Yale Campus Health Surveillance Report

ALLERGIES

TREE POLLEN	RAGWEED	MOLD	GRASS	DUST AND DANDER
MODERATE	LOW	LOW	LOW	MODERATE

WEEKLY AQI: POOR NEW HAVEN, CT

Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun Mon

NWS Forecast:

CDC



NEW HAVEN COUNTY



WASTEWATER VIRAL ACTIVITY LEVEL IN CONNECTICUT

COVID-19 Flu[†] RSV

High Very Low Very Low

EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS IN NEW HAVEN COUNTY

COVID-19 Flu RSV

Low Low Low
No Change Decreasing > No Change

Current Health Risks

CT COVID-19

US COVID-19

CT - Influenza

US - Influenza

CT - RSV

H5N1

US Measles Cases

Southwest Measles Outbreak

News and Updates



15 April 2025
As of 1500 Hours EDT

YNHH

COVID

- 13 COVID+ INPATIENTS
 - o 2 N THE ICU
 - o 4 IN THE ED

RSV

- 1 INPATIENTS
 - o 0 IN THE ICU

INFLUENZA

- 2 INPATIENTS
 - o 0 IN THE ICU

Respiratory virus conditions are MODERATE

based on local/regional public health indicators



Masking is recommended for all staff

and patients.

Masking is required for those with respiratory symptoms.

Yale HEALTH

LINKS

US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CDC

- CDC COVID-19
- CDC A(H5N1) BIRD FLU RESPONSE UPDATE
- CDC- TICKS
- CDC HEALTH RISKS
- CDC HEAT AND HEALTH TRACKER
- CDC MEASLES
- CDC MPOX
- CDC STACKS REPORTS
- CDC RESPIRATORY ILLNESSES DATA CHANNEL

USDA

AVIAN INFLUENZAS

FEMA - FEMA

NWS – HEATRISK HEAT.GOV

JOURNALS AND ONLINE LIBRARIES

- JAMA NETWORK
- THE LANCET COVID -19 RESOURCE CENTRE
- NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF MEDICINE

PORTALS, BLOGS, AND RESOURCES

- CIDRAP
- FORCE OF INFECTION
- KHN
- MEDPAGE TODAY
- OUTBREAK
- GCHS
- CENTER FOR THE STUDY OF TRAUMATIC STRESS
- YLE
- NYS GLOBAL HEALTH UPDATE REPORT

NEWS SOURCES

- NEW YORK TIMES
- WASHINGTON POST
- REUTERS
- CNN
- NBC CT
- INSIDE HIGHER ED
- INSIDE MIGHER ED
- OUTBREAK NEWS TODAY

Current Health Risks

COVID

- Nationally: COVID-19 activity is declining nationally to low levels. Wastewater and emergency department visits are low, and laboratory percent positivity is stable. Emergency department visits and hospitalizations are highest in older adults, and emergency department visits are also elevated in young children.
- **Connecticut:** Wastewater levels for COVID-19 are high. Over the past four weeks. There have been:
 - o **403** reported cases
 - o **139** hospitalizations
 - o **3** deaths during the month of April. (**321** for the season)
- YNHH: On April 15, there were 13 hospitalized cases, with 2 in the ICU

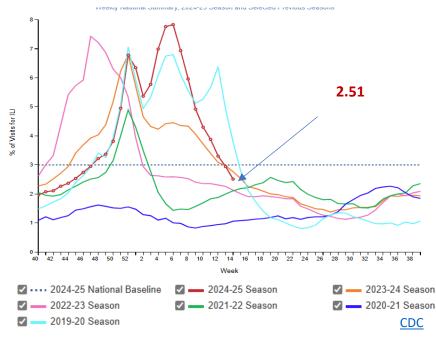
INFLUENZA

- Nationally: Seasonal influenza activity continues to decline.
- Connecticut: Levels of influenza in wastewater are very low and decreasing. Over the past two weeks,
 there have been:
 - o **11 63** reported cases
 - 37 hospitalizations
 - o **0** deaths in April (**193** for the season)
- YNHH: On April 15, there were 2 hospitalized cases, with 0 in the ICU

RSV

- Nationally: RSV activity is declining in most areas of the country. Emergency department visits and
 hospitalizations are highest in children, and hospitalizations are elevated among older adults in some areas.
- Connecticut: Wastewater levels for RSV are very low and declining. Over the past two weeks, there have been:
 - o **102** reported cases
 - o **15** hospitalizations
 - No deaths
- YNHH: On April 15, there was 1 hospitalized case, with 0 in the ICU
- NOROVIRUS: Norovirus persists at a high level (17.5% test positivity rate) but is declining.

