

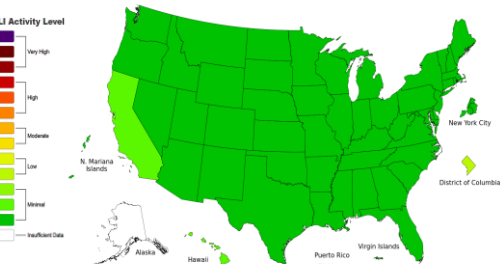


Executive Summary

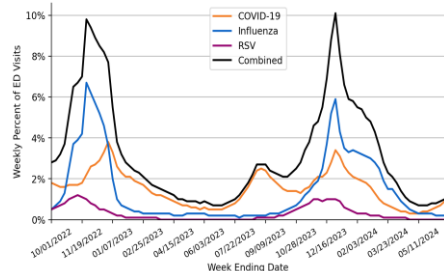
The amount of respiratory illness (fever plus cough or sore throat) causing people to seek healthcare is **low** nationally. This week, no jurisdictions experienced moderate, high, or very high activity. COVID-19 activity indicators continue to increase from low levels, consistent with seasonal increases typically seen in the summer. No new H5N1 cases have been detected in humans. At the [ACIP meeting](#), COVID-19 and influenza vaccines were recommended for all people 6 months and older; RSV vaccine recommendations for older adults were changed to a single lifetime dose for all age 70+ and for those with underlying conditions ages 60-69 (previous recommendation was shared clinical decision-making for those 60+).

Surveillance Updates

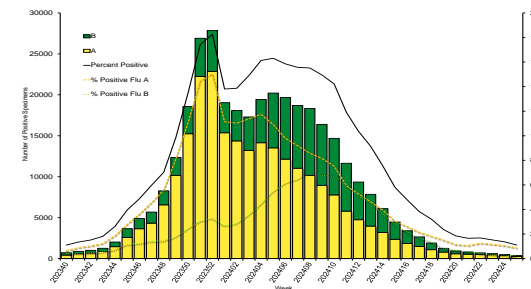
Level of Outpatient/Emergency Department Respiratory Illness, Week Ending 06/22/2024



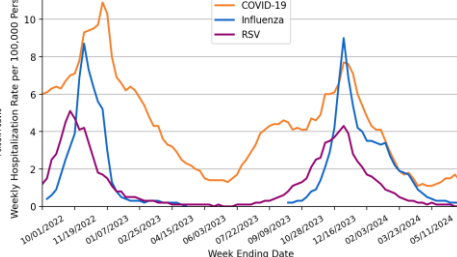
Trends in Emergency Department Use Overall and by Virus Type through 06/22/2024



Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Clinical Laboratories, 23-24 Season, through 06/22/2024



Trends in Hospital Admissions Attributed to COVID-19, Influenza, and RSV through 06/22/2024



The 2024 Influenza A(H5N1) Response is ongoing
There are a total of **132 herds** with confirmed positive dairy cattle in **12 states**, and the U.S. has three positive human cases in (1 in Texas and 2 in Michigan).

Current Efforts:

Lab

- Continue to engage with diagnostic companies to facilitate diagnostic test development and validation

Epi and Surveillance

- Continued coordination with states on monitoring for illness among workers on affected farms
- CDC and state and local health departments monitor people exposed to infected cattle for 10 days after exposure. Between March 2024 and now, there have been
 - At least 780 people monitored
 - At least 53 persons tested for novel influenza A

*CDC numbers are based on state reports and CDC defers to states for updated information on people being monitored and tested.

- Updated the [H5 surveillance webpage](#) with new data and summaries, including the addition of wastewater data monitoring for influenza A
 - Monitored emergency department (ED) data, influenza testing data, and influenza hospital admissions in target counties (e.g., newly confirmed cases, where HPAI have been detected in dairy cattle, "high" influenza wastewater levels were identified, or where H5 was detected in partner wastewater monitoring sites using partner-developed assays) for any unusual trends; no unusual trends were identified

Communications:

- Ongoing updates to relevant CDC web pages:
 - [CDC H5N1 Bird Flu: Current Situation Summary](#)
 - [CDC Dairy Cows Outbreak Landing Page](#)
 - [How CDC is monitoring influenza data to better understand the current avian influenza A \(H5N1\) situation in people](#)
- New or Updated Content:
 - June 25, 2024: [Considerations and Information for Fair Exhibitors to Help Prevent Influenza | Seasonal Influenza \(Flu\) | CDC | Considerations and Information for Fair Organizers to Help Prevent Influenza | Seasonal Influenza \(Flu\) | CDC](#)
 - June 24, 2024: [CDC Public Health Science Agenda for Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A\(H5N1\) – June 2024 | Bird Flu | CDC](#)
 - June 21, 2024: [CDC A\(H5N1\) Bird Flu Response Update June 21, 2024 | Bird Flu | CDC](#)
 - June 20, 2024: [Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A\(H5N1\) Virus in Animals: Interim Recommendations for Prevention, Monitoring, and Public Health Investigations | Bird Flu | CDC](#)
 - June 14, 2024: [CDC A\(H5N1\) Bird Flu Response Update June 14, 2024 | Bird Flu | CDC | Study Shows Ferrets Became Sick with A\(H5N1\) Virus After Eye Exposure | Bird Flu | CDC](#)

Partnerships

Ongoing collaboration with key agencies. Sharing information with essential partners quickly and accurately.

