Synopsis

• Overall, influenza

to decrease.

Rhinovirus/

A total of 28

activity continues

**Enterovirus was the** 

predominate noninfluenza respirato-

ry virus reported.

mumps virus cases

were confirmed at

WSLH by PCR

through May 10,

from April I

2014.

# Laboratory Surveillance Report

#### Influenza (Week ending May 3, 2014) Surveillance Data

#### National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported declining activity with 12.5% of the 3,692 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza.
- Influenza B accounted for the majority of influenza detected in the US (56.1% of the total influenza reported).
- According to CDC, there were only 4 states (CT, NY, MA, and RI) were still experiencing widespread activity. Wisconsin was classified as having sporadic activity.

#### Wisconsin Update

- Statewide surveillance data showed influenza activity remaining at low levels.
- 7.1% of the 397 specimens testing positive for influenza by PCR.
- The majority of influenza viruses detected in Wisconsin were influenza B (61%).



#### Surveillance Specimen Requests:

- It is no longer necessary to send influenza rapid testing positive specimens for confirmatory testing
- Please send the following specimens to WSLH:
- I. Influenza-related hospitalizations
- 2. Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subytping was performed (e.g. 2009 HINI & H3).

### Week Ending May 3, 2014

Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	252	18.3
Human metapneu- movirus	254	7.1
Coronavirus	143	6.3
RSV	297	4.7
Adenovirus	203	3.0
Parainfluenza	250	2.8

## Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

% Pos.itive for Influneza by PCR

- Mumps: A total of 28 mumps cases were confirmed by PCR at WSLH from April 1 through May 10, 2014. Cases from numerous university campuses in Wisconsin have been reported. Age range 19 to 29.
- Rotavirus: Surveillance data showed only sporadic rotavirus activity in

Wisconsin. Please send all positive rotavirus specimens to WSLH for further characterization.

