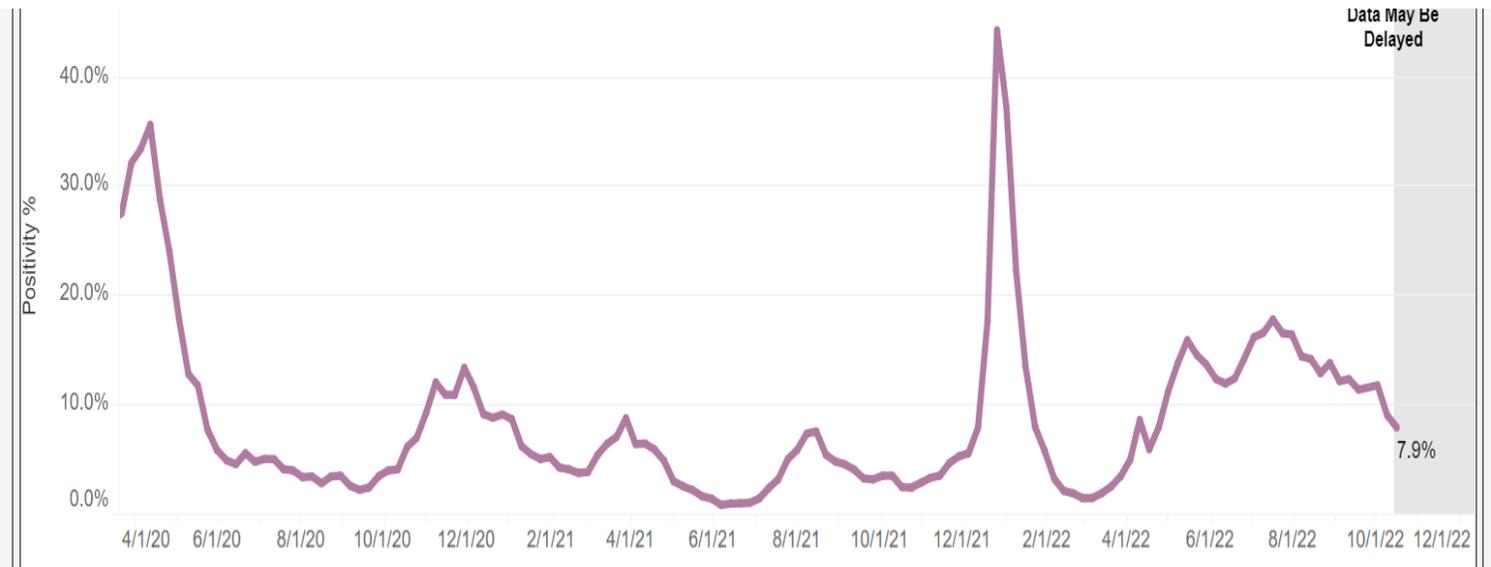
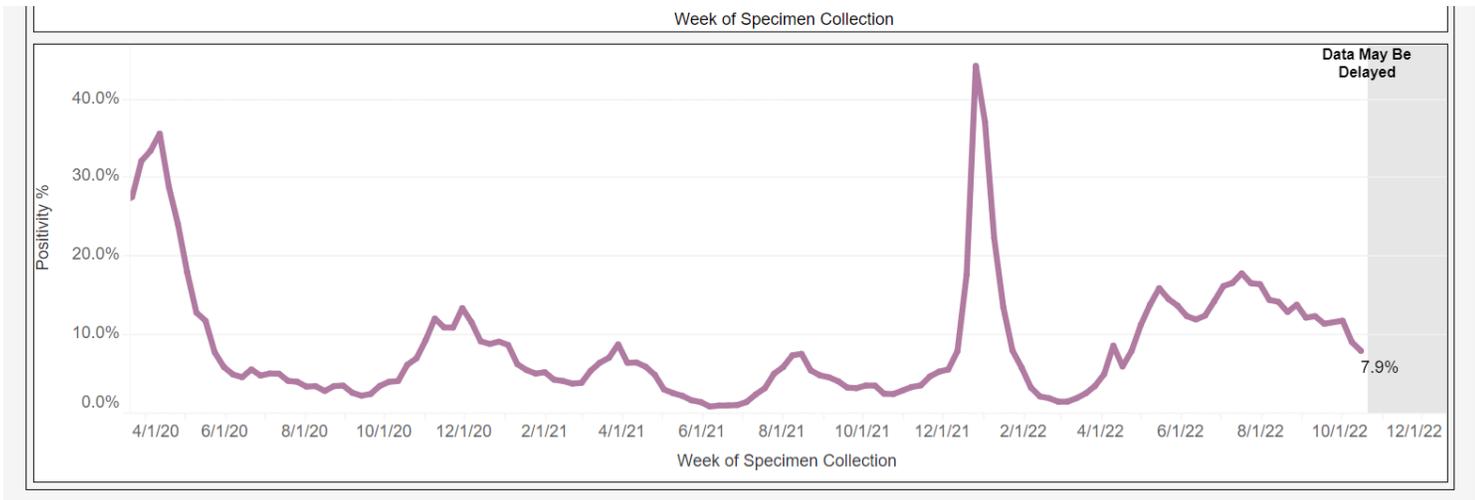


