

# Laboratory Surveillance Report

## Influenza (Week ending November 1, 2014)

### Surveillance Data Synopsis

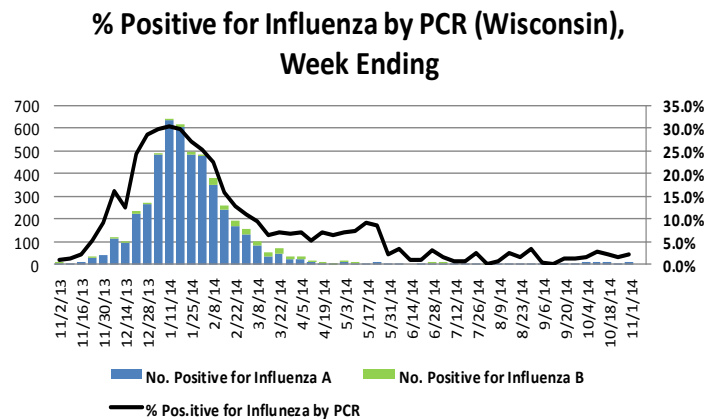
- **Rhinovirus/Enterovirus was the predominate respiratory virus (21.0%) detected in Wisconsin.**
- **B. pertussis was detected by PCR in 13.1% of the specimens tested.**
- **The seasonal influenza A (H3) has been the predominate subtype in Wisconsin.**

### National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported 6.0% of the 8,439 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza. Overall, influenza activity is sporadic, but increasing.
- Of the influenza viruses characterized at CDC the week ending November 1, 78.2% were influenza A and 21.8% were influenza B. >99% of the influenza A viruses subtyped were seasonal H3.

### Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Surveillance data showed that 2.1% of the 477 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- Only 1 of the positive influenza A virus specimens subtyped was the 2009 H1N1.
- No influenza B viruses were detected by PCR in Wisconsin the week ending November 1.



**NEW** It is **NO** longer necessary to send all positive influenza specimens to WSLH. Please send:

- The first two influenza A & B viruses detected by rapid influenza diagnostic testing (RIDT).
- Influenza-related hospitalizations.
- Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping was performed.

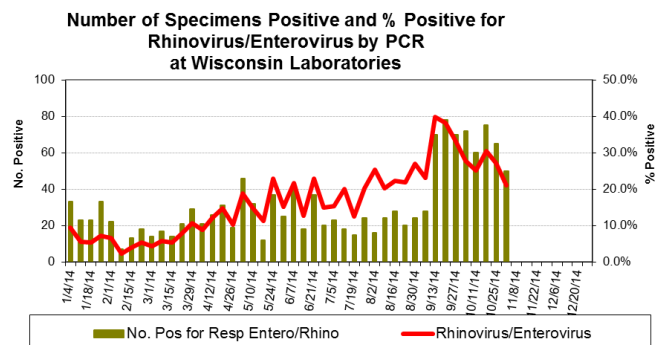
## Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

### Rhinovirus/Enterovirus

- Rhinovirus/Enterovirus was the predominate respiratory virus detected in Wisconsin for the week ending November 1, 2014. Activity has been declining.

### B. Pertussis

- 13.1% of the 344 specimens tested by WI clinical labs by PCR were positive for B. pertussis.



### Week Ending November 1, 2014

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	238	21.0
Parainfluenza	238	2.5
Adenovirus	205	2.0
RSV	268	<1
Human metapneumovirus	238	<1
Coronavirus	173	0