

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending September 6, 2014)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- **Enterovirus/Rhinovirus was the predominate respiratory virus detected in Wisconsin.**
- **Due to close genetic homology most commercial PCR assays cannot accurately distinguish between enterovirus & rhinovirus.**

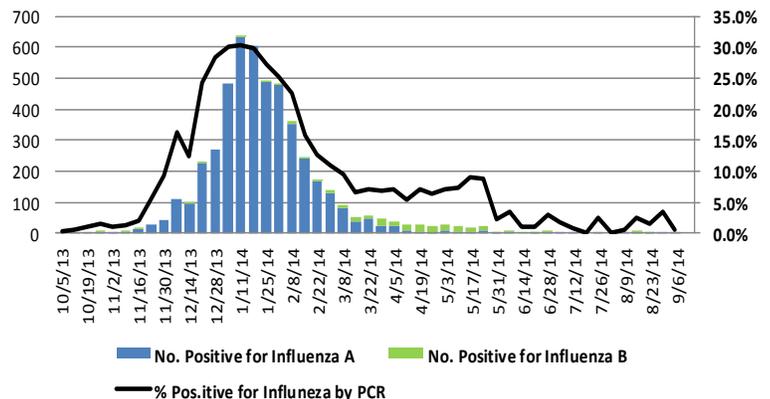
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported 1.3% of the 2,214 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza. Overall, influenza activity is sporadic in the US.
- A total of 2 novel variant influenza (H3N2v) cases were reported in the US this past summer. These cases were NOT epidemiologically linked.
- The term influenza “variant” virus refers to when a human becomes infected with a swine origin influenza virus.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Less than 1.0% of the 179 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- Influenza activity remains sporadic in Wisconsin.

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin)



Surveillance Specimen Requests:

NEW

- Please send **ALL INFLUENZA POSITIVE SPECIMENS** to WSLH for further characterization.

Week Ending September 6, 2014

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	120	23.3
Adenovirus	87	1.1
Parainfluenza	140	<1
Coronavirus	77	0
Human metapneumovirus	139	0
RSV	147	0

Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

B. pertussis

- For the week ending September 6, 2014, WI clinical labs performing B. pertussis PCR reported 4 of 101 specimens tested (5.9%) were positive for B. pertussis.

Enterovirus/Rhinovirus

- The rhinovirus/enteroviruses was the predominate respiratory virus detected.

Number of Specimens Tested and % Positive for Enterovirus/Rhinovirus by PCR at Wisconsin Laboratories

