

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending November 15, 2014)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Influenza activity is sporadic in Wisconsin.
- Rhinovirus/Enterovirus was the predominate respiratory virus detected in Wisconsin.
- The number of *B. pertussis* detected by PCR increased.
- The seasonal influenza A (H3) has been the predominate subtype.

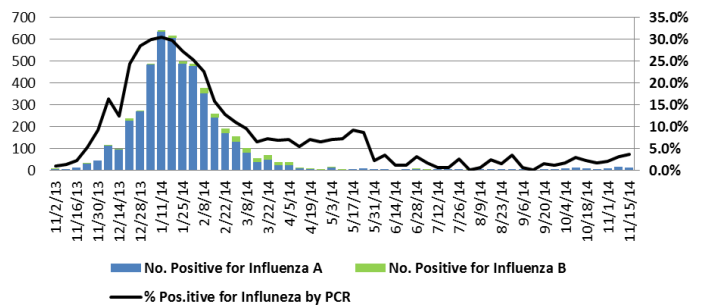
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported 9.3% of the 10,304 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza. Overall, influenza activity is increasing.
- Of the influenza viruses characterized at CDC the week ending November 15, 87.5% were influenza A and 12.5% were influenza B. Seasonal H3 were the only subtype reported.
- 56% of the influenza H3 viruses characterized at CDC were well matched with the A/Texas/50/2012-like vaccine strain component while 44% showed reduced titer this season.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Surveillance data showed that 3.4% of the 442 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- All influenza A viruses subtyped were seasonal H3.
- 87% were influenza A & 13% influenza B by PCR.

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending



It is **NO** longer necessary to send all positive influenza specimens to WSLH. Please send:

- The first two influenza A & B viruses detected by rapid influenza diagnostic testing (RIDT).
- Influenza-related hospitalizations.
- Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping for 2009H1 and H3 were performed.

Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

Week Ending November 15, 2014

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	204	25.0
Adenovirus	205	2.0
Parainfluenza	219	1.4
RSV	242	1.2
Human metapneumovirus	218	<1
Coronavirus	140	0

B. Pertussis

- PCR testing data from WI clinical labs has showed an increase in the number of *B. pertussis* detected.
- 14.2% of the 408 specimens tested by WI clinical labs were positive by PCR.

