

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- •Influenza activity is sporadic.
- Rhinovirus/ enterovirus was the predominate respiratory virus.
- Other respiratory viruses are sporadically detected.

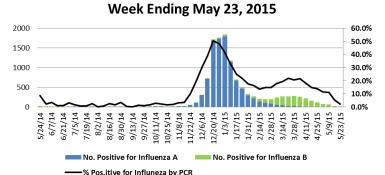
Influenza (Week ending May 23, 2015)

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported sporadic influenza activity with 2.9% of the 6,337 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza. Influenza B was the predominate influenza virus detected.
- The vast majority of influenza viruses tested this season have been susceptible to the neuraminidase inhibitor drugs oseltamivir, zanamivir and peramivir.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Wisconsin surveillance data showed a sporadic influenza activity. 2.3% of the 387 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wiscon Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin),
 - enza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- No influenza A positives were reported.
 Please send all influenza
- Please send all influenza
 A positive specimens to
 WSLH for further characterization.





To enhance surveillance activities for novel influenza viruses, the WSLH asks labs to please send:

ALL influenza A positive specimens.

Week Ending May 23, 2015

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/ Enterovirus	219	17.8
Parainfluenza	260	10.4
Human metapneu- movirus	258	5.8
Adenovirus	150	2.7
RSV	278	1.4
Coronavirus	120	0

Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

Rhinovirus/enterovirus

 Rhinovirus/enterovirus are typically the most frequently detected respiratory viruses during the summer and fall months.

Increasing activity was noted with 17.8% of the specimens testing positive.

