

Respiratory illnesses season outlook

Alan Melnick, MD, MPH, CPH

Sept. 24, 2025

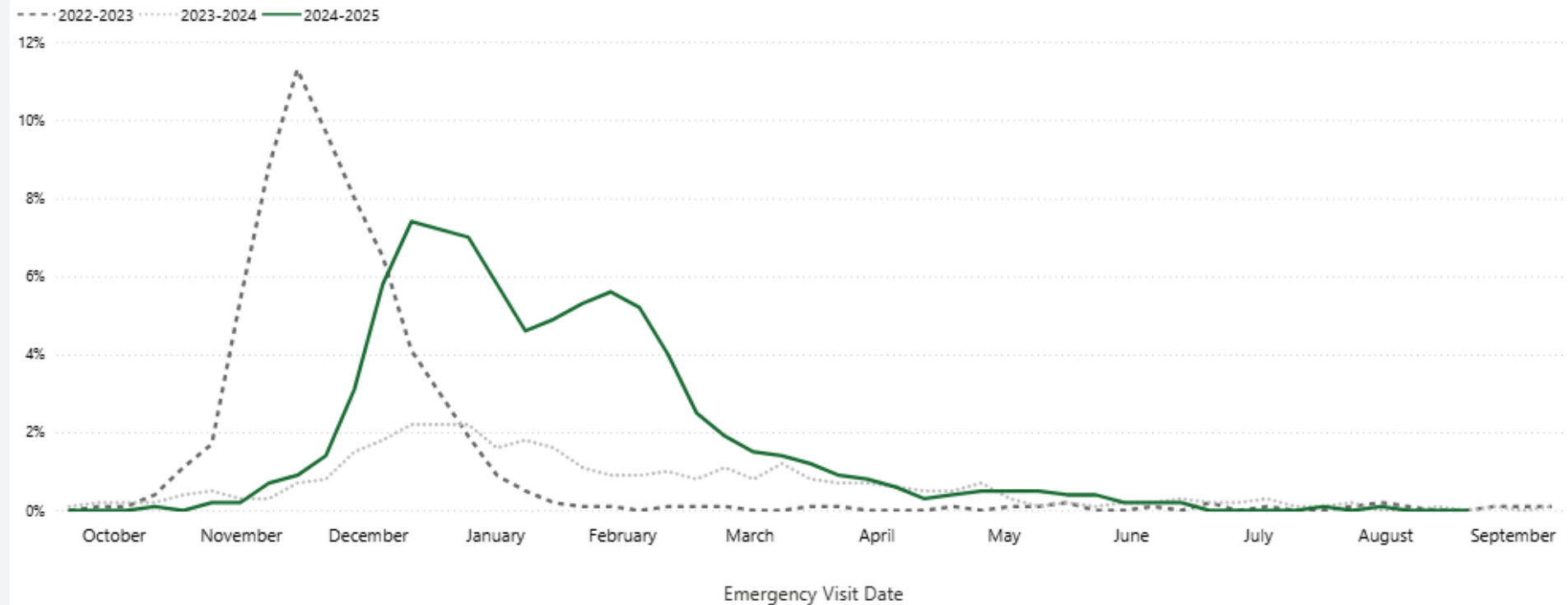


Current activity



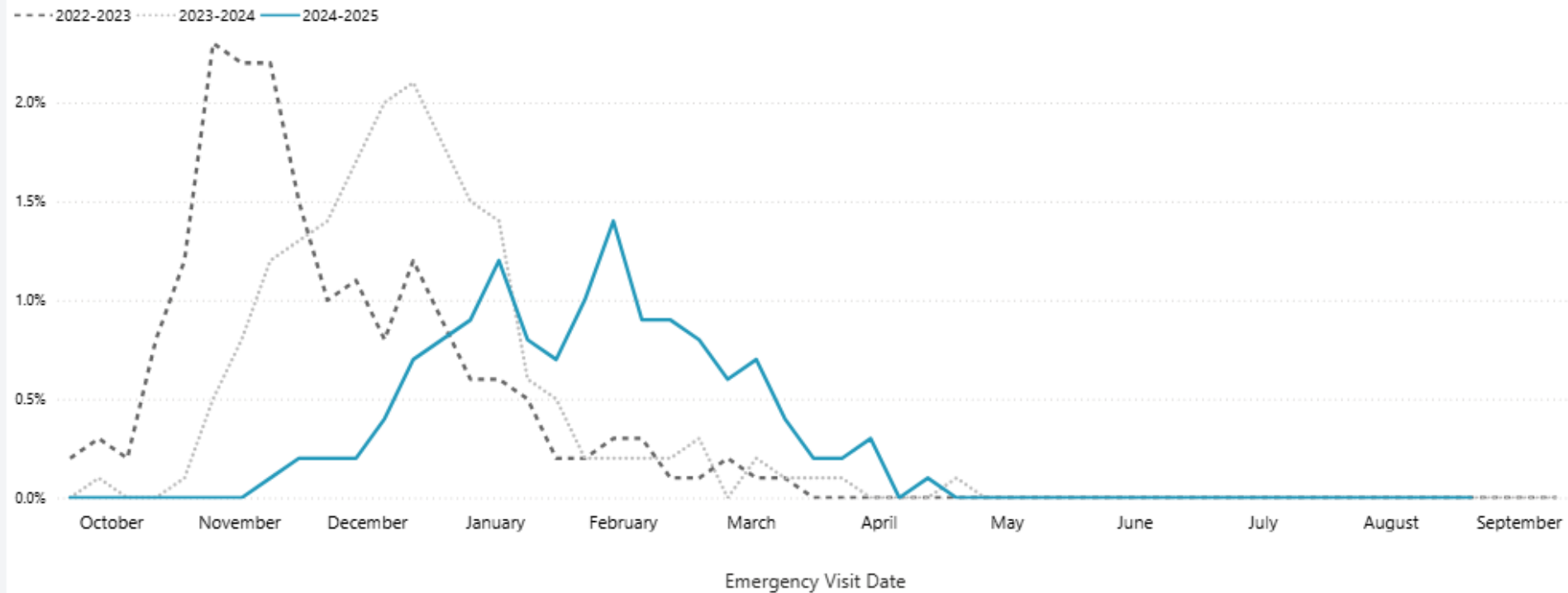
Current activity: Influenza

Trend: Percent of Influenza Emergency Department Visits for Clark County



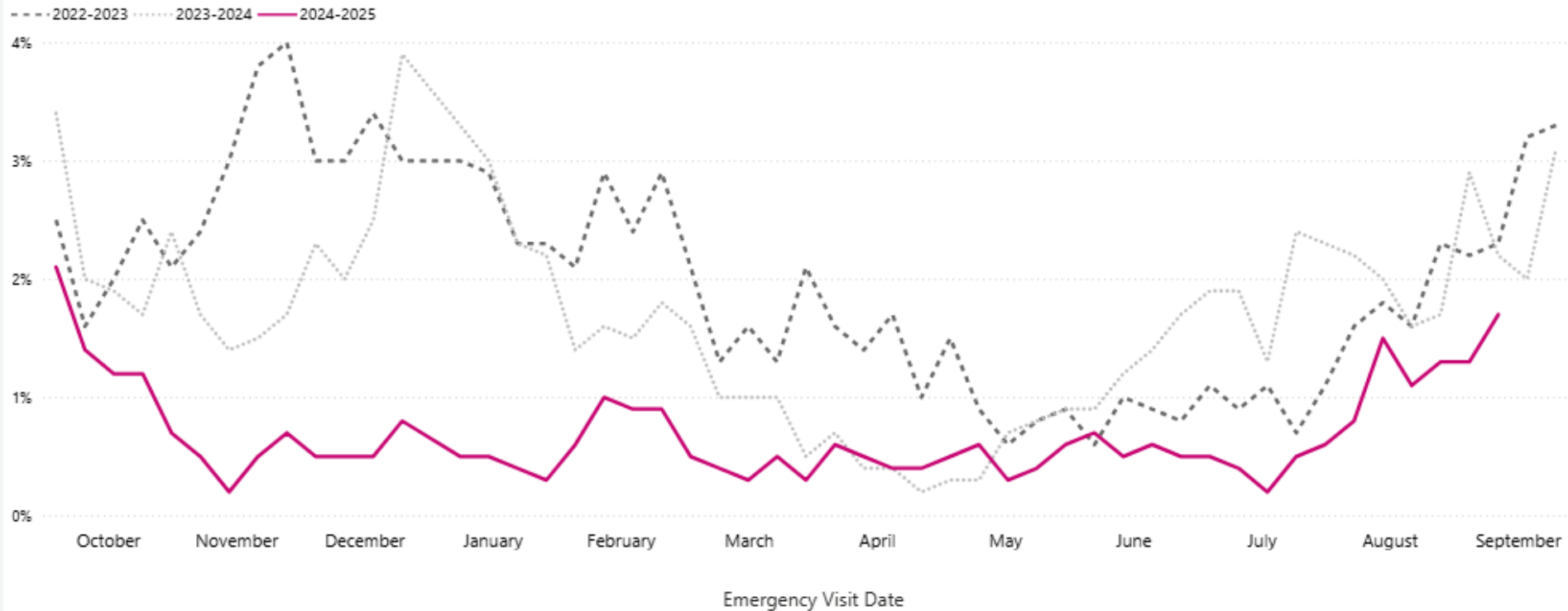
Current activity: RSV

Trend: Percent of RSV Emergency Department Visits for Clark County



Current activity: COVID-19

Trend: Percent of COVID-19 Emergency Department Visits for Clark County



Vaccine recommendations



2024-25 Clark County vaccination rates

27.9% of Clark County residents received a 2024-25 flu vaccine.
30.5% statewide

42.1% of adults 75 and older in Clark County received the RSV vaccine.
44.8% statewide

18.2% of Clark County residents received a 2024-25 COVID-19 vaccine.
18.9% statewide

Vaccine recommendations: Influenza

What are
the options?

Who is eligible?

