SARS-CoV-2
- SARS-CoV-2 activity is high in Wisconsin (8.6%) and nationally (13.6%).
- Omicron BA.2 [and its sublineages] was the predominant sublineage detected in Wisconsin (70%) and nationally (78%).
- The proportions of Omicron sublineages BA.4 and BA.5 are increasing in Wisconsin (19%) and nationally (24%).

Influenza
- Influenza activity is decreasing in Wisconsin (0.9%) and nationally (2.5%).
- 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, parainfluenza viruses and adenovirus.

**Gastropathogens**
- Other pathogens detected include: EPEC (3.5%), ETEC (1.7%), Adenovirus 40/41 (1.6%), EAEC (1.3%), Yersinia enterocolitica (1.1%), Astrovirus (0.6%) and EIEC (0.6%).

**GI Pathogen PCR**
- Norovirus: 423 (2.4%)
- Salmonella: 460 (2.2%)
- Campylobacter: 460 (2.2%)
- STEC: 460 (2.0%)
- Sapovirus: 329 (1.5%)
- Cryptosporidium: 392 (1.3%)
- Cyclospora: 314 (1.3%)
- Rotavirus: 423 (0.9%)
- Shigella: 217 (0.5%)
- Giardia: 392 (0.0%)
- E. coli 0157: 160 (0.0%)

*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.