SARS-CoV-2
- SARS-CoV-2 activity is high in Wisconsin (9.9%) and nationally (13.3%).
- Omicron BA.2 [and its sublineages] was the predominant sublineage detected in Wisconsin (>99%) and nationally (100%).
- The proportions of Omicron sublineages BA.4 and BA.5 are low, but increasing in Wisconsin (<15%).

Influenza
- Influenza activity is decreasing in Wisconsin (1.1%) and nationally (5.9%).
- 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.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin:

Respiratory pathogens
- SARS-CoV-2 activity in WI is high
- Seasonal respiratory virus activities are high including rhinoviruses/enteroviruses and parainfluenza viruses.

Gastropathogens
- Other pathogens detected include: EPEC (5.2%), EAEC (4.4%), ETEC (2.4%), Astrovirus (2.1%), Adenovirus 40/41 (1.9%), EIEC (0.7%), Plesiomonas shigelloides (0.6%), Yersinia enterocolitica (0.5%), Entamoeba histolytica (0.3%)

* On a weekly basis, 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.