Percentage of Outpatient Visits for Respiratory Illness Reported by The U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (Week 14), Ending (4/5/2025)



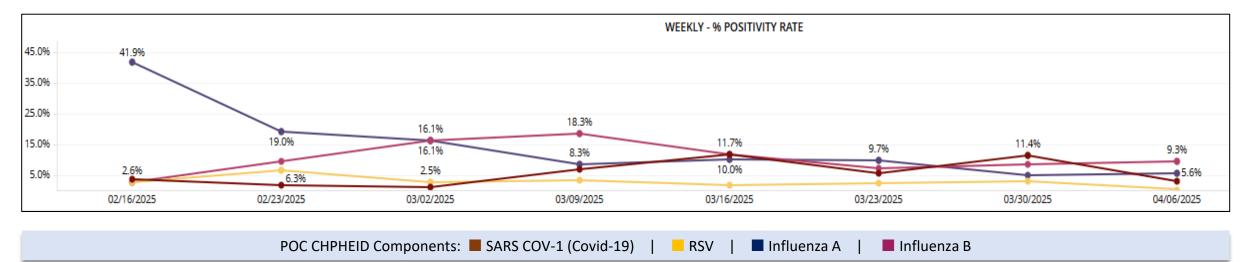
- The CDC has classified the current 2024-2025 flu season as a high-severity season for all age groups. This is the first high-severity season since the 2017-2018 season.
- This week's percentage remained stable (change of ≤ 0.1 percentage points)
 compared to Week 12 and remains above the national baseline of 3.0% for the
 eighteenth consecutive week.

Influenza Season Metrics, CDC, 2024-2025 Season				
Estimated Infections	Estimated Hospitalizations	Estimated Deaths	Pediatric Deaths	
46 Million	590,000	26,000	188 (+20)	

Yale Health Respiratory Surveillance Data

Yale Health Surveillance Data – February 16, 2025, through April 12, 2025

The following test positivity data represents trends for patients seen at Yale Health in the past 8 weeks and may not reflect trends and positivity rates of the general population outside of Yale Health. Data for the current week are incomplete and subject to change.



What to Know for the Spring Virus Season

Respiratory viruses like flu, COVID-19, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV), remain important public health threats. CDC estimates that there have been at least 40 million illnesses, 520,000 hospitalizations, and 22,000 deaths from flu so far this season. Additionally, RSV is a leading cause of infant hospitalization in the United States.

Vaccination is a core strategy for lowering your risk of hospitalization, long-term health impacts, and death from these viruses. The good news is that you can get these vaccines at the same time.

Home tests for both COVID-19 and flu are available, including some that can test for both flu and COVID-19. Treatments for flu and for COVID-19 can lessen symptoms and shorten the time you are sick

Contact your primary health care provider to ask about available vaccinations or treatment options.

Yale Health

Respiratory Virus Conditions

Based on local/regional public health indicators

Moderate

Recommendations

Masking is recommended but not required. Individuals with respiratory symptoms are still required to wear a mask and may be asked to do so.

Employees in all departments are still required to wear masks when interacting directly with patients who have respiratory symptoms or a chief complaint. Masking is recommended but not required for other patient-facing interactions. Staff should also consider wearing masks if the patient is wearing one, regardless of their chief complaint.

