SARS-CoV-2
- SARS-CoV-2 activity is decreasing in Wisconsin (2.5%) and nationally (2.2%).
- Omicron [B.1.1.529/BA.1 and its sublineages] was the predominant variant detected in Wisconsin (>99%) and nationally (100%).
- The proportion of Omicron sublineage BA.2 is increasing in Wisconsin (26.6%).

Influenza
- Influenza activity is increasing in Wisconsin (8.0%) and nationally (6.8%).
- The dominant Influenza subtype is H3N2.

To enhance surveillance activities, the WSLH asks labs to please send:
1. A sampling of specimens from influenza-related hospitalizations (e.g. 1 per week).
2. Influenza A specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping for 2009 pdmH1 and H3 were performed.
3. Please send up to 5 SARS-CoV-2 specimens per week.

To enhance surveillance activities, participating Wisconsin clinical laboratories voluntarily report to WSLH the total number of tests performed, the method used for detection, and the number of those tests with positive results.

Other Surveillance
Data-Wisconsin:

Respiratory pathogens
- SARS-CoV-2 activity in WI is decreasing.
- Seasonal respiratory virus activities are increasing including influenza, human metapneumovirus and rhinoviruses/enteroviruses

Gastropathogens
- Norovirus activity in WI is increasing.
- Others detected included: Adenovirus 40/41 (5.0%), EPEC (3.9%), EAEC (2.6%), ETEC (1.4%), Astrovirus (1.2%), Yersinia enterocolitica (0.8%), Plesiomonas shigelloides (0.4%)