#### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases

# COVID-19—Associated Hospitalizations among Infants, Children and Adults — COVID-NET, January—August 2023

ACIP, September 12, 2023

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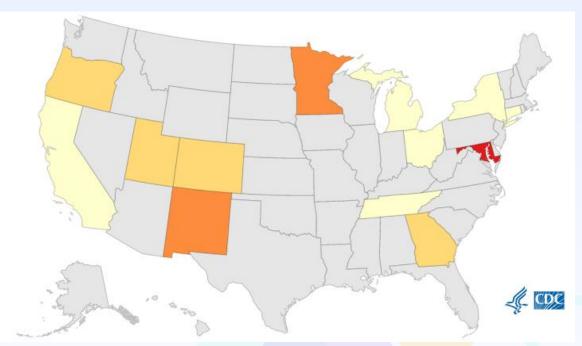


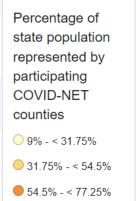
COVID-NET: A RESP-NET population-based hospitalization surveillance platform

RESP-NET: COVID-NET, RSV-NET, FluSurv-NET

- >300 acute-care hospitals
- 98 counties in 13 states
- In 9 of 10 HHS regions
- ~10% of U.S. population
- Positive SARS-CoV-2 within 14 days of or during hospitalization
- Screening or clinician-driven testing
- Clinical data: representative sample of COVID-NET patients