# Ammanuel Church COVID 19 Updates Oct 28th, 2022

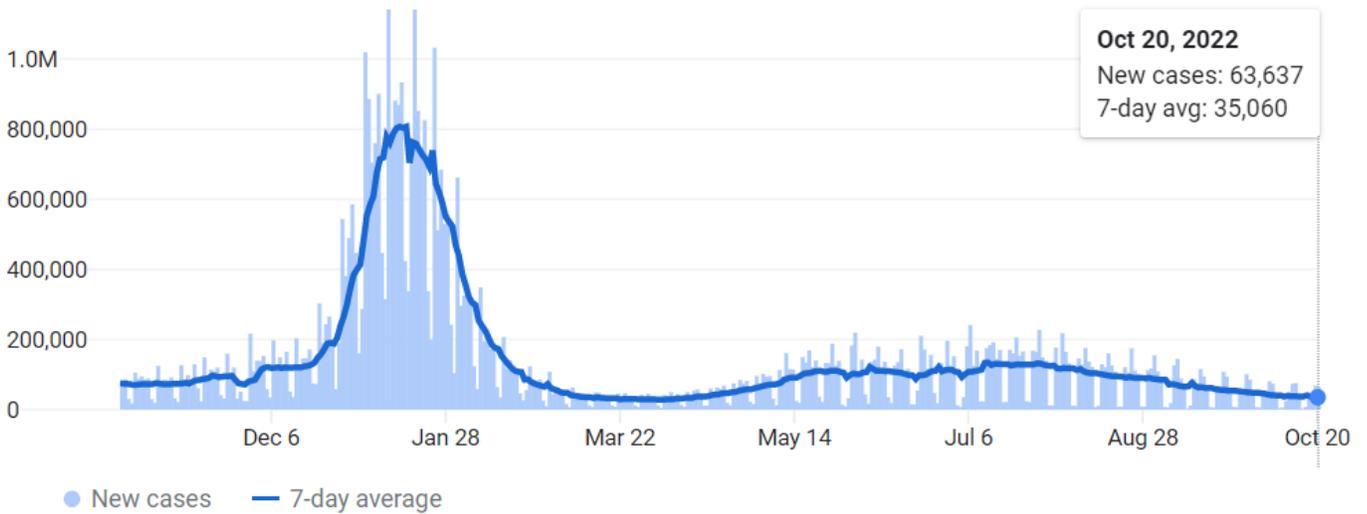
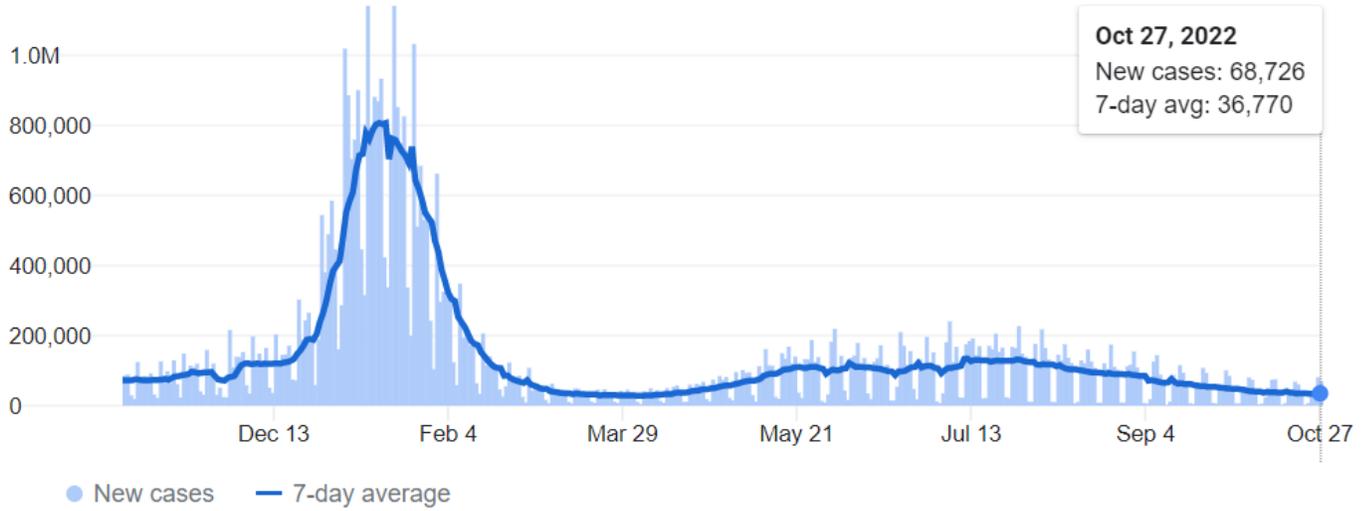
In Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania, community level is **High**.

