Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene

February 11, 2013

# Laboratory Surveillance Report

## Surveillance Data Synopsis

- **Overall, Influenza activity remains high, but is slowly declining nationally and in Wisconsin.**
- **The proportion of influenza B reported has increased to 41%.**
- **RSV activity is increasing (23.2%).**
- **Influenza A H3N2 is the predominate subtype.**

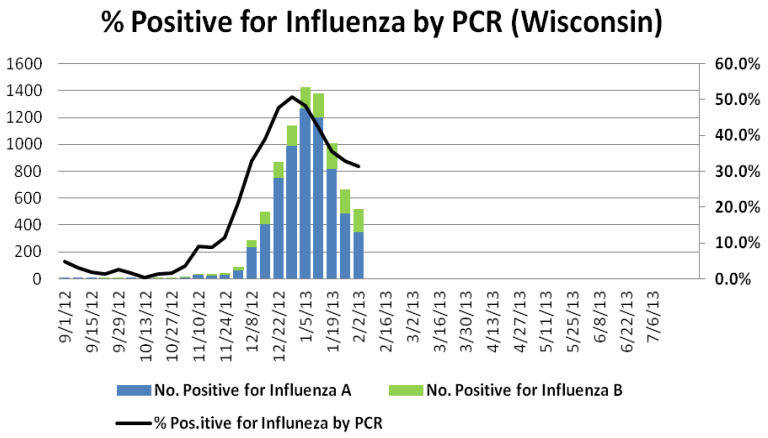
## Influenza (Week ending February 2, 2013)

**Influenza Update (CDC)**

- Nationally, influenza activity is declining. CDC reported that 23.3% of the 10,132 US surveillance specimens tested were positive for influenza virus.
- There was a decline to 38 states that reported widespread influenza activity. Wisconsin reported widespread activity.
- The majority of influenza viruses (>99%) circulating are susceptible to the neuraminidase inhibitor drugs oseltamivir and zanamivir.

**Wisconsin Update**

- Influenza activity in Wisconsin decreased from 32.9% to 31.3% of specimens positive by PCR.
- Influenza B activity increased to 41% positive and 59% for Influenza A.




- Influenza A (H3N2) remains the predominate subtype.

**Surveillance Specimen Requests:**

- It is **no longer necessary to send positive influenza specimens to WSLH** for confirmatory testing.
- **Please send the following specimens to WSLH: Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subytping was performed.**

**Week Ending February 2, 2013**

| Virus | # Tested | % Positive |
|---|---|---|
| RSV | 634 | 23.2 |
| Rhino/Enterovirus | 247 | 5.3 |
| Coronavirus | 228 | 3.9 |
| Human metapnuemovirus | 288 | 1.7 |
| Parainfluenza | 363 | <1 |
| Adenovirus | 228 | 0 |

## Other Surveillance Data

**Respiratory Viruses**

**RSV activity is increasing** with 23.2% of specimens testing positive by PCR.

Sites using rapid tests reported an increase from 23.1% to 32.6% the week ending February 2, 2013.

**Rotavirus**

Clinical labs reported 13.7% of the 51 specimens tested were positive. **Please forward positive Rotavirus specimens to WSLH.**

**B. pertussis**

Clinical labs reported that 5.2% of the 367 specimens were positive for B. pertussis.