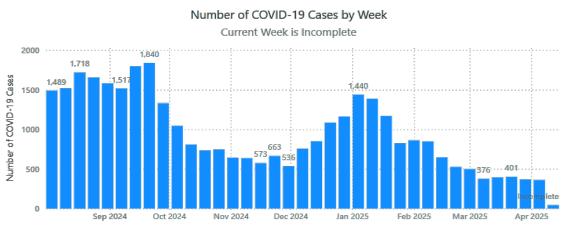
Connecticut Cases: COVID-19

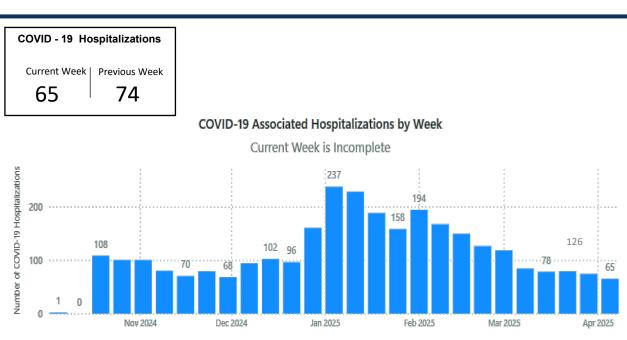
For the Week Ending 4/12/2025

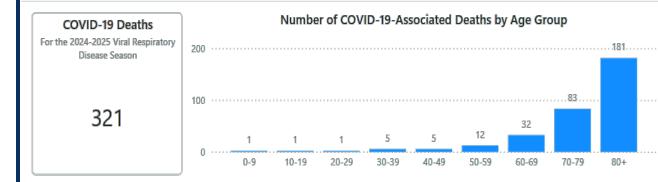
COVID Current Week Case Count (Incomplete)

COVID Previous Week Case Count

360







COVID-19 Associated Deaths by Week



SOURCE: CT DPH

US Cases: COVID-19

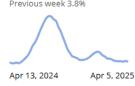
For Week Ending 4/5/2025

Early Indicators Test Positivity

% Test Positivity

3.6%

Week ending April 5, 2025 Previous week 3.8%

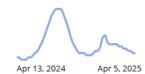


Emergency Department Visits

% Diagnosed as COVID-19

0.6%

Week ending April 5, 2025 Previous week 0.6%



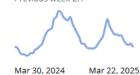
Severity Indicators

Hospitalizations

Rate per 100,000 population

1.8

Week ending March 22, 2025 Previous week 2.1



Variants

USA

% of All Deaths in U.S. Due to COVID-19

Apr 5, 2025

0.7%

Deaths >

Apr 13, 2024

Week ending April 5, 2025 Previous week 0.8%

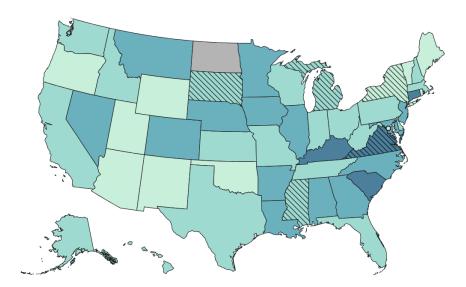


NHO label Lineage # %Total 95%PI Omicron LP.8.1 55% 48-62% 21% XEC 17-24% 1-11% MC.10.1 4% LF.7 2-6% KP.3.1.1 3% 2-6%

3%

1-6%

COVID-19 CURRENT WASTEWATER VIRAL ACTIVITY LEVELS MAP MARCH 30 – APRIL 5, 2025



SARS-CoV-2 Wastewater Viral Activity Levels

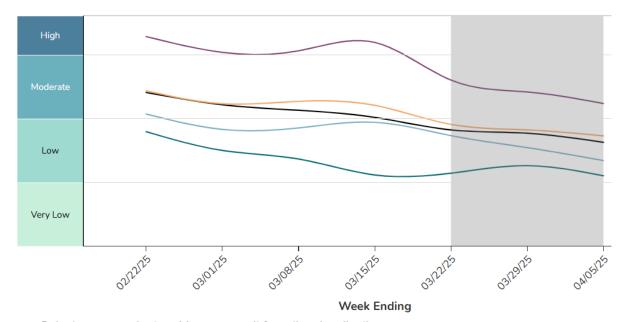
Select a level to add or remove from map.



NATIONAL AND REGIONAL TRENDS OF WASTEWATER VIRAL ACTIVITY LEVELS OF SARS-COV-2 (THE VIRUS THAT CAUSES COVID-19)

MC.28.1

CDC



Select a geography to add or remove it from the visualization.