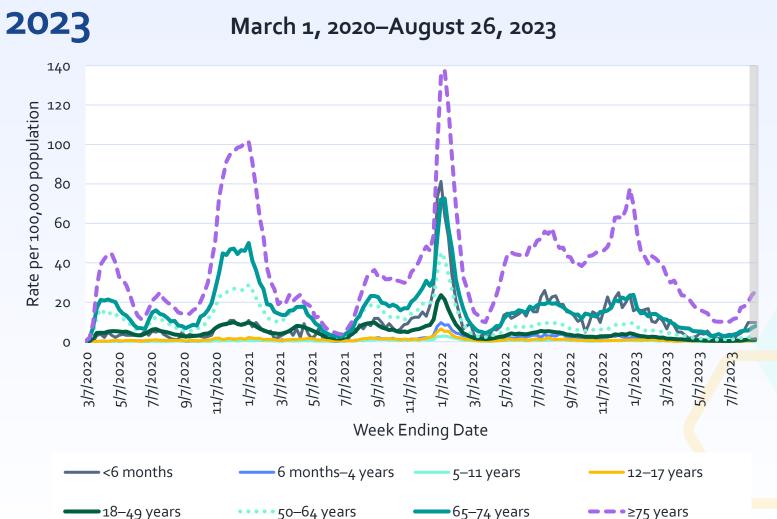


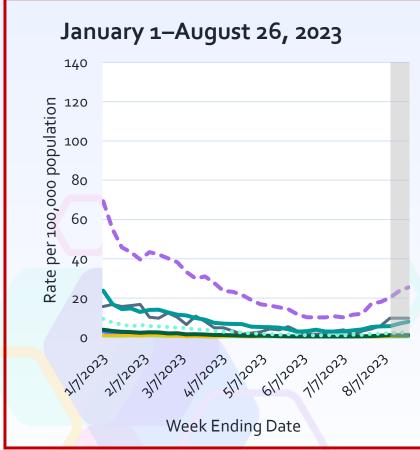




77 25% - 100%

#### Weekly Population-Based Rates of COVID-19-Associated Hospitalizations — COVID-NET, March 2020–August 26,

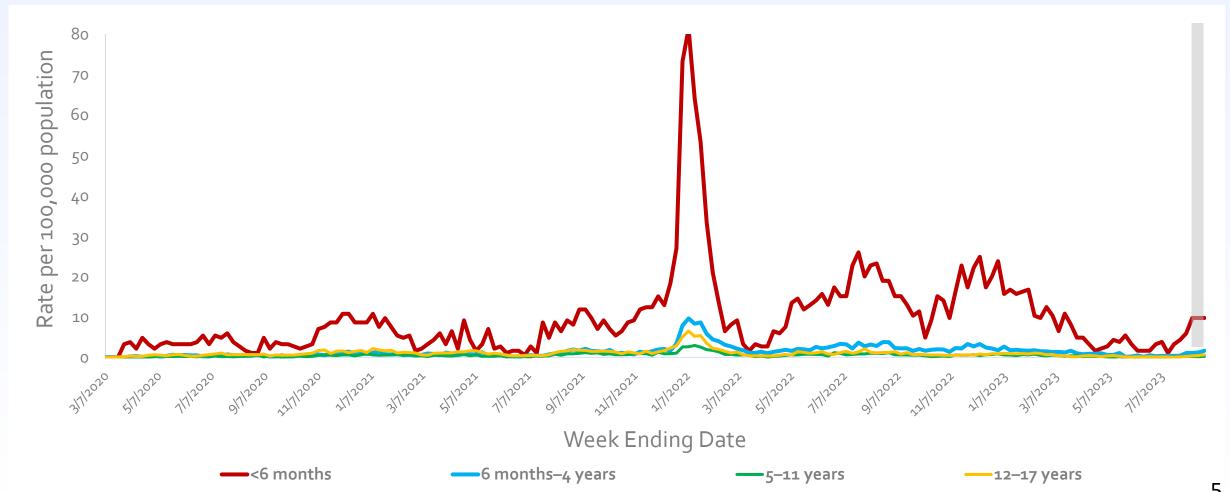




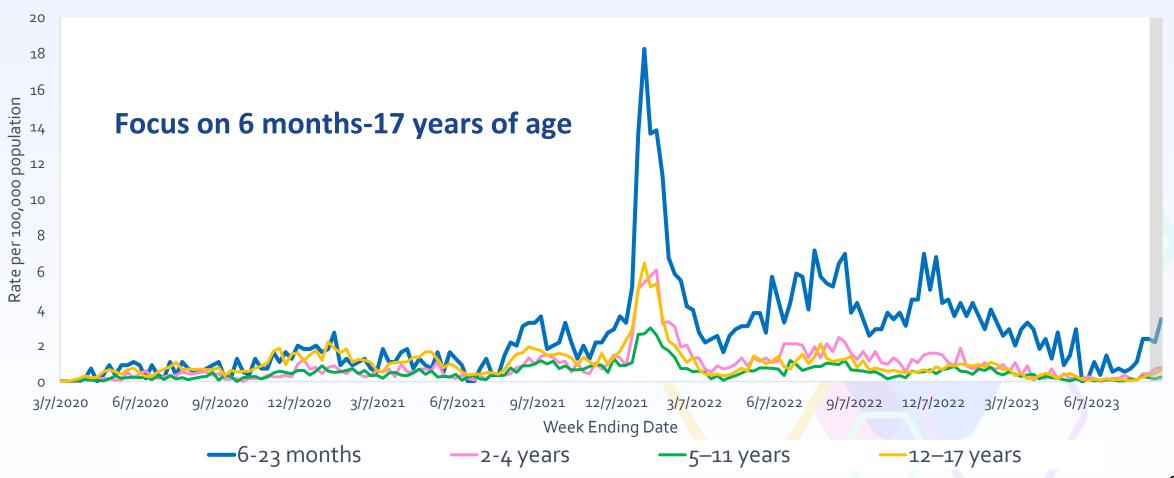
Rates highest in ≥75 years, followed by infants <6 months and adults 65–74 years

