

# **Laboratory Surveillance Report**

### Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Rhinovirus/ enterovirus were the predominate respiratory viruses detected in Wisconsin.
- Due to close genetic homology most commercial PCR assays cannot accurately distinguish between rhinovirus & enterovirus.

## Influenza (Week ending August 29, 2015)

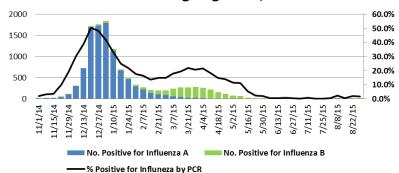
#### National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported 1.7% of the 3,764 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza. Overall, influenza activity is sporadic in the US.
- One novel variant influenza (H3N2v) case was reported in Michigan. No cases of human to human transmission were identified.
- The term influenza "variant" virus refers to when a human becomes infected with a swine origin influenza virus.

#### Wisconsin Influenza Update

- 1.7% of the 172 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- Influenza activity remains sporadic in Wisconsin.

## % Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending August 29, 2015



#### Surveillance Specimen Requests:

Please send ALL INFLUENZA POSITIVE SPECIMENS to WSLH for further characterization.

#### Week Ending August 29, 2015

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	116	18.1
Adenovirus	76	1.3
Parainfluenza	133	<1
Coronavirus	58	0
Human metapneu- movirus	133	0
RSV	139	0

## Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

#### **B.** pertussis

For the week ending August 29, WI clinical labs performing B. pertussis PCR reported 6 of 67 specimens tested (9%) were positive for B. pertussis.

### Rhinovirus/ **Enterovirus**

Rhinovirus/ enterovirus were the predominate respiratory viruses detected in Wisconsin.