Midwest

South

Northeast

West

Connecticut Cases: Influenza

For the Week Ending 4/12/2025

Flu Current Week Case Count (Incomplete)

327

Flu Previous Week Case Count

836

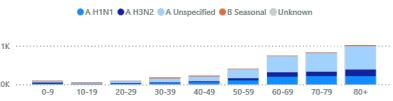
Number of Influenza Cases by Virus Type by Week



Influenza Hospitalizations Current Week (Incomplete) 10 Previous Week 27 Season Total 3,640

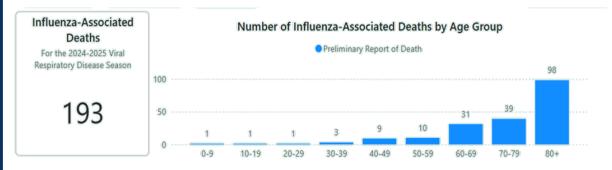
Number of Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza by Age Group and Virus Type

Jan 2025



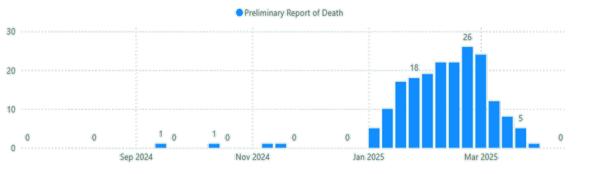
Number of Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza Virus by Type per Week





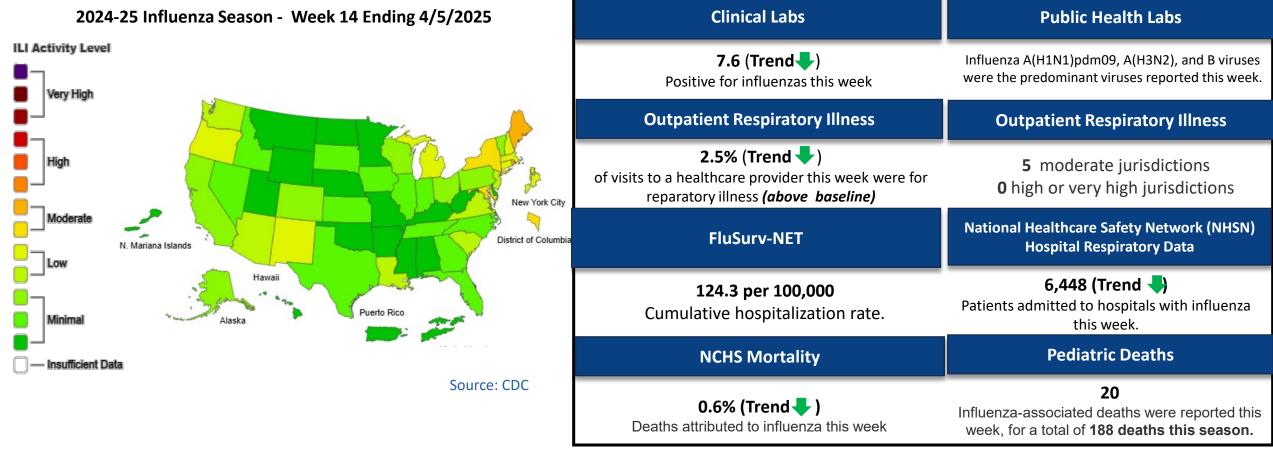
Number of Influenza-Associated Deaths per Week

Current Week is Incomplete



US Cases: Influenza (Week 14)

