Laboratory Surveillance Report

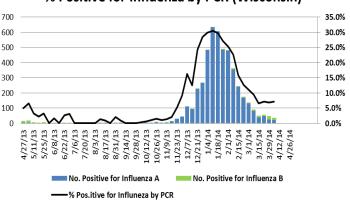
Influenza (Week ending April 5, 2014)

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported that 13.4% of the 5,127 surveillance specimens were positive for influenza. Influenza B accounted for the majority of influenza detected in the US (55.9% of the total influenza reported).
- Influenza B/Yamagata was the predominate lineage reported in the US (67% B/Yamagata versus 33% B/Victoria).
- Overall, influenza activity is classified as *sporadic* in Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Update

- Statewide surveillance data showed influenza activity decreasing.
- 7.1% of the 522 specimens testing positive for influenza by PCR.
- The majority of influenza viruses detected in Wisconsin were influenza A.



Surveillance Specimen Requests:

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

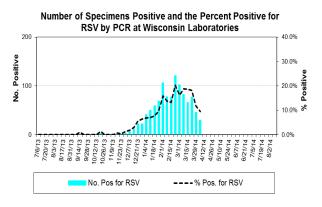
- Please send the following specimens to WSLH:
- I. Influenza-related hospitalizations
- 2. Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subytping was performed (e.g. 2009 HINI & H3).

Week Ending April 5, 2014

Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Human metapneu- movirus	230	14.8
RSV	316	9.5
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	230	8.3
Adenovirus	196	3.1
Coronavirus	147	1.4
Parainfluenza	230	<1.0

Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

- Human metapneumovirus activity increased and it was the predominate non-influenza respiratory virus detected in Wisconsin (14.8%).
- **<u>RSV:</u>** Surveillance data showed RSV activity declining in Wisconsin.
- Mumps: A total of 7 mumps cases were confirmed by PCR at WSLH in April.



• Numerous mumps virus cases were recently confirmed in Wisconsin since April 1.

Surveillance Data

• Overall influenza

to decrease.

activity continues

Synopsis

• Human metapneumovirus was the predominate non-influenza respiratory virus detected.

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin)