Laboratory Surveillance Report

Surveillance Data Synop-

- Influenza is widespread, but activity is decreasing.
- · An increasing percentage of influenza viruses subtyped were A (H3N2).
- · An increasing number of A (H3N2) viruses are antigenically distinguishable from the vaccine strain.
- Rotavirus was the predominant gastropathogen reported.

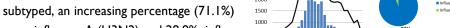
Influenza (Week ending April 6, 2019)

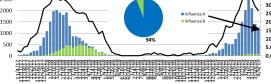
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported decreasing activity with 15.1% of the 26,127 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The majority of influenza viruses detected were influenza A (90.2%). Of those subtyped, an increasing percentage (77%) were influenza A (H3N2) and antigenically distinguishable from the vaccine strain.
- Influenza B activity is low with 9.8% of specimens testing positive for influenza B virus with B-Victoria lineage accounting for 88.9% of the Flu B positives.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

4,692 specimens were tested by PCR with 26.9% positive for influenza virus. The majority were influenza A (94%). Of those Flu A's subtyped, an increasing percentage (71.1%) were influenza A (H3N2) and 28.9% influenza A (HINI)pdm2009.





% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week

Ending April 6, 2019

Influenza Type (%) in Wisconsin 6%

Influenza activity is decreasing.

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

- 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 pdmH1 and H3 were performed.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending April 6, 2019

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Influenza	4,692	26.9↓
Coronavirus	398	7.0
Rhinovirus/ entero- virus	765	6.4
Human Metapneu- movirus	807	5.3个
Parainfluenza	786	4.5
RSV	1,375	4.1
Adenovirus	398	<1
B. pertussis	239	0

Respiratory

Human metapneumovirus activity is increasing.

Gastropathogens

- Rotavirus activity is increasing with 16.3% of the specimens testing positive.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (3.9%), EAEC (3.4%), ETEC (1.2%), EIEC(1.3%) and Adeno 40/41 (1.0%).
- *Please send WSLH a sampling of Rotavirus positive specimens (e.g. I per week maximum).

Week Ending April 6, 2019

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rotavirus	289	16.3个
Norovirus	314	8.9
Astrovirus	204	5.4
Sapovirus	204	3.9
Campylobacter	552	2.4
STEC	478	1.9
Salmonella	476	1.3
Cryptosporidium	266	1.1
Shigella	418	<1
Giardia	266	<1
E. coli 0157	151	<1