For the Week Ending 4/5/2025



Key Points

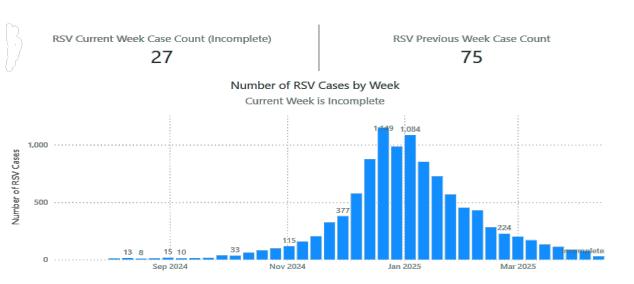
- Seasonal influenza (flu) activity continues to decline; however, the CDC expects several more weeks of flu activity.
- This season is classified as a high-severity season overall, affecting all age groups (children, adults, and older adults), marking the first such season since the 2017-2018 season.
- During Week 14, of the 993 viruses reported by public health laboratories, 876 were influenza A and 117 were influenza B. Of the 824 influenza A viruses subtyped during Week 14, 456 (55.3%) were influenza A(H1N1)pdm09, 368 (44.7%) were A(H3N2), and 0 (0%) were A(H5).
- No new influenza A(H5) cases were reported to CDC this week. To date, human-to-human transmission of avian influenza A(H5) virus (H5 bird flu) has not been identified in the United States.
- Nationally, outpatient respiratory illness decreased this week and is below baseline. HHS regions 1, 3, and 10 are above their region-specific baselines, and all other HHS regions are below their baselines.
- Based on data from FluSurv-NET, the cumulative hospitalization rate for this season is the highest observed since the 2010-2011 season.

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

For the Week Ending 4/12/2025



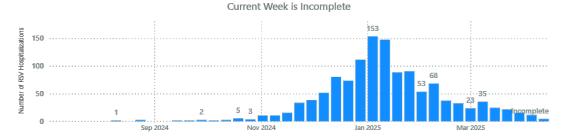
SOURCE: CT DPH





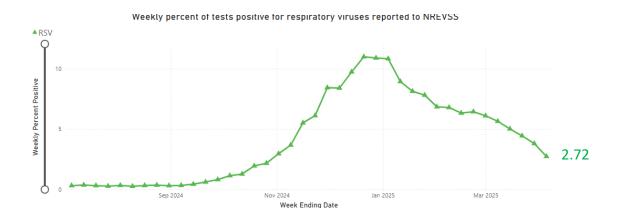


Total Number of Patients Hospitalized with Laboratory-Confirmed RSV by Week



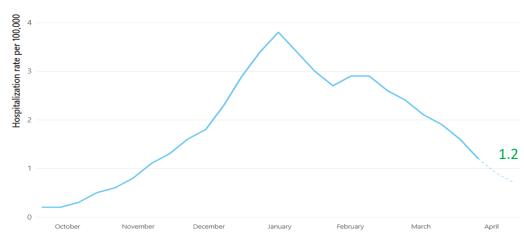
NATIONAL

Weekly percent of test positives for RSV reported in NREVSS - Week 14



<u>CDC</u>

Weekly Rates of RSV Associated by Season



Surveillance Month

CDC

H5N1 Bird Flu: Current Situation Summary

As of 4/5/2025



1-5

	-				
State	Dairy Herds	Poultry Farms and Culling Operations	Other Animal Exposure	Exposure Source Unknown	State Total Human cases
California	36	0	0	2	38
Colorado	1	9	0	0	10
Iowa	0	1	0	0	1
Louisiana	0	0	1	0	1
Michigan	2	0	0	0	2
Missouri	0	0	0	1	1
Nevada	1	0	0	0	1
Ohio	0	1	0	0	1
Oregon	0	1	0	0	1
Texas	1	0	0	0	1
Washington	0	11	0	0	11
Wisconsin	0	1	0	0	1
Wyoming	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL	41	24	2	3	70

6-10

>10

Wild Birds	Poultry	Livestock Herds
Wild Birds Detected	Poultry Affected	State with Outbreaks om Cattle
12,706 as of 4/8//2025 <u>Full Report</u>	167,070,827 as of 4/14/2025 <u>Full Report</u>	17
Jurisdictions Affected	Jurisdictions/States Affected	Livestock Infected
51	51	1009 herds as of 4/14/2025 Full Report, including new cases from CA and ID,

FARM INFECTIONS SLOWING: In April 27 million birds were culled in 2 commercial flocks and 11 backyard flocks.

DAIRY FARM SPREAD: The disease, likely originating from a single event in Texas in late 2023, has spread from herd to herd. The virus's presence in cow milk and milking equipment suggests cow-to-cow transmission.

NEW CASES: <u>Mexico</u> is reporting its first human case in a 3-year-old girl in the state of Durango. The child died on Tuesday, 4/9/2025.

FOOD SECURITY THREAT: The UN warns of potential supply disruptions due to the virus's global spread.

