



DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY SERVICES
 DIVISION OF PUBLIC HEALTH
 Bureau of Communicable Diseases & Preparedness



Weekly Surveillance Report
 Influenza and Other Respiratory Viruses
 For the Week ending May 10, 2008 (week 18-08)

AT A GLANCE

- The predominant viruses circulating in Wisconsin are:
 Although at small numbers parainfluenza and adenovirus are the predominant viruses this week.

- Influenza-like illness activity in Wisconsin

<u>Region</u>	<u>Activity Level</u>
Wisconsin	Low
Northeastern Region	Low
Northern Region	Low
Southeastern Region	Low
Southern Region	Low
Western Region	Low

- Influenza-like illness activity United States

U.S Sentinel Network	0.9% which is below the national baseline of 2.2%
East –North-Central Region of the U.S. (Includes Wisconsin)	1.1% which is below the regional baseline of 1.9%
Department of Defense*	1.7% which is below the national baseline of 3.2%

* DoD monitors acute respiratory illness (ARI)

- Influenza Associated Pediatric Deaths, October 2007 (week 40) through May 2008 (week 20)

	Week 07	Influenza Season Total *
United States	2	71
Wisconsin	0	2

- Pneumonia and Influenza Mortality (United States)

6.7%, of all deaths reported through the 122 Cities Mortality Reporting System were reported as due to P&I. This percentage is above the national threshold of 6.4%. This is the 18th consecutive week P&I mortality has been above threshold levels

- The predictive value negative (PVN) is very high, predictive value positive is low.

- Antiviral resistance

- Oseltamivir resistance among state A/H1 isolates is around 17%.
- No oseltamivir resistance has been identified among A/H3 or type B influenza

- While only a small number have been identified in Wisconsin, 65% of influenza A/H3 viruses nationwide have been characterized as the A/Brisbane strain, a drift from the A/Wisconsin strain in this year's vaccine.

- While a less than ideal match between the viruses in the vaccine and the A/H3 and type B circulating viruses, the vaccine can still protect enough to make illness milder and prevent flu-related complications.

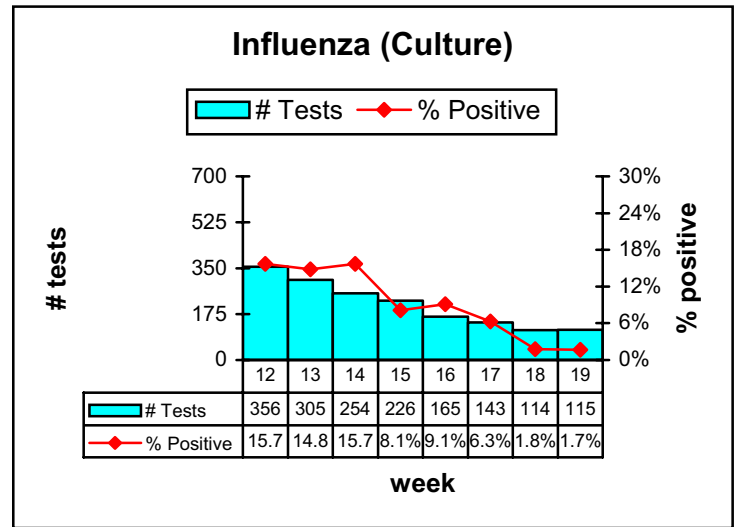
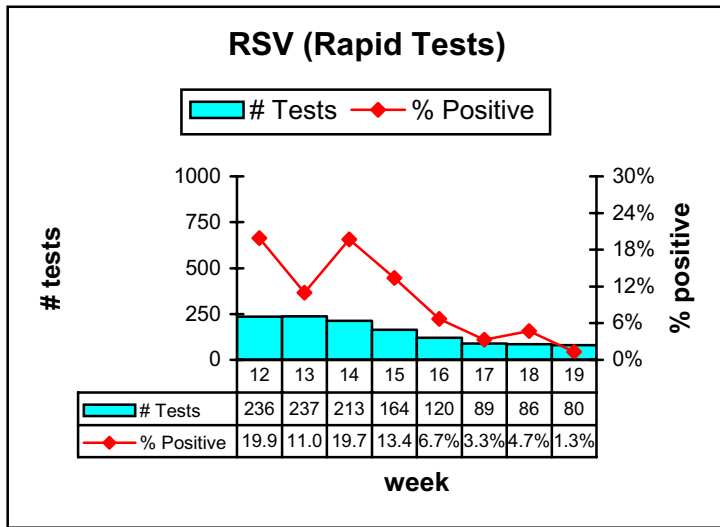
WISCONSIN LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE

For Influenza and other Respiratory Viruses (week 19-08)

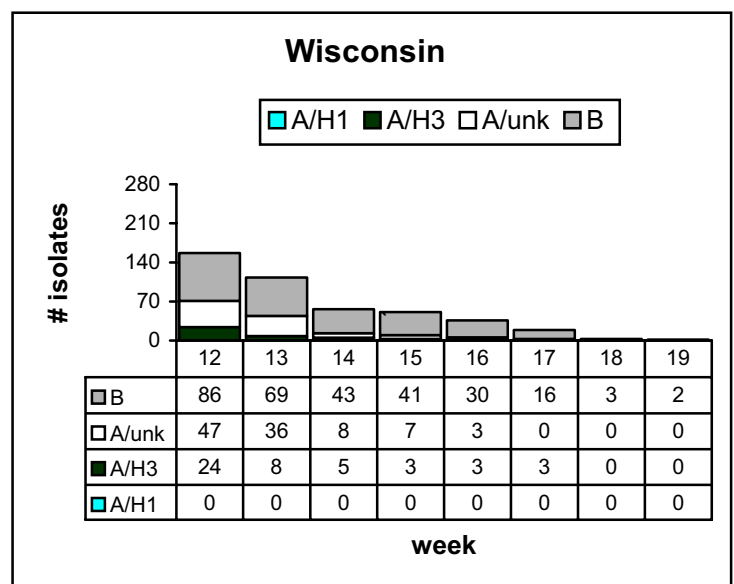
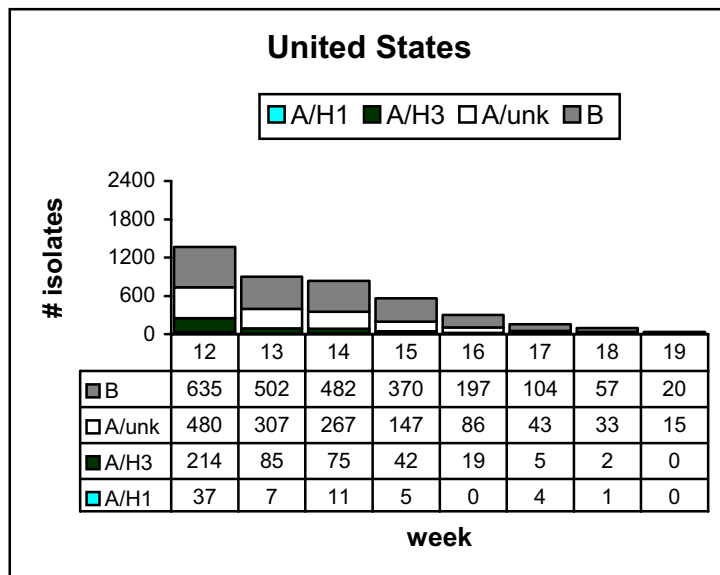


VIRUS CULTURE Based on 115 tests performed		RAPID TESTS			SELECT PCR TESTS	
Virus	% Positive	Virus	# Tests	% Positive	Virus	Positive/total number
Total % Positive	7.8%	Influenza (Tot)	164	5.5%	Influenza A&B	0/25
Influenza (Tot.)	1.7%	Influenza A	80	1.8%	Influenza A/H1	0
Influenza A	0%	Influenza B		3.7%	Influenza A/H3	0
Influenza B	1.7%	Influenza Unk.		0%	Influenza B	0
hMPV	0%	RSV		80	1.3%	RSV
RSV	0%	Influenza unknown (Unk) are positive influenza test results that cannot be distinguished between Type A and B			Parainfluenza	1/16
Parainfluenza	2.6%				Adenovirus	1/1
Rhinovirus	0.9%				Mycoplasma	0/0
Enterovirus	0%					
Adenovirus	2.6%					

