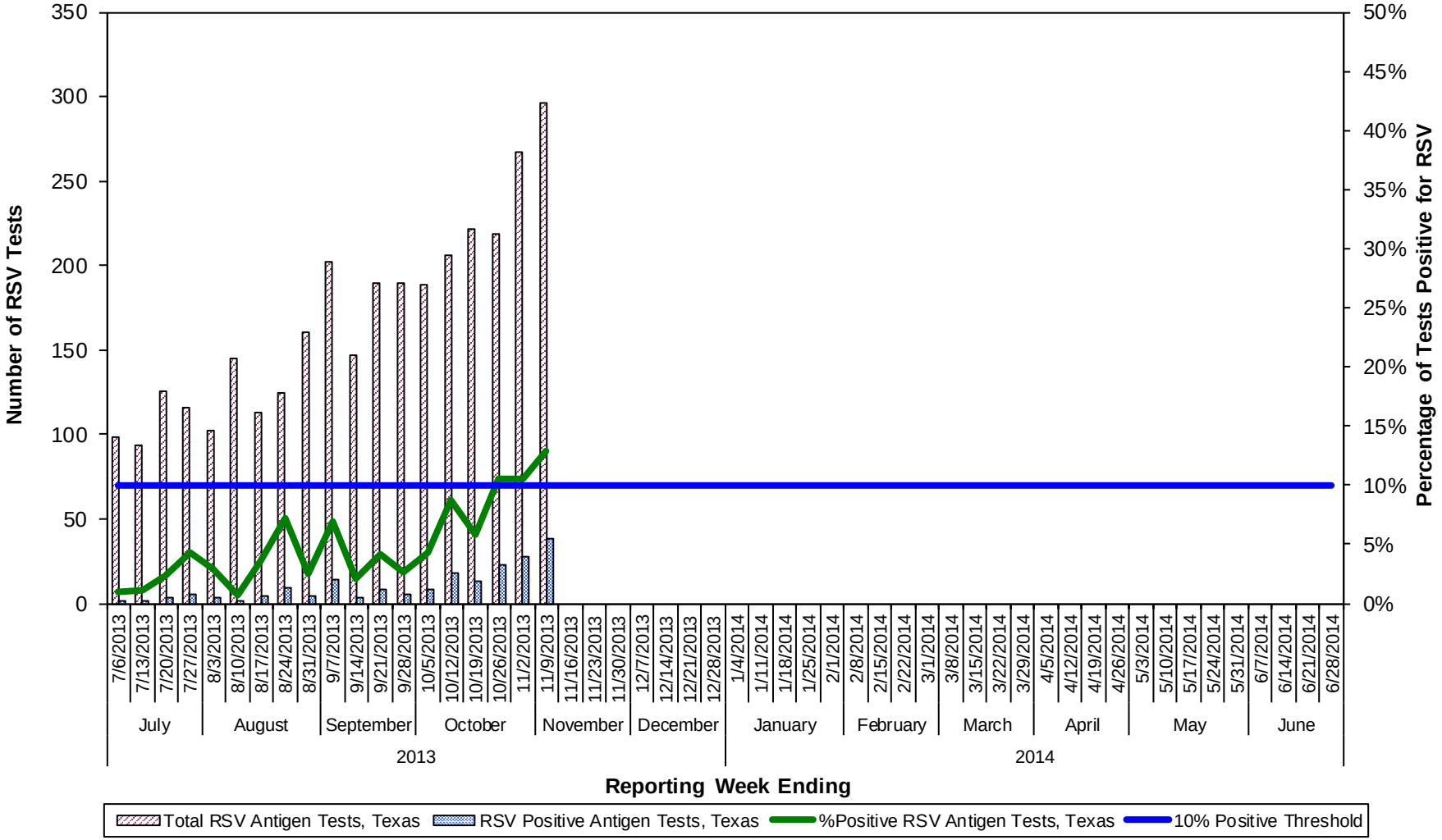
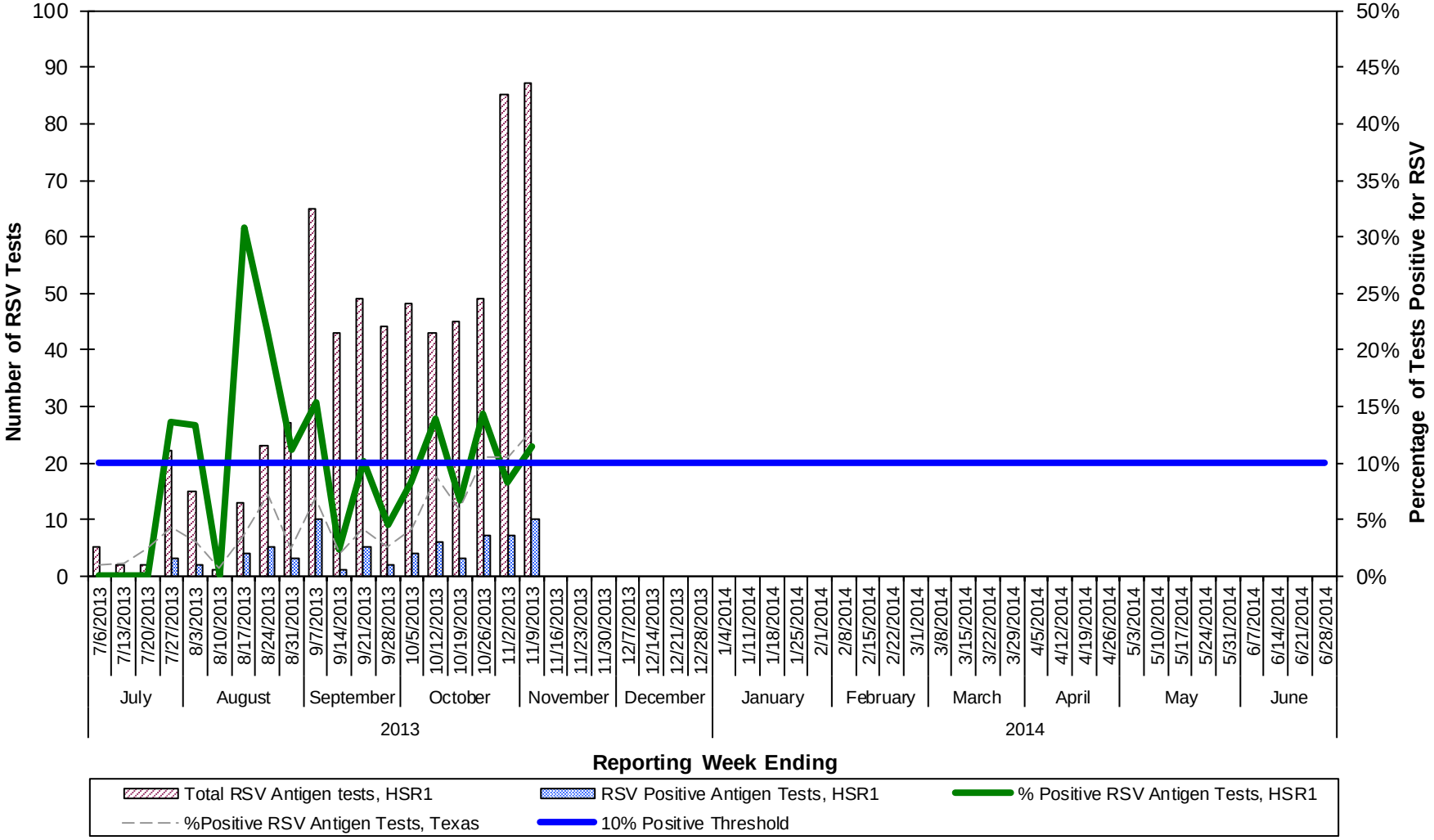
Number and Percentage of Antigen Tests Positive for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
All Texas Sites, 2013–2014 Season