- Wear a mask indoors in public
- Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines
- Get tested if you have symptoms
- Additional precautions may be needed for people at high risk for severe illness

Philadelphia COVID and Vaccine Status shown the two graphs below



# USA COVID 19 Status



## Monkeypox

[2022 U.S. Map & Case Count](#) | [Monkeypox](#) | [Poxvirus](#) | [CDC](#)

|            |        |
|------------|--------|
| USA        | 28,244 |
| New Jersey | 745    |
| New York   | 4,084  |
| PA         | 833    |
| Delaware   | 41     |

## **A Monkeypox is the National Health Emergency**

Monkeypox Signs and Symptoms. Monkeypox symptoms usually start within **3 weeks of exposure to the virus**. The illness typically lasts **2-4 weeks**.

How It Spreads. Monkeypox spreads in a few ways. **Close or Intimate Contact**. Monkeypox can spread to anyone through close, personal, often skin-to-skin contact.

## **Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)**

People infected with RSV usually show symptoms within **4 to 6 days** after getting infected. Symptoms of RSV infection usually include:

- Runny nose
- Decrease in appetite
- Coughing
- Sneezing
- Fever
- Wheezing

These symptoms usually **appear in stages** and not all at once. In very **young infants** with RSV, the only symptoms may be irritability, decreased activity, and breathing difficulties.

Almost all children will have had an RSV infection by their second birthday.

## **Care**

Most RSV infections go away on their own in a **week or two**.