## Epidemiology of COVID-19—associated hospitalization among children

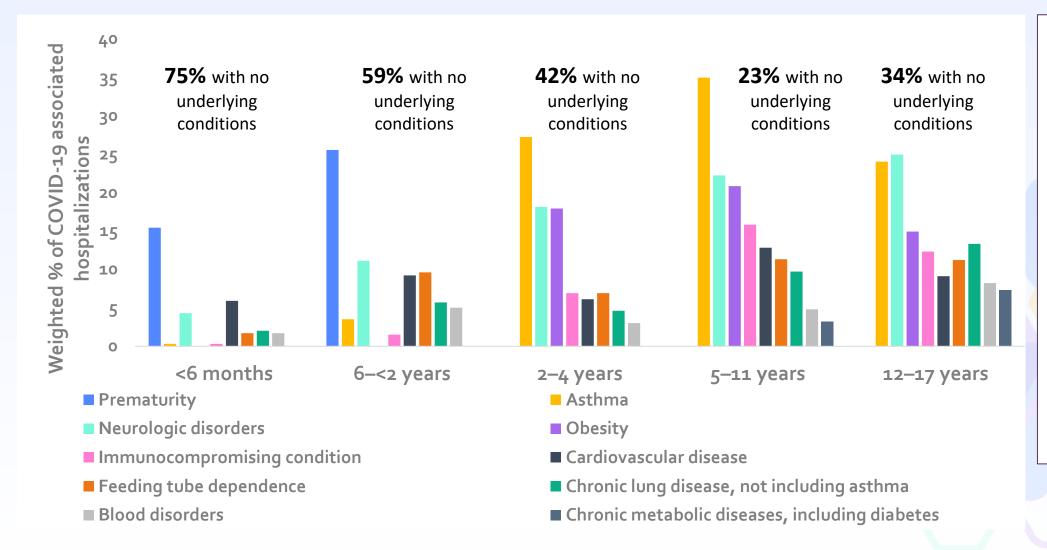
#### Weekly Population-Based Rates of COVID-19-Associated Hospitalizations among Infants, Children, and Adolescents ≤17 Years — COVID-NET, March 2020–August 26, 2023



# Weekly COVID-19-Associated Hospitalization Rates among Infants, Children and Adolescents Ages 6 months – ≤17 Years — COVID-NET, March 2020–August 26, 2023

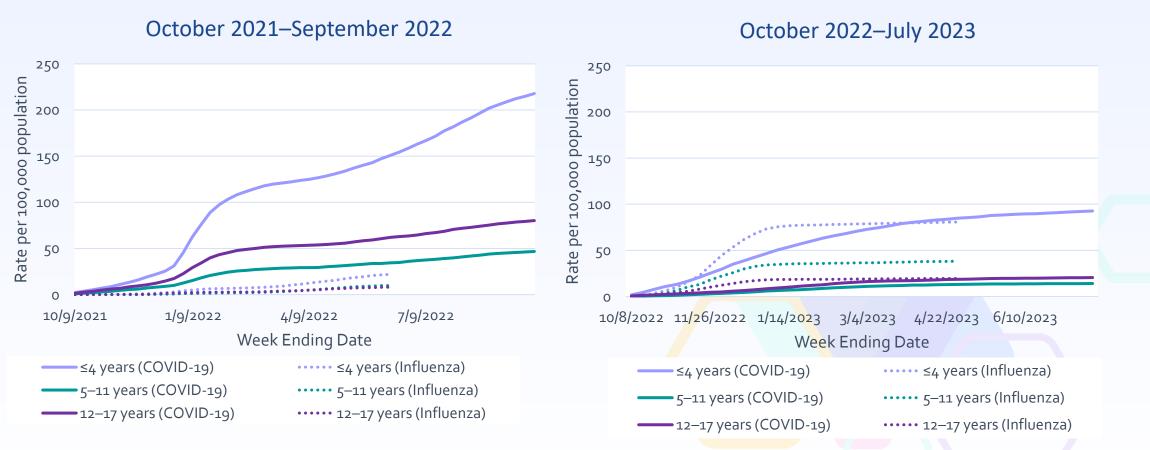


### Percent of COVID-19-Associated Hospitalizations with Underlying Medical Conditions among Children and Adolescents Ages 5–17 Years by Age Group — COVID-NET, January–June 2023



