CAPT, USPHS) – Chief Medical Officer
- Melinda Wharton, MD, MPH (CAPT, USPHS) – Associate Director for Vaccine Policy and Clinical Partnerships

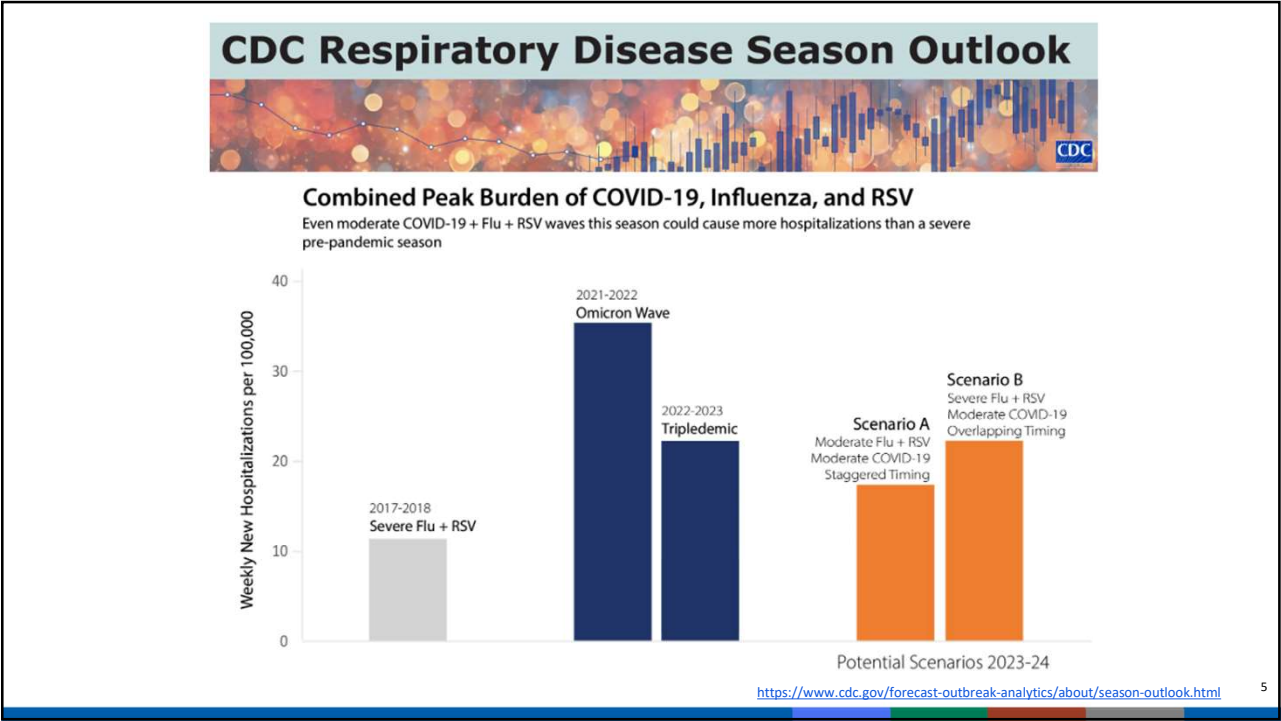


<https://www.cdc.gov/ncird/organizational-structure.html>

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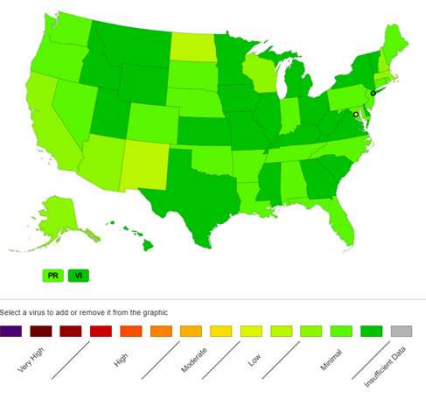
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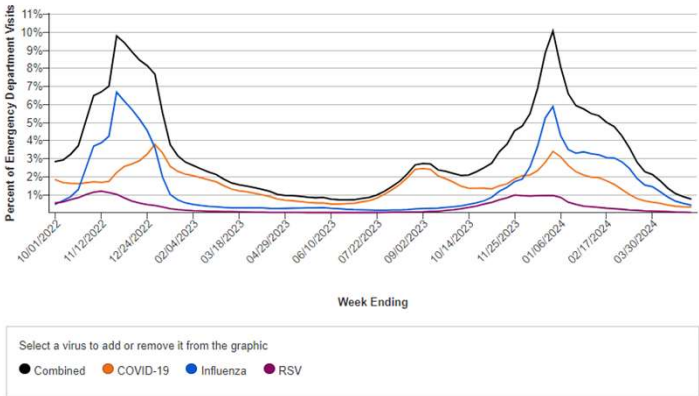
Respiratory Virus Data Channel Weekly Snapshot

Provides a summary of the key viral respiratory illness findings for COVID-19, influenza, and RSV from the past week and access to additional information and figures.

Level of Respiratory Illness Activity



Emergency Department Visits for Viral Respiratory Illness



<https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/data-research/dashboard/activity-levels.html>

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PROTECT THE HEALTH OF YOUR
everything
THIS FALL AND WINTER VIRUS SEASON

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW IN 2023-2024

Respiratory viruses are expected to surge this fall and winter, causing illnesses like **flu, COVID-19, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)**.

