Laboratory Surveillance Report

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Norovirus activity is increasing.
- EPEC and Norovirus were the most frequently reported gastropathogens.
- Influenza activity is sporadic in Wisconsin.

Influenza (Week ending November 19, 2016)

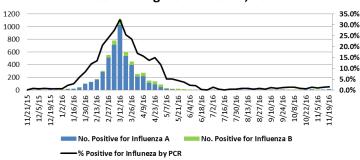
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 2.7% of the 14,030 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus (A and B). This is a slight increase from the previous week (1.6%).
- 97% of the positive specimens were influenza A and 3% were influenza B. 95% of those subtyped were influenza A (H3).
- Local influenza activity is being reported in 11 US States.
- One novel influenza A (H1N2v) variant virus was reported in Iowa.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

 A total of 12 specimens of the 786 (1.5%) tested by PCR were positive for influenza A virus. There was no influenza B virus reported.

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending November 19, 2016



To enhance surveillance activities for early season influenza viruses, the WSLH asks labs to <u>please</u> send:

ALL INFLUENZA POSITIVE SPECIMENS to WSLH for further characterization.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending November 19, 2016

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	358	18.4
Parainfluenza	414	6.0↑
Adenovirus	161	1.9
Coronavirus	161	1.9
Influenza	786	1.5
RSV	521	1.3
Human metapneu- movirus	431	<1
B. pertussis	350	2.3

Respiratory

- Parainfluenza virus activity is increasing.
- Parainfluenza 3 was the predominant type reported.

Gastropathogens

- Enteropathogenic E. coli
 (EPEC) and Norovirus were
 the two predominant gastropathogens reported by labs
 performing culture independent diagnostic tests (CIDT).
- Norovirus activity is increasing.

Week Ending November 19, 2016

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
EPEC	45	13.3
Norovirus	78	12.8个
Campylobacter	129	2.3
Salmonella	129	<1
Rotavirus	63	0
Shigella	85	0
Giardia	45	0
E. coli 0157	45	0
Sapovirus	45	0
STEC	63	0
Cryptosporidium	45	0