**National Influenza Update (CDC)**

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 2.8% of the 6,706 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus. (A and B). Overall, activity is sporadic across the US.
- The majority of influenza viruses subtyped this summer at public health labs have been influenza A (H3N2).
- In the southern hemisphere (Australia), influenza A (H3N2) was predominant followed by influenza B viruses (WHO, 2019).

**Wisconsin Influenza Update**

- Clinical labs reported a total of 2 specimens of the 370 tested (<1%) by PCR were positive for influenza A virus.
- Influenza activity is 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**

### Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus was the predominant respiratory virus reported.

### Gastropathogens

- Campylobacter and Salmonella sp. were the predominant gastropathogens reported by Wisconsin labs performing culture independent diagnostic tests (CIDT).
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (12%), ETEC (2.8%), EAEC (4.2%) and Adeno 40/41 (2%).