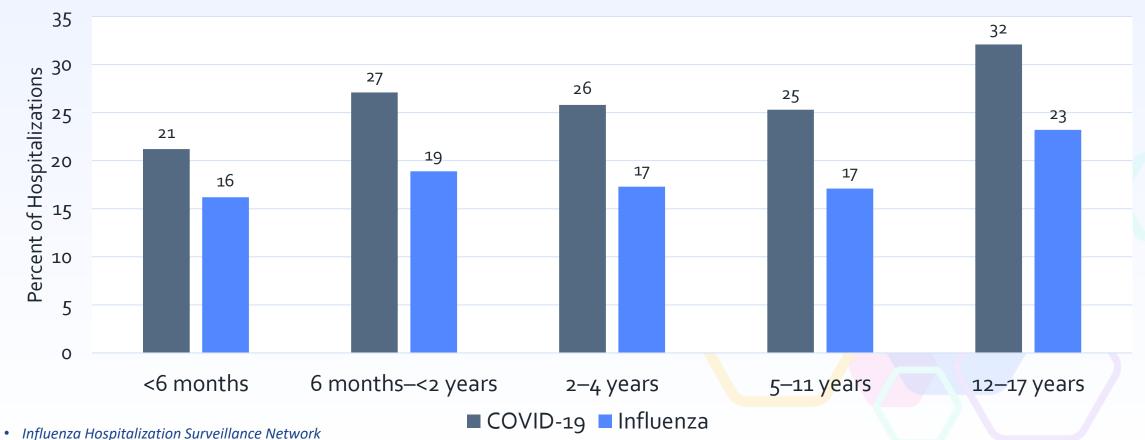
- 54% of hospitalized infants, children, and adolescents ages
   ≤17 years have no underlying medical conditions.
- Hospitalizations children and adolescents ages ≥5 years are more likely to have underlying medical conditions relative to children and infants ages ≤4 years.

# Cumulative Weekly Rates of <u>COVID-19</u>- and <u>Influenza</u>-Associated Hospitalizations among Infants, Children, and Adolescents Ages ≤17 Years — COVID-NET and FluSurv-NET\*, October 2021—July 2023



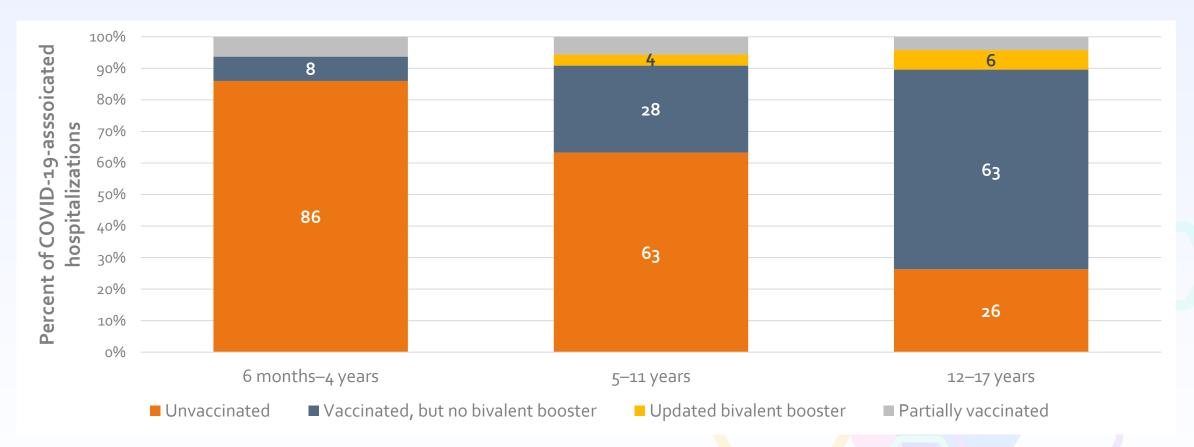
<sup>\*</sup> Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network. Seasonal FluSurv-NET surveillance was extended into June for the 2021-2022 season. Surveillance ended on April 30, 2023, for the 2022–2023 season. Hospitalization rates are among those with laboratory-confirmed influenza and SARS-CoV-2 and are not adjusted for likely reason for admission.

