LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE REPORT
September 17, 2012

➢ Influenza H3N2 variant virus update (CDC):
  o As of September 14, 2012, the CDC has reported a total of 305 cases of H3N2v in the United States. This is an increase of 9 cases from the previous week.
  o Swine-origin influenza viruses that infect humans are designated “variant” viruses. Recent cases in the US have included H3N2v, H1N2v and H1N1v.
  o The majority of cases have been either directly or indirectly related to swine contact.
  o There have been a few reports of limited human-to-human transmission, but sustained transmission has not been identified.
  o Additional information: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/swineflu/h3n2v-outbreak.htm

➢ In Wisconsin (H3N2v variant virus):
  • As of September 14, 2012, Wisconsin has reported 20 cases of the influenza H3N2v to the CDC. There were NO new cases identified in the last week (Fig 1).
  o All of the cases have been directly or indirectly associated with swine contact.
  o One case of seasonal influenza H3 was detected in Wisconsin the week ending Sept. 14.
  o It is important to send all influenza positive specimens to WSLH for confirmation and characterization.

Respiratory Virus Surveillance:
  o Please send ALL influenza positive specimens to WSLH. Please include on the specimen requisition form, the type of influenza test you performed, the manufacturer and your detailed test results (e.g. GeneXpert : InfA+, 2009 H1N1 -).
  o Specimens from patients with known or suspected swine contact. Please contact your local public health department or the Wisconsin Division of Public Health for approval.

Other Surveillance Data from Wisconsin: [graphs: http://www.slh.wisc.edu/labupdates/reports/ ]

  ▪ West Nile Virus: The CDC data shows a marked increase in WNV activity this season. There have been 19 cases of WNV (11 neuroinvasive) and 2 deaths recorded as of September 11 in Wisconsin.
  ▪ Respiratory Viruses (PCR):
    o The predominate respiratory virus detected the week ending September 8, 2012 was Rhinovirus/Enterovirus (Table 1).

Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Virus</th>
<th>Number tested</th>
<th>(%) positive</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhino/Enterovirus</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>14.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parainfluenza</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adenovirus</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human metapneumovirus</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSV</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronavirus</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1

Number of Specimens Tested and Positive for Influenza by PCR at Wisconsin Laboratories

- No. Positive for Influenza A
- No. Tested for Influenza