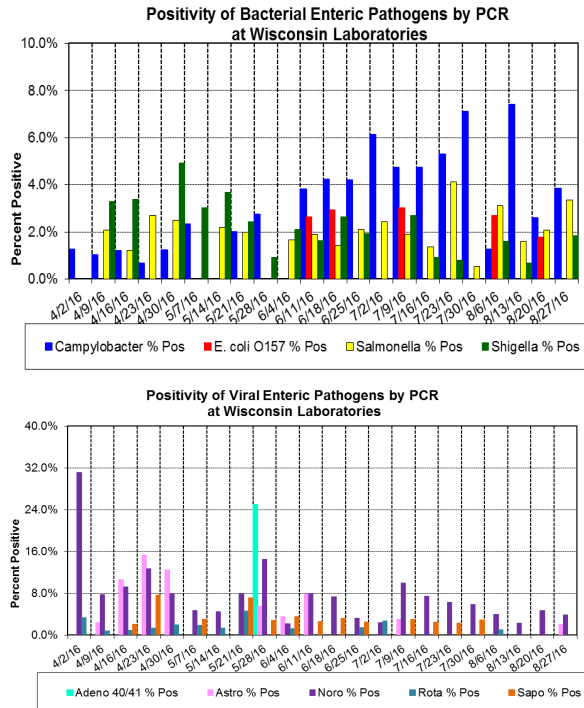


# Laboratory Surveillance Report

## Gastropathogens (Week ending August 27, 2016)

### Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus were the predominant respiratory viruses reported.
- EPEC and STEC were the most frequently reported gastropathogens.
- There have been 37 travel related cases of Zika virus in Wisconsin as of August 31.



### Wisconsin Surveillance

- Enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC) and STEC were the two most frequently reported enteric bacterial pathogen from WI clinical laboratories performing culture independent detection tests (CIDT's).
- Norovirus and the other viral gastro-pathogen activity are at low seasonal levels.

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

- **ALL influenza positive specimens** throughout the summer months.

## Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

### Week Ending August 27, 2016

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	213	13.6
Parainfluenza	222	5.0
Influenza	254	<1
Human metapneumovirus	224	0
RSV	229	0
Adenovirus	104	0
Coronavirus	101	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	120	8.3

### Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus were the predominant respiratory pathogens detected.
- Parainfluenza 3 was detected in 5% of the respiratory specimens tested by PCR.
- Please continue to send all influenza positive specimens to WSLH for further characterization.

### Week Ending August 27, 2016

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
EPEC	49	14.3
STEC	121	4.1
Campylobacter	208	3.8
Norovirus	130	3.8
Cryptosporidium	57	3.5
Salmonella	208	3.4
Shigella	164	1.8
Giardia	57	0
<i>E. coli</i> O157	57	0
Sapovirus	49	0

Others reported include ETEC (4%), EIEC (2%), EAEC (2%), Astrovirus (2%)