Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus was the predominant respiratory virus reported, but activity is decreasing.
- Influenza activity is sporadic.
- RSV and parainfluenza virus activities are increasing.

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that influenza activity increased slightly with 2.4% of the 16,648 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The majority of influenza viruses characterized antigenically and genetically are similar to the cell-grown reference viruses representing the 2018–2019 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine viruses.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- A total 1,130 specimens were tested by PCR with 1.2% positive for influenza A.
- No influenza B has been reported for three weeks.
- Of those subtyped, 57% were influenza A (H1N1) pdm2009.
- Influenza activity remains sporadic in Wisconsin.

To enhance surveillance activities for influenza viruses, the WSLH asks labs to please send:
1. A sampling of specimens from influenza-related hospitalizations (e.g., 1 per week).
2. Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping for 2009 pdmH1 and H3 were performed.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

**Influenza (Week ending November 24, 2018)**

**Respiratory**

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus was the predominant respiratory virus reported, but activity is decreasing.
- RSV and parainfluenza virus activities are increasing.

**Gastropathogens**

- Norovirus and Campylobacter were the predominant gastropathogens reported.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (6.7%), EAEC (5.0%), ETEC (1.1%), Adenovirus 40/41 (2.8%), Astrovirus (<1%)