Percent of <u>COVID-19</u>- and <u>Influenza</u>-Associated Hospitalizations with <u>ICU Admission</u> among Infants, Children, and Adolescents by Age Group — COVID-NET and FluSurv-NET\*, October 2022–April 2023



<sup>•</sup> Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network
Limited to COVID-NET hospitalizations with COVID-19-related illness as likely reason for admission

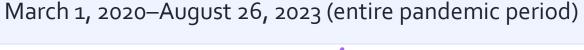
# Vaccination Status by Age Group among Infants, Children and Adolescents Ages ≤17 Years Hospitalized for COVID-19 — COVID-NET, January–June 2023

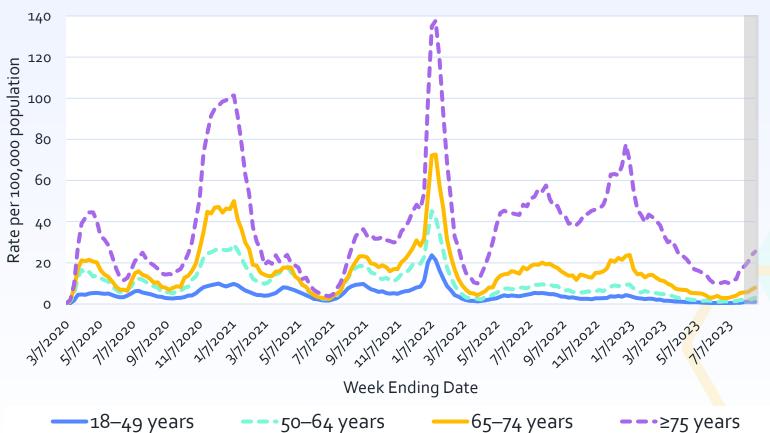


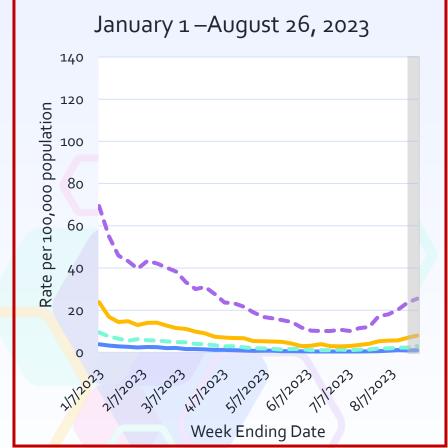
Data are limited to hospitalizations where COVID-19 is a likely primary reason for admission. **Unvaccinated**: No recorded doses of COVID-19 vaccine. **Vaccinated, but no bivalent booster**: Completed a primary series with or without ≥1 booster dose but did not receive an updated bivalent booster dose. **Updated bivalent booster**: Received updated bivalent booster dose. **Partially vaccinated**: Received at least one dose of COVID-19 but was not considered fully vaccinated at the time of a positive SARS-CoV-2 test. Persons with unknown vaccination status are excluded.