WISCONSIN, 8-WEEK TREND, RSV AND INFLUENZA POSITIVE TESTS



WISCONSIN AND U.S. 8-WEEK INFLUENZA SUBTYPES

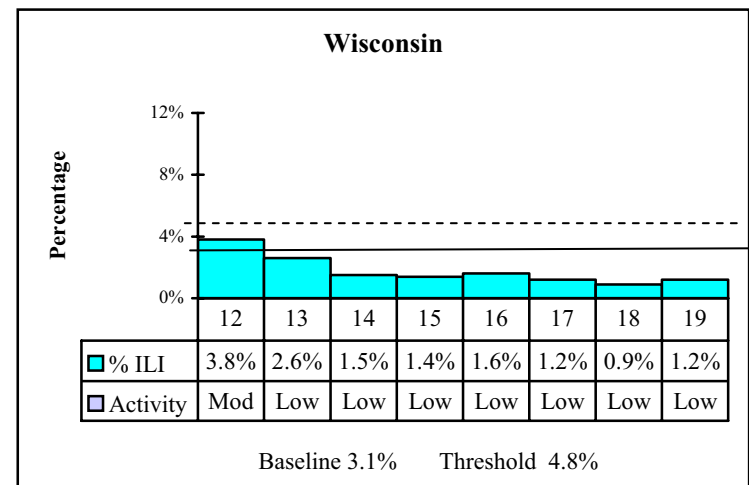
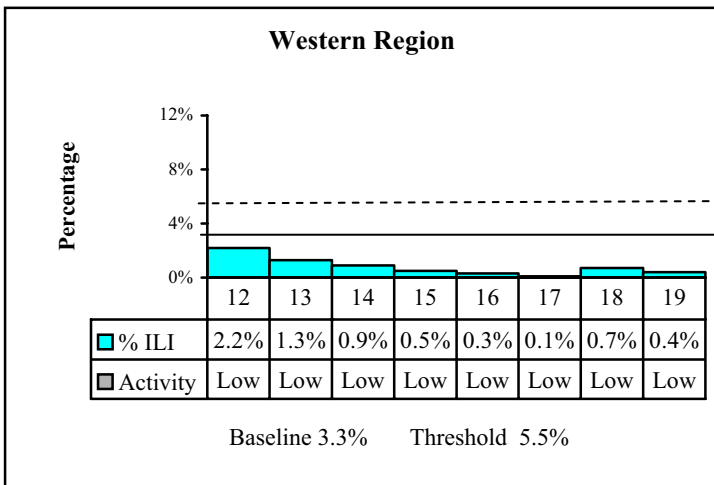
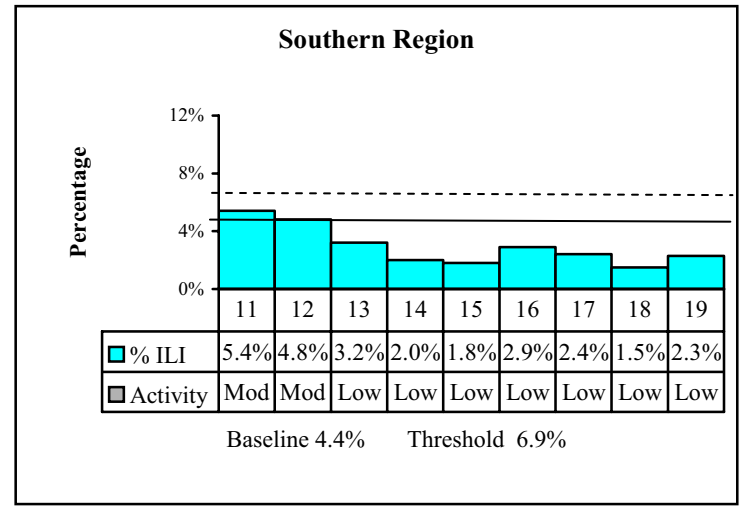
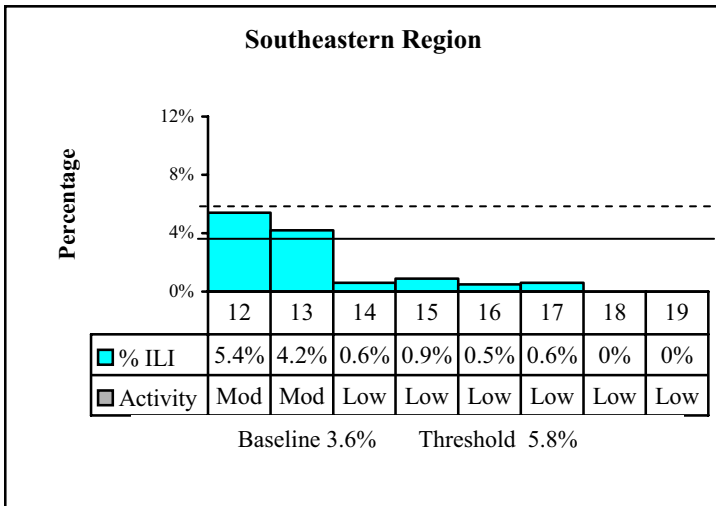
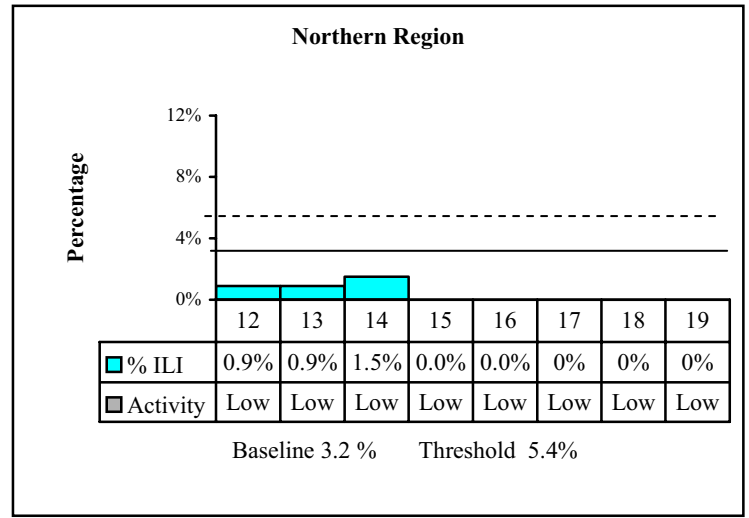
