

Laboratory Surveillance Report

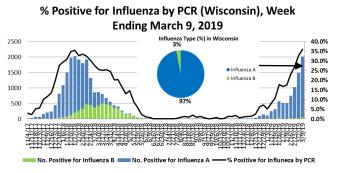
Influenza (Week ending March 9, 2019)

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 25.8% of the 41,054 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus (A and B). This is a slight decrease from the previous week.
- The majority of influenza viruses detected were influenza A (97.2%). Of those subtyped, 61.3% were influenza A (H3N2) with the majority belonging to the 3C.3a clade.
- The vast majority of influenza viruses tested this season were susceptible to the neuraminidase inhibitor drugs.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- A total 5,598 specimens were tested by PCR with 36% positive for influenza virus.
- Of those Flu A's subtyped, 53.2% were influenza A (H3N2) and 46.8% influenza A (H1N1)pdm2009.
- Influenza activity is widespread.



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

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

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending March 9, 2019			
Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive	
Influenza	5,598	36个	
Rhinovirus/ entero- virus	754	8.4个	
Coronavirus	383	7.8↓	
RSV	1,555	4.7↓	
Human Metapneu- movirus	774	3.0	
Parainfluenza	765	2.9	
Adenovirus	383	0	
B. pertussis	240	1.3	

Respiratory

 Influenza and Rhinovirus/ Enterovirus were the predominant respiratory pathogens.

Gastropathogens

- Rotavirus activity is increasing with 7.1% of the specimens testing positive.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (2.9%), EAEC (3.8%), ETEC (<1%), Adeno 40/41 (1.0%), Astrovirus (3.8%) and E. histolytica (<1%).
- *Please send WSLH a <u>sampling</u> of Rotavirus positive specimens (e.g. 1 per week).

Week Ending March 9, 2019		
GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Norovirus	283	17.7
Rotavirus	238	7.1个
Sapovirus	104	3.8
Giardia	172	1.7
Campylobacter	437	1.6
STEC	251	<1
Shigella	334	<1
E. coli 0157	103	0
Cryptosporidium	127	0
Salmonella	409	1.0
Cyclospora	201	0

• The majority of influenza viruses subtyped were A (H3N2).

Surveillance Data

• Influenza activity is at

predominant respira-

Synopsis

ported.

peak levels.

Influenza was the

tory pathogen re-

• Rotavirus activity is increasing.