

## Respiratory syncytial virus cases are higher than normal this fall

Respiratory syncytial virus infections have increased more than expected this fall. RSV cases usually rise in the winter months, but RSV cases decreased last winter. The lower levels of exposure last year may cause an increase in susceptibility to infection for older infants and toddlers.

The Michigan Department of Health & Human Services issued a [press release\\*](#) on October 4, 2021, about the dangers of RSV. To find information on RSV prevalence in Michigan, refer to the [National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System website.\\*](#) Providers who wish to receive updates from MDHHS directly, please sign up [here.\\*](#)

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, RSV presents differently in children than in adults. Review the [Clinical Description and Diagnosis\\*](#) on the CDC website for more information on these differing symptoms.

The CDC recommends testing patients for RSV if they test negative for SARS-CoV-2 **and** they have symptoms of acute respiratory illness and symptoms suggestive of RSV infection.

For more treatment recommendations, visit [emergency.cdc.gov.\\*](#)

\*Clicking this link means you're leaving the Blue Cross Blue Shield of Michigan and Blue Care Network website. While we recommend this site, we're not responsible for its content.