

Laboratory Surveillance Report

SARS-CoV-2 & Influenza Surveillance Updates:

Surveillance Data Synopsis

SARS-CoV-2

- SARS-CoV-2 activity is decreasing in Wisconsin.
- Omicron variant was the predominant lineage detected in Wisconsin (>99%) and nationally (100%).

Influenza

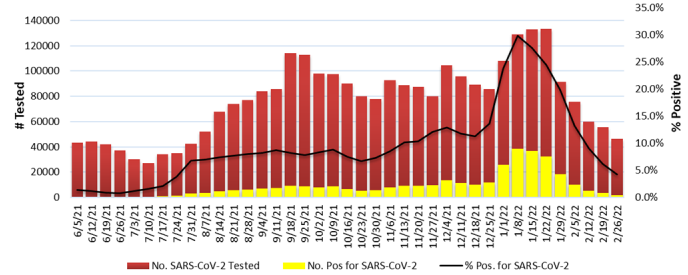
- Influenza activity is increasing slightly in Wisconsin (4.6%) and nationally (4.1%).
- The dominant Influenza subtype is H3N2.

- In Wisconsin, SARS-CoV-2 positivity was 4.3% of the 46,305 specimens tested by PCR and reported to WSLH.
- In the US, the 7 day average SARS-CoV-2 percent positivity is 3.8%.
- Wisconsin genomic sequencing data showed the Omicron [B.1.1.529/BA.1 and its sublineages] variant of concern was the predominant lineage detected (>99%).

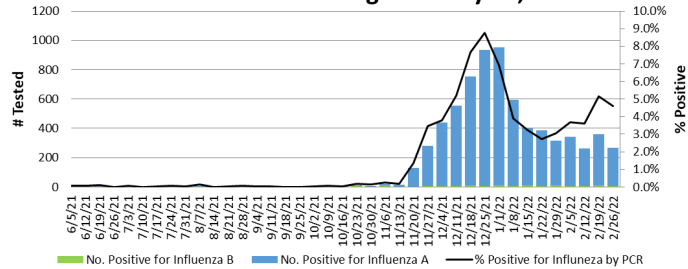
To enhance surveillance activities, the WSLH asks labs to please send:

- A sampling of specimens from influenza-related hospitalizations (e.g. 1 per week).
- Influenza A specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping for 2009 pdmH1 and H3 were performed.
- Please send up to 5 SARS-CoV-2 specimens per week.

% Positive SARS-CoV-2 by PCR (Wisconsin), June 2021 to Week Ending February 26, 2022



% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), June 2021 to Week Ending February 26, 2022



Links:

- The WSLH sequencing dashboard is available here: <https://dataportal.slh.wisc.edu/sc2dashboard>
- A current summary of COVID-19 data for Wisconsin can be found here: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/data.htm>
- The influenza, RSV and respiratory virus activity graphs can be viewed here: <http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/virology-surveillance/>
- The bacterial, viral and parasitic activity graphs can be viewed here: <http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/gastropathogen-surveillance/>



Week Ending February 26, 2022*

| Resp. Pathogen PCR | # Tested | % Positive |
|------------------------|----------|------------|
| SARS-CoV-2 | 46305 | 4.3 |
| Human metapneumovirus | 660 | 10.9 |
| Rhinovirus/Enterovirus | 704 | 9.1 |
| Seasonal coronaviruses | 161 | 7.5 |
| Influenza A | 5823 | 4.6 |
| Parainfluenza | 641 | 2.8 |
| Adenovirus | 161 | 1.9 |
| RSV | 2374 | 1.6 |
| <i>B. pertussis</i> | 268 | 1.1 |

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin:

Respiratory pathogens

- SARS-CoV-2 activity in WI is decreasing.
- Seasonal respiratory virus activities are increasing including seasonal coronaviruses, human metapneumovirus and rhinoviruses/enteroviruses

Gastropathogens

- Norovirus activity in WI is increasing.
- Others detected included: EPEC (5.0%), Astrovirus (2.2%), EAEC (2.0%), ETEC (1.6%), Adenovirus 40/41 (1.1%), *Yersinia enterocolitica* (0.7%), *Plesiomonas shigelloides* (0.5%), and *Vibrio* (0.2%)

Week Ending February 26, 2022*

| GI Pathogen PCR | # Tested | % Positive |
|------------------------|----------|------------|
| Norovirus | 514 | 17.4↑ |
| Rotavirus | 481 | 10.2 |
| <i>Campylobacter</i> | 556 | 2.5 |
| Sapovirus | 360 | 1.9 |
| <i>Salmonella</i> | 556 | 1.4 |
| <i>Giardia</i> | 437 | 0.5 |
| <i>Cryptosporidium</i> | 437 | 0.5 |
| STEC | 556 | 0.2 |
| <i>E. coli</i> 0157 | 340 | 0 |
| <i>Shigella</i> | 503 | 0 |
| <i>Cyclospora</i> | 343 | 0 |

* On a weekly basis, participating Wisconsin clinical laboratories voluntarily report to WSLH the total number of tests performed, the method used for detection, and the number of those tests with positive results.