## Epidemiology of COVID-19—associated hospitalizations among adults

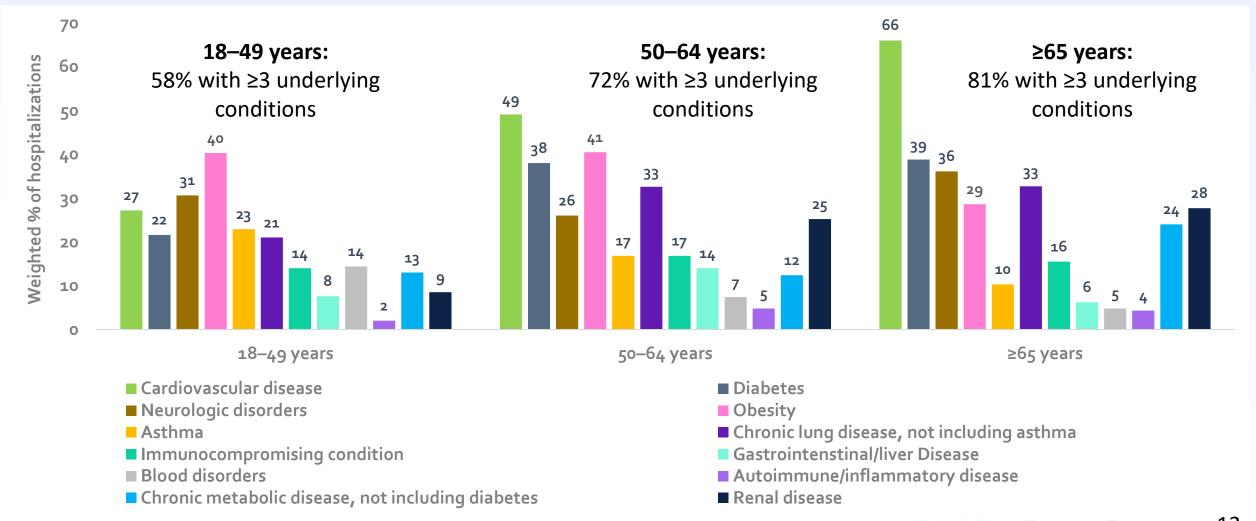
### Weekly Population-Based Rates of COVID-19-Associated Hospitalizations among Adults Ages ≥18 Years — COVID-NET, March 2020–August 2023



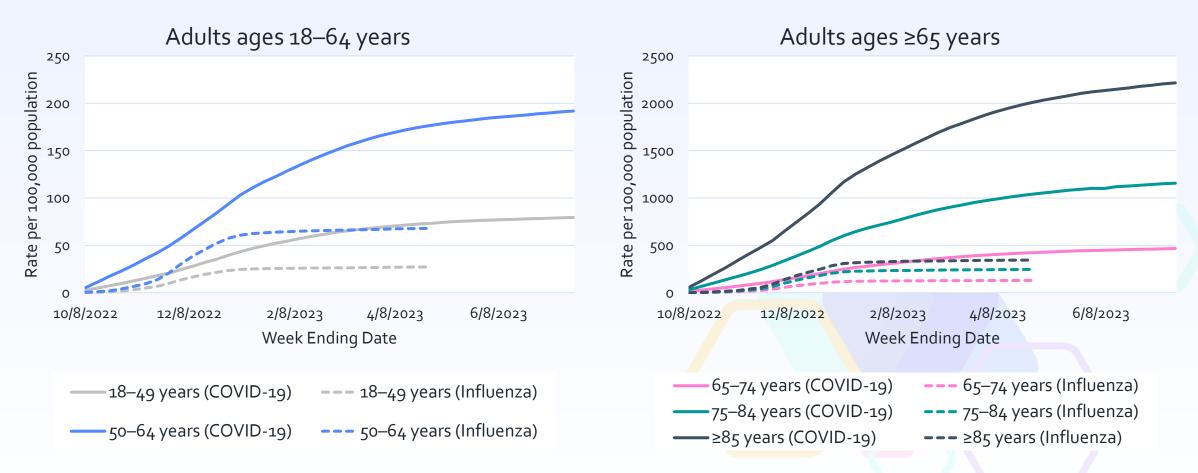




#### Underlying Medical Conditions among Adults Ages ≥18 Years Hospitalized for COVID-19, by Age Group — COVID-NET, January–June 2023