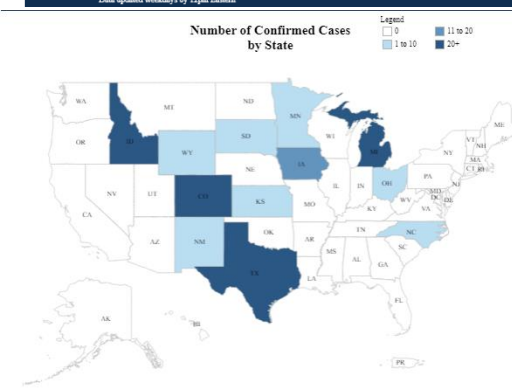
Way Forward:

- Continued reassessment of overall public health risk.

Challenges/Risks:

- Encourage One Health Collaboration:** Local, State and Federal One Health collaboration with public health, agriculture, and regulatory partners is critical.
- Real-Time Information Sharing:** Urgently needed for presumptive positive and confirmed cattle herd locations to help public health respond more effectively.

USDA HPAI Confirmed Cases in Livestock Herds as of June 27, 2024



States with confirmed herds: CO (22), IA (11), ID (27), KS (4), MI (25), MN (6), NC (1), NM (8), OH (1), SD (5), TX (21), WY (1)
As of 12:00 pm 6/28

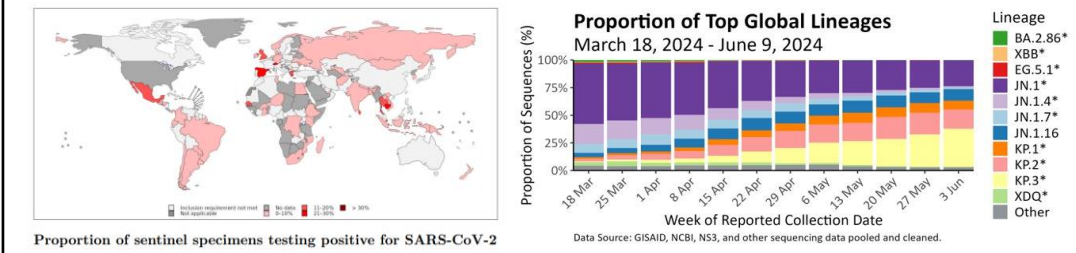
Fall Winter Readiness Preparation and Tracking

COVID, Flu, RSV Immunization Table		
COVID-19	COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage-NIS As of 5/11	14.4% 6mo-17yr UTD 22.5% ≥18 yrs 40.6% ≥65 yrs
	LTCF coverage As of 6/23	Residents: 31% Staff: 10%
Flu	Flu Vaccine Coverage-NIS As of 5/11	53.9% 6 mo–17 yrs 48.5% ≥18 yrs
RSV	Vaccine 60+ Coverage-NIS	24.4% as of 5/11
	VSD Pregnant Persons ≥32 Weeks Gestation	17.8% as of 1/31

- Enhancing readiness for summer COVID-19 wave
- Planning continues for rollout of updated vaccines in the late summer/fall
- Coordination with vaccine manufacturers for fall roll-out
- Ongoing work to improve uptake of antiviral medications
- Major focus on healthcare provider communications for fall/winter. Four strategies: strengthen clinical partnerships, streamline materials, embed into clinical workflow, and routine communications
- Coordinating with HHS: "risk less do more" campaign focuses on older adults, 65+

Global COVID-19 Updates

COVID-19 Activity: Sentinel surveillance data from 57 countries suggests low activity in most countries; select countries in South-East Asia, Europe, and West Africa reported higher (>10% positivity) activity.
SARS-CoV-2 Variants: JN.1 and all of its sublineages remain the dominant circulating group of variants. Sublineages, KP.3, and LB.1 make up 30.5% and 7.4% of sequences respectively for the 4 weeks, ending 6/9.



Proportion of sentinel specimens testing positive for SARS-CoV-2

Data Source: GISAID, NCBI, NS3, and other sequencing data pooled and cleaned.