## CLINICAL FEATURES OF RESPIRATORY VIRUSES Omar Alanis, Travis Allen, Coulton Hirschi, Navya Jampani, Ronald Makumbi, Antoine Nguyen, Sophie Riojas, Angel Alexander

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Virus	Signs & Symptoms	Seasonal Pattern	Infectious Timeline	Prevention Measures
Many respiratory viruses present similarly. Below are the most common.	Fever, fatigue, headache, muscle aches, and sore throat are symptoms of most respiratory viruses <sup>1</sup> . Below are some symptoms that can help differentiate them.	Some respiratory viruses are more common during certain times of the year, which may help to diagnose them.	The infectious timeline of the following diseases can help to properly treat them and prevent spread. <sup>11,12</sup>	Stay "VIRUS SAFE"!  • Vaccines
Influenza <sup>3, 22</sup>	<ul> <li>GI symptoms can differentiate the flu from other viruses</li> <li>Impossible to differentiate from COVID-19 on symptoms alone</li> <li>Abrupt onset of symptoms</li> </ul>	Fall and late Spring	<ul> <li>Symptoms can begin 5 days following exposure</li> <li>Contagious from before symptoms begin up to one week following onset</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Get vaccinated against influenza and COVID-19 <sup>7</sup></li> <li>Consider the RSV vaccine if &gt;60 years old <sup>23</sup></li> <li>Isolation</li> <li>Isolate when sick and avoid sick contacts<sup>6</sup></li> <li>Respiratory safety</li> <li>Cover your mouth and nose when coughing or sneezing <sup>6,19</sup></li> </ul>
COVID-19 12, 13, 22, 24	Abrupt onset of nausea, vomiting, diarrhea in the absence of respiratory symptoms	Winter	<ul> <li>Symptoms can begin 5 days following exposure</li> <li>Contagious up to 14 days after onset of symptoms and may need to isolate for 20 days</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Use respiratory         precautions         Use appropriate masks and gloves         • Stay distant         • Avoid close contact with sick patients without the use of     </li> </ul>
Common Cold	<ul> <li>Runny or stuffy nose more common than in flu</li> <li>Symptoms are less severe</li> </ul>	Fall and Spring	<ul> <li>Symptoms can begin 5 days following exposure</li> <li>Contagious up to 14 days following onset of symptoms</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sanitation</li> <li>Regularly disinfect frequently touched surfaces<sup>3</sup></li> <li>Wash your hands frequently with soap and water<sup>4,5</sup></li> </ul>
Respiratory Syncytial Virus <sup>2,15,22</sup>	<ul> <li>Seal-bark cough</li> <li>Inspiratory stridor</li> <li>More common in infants and young children</li> </ul>	Fall and Winter	<ul> <li>Symptoms can begin 5 days following exposure</li> <li>Most contagious for 8 days following onset</li> <li>Infants contagious up to 4 weeks following onset</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Act responsibly</li> <li>Inform others when you are sick</li> <li>Form good habits</li> <li>Aid your immune system by maintaining a healthy lifestyle and managing stressors<sup>18</sup></li> <li>Educate</li> </ul>
Allergic Rhinitis <sup>16</sup>	<ul> <li>Itchy or watery eyes</li> <li>Lack of viral symptoms like fever and fatigue</li> </ul>	Spring, Summer, early Fall	<ul><li>Not contagious</li><li>Triggered by environmental allergens</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Stay informed about the latest guidelines and disease trends</li> </ul>





## RESPIRATORY VIRUS INFECTIOUS TIMELINE<sup>22</sup>