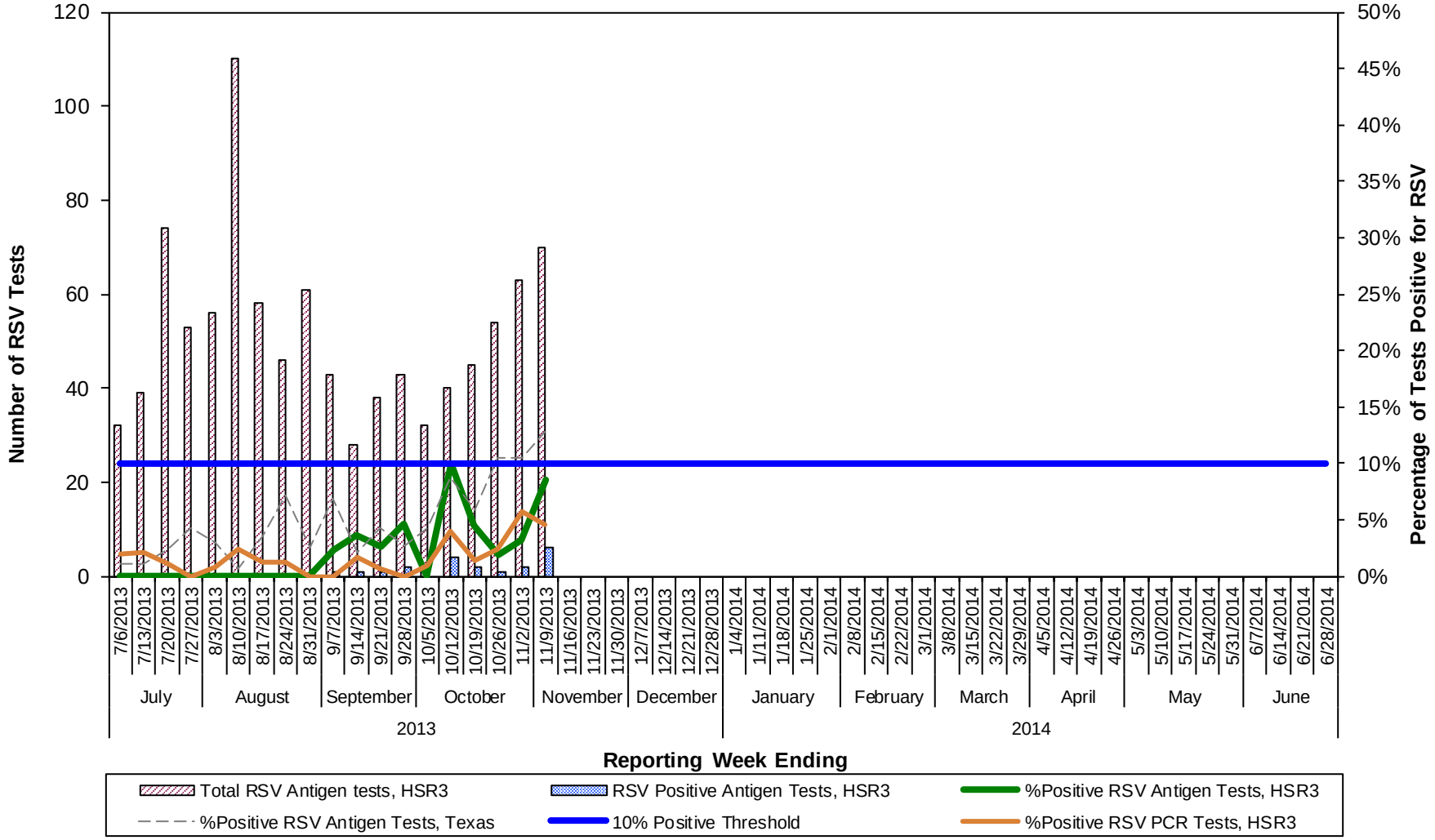
The start of RSV season is the first of two consecutive weeks with ≥10% of tests positive, and the end is the last of two consecutive weeks with ≥10% of tests positive.