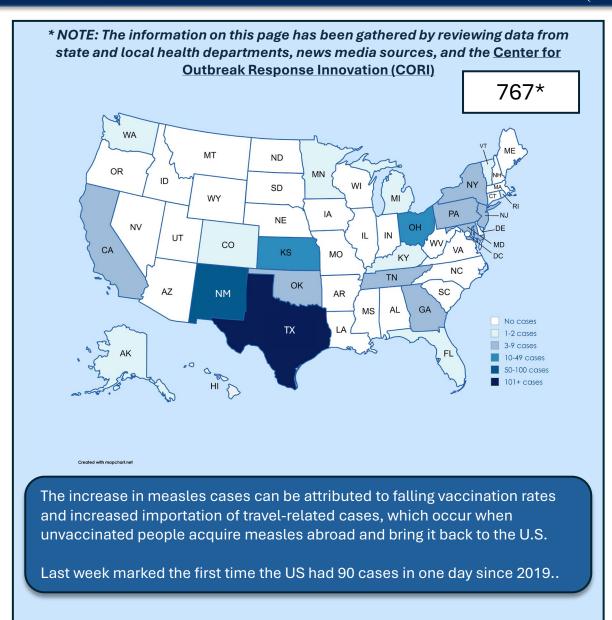
VIRAL EVOLUTION AND RISKS

- The PB2 E627K mutation, associated with increased replication in mammals, has been identified in U.S. dairy herds, raising concerns about the virus adapting to humans.
- The risk to exposed individuals is **moderate to high.** The CDC states that the **public risk is low**, but experts are moderately concerned, as undetected human cases are likely.

UPCOMING RISK: The spring migration, April – May, may lead to a resurgence of outbreaks.

US Measles Outlook

(As of 4/15/2025)



STATE	CASES
TEXAS **	569
NEW MEXICO	63
KANSAS	32
<u>OHIO</u>	25
<u>OKLAHOMA</u>	12
<u>PENNSYLVANIA</u>	11
CALIFORNIA	9
INDIANA	6
MICHIGAN	6
NEW YORK	4
TENNESSEE	4
WASHINGTON	4
COLORADO	3
<u>GEORGIA</u>	3
MARYLAND	3
NEW JERSEY	3
<u>ALASKA</u>	2
ARKANSAS	2
<u>FLORIDA</u>	1
HAWAII	1
<u>KENTUCKY</u>	1
MINNESOTA	1
RHODE ISLAND	1
VERMONT	1
TOTAL	767

OUTBREAKS

SMALL OUTBREAK (3-9)



LARGE OUTBREAK (50 OR MORE)

An outbreak of measles is defined as three or more laboratory-confirmed cases that are temporally related and epidemiologically or virologically linked.

As of 4/15/2025, 1700 hrs. EDT, there are approximately **665** measles cases (including confirmed and suspected cases) across 21 states.

Current outbreaks:

- West Texas, involving <u>23 counties</u> in Texas, <u>3 counties</u> in New Mexico, <u>2 counties</u> and <u>Cherokee Nation</u> in Oklahoma
- 7 counties in Kansas connected West TX
- 3. Ashtabula and Knox Counties Ohio
- 4. Erin County, **Pennsylvania**
- 5. Allen County, **Indiana**
- 6. Bergen County, New Jersey
- 7. metro Atlanta, **Georgia**

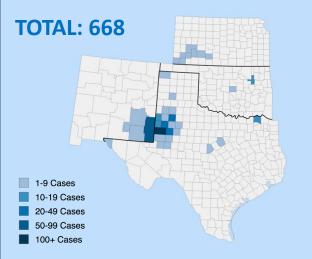
** TEXAS CASES <u>NOT</u> ASSOCIATED WITH OUTBREAK: 9

- 2 cases Adults, Harris County (travel-related)
- 1 case Infant, Harris County required hospitalization (travel-related)
- 1 case Harris County
- 1 case Infant, Travis County (travel-related)
- 1 case Adult, Rockwall County (travel-related)
- 1 case Adult, Fort Bend (travel-related)
- 2 cases –Adult and a child

TEXAS CASES ASSOCIATED WITH THE OUTBREAK: 541

Measles: The Texas/New Mexico Outbreak

As of 4/15/2025



MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY				
STATE	CASES	HOSPITALIZATIONS	DEATHS	
TX	561	58	2	
NM	63	5	1	
ОК	12	0	0	
KS	32	1	0	
TOTAL	668	64	3	

^{*}The situation is still developing. Numbers are expected to increase.

