

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending November 30, 2013)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

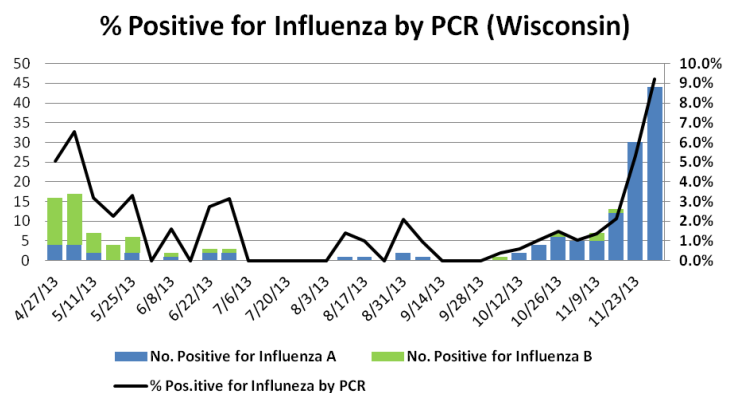
- Influenza activity is increasing rapidly in Wisconsin.
- Influenza A (2009 H1N1) was the predominate subtype detected.
- Rhinovirus/enterovirus were the predominating non-influenza respiratory viruses reported.

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported that 10.1% of the 5,306 surveillance specimens were positive for influenza. The majority of the influenza A viruses subtyped were 2009 H1N1 (96%).
- Influenza B activity is sporadic (6.5%). According to CDC, regional activity was reported in 9 states primarily located in the southern half of the US.
- Antiviral surveillance data showed sporadic (2.3%) resistance to Oseltamivir amongst the 2009 H1N1 viruses tested.

Wisconsin Update

- Surveillance data showed an increase to 9.2% of the 477 influenza specimens tested by PCR in Wisconsin were positive.
- No influenza B activity was reported.
- The majority (89.5%) of influenza A positives subtyped were influenza A (2009 H1N1).



Surveillance Specimen Requests:

NEW Due to increasing activity it is no longer necessary to send influenza rapid testing positive specimens for confirmatory testing

- Please send the following specimens to WSLH:
 1. Influenza-related hospitalizations
 2. Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping was performed (e.g. 2009 H1N1 & H3).

Week Ending November 30, 2013

Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	130	15.4
Parainfluenza	152	2.6
RSV	178	1.7
Adenovirus	78	1.3
Human metapneumovirus	146	0
Coronavirus	78	0

Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

- Rhinovirus/Enterovirus were the predominate respiratory viruses detected in Wisconsin.

