

# **Laboratory Surveillance Report**

## Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Rhinovirus/ enterovirus activity is increasing.
- Rhinovirus/ enterovirus were the predominate respiratory viruses detected in Wisconsin.
- Influenza activity in Wisconsin is sporadic.

# Influenza (Week ending Sept. 12, 2015)

#### National Influenza Update (CDC)

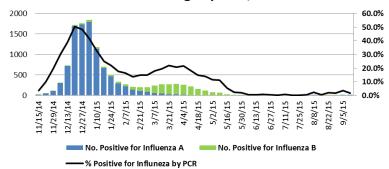
- Nationally, CDC reported 1.7% of the 5,122 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza. Overall, influenza activity is sporadic in the US.
- During 24 May-5 Sep 2015, 3 cases of human infection with novel influenza A viruses were reported in the US. These included H3N2v and H1N1v viruses.
- Direct contact with swine in the week preceding illness onset was reported in all 3 in  $\Rightarrow$ stances.
- No ongoing community transmission of either virus was detected.

# Wisconsin Influenza

### **Update**

- 1.6% of the 258 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 Sept. 12, 2015



#### Surveillance Specimen Requests:

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

#### Week Ending September 12, 2015

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	183	26.2
Parainfluenza	180	1.1
Adenovirus	120	<1
RSV	196	<1
Human metapneu- movirus	180	<1
Coronavirus	89	0

# Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

#### **B.** pertussis

For the week ending Sept. 12, WI clinical labs performing B. pertussis PCR reported 5 of 103 specimens tested (4.9%) were positive for B. pertussis.

### Rhinovirus/ Enterovirus (RV/ EV)

Surveillance data showed that 26.2% of the specimens tested by PCR were positive for RV/EV.