A second child has died of measles. On Thursday, 4/3/2025 an 8-year-old girl died of, "measles pulmonary failure" The death is under investigation. UMC Health System reported the girl was unvaccinated and had no underlying health conditions

AGES OF CASES:

WEST TEXAS OUTBREAK

0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
175 (31.20%)	206 (37%)	156 (28%)	24 427%)	561

NEW MEXICO OUTBREAK

0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
17(27%)	19 (30%)	27 (43%)	0	63

KANSAS OUTBREAK

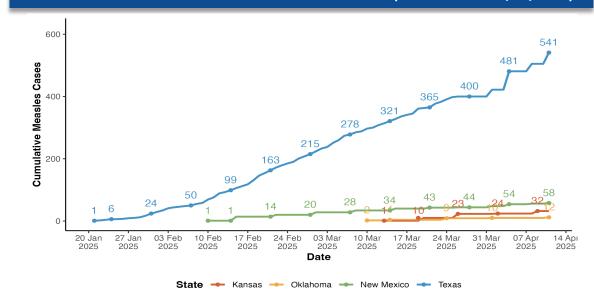
0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
10 (31%)	16 (50%)	6 (19%)	0	32

OKLAHOMA OUTBREAK

0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
8 Cases Confirmed, 2 Probable – no ages provided			2	12

SOUTHWEST MEASLES OUTBREAK TOTALS OVER TIME (WEEK ENDING 4/12/2025)

Oklahoma New Mexico Texas



News Updates

MEASLES

US MEASLES TOTAL PASSES 700 AS ARKANSAS REPORTS FIRST CASES- CIDRAP:

The US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in its latest weekly update today reported 105 more measles cases, pushing the national total to 712, which is more than double the cases reported for all of 2024. Seven outbreaks have been reported across the country, and 93% of the cases reported so far are part of outbreaks. Infections have been reported from 25 jurisdictions, 3 more than last week. Among the sick patients, 97% were unvaccinated or had unknown vaccination status. (Schnirring, 4/11)

WEEKLY MEASLES CASES TOP 90 IN U.S. FOR FIRST TIME IN YEARS- CBS NEWS:

The number of measles cases reported in the U.S. in a single week has topped 90 for the first time since a record wave in 2019, according to figures published Friday by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Ninety-one cases of measles were reported with rashes that began the week of March 23, with Arkansas, Hawaii and Indiana joining the list of two dozen states with confirmed measles cases. (Tin, 4/11)

MEASLES: HOW STAGNANT VACCINE FUNDING HELPED TEXAS OUTBREAK SPREAD - AP: The measles outbreak in West Texas didn't happen just by chance. The easily preventable disease, declared eliminated in the U.S. in 2000, ripped through communities sprawling across more than 20 Texas counties in part because health departments were starved of the funding needed to run vaccine programs, officials say. "We haven't had a strong immunization program that can really do a lot of boots-on-the-ground work for years," said Katherine Wells, the health director in Lubbock, a 90-minute drive from the outbreak's epicenter. (Ungar, Smith and Shastri, 4/13)

VACCINES

cDC'S VACCINE ADVISORY MEETING SET TO START AFTER DELAYS – NPR: For the first time since Robert F. Kennedy Jr. took charge of the Department of Health and Human Services, vaccine advisers to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are meeting publicly to discuss the nation's vaccine policies. A meeting of the CDC's advisory committee on immunization practices was initially scheduled for February but was postponed, raising concerns among some scientists and those working in public health about political interference in vaccine policy. The two-day meeting starts Tuesday morning. (Huang, 4/15)

COVID

7 US SERVICE MEMBERS HAD 'COVID-19-LIKE SYMPTOMS' AFTER 2019 WUHAN

GAMES: PENTAGON REPORT – THE HILL: Seven U.S. service members exhibited "COVID-19-like symptoms" during or after their return from the 2019 World Military Games in Wuhan, China, according to a Pentagon report recently made public. The report indicates the service members had symptoms between Oct. 18, 2019, and Jan. 21, 2020. The symptoms all resolved within six days, according to the report, which is dated December 2022. (Fortinsky, 4/14)