Number and Percentage of Antigen Tests Positive for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Health Service Region 1 (High Plains/Panhandle)
2013–2014 Season



Regional-level results may not be reliable if the number of RSV tests performed each week is small or if reporting is inconsistent.

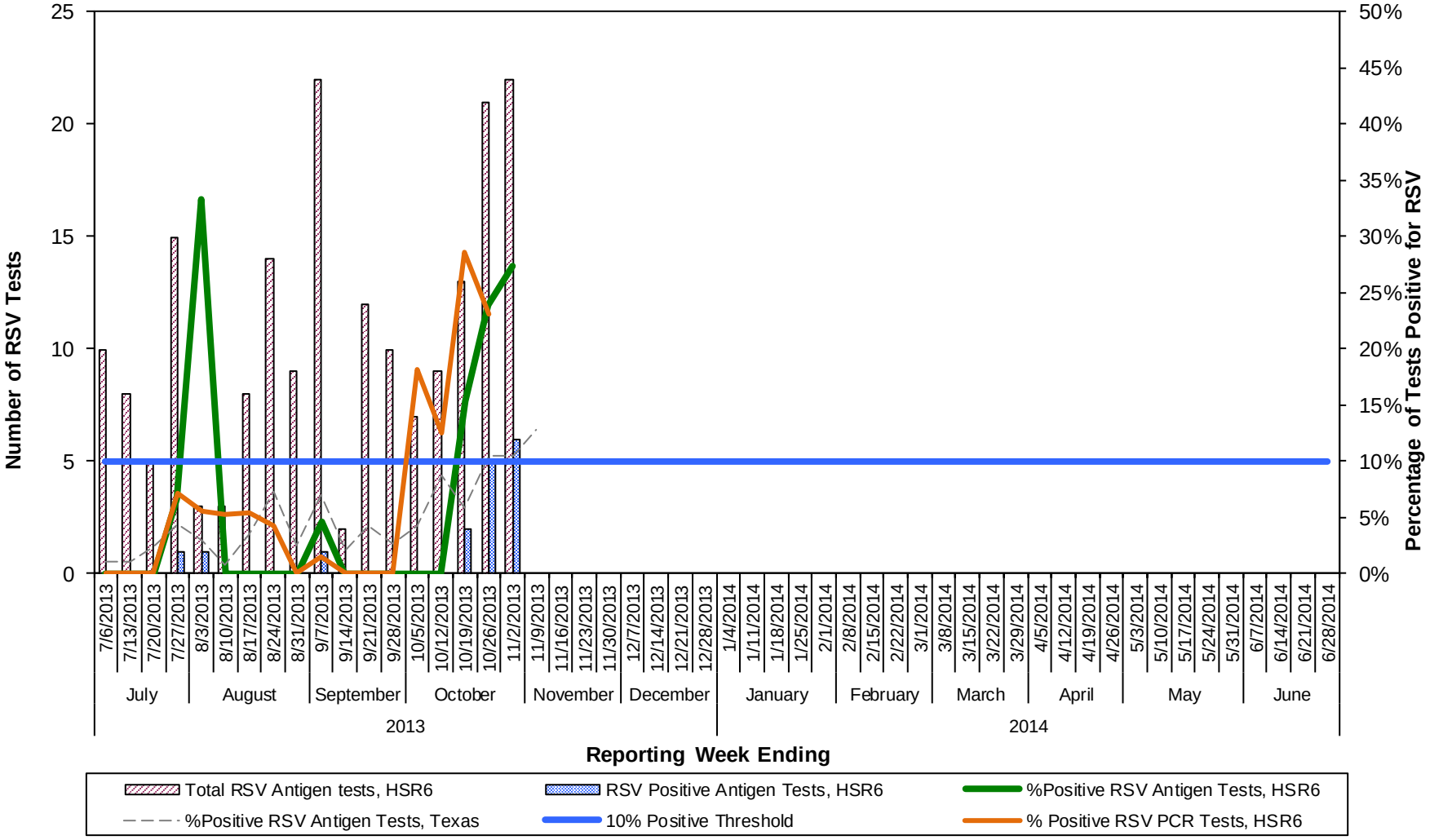
Number and Percentage of Antigen Tests Positive for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Health Service Region 3 (DFW Metroplex), 2013–2014 Season



Regional-level results may not be reliable if the number of RSV tests performed each week is small or if reporting is inconsistent.

The percentage of PCR tests positive for RSV is displayed because antigen test reporting is inconsistent for this region. National RSV analyses typically use antigen test data.

