

## Laboratory Surveillance Report

## Influenza (Week ending December 31, 2016)

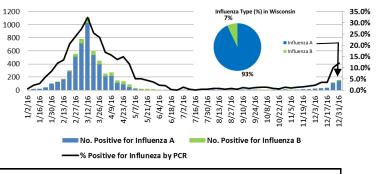
#### National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 13.7% of the 21,564 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The currently circulating influenza virus strains are well matched with those included in the 2016-2017 influenza vaccine.
- Widespread influenza activity was reported in 12 US States, mainly on the east and west coastal regions.

#### Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Influenza A was the predominant respiratory virus detected in Wisconsin and activity is increasing.
- 97% of the specimens subtyped were influenza A (H3).

#### % Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending December 31, 2016



It is no longer necessary to send positive influenza specimens for confirmatory testing. Please send:

- I. A sampling of specimens from influenza-related hospitalizations.
- 2. Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subytping for 2009 pdmHI and H3 were performed.

### **Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin**

Week Ending December 31, 2016		
Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Influenza	1,277	12.0个
Coronavirus	242	10.7个
RSV	637	10.4个
Rhinovirus/ Enterovirus	481	8.3↓
Parainfluenza	511	3.9
Human metapneu- movirus	548	2.6个
Adenovirus	242	1.2
B. pertussis	306	2.6

#### **Respiratory**

- Influenza was the predominant respiratory virus reported.
- RSV, coronavirus and human metapneumovirus activities are increasing.

#### **Gastropathogens**

- Norovirus and sapovirus were the predominant gastropathogens reported by labs performing PCR testing.
- Please send in all rotavirus positive specimens to WSLH for strain characterization.

Week Ending	December	31, 2016
GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Norovirus	118	21.2个
Sapovirus	52	7.7个
EPEC	52	3.8
Salmonella	187	2.1
Campylobacter	187	2.1
Rotavirus	88	0
STEC	88	0
Giardia	52	0
Shigella	109	0
E. coli 0157	52	0
Cryptosporidium	52	0

# *Surveillance Data Synopsis*

- Influenza virus activity is increasing.
- RSV activity is increasing.
- Influenza A (H3) was the predominant subtype detected in Wisconsin.
- Norovirus activity is increasing.