<u>WALL STREET JOURNAL:</u> Five years after the pandemic's start, millions of Americans are still struggling with long-lasting symptoms of Covid-19. Cognitive difficulties are among the most troubling and common symptoms in people both old and young. These ailments can be severe enough to leave former professionals like Ken Todd unable to work and even diagnosed with a form of mild cognitive impairment. (Reddy, 4/14)

RSV

RSV TIED TO HIGHER RISK OF DEATH IN ADULTS; SEVERE RSV LINKED TO PREMATURITY IN KIDS – CIDRAP: New studies on respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in both adults and young children show that infections are linked to a higher risk of death in adults, and children born prematurely or with pulmonary or neurologic conditions are at greater risk of severe RSV infections. In research presented this week during the annual Congress of the European Society of Clinical Microbiology and Infectious Diseases meeting in Vienna (ESCMID Global 2025), researchers presented new data showing that adults with RSV acute respiratory infections face a 2.7-fold higher risk of death within 1 year of infection. And, in a cohort study of children hospitalized with RSV in 2022 and 2023 published in in JAMA Network Open, severe RSV disease was more likely among those age 2 or older with pulmonary and neurologic, neuromuscular, or developmental conditions; for younger kids, age younger than 6 months and prematurity were the main risk factors. (Soucheray, 4/14/2025)

PERTUSSIS

'NOT JUST MEASLES': WHOOPING COUGH CASES ARE SOARING AS VACCINE RATES DECLINE – CNN: Washington state recently announced its first confirmed death from pertussis in more than a decade. Idaho and South Dakota each reported a death this year, and Oregon last year reported two as well as its highest number of cases since 1950. While much of the country is focused on the spiraling measles outbreak concentrated in the small, dusty towns of West Texas, cases of pertussis have skyrocketed by more than 1,500% nationwide since hitting a recent low in 2021 amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Deaths tied to the disease are also up, hitting 10 last year, compared with about two to four in previous years. Cases are on track to exceed that total this year. (Eldeib, Callahan, 4/14/2025)

H5N1

MORE H5N1 DETECTIONS IN US DAIRY COWS AND POULTRY; WHO UNVEILS H5
SURVEILLANCE GUIDE -CIDRAP: Over the last few days the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service has reported four more H5N1 avian flu detections in dairy cattle, two from California and two from Idaho, lifting the national total to 1,009 from 17 states since March 2024. Also, APHIS has confirmed more H5N1 detections in poultry flocks from two states. (Schnirring, 4/14)

INFLUENZA

US FLU LEVELS DROP BELOW BASELINE, BUT KIDS' DEATHS APPROACH 200 - CIDRAP:

US flu activity declined steadily last week, with rates of influenza-like illness (ILI) dropping below the baseline level of 3% for the first time in 19 weeks. Still, flu-related deaths in children climbed to 188, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) said in its weekly update today. The percentage of outpatient visits for ILI, or respiratory illness, dropped from 3.2% the previous week to 2.5% last week (see CDC graph below). Three US regions are below their baseline levels, down from five the week before. Unlike two the previous week, no jurisdictions report high or very high flu activity. Five have moderate activity. Test positivity for flu is now at 7.6%, down from 9.7%. Hospitalizations and deaths are both down, but the cumulative hospitalization rate for this season—124.3 patients per 100,000 population—is the highest since the 2010-11 season. The season has been classified as high severity, the first high-severity season since 2017-18. The CDC estimates there have been at least 46 million flu cases, 590,000 hospitalizations, and 26,000 deaths so far this season. The CDC confirmed 20 new pediatric flu deaths, bringing the season's total to 188. This tops the 2022-23 total of 187 and approaches the 207 deaths confirmed for the 2023-24 flu season. Nineteen new deaths were from influenza A, and one was from influenza B. Of the 14 influenza A cases for which scientists performed subtyping, nine were caused by the H1N1 strain, and 5 were H3N2.(Wappes, 4/11/2025)