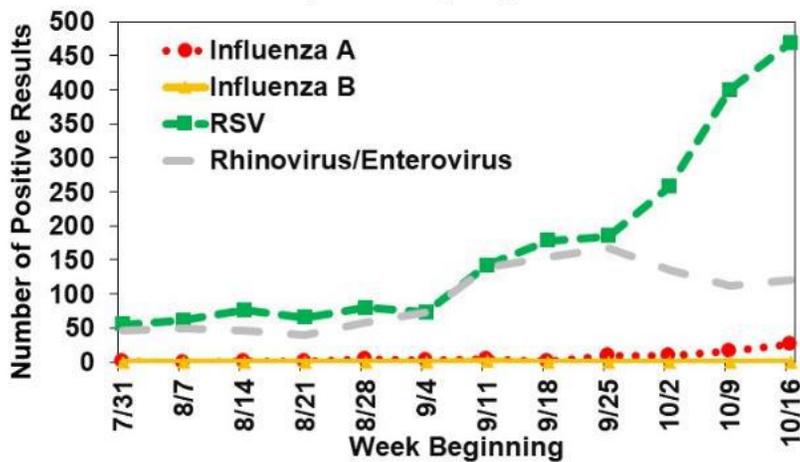
There is no specific treatment for RSV infection, though researchers are working to develop vaccines and antivirals (medicines that fight viruses).

Take steps to relieve symptoms

- **Manage fever and pain** with over-the-counter fever reducers and pain relievers, such as acetaminophen or ibuprofen. (Never give aspirin to children.)
- **Drink enough fluids**. It is important for people with RSV infection to drink enough fluids to prevent dehydration (loss of body fluids).

- **Talk to your healthcare provider** before giving your child nonprescription cold medicines. Some medicines contain ingredients that are not good for children
- Stay home from work, school, and childcare when sick with cold symptoms
- Cough or sneeze into a tissue or their upper sleeve
- Perform hand hygiene often with soap and warm water or alcohol-based hand rub
- Avoid close contact with people who are sick
- Disinfect commonly touched surfaces including doorknobs and toys
- Adhere to masking recommendations at healthcare facilities (staff, patients, and visitors)

**Weekly Laboratory-Based Respiratory Virus Surveillance,  
Pediatric Facilities, Philadelphia, 2022-2023 Season**



Similar to national trends, clinical laboratories in Philadelphia have reported increased respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) detections in recent weeks, particularly among pediatric patients (Figure). Infants, **children <2 years of age** with chronic lung disease or congenital heart disease, premature infants <35 weeks gestation at birth, children who have neuromuscular disorders, the elderly, immunocompromised persons, and adults with chronic heart or lung disease are at highest risk for severe RSV-related illness.

In addition to RSV, rhinoviruses/enteroviruses continue to circulate at higher seasonal levels in the City. While influenza detections remain low in Philadelphia, states in the southeast and south-central US are currently experiencing high levels of influenza activity. **In Philadelphia, influenza activity is expected to rapidly increase in the coming weeks.** For seasonal influenza and other respiratory virus surveillance updates from the Philadelphia Department of Public Health (PDPH).

**Respiratory Virus Surveillance and Reporting:** As part of respiratory virus surveillance activities in Philadelphia, healthcare providers or infection preventionists should report the following cases to PDPH by phone at 215-685-6741 or fax at 215-238-6947 using the newly consolidated severe respiratory virus case report form ([https://hip.phila.gov/document/2993/SevereRespiratoryVirusCRF\\_FinalFillable\\_2223.pdf/](https://hip.phila.gov/document/2993/SevereRespiratoryVirusCRF_FinalFillable_2223.pdf/)). Hospitals may also submit reports electronically.

**Prevention of Respiratory Virus Infections:** Ensuring your patients receive influenza vaccine and COVID-19 vaccine this season remains the optimal way to prevent complications from these [U.S. COVID-19 vaccine tracker: See your state's progress - Mayo Clinic](#)

[U.S. Coronavirus Map: Tracking the Trends - Mayo Clinic](#)

[Frequently asked questions | Department of Public Health | City of Philadelphia](#)

If you have any **symptom**, please take a test and **Quarantine**.

END of COVID PRESENTATION