How well do
they work?*

When should
I get it?

Influenza (flu)



Multiple options, including high-dose and adjuvanted for people at high risk.

All vaccines protect against 3 strains of influenza.

Everyone **6+ months** old.

41-55% effective at preventing hospitalization for adults; **63-78% effective** for children.

Anytime, but getting vaccinated **Sept-Oct** provides best protection throughout influenza season.

Vaccine recommendations: RSV

What are the options?

Who is eligible?

How well do they work?*

When should I get it?

RSV (older adults)



Multiple options:

- GSK (protein)
- Pfizer (protein)
- Moderna (mRNA)

Only 1 dose currently recommended.

If not previously vaccinated:

- **Adults 75+** years
- **Adults 50-74** years if increased risk of severe illness

73-83% effective at preventing hospitalization.

Anytime, but **Aug-Oct** is best.

RSV (pregnancy)



1 option: Pfizer

Pregnant people at **32-36 weeks** of pregnancy and not previously vaccinated.

Maternal vaccination **passes protection to infants.**

70-79% effective at preventing hospitalization for infants.

Sept-Jan.

RSV (monoclonal antibody)

Not a vaccine but a medicine that prevents illness.

2 options:

- nirsevimab
- clesrovimab

All infants younger than **8 months** if mother didn't get RSV vaccine during pregnancy.

High-risk children **8-19 months old.**

79-82% effective at preventing hospitalization.

Born Oct-March: **First week of life.**
Born April-Sept and for high-risk children who need second dose: **Oct-Nov.**

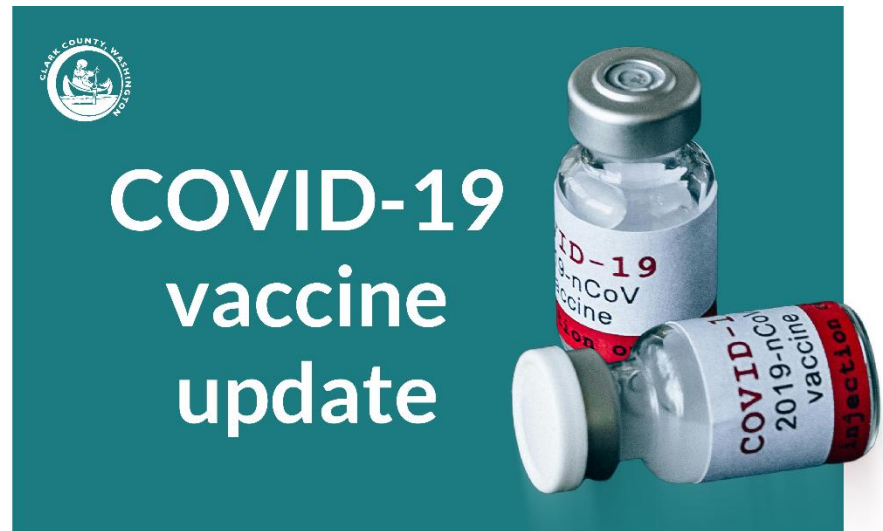
West Coast Health Alliance

- Partnership between Washington, Oregon, California and Hawaii.
- Shared commitment to ensuring that public health recommendations are guided by safety, efficacy, transparency, access and trust.
- Coordinate health guidelines by aligning immunization recommendations that are informed by respected national medical organizations.



COVID-19 standing order

- Standing orders are like prescriptions – they allow patients to receive tests, vaccines, clinical services or other health care without an individual prescription.
- Washington State Department of Health issued a standing order for COVID-19 vaccines.
- The standing order is **not** a directive and **does not** require anyone to receive the vaccine.



Vaccine recommendations: COVID-19

What are the options?

Who is eligible?

How well do they work?*

When should I get it?

COVID-19



Multiple options:

- **Moderna** (mRNA)
- **Pfizer** (mRNA)
- **Novavax** (protein)

Updated vaccines target JN.1 or LP.8.1 variants.

Everyone **6+ months** old.**

Most people only need 1 dose. People not previously vaccinated or at high risk may need additional doses.

34-45% effective at preventing hospitalization for adults.

As soon as updated vaccines are available.
Recently infected?
OK to wait 4-6 months after infection.

Preventing illness

- Get vaccinated.
- Protect infants from RSV with monoclonal antibodies.
- Stay home when sick and keep sick children home from school.
- Consider masking in crowded indoor places, especially if you or someone you live with is at higher risk for severe illness.
- Wash hands frequently with soap and water.
- Cover coughs and sneezes with your elbow.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with unwashed hands.
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- Clean and disinfect commonly touched surfaces.
- Avoid spending time with people who are sick.

Monitoring respiratory illnesses

- Weekly respiratory illness updates on our social media channels and our respiratory illness data webpage.
 - Data on emergency department visits and hospitalizations due to COVID-19, influenza and RSV.
- Monitoring influenza and COVID-19 deaths.
 - Reported monthly on our website and social media.
- Monitoring influenza test positivity.

Website: www.clark.wa.gov/public-health/respiratory-illness-data

Questions?

