

Epi Update for Friday, October 13, 2023

CENTER FOR ACUTE DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY (CADE)
BUREAU OF HIV, STI, AND HEPATITIS

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Items for this week's Epi Update include

- RSV disease severity among older adults
- New tools to prevent RSV among infants
- Be mindful of farm equipment on Iowa roadways during fall harvest
- Infographic: Mumps

RSV disease severity among older adults

In June 2023, CDC recommended the first respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccines for adults aged ≥60 years based on shared clinical decision-making. An article in CDC's October 6, 2023 MMWR described the frequency and severity of illness among hospitalized adults aged ≥60 years with RSV at 25 U.S. hospitals last respiratory season. Hospitalizations for RSV were relatively infrequent but were associated with severe disease. This data may help to inform shared clinical decision making in regards to RSV vaccination.

To view the full study, visit www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7240a2.htm?scid=mm7240a2_w.

For more information about RSV vaccine for adults aged ≥60 years, visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/rsv/hcp/older-adults.html.

New tools to prevent RSV among infants

Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) is the leading cause of hospitalization among U.S. infants. Two new products have been recently approved and recommended for the prevention of RSV lower respiratory tract disease in infants and young children:

- In August 2023, ACIP recommended nirsevimab, a long-acting monoclonal antibody, for infants under 8
 months old born during or entering their first RSV season and for infants and children aged 8–19 months
 who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease entering their second RSV season.
- In September 2023, ACIP recommended RSV vaccine for pregnant persons at 32–36 weeks' gestation using seasonal administration (i.e., September January) to prevent RSV-associated lower respiratory tract infection in infants aged <6 months.

For more information about nirsevimab, visit www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7234a4.htm.

For more information about RSV vaccine for pregnant persons, visit www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7241e1.htm.

Be mindful of farm equipment on lowa roadways during fall harvest

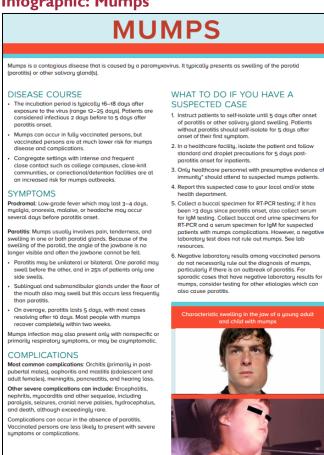
Fall in Iowa marks an increase in farm equipment on Iowa roadways as farmers move from field to field to harvest their crops. While this represents an important part of our state's economy, it also increases the risk of traffic accidents. The two most likely types of collisions with farm equipment are left-turn and rear-end collisions.

Left-turn collisions happen when the farm vehicle (such as a combine) is about to make a left turn and the farmer must make a wide turn to successfully align with a gate or small entry road. The motor vehicle behind begins to pass without understanding the farm vehicle was preparing to make a left turn.

Rear-end collisions are common because farm equipment and motor vehicles travel at different speeds. For example, when a car traveling at 55 mph approaches a tractor traveling at 15 mph, the distance between the two vehicles is covered in about five seconds – leaving little time for the motor vehicle to stop.

For more information about sharing the roadway with farm vehicles, visit store.extension.iastate.edu/product/5134.

Infographic: Mumps



To view in full size, visit www.cdc.gov/mumps/downloads/mumps-clinical-diagnosis-fact-sheet-508.pdf.

Have a healthy and happy week!

Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology 800-362-2736

Bureau of HIV, STI, and Hepatitis 515-281-6801