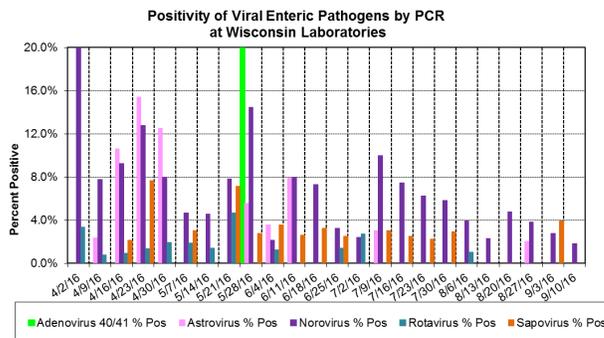
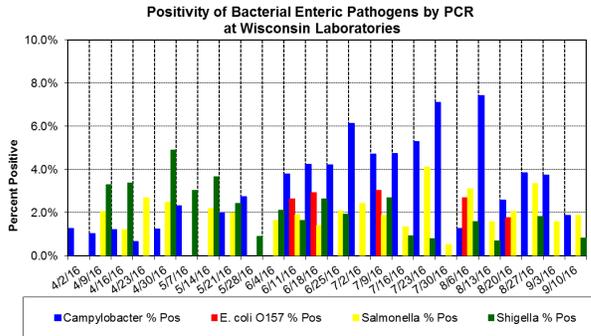


Laboratory Surveillance Report

Gastropathogens (Week ending Sept. 10, 2016)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus were the predominant respiratory viruses reported.
- Giardia and EPEC were the most frequently reported gastropathogens.
- There have been 43 travel related cases of Zika virus in Wisconsin as of September 14.



Wisconsin Surveillance

- Giardia and Enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC) were the two most frequently reported enteric bacterial pathogen from WI clinical laboratories performing culture independent detection tests (CIDT's).
- Giardia activity has been increasing in Wisconsin.

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

- **ALL influenza positive specimens** throughout the summer months.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending September 10, 2016

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	167	16.8
Parainfluenza	173	2.9
Adenovirus	112	1.8
Human metapneumovirus	172	1.2
Coronavirus	112	<1
Influenza	229	<1
RSV	184	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	112	<1

Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus were the predominant respiratory pathogens detected.
- Influenza activity is sporadic in Wisconsin and the US.
- Please continue to send all influenza positive specimens to WSLH for further characterization.

Week Ending September 10, 2016

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Giardia	43	18.6↑
EPEC	43	14.0
Cryptosporidium	43	7.0
Salmonella	160	1.9
Campylobacter	160	1.9
Norovirus	110	1.8
STEC	99	1.0
Shigella	121	<1
<i>E. coli</i> O157	43	0
Sapovirus	43	0