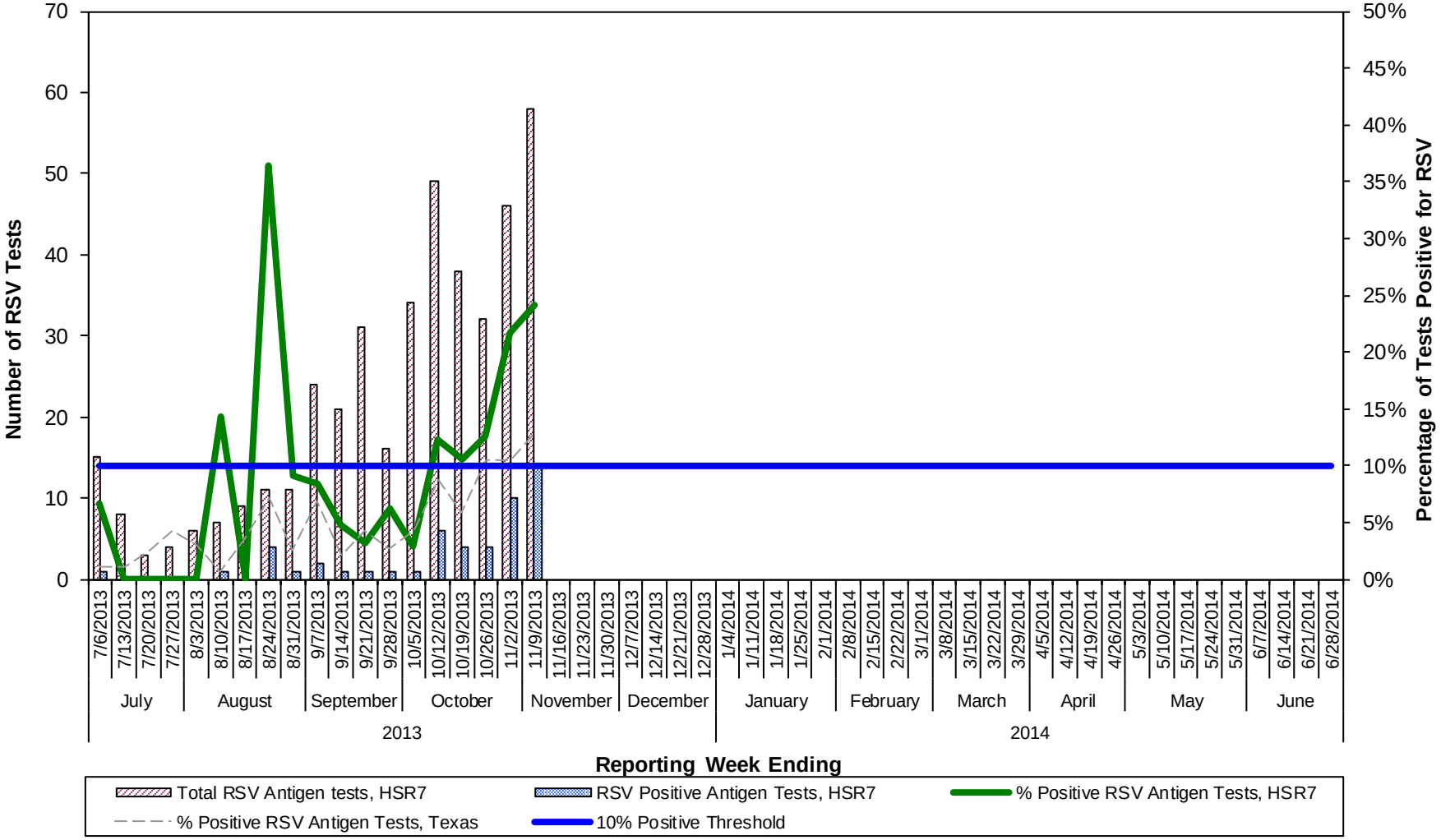
Number and Percentage of Antigen Tests Positive for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Health Service Region 6 (Gulf Coast/Houston), 2013–2014 Season



Regional-level results may not be reliable if the number of RSV tests performed each week is small or if reporting is inconsistent.

