Laboratory Surveillance Report

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Rhinovirus/ Enterovirus was the predominate respiratory virus detected in Wisconsin.
- A total of 44 mumps virus cases were confirmed through May 21, 2014.
- Norovirus activity also declined from the seasonal winter peak.

Influenza (Week ending May 17, 2014)

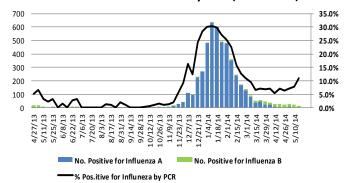
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported declining activity with 8.7% of the 3,885 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza. Overall, influenza activity is in decline.
- Widespread activity was still reported from two east coast states (NY & MA).
- For the 2013-2014 season, 99.8% of the 2009H1N1 and 95.3% of H3N2 viruses characterized at CDC matched the vaccine component strains.
- Antiviral surveillance data showed that the vast majority of influenza viruses were susceptible
 to the neuraminidase inhibitor drugs. Rare sporadic resistance was detected in 1.2% of the
 2009 HINI viruses tested nationally.

Wisconsin Update

- 10.9% of the 156 specimens testing positive for influenza by PCR.
- The majority of influenza viruses detected in Wisconsin were influenza B (82%).

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin)



Surveillance Specimen Requests:

• Beginning on June 1, please send <u>ALL INFLUENZA POSITIVE SPECIMENS</u> to WSLH for further characterization.

Week Ending May 17, 2014

Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	91	13.2
Human metapneu- movirus	91	4.4
Parainfluenza	91	4.4
Coronavirus	91	1.1
Adenovirus	91	1.1
RSV	98	0

Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

Mumps Outbreak:

 According to the WI Division of Public Health, a total of 44 lab confirmed mumps cases from 6 counties (29-Dane, 10-Milwaukee, 2-Waukesha, 1-

Racine, I-Brown and I-LaCrosse) through May 21, 2014.

- 26 cases (59%) were associated with Universities.
- Age range 6 months to 52 years. The median age is 22 years.