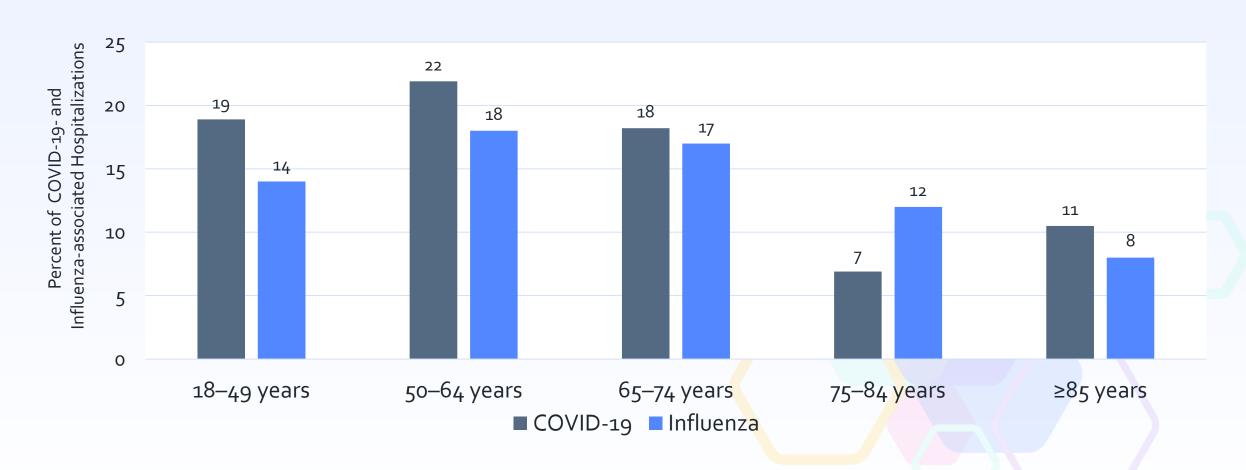


#### Cumulative Weekly Rates of <u>COVID-19</u>- and <u>Influenza</u>-Associated Hospitalizations among Adults Ages ≥18 Years — COVID-NET and FluSurv-NET\*, October 2022–July 2023

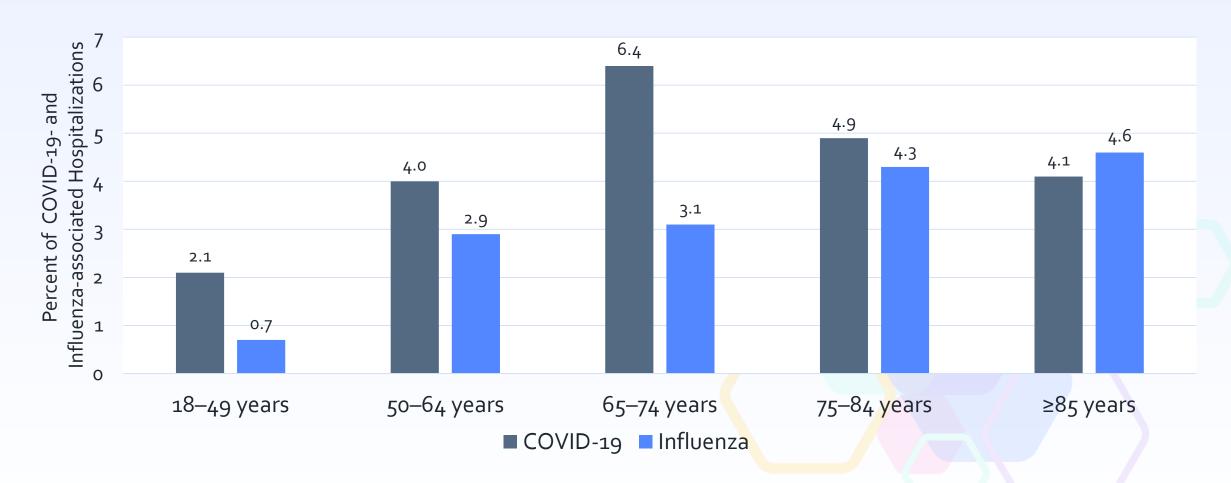


<sup>\*</sup> Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network. Seasonal FluSurv-NET surveillance ended on April 30, 2023, for the 2022–2023 season.