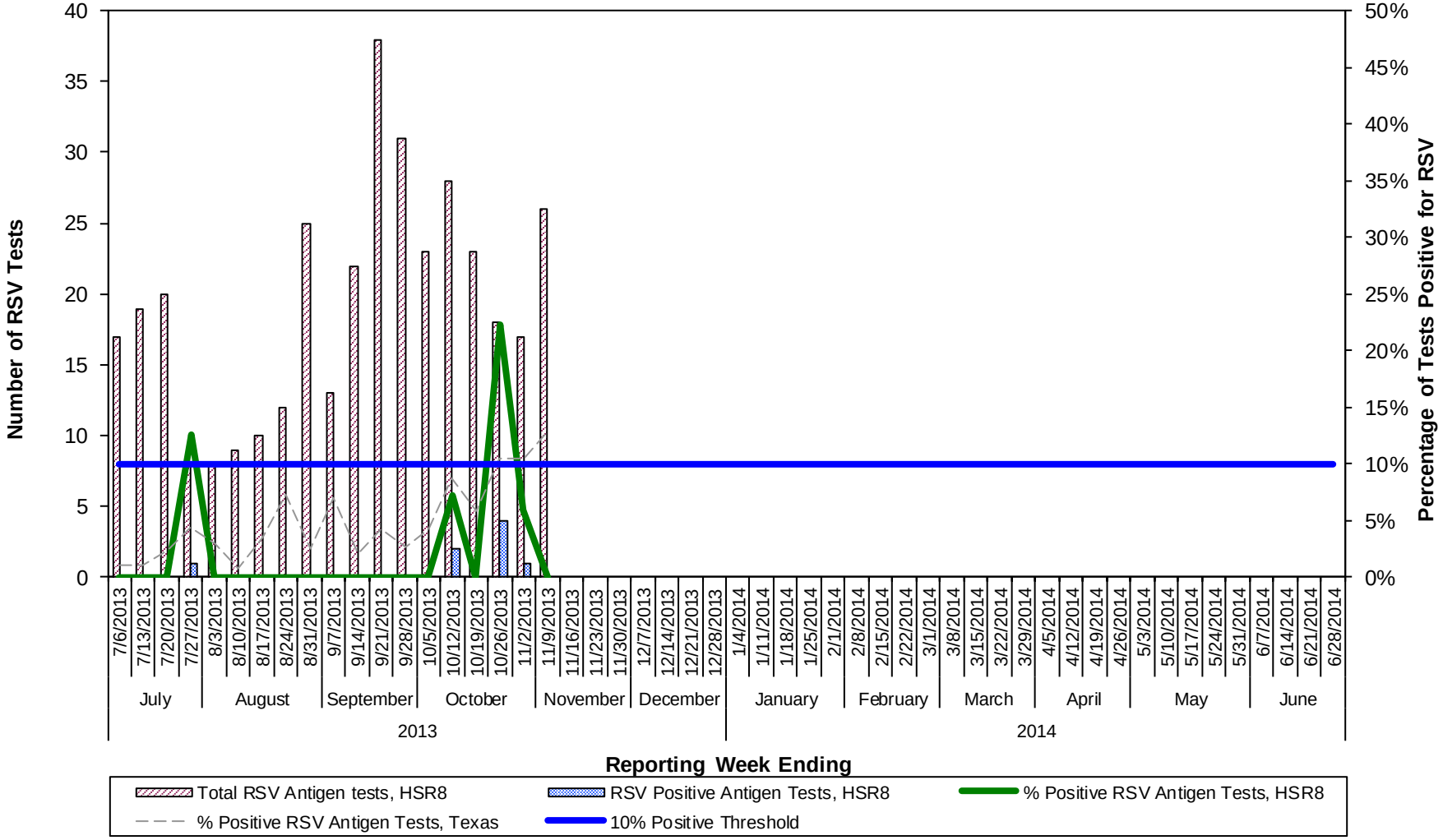
The percentage of PCR tests positive for RSV is displayed because antigen test reporting is low for this region. However, PCR test reporting is also low for this region (average of 21 tests per week). National RSV analyses typically use antigen test data.

Number and Percentage of Antigen Tests Positive for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Health Service Region 7 (Central Texas)
2013–2014 Season