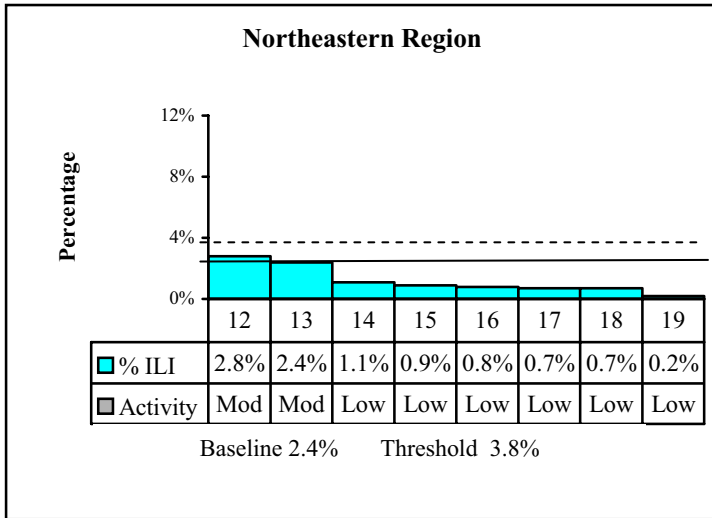


INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS BY REGION

Week 12 (2008) through Week 19 (2008)

———— Baseline

----- Threshold



Syndromic Surveillance for Influenza-like Illness (ILI)
 (ILI is Defined as fever >100 degrees F with either a cough or sore throat)