

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending May 21, 2016)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Overall, influenza activity is decreasing in Wisconsin.
- Influenza B was the predominant influenza virus.
- Rhinovirus/enterovirus and adenovirus activity is increasing.

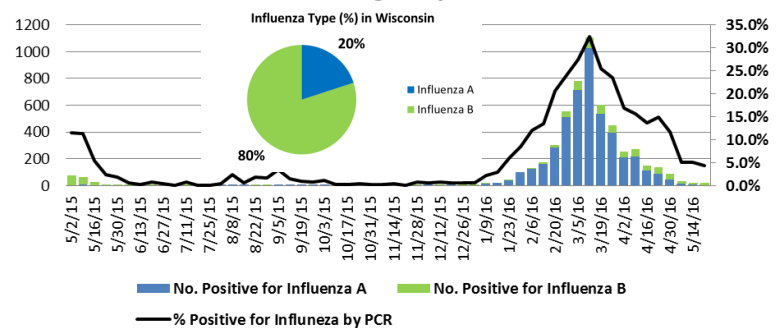
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, CDC reported decreasing activity with 6.3% of the 9,917 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza.
- Influenza B accounted for the majority of influenza cases reported (69%) nationally.
- The vast majority of circulating seasonal influenza viruses remain susceptible to the neuraminidase inhibitor drugs with only rare sporadic resistance reported (<1.0%).

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Influenza activity is **decreasing**. Influenza PCR positivity decreased to 4% in Wisconsin.
- **Influenza B** was the predominant influenza virus reported in WI (80%).

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending May 21, 2016



To enhance surveillance activities for novel influenza viruses, the WSLH asks labs to please send:

NEW

- **ALL influenza positive specimens** throughout the summer months.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending May 21, 2016

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	270	17↑
Human metapneumovirus	407	3.4↓
Adenovirus	175	3.4↑
Coronavirus	146	2.7
Parainfluenzavirus	287	2.4
RSV	308	<1.0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	158	5.1

Gastropathogens

- Viral etiologies of acute gastroenteritis accounted for the majority of the gastropathogens reported.
- **Please send all rotavirus positive specimens** to WSLH for further characterization.

Surveillance Graphs

- Surveillance graphs are available on our [website](#).

Week Ending May 21, 2016

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Norovirus	102	7.8
Sapovirus	28	7.1
Rotavirus	86	4.7
Shigella	123	2.4
STEC	86	2.3
Campylobacter	151	2.0
Salmonella	151	2.0
Cryptosporidium	28	0
Giardia	28	0
<i>E. coli</i> O157	28	0

Others reported include EAEC (4%) & EPEC (11%)