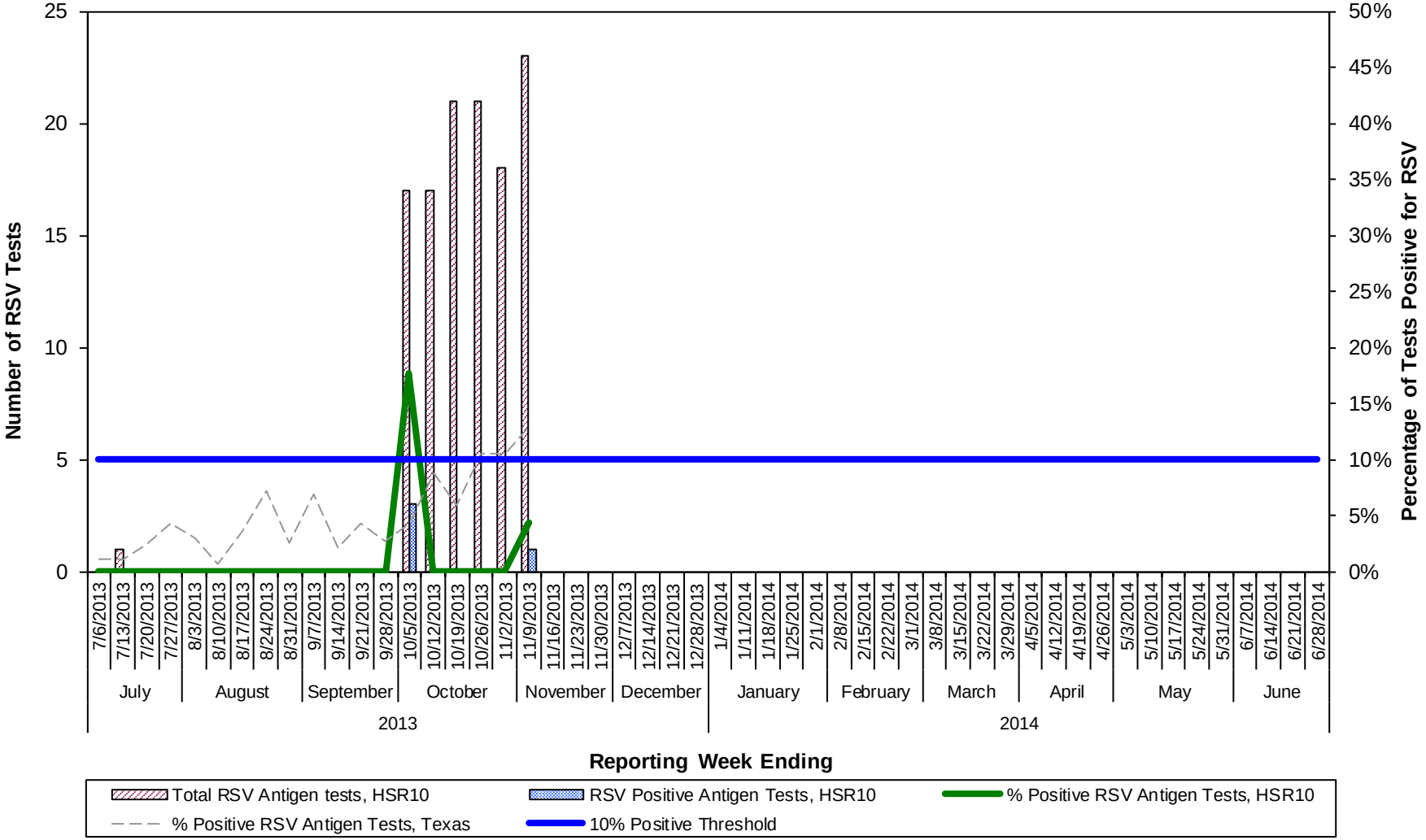
Regional-level results may not be reliable if the number of RSV tests performed each week is small or if reporting is inconsistent.

Number and Percentage of Antigen Tests Positive for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Health Service Region 8 (Upper South Texas)
2013–2014 Season



