Influenza (Week ending November 30, 2019)

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported an increase to 10.2% of the 26,576 specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A & B). Influenza activity was widespread in 16 US states. Wisconsin was classified as having regional activity.
- Influenza B accounted for the majority (71.1%) of the influenza positives reported in the US.
- 79.2% of the influenza A viruses subtyped were seasonal (H1N1)pdm09 and 20.8% were seasonal A (H3N2).
- Antiviral resistance surveillance data showed only rare reports of resistance.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- WI labs reported a total of 7.0% of the 2,541 specimens tested by PCR were positive for influenza virus (A & B). This was an increase from the previous week.
- Influenza B (B/Victoria lineage) was the predominant influenza virus (73%).

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

**Respiratory**

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus and influenza were the predominant respiratory pathogens.
- Influenza, RSV and coronavirus activities are increasing.

**Gastropathogens**

- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (4.3%), ETEC (<1%), EAEC (2.8%), Y. enterocolitica (1%) and Adeno 40/41 (2.5%).

*Please send WSLH a sampling of rotavirus positive specimens (e.g. 1 per week).*