Respiratory viruses can be very serious, especially among people who are at higher risk for severe illness. This includes **older adults, infants and young children, pregnant people, people who have a weakened immune system, and people with certain underlying or chronic health conditions.**

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9YSYT9_TSzs

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National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)

CDC > NCIRD Home

NCIRD Home

NCIRD Overview

NCIRD Bulletin

Investigations

Career Opportunities

Human Metapneumovirus (HMPV)

Rhinoviruses

Contact Us

NCIRD Surveillance

Partner Research Education Science Series Interest Form

Immunization and Respiratory Diseases Bulletin

Print

Updates on respiratory illness and vaccine-preventable diseases.

CDC Updates Respiratory Virus Dashboards

May 14, 2024, 6:00 PM EDT

What CDC knows

CDC continues to track COVID-19, flu, and other respiratory illnesses, including related hospitalizations. On April 30, 2024, some federal reporting requirements for acute care hospitals and critical access hospitals expired. For now, hospitals are no longer required to report certain COVID-19, flu, and other acute respiratory illness-related hospitalization and bed capacity data to CDC's National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN); however, they may still do so voluntarily. The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) has proposed a new standard for hospitals to electronically report information about COVID-19, flu, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).

Additional Data

COVID Variant Proportions

COVID Data Tracker




Respiratory Virus Hospitalization Surveillance Network


<https://www.cdc.gov/ncird/whats-new/index.html>

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 2023-24 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 effective at protecting people from serious illness, hospitalization, death from COVID-19; they also reduce the risk of 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
	RSV vaccine	People who are 32 through 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.	Some children aged 8 through 19 months who are at increased risk for severe RSV may benefit from an additional RSV immunization product.
	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.	

New Immunizations to Protect Against Severe RSV

Who Does It Protect?	Type of Product	Is It for Everyone in Group?
 Adults 60 and over	RSV vaccine	Talk to your doctor first
 Babies	RSV antibody given to baby	All infants entering or born during RSV season. Small group of older babies for second season.
 Babies	OR RSV vaccine given during pregnancy	Can get if you are 32–36 weeks pregnant during September–January

www.cdc.gov/rsv

Emergency Preparedness and Response

Resources for Emergency Health Professionals > Health Alert Network (HAN) > HAN Archive > 2023

Health Alert Network (HAN)

HAN Jurisdictions

HAN Message Types

Sign Up for HAN Updates

HAN Archive

2024+

2023



HAN00503

HAN00502

HAN00501

Urgent Need to Increase Immunization Coverage for Influenza, COVID-19, and RSV and Use of Authorized/Approved Therapeutics in the Setting of Increased Respiratory Disease Activity During the 2023 – 2024 Winter Season

[Print](#)



<https://emergency.cdc.gov/han/2023/han00503.asp> 12

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Limited Availability of Nirsevimab in the United States—Interim CDC Recommendations to Protect Infants from Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) during the 2023–2024 Respiratory Virus Season

[Print](#)



Distributed via the CDC Health Alert Network
October 23, 2023, 3:30 PM ET
CDCHAN-00499

Respiratory Illnesses

Respiratory Illness > Resources to Prepare

Healthcare Provider Toolkit: Preparing Your Patients for the Fall and Winter Virus Season

[Español](#) [Print](#)

On This Page

How to talk to your patients about flu, COVID-19, and RSV vaccines

Prepare your practice for the fall and winter virus season

Coadministration of flu, COVID-19, and older adult RSV vaccines

Print materials for patients

Comprehensive clinical guidance

Educational videos and webinars for providers

Preventing vaccine administration errors

Respiratory Illnesses

Respiratory Illness > Resources to Prepare

Long-Term Care Quick Start Guide: Preparing for Respiratory Virus Season

[Español](#) [Print](#)

When respiratory viruses are spreading in the community, the risk for spread in long-term care (LTC) settings, including nursing homes, increases as well. Existing infection prevention and control measures can help prevent and slow the spread of [flu](#), [RSV](#), and [COVID-19](#) to protect residents and staff. Preparing and responding to respiratory viruses in LTC settings requires a comprehensive approach that includes infection prevention, testing, vaccination, and treatment.

Below are some helpful CDC links to bookmark for the respiratory virus season.

<https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/tools-resources/long-term-care.html> 15

Respiratory Virus Guidance

Core prevention strategies



Immunizations



Hygiene



Steps for Cleaner Air



Treatment



Stay Home and Prevent Spread*



Additional prevention strategies

Masks



Distancing



Tests



Layering prevention strategies can be especially helpful when:

- ✓ Respiratory viruses are causing a lot of illness in your community
- ✓ You or those around you have risk factors for severe illness
- ✓ You or those around you were recently exposed, are sick, or are recovering

*Stay home and away from others until, for 24 hours BOTH:



Your symptoms are getting better



You are fever-free (without meds)



Then take added precaution for the next 5 days

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Preparing for 2024–2025 Season

- Vaccine Planning and Operations
- Community and Partner Engagement
- Provider Engagement
- Communications
- Long-Term Care
- Data
- Testing and Treatment