

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending December 13, 2014)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

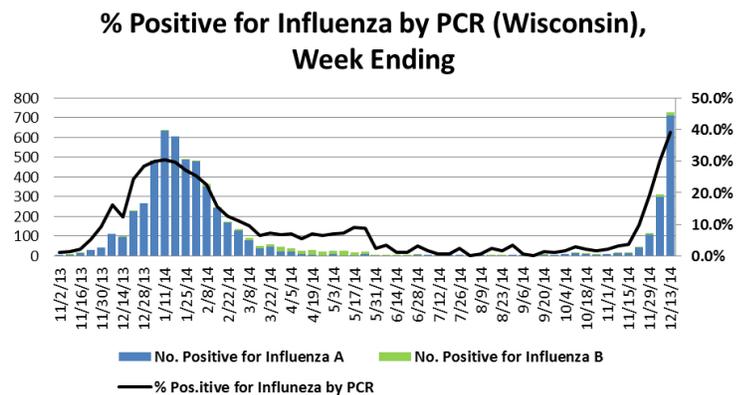
- Influenza is nearing peak activity in Wisconsin.
- The seasonal H3N2 virus is the predominate subtype.
- RSV activity is beginning to increase.
- Norovirus activity is increasing in Wisconsin.

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported 25.9% of the 20,064 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza. Overall, influenza activity is increasing rapidly.
- Widespread influenza activity was reported in 29 states including Wisconsin.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Surveillance data showed influenza nearing peak activity in Wisconsin. 39.2% of the 1,865 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- 98% were influenza A and 2% influenza B by PCR.
- The vast majority of influenza viruses were seasonal H3N2.
- 75% of the 20 Flu B viruses genotyped in Wisconsin were B-Yamagata.
- No resistance to the antiviral neuraminidase inhibitor drugs has been detected this season.



NEW

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

- A sampling of influenza-related hospitalizations.
- Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping for 2009H1 and H3 were performed.

Week Ending December 13, 2014

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/ Enterovirus	461	8.5
RSV	588	3.1
Parainfluenza	457	2.4
Coronavirus	261	1.9
Adenovirus	335	1.8
Human metapneumovirus	457	1.1

Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

Norovirus

- There has been a marked increase in the number of suspected and confirmed norovirus outbreaks in December.

B. pertussis

- 5.7% of the 439 specimens tested by PCR were positive for B. pertussis in Wisconsin.

