**Laboratory Surveillance Report**

**Surveillance Data Synopsis**

- **Influenza activity is declining.**
- **Rhinovirus/enterovirus was the predominate respiratory virus.**
- **Other respiratory viruses are sporadically detected.**

**National Influenza Update (CDC)**

- Nationally, CDC reported a decrease in activity to 4.9% of the 7,533 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza. Influenza B was the predominate influenza virus with only sporadic cases of influenza A reported.
- CDC data showed that the hospitalization rate for those age 65 years or older (322.2 per 100,000) was the highest ever recorded since data collection began in 2005-2006.

**Wisconsin Influenza Update**

- Surveillance data showed a decline in influenza A and B activity. 11.3% of the 560 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- 90% of the cases reported in Wisconsin were influenza B.

**Rhinovirus/enterovirus**

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus are typically the most frequently detected respiratory viruses during the summer and fall months.
- Increasing activity was noted with 11.1% of the specimens testing positive.

**B. pertussis**

- 3.1% of the 161 specimens tested positive for B. pertussis.

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**Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)**

**Resp. Virus** | # Tested | % Positive
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Rhinovirus/Enterovirus | 287 | 11.1
Parainfluenza | 333 | 9.3
Human metapneumovirus | 314 | 8.6
Adenovirus | 172 | 2.3
Coronavirus | 135 | 2.2
RSV | 337 | 1.5

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**To enhance surveillance activities for novel influenza viruses, the WSLH asks labs to please send:**

- **ALL influenza A positive specimens.**

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**Figure 1. Number of reported confirmed and probable cases of pertussis by month and year of cough onset, Wisconsin, January 1, 2011 through May 3, 2015 (Data source: WI Division of Public Health)**