

# Laboratory Surveillance Report

## Influenza (Week ending December 27, 2014)

### Surveillance Data Synopsis

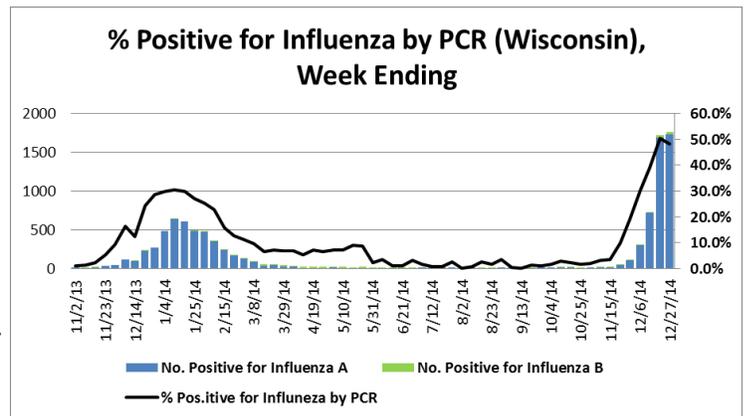
- Influenza is widespread in Wisconsin.
- The seasonal H3N2 virus is the predominant subtype.
- No influenza antiviral resistance has been reported in the US.
- Norovirus activity continues to increase.

### National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported 30.4% of the 24,001 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza.
- Widespread influenza activity was reported in 43 states.

### Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Surveillance data showed influenza activity widespread in Wisconsin. 48.1% of the 3,647 specimens tested positive for influenza by PCR at Wisconsin clinical labs.
- 98.4% were influenza A and 1.6% influenza B by PCR.
- The vast majority of influenza viruses subtyped were seasonal H3N2.
- 88% of the 43 Flu B viruses genotyped in Wisconsin were B-Yamagata.
- No resistance to the antiviral neuraminidase inhibitor drugs has been detected this season.



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 27, 2014

Resp. Virus	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	711	5.3
RSV	912	4.2
Coronavirus	331	1.8
Parainfluenza	896	1.2
Adenovirus	517	<1
Human metapneumovirus	710	<1

## Other Surveillance Data (Wisconsin)

### Norovirus

- The number of suspected norovirus outbreaks is increasing.
- Genotyping data showed that the norovirus GII.4\_Sydney and norovirus GII.6B are the predominant strains circulating in Wisconsin.
- Both genotypes have circulated in previous years.

