

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending April 25, 2015)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Influenza activity is declining.
- Influenza B was the predominant influenza virus.
- Rhinovirus/enterovirus was the predominant non-influenza respiratory virus.

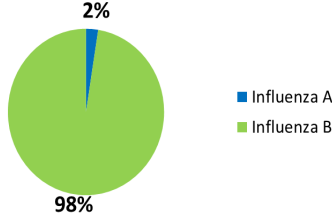
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported a decrease in activity to 6.5% of the 8,294 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza. Influenza B was the predominate influenza virus reported.
- 68.3% of the influenza B viruses characterized belonged to the B-Yamagata lineage. The vast majority of strains are well matched to the vaccine strain.

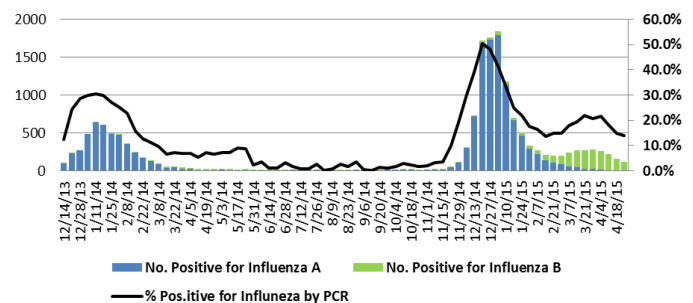
Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Surveillance data showed a decline in influenza A and B activity. 13.8% of the 855 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- No influenza antiviral resistance was detected in Wisconsin this season.

Influenza Type (%) in Wisconsin



% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending April 25, 2015



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

- A sampling of influenza-related hospitalizations.
- Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping for 2009H1 and H3 were performed.

Week Ending April 25, 2015

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	333	13.2
Parainfluenza	349	9.2
Human metapneumovirus	351	7.1
RSV	407	4.4
Adenovirus	211	2.4
Coronavirus	263	<1

Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

Gastroenteritis

- The number of reported outbreaks of acute gastroenteritis is declining. The majority have occurred in institutional settings with norovirus being suspected or confirmed.
- Rotavirus surveillance data showed declining activity with 23% of specimens testing positive by rapid antigen testing.

Acute Gastroenteritis Outbreak Notifications Received, 2014-2015

