Surveillance Data Synopsis

• Rhinovirus/enterovirus were the predominant respiratory viruses reported. Activity is decreasing.
• Influenza activity is low in Wisconsin, but increasing.
• Increasing RSV, parainfluenza and adenovirus activities were noted.
• EPEC and sapovirus were the most frequently reported gastropathogens.

Influenza (Week ending November 16, 2019)

National Influenza Update (CDC)

• Nationally, the CDC reported an increase to 7.3% of the 24,405 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A & B). Influenza activity was widespread in 6 states (AL, LA, SC, MA, NV and CA).
• Influenza B accounted for an increasing majority (73.7%) of the influenza positives reported.
• 71.1% of the influenza A viruses subtyped were seasonal (H1N1)pdm09 and 28.9% were seasonal A (H3N2).

Wisconsin Influenza Update

• WI labs reported a total of 1.9% of the 2,265 specimens tested by PCR were positive for influenza virus (A & B). This was a small increase.
• Influenza B was the predominant influenza virus (65%).
• Seasonal influenza A (H3N2) accounted for 100% of those subtyped.

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. no more than 1 per week).
2. Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping for 2009 pdmH1 and H3 were performed.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending November 16, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resp. Pathogen PCR</th>
<th># Tested</th>
<th>% Positive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rhinovirus/enterovirus</td>
<td>557</td>
<td>14.2↓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parainfluenza</td>
<td>571</td>
<td>6.7↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adenovirus</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>3.8↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSV</td>
<td>989</td>
<td>3.0↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>2,265</td>
<td>1.9↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human metapneumovirus</td>
<td>588</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronavirus</td>
<td>266</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. pertussis</td>
<td>322</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Respiratory

• Rhinovirus/enterovirus and parainfluenza virus were the predominant ones reported.
• RSV, adenovirus, parainfluenza and influenza activities are increasing.

Gastropathogens

• Sapovirus & EPEC were the predominant gastropathogens reported.
• Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (8.5%), ETEC (<1%), EAEC (3.9%), and Adeno 40/41 (2.2%).