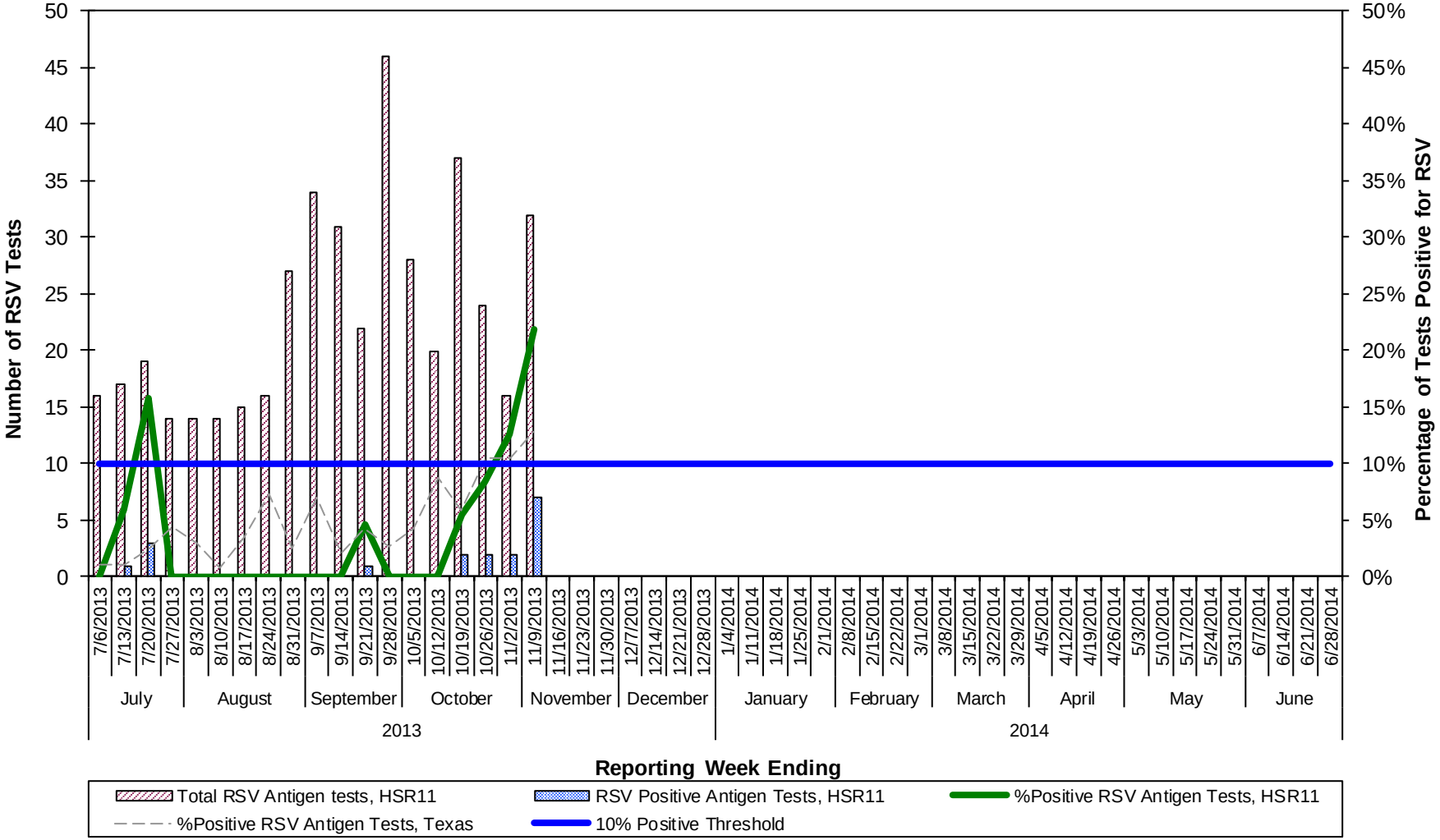
Regional-level results may not be reliable if the number of RSV tests performed each week is small or if reporting is inconsistent.

Number and Percentage of Antigen Tests Positive for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Health Service Region 10 (Upper Rio Grande/El Paso)
2013–2014 Season



Regional-level results may not be reliable if the number of RSV tests performed each week is small or if reporting is inconsistent.

Number and Percentage of Antigen Tests Positive for Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)
Health Service Region 11 (Lower South Texas)
2013–2014 Season



Regional-level results may not be reliable if the number of RSV tests performed each week is small or if reporting is inconsistent.

Texas Weekly RSV Report
Reporting information and data caveats

- RSV surveillance in Texas is based on data collected through the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS) sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). This is a laboratory-based sentinel surveillance system and participation is voluntary. Sentinel providers report both the number of RSV tests performed and the number of positive tests detected on a weekly basis. Testing is typically by antigen detection; however, viral isolation (i.e., culture) and polymerase chain reaction (PCR) testing are also performed. Weekly data are subject to change for the current week and previous weeks as reports are received.

- The start of RSV season is the first of two consecutive weeks with ≥10% of tests positive, and the end is the last of two consecutive weeks with ≥10% of tests positive.

- "The percentage of positive detections reflects test ordering practices and might not directly reflect disease burden." *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Respiratory Syncytial Virus-United States, July 2007-June 2011. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR). September 2011; 60 (35):1203-1206.*

- National RSV analyses typically use antigen test data. For some Texas Regions, the percentage of PCR tests positive for RSV is displayed in addition to antigen test data because antigen test reporting is low or absent for those regions. However, PCR test reporting for those regions may also be low.

- Regional-level results may not be reliable if the number of RSV tests performed each week is small or if reporting is inconsistent.

- There are no RSV data reporters in Regions 2 (North central/Northwest Texas), 5 (Eastern central/Far east Texas), and 9 (West Texas/Midland/Odessa). RSV data reporting has been inconsistent in Region 4 (Upper East Texas) during the 2013-2014 season, and therefore data for this region are not displayed separately.