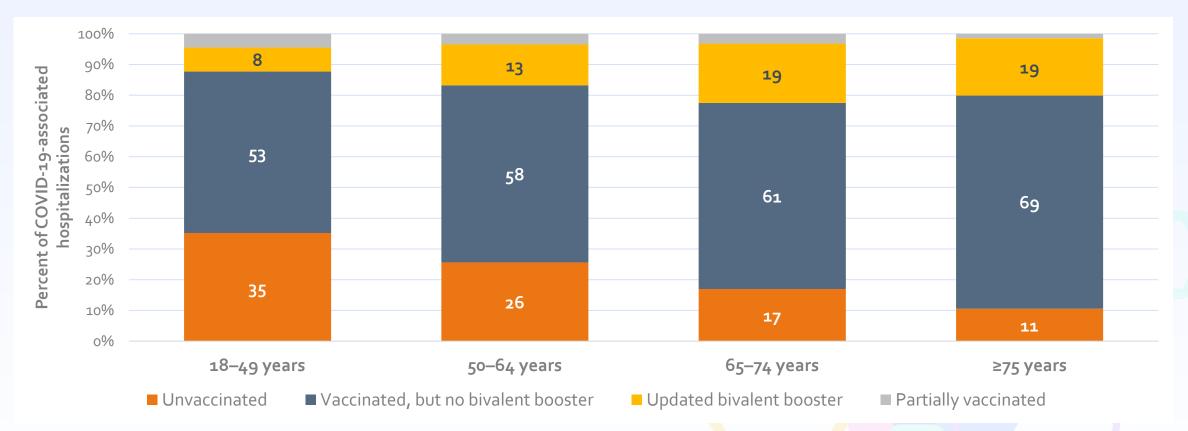
### Percent of COVID-19- and Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations with ICU admission among Adults by Age Group — COVID-NET and FluSurv-NET\*, 13 States, October 2022–April 2023



### Percent of COVID-19- and Influenza-Associated Hospitalizations with inhospital death among Adults by Age Group — COVID-NET and FluSurv-NET\*, 13 States, October 2022–April 2023



## Vaccination Status by Age Group among Non-Pregnant Adults Ages ≥18 Years Hospitalized for COVID-19 — COVID-NET, January–June 2023



Data are limited to hospitalizations where COVID-19 is a likely primary reason for admission. **Unvaccinated**: No recorded doses of COVID-19 vaccine. **Vaccinated, but no bivalent booster**: Completed a primary series with or without ≥1 booster dose but did not receive an updated bivalent booster dose. **Partially vaccinated**: Received at least one dose of COVID-19 but was not considered fully vaccinated at the time of a positive SARS-CoV-2 test. Persons with unknown vaccination status are excluded.

#### COVID-19-associated hospitalizations

- Hospitalization rates increased in all age groups since mid-July
- Hospitalization rates highest in older adults and infants <6 months</li>
- Most children <5 years hospitalized with COVID-19 illness have no underlying medical conditions
  - A higher proportion of hospitalized children and adolescents 5-17 years have underlying medical conditions
  - Most hospitalized adults have multiple underlying medical conditions
- COVID-19 continues to cause severe illness; clinical outcomes generally comparable to influenza-associated hospitalizations
- Most children and adults hospitalized for COVID-19 since January 2023 had not received an updated bivalent booster

#### Acknowledgements

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