National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported decreasing activity with 8.1% of the 18,777 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The majority of influenza viruses detected were influenza A (76.2%). Of those subtyped, the majority (77%) were influenza A (H3N2) and antigenically distinguishable from the vaccine strain.
- Influenza B activity increased nationally with 23.8% of specimens testing positive for influenza B virus.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- 3,450 specimens were tested by PCR with a decreasing percentage (17.6%) positive for influenza virus. The majority were influenza A (91%).
- Influenza B activity (9%) in Wisconsin is lower than seen nationally.
- Of those Flu A’s subtyped, 67% were (H3N2).

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**

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus and human metapneumovirus activities are increasing.

**Gastropathogens**

- Rotavirus activity is at high levels and was the predominant gastropathogen detected.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (2%), EAEC (2%), Y. enterocolitica (<1%) and Adeno 40/41 (1.1%).
- *Please send WSLH a sampling of Rotavirus positive specimens (e.g. 1 per week maximum).*