Laboratory Surveillance Report

**Influenza (Week ending January 5, 2019)**

**National Influenza Update (CDC)**

- Nationally, the CDC reported that influenza activity decreased slightly to 12.7% of the 35,059 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The majority of influenza viruses characterized antigenically and genetically are similar (well matched) to the cell-grown reference viruses representing the 2018–2019 influenza vaccine viruses.

**Wisconsin Influenza Update**

- A total 2,168 specimens were tested by PCR with 5.2% positive for influenza virus.
- Of those Flu A’s subtyped, 82.6% were influenza A (H1N1) pdm2009.
- No influenza antiviral resistance has been detected this season.

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**

### Respiratory

- RSV was the predominant respiratory virus reported. Activity is near peak levels.

### Gastropathogens

- Increasing activity was noted for the viral gastropathogens Norovirus and Sapovirus.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (6%), EAEC (3.8%), ETEC (<1%), Adenovirus 40/41 (1.4%), Astrovirus (<1%), Y. enterocolitica (1.5%)
- *Please send WSLH a sampling of Rotavirus positive specimens.*