

Laboratory Surveillance Report

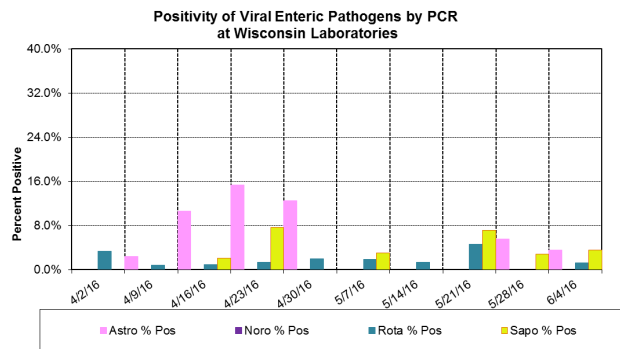
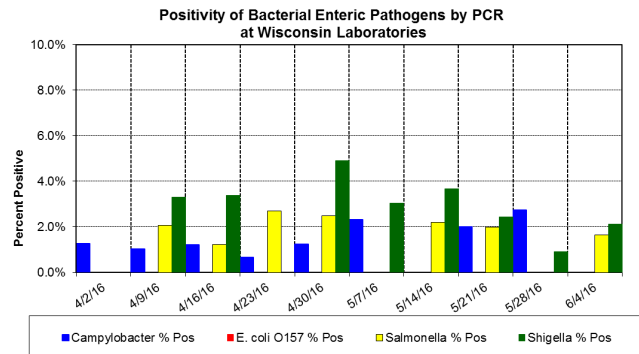
Gastropathogen (Week ending June 4, 2016)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- **Rhinovirus/enterovirus** are the predominant respiratory pathogens detected.
- **Norovirus activity** is decreasing from the seasonal winter peak.
- **Influenza activity** is sporadic.

Wisconsin Surveillance

- Norovirus and the other viral gastropathogen activity is declining from the winter seasonal peaks.



- Other bacterial and parasitic gastropathogens are being reported sporadically from WI clinical laboratories performing culture independent detection tests (CIDT's).

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

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

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending June 4, 2016

| Resp. Pathogen PCR | # Tested | % Positive |
|------------------------|----------|------------|
| Rhinovirus/enterovirus | 235 | 13.6 |
| Adenovirus | 93 | 5.4 |
| Parainfluenzavirus | 229 | 3.5 |
| Human metapneumovirus | 241 | 3.3 |
| Coronavirus | 93 | 2.2 |
| RSV | 243 | 2.1 |
| Influenza | 331 | 2.1 |
| <i>B. pertussis</i> | 108 | 4.6 |

Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus were the predominant respiratory pathogens detected.
- Influenza activity is at baseline levels and detections are sporadic which is typical for the summer months.

Surveillance Graphs

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

Week Ending June 4, 2016

| GI Pathogen PCR | # Tested | % Positive |
|-----------------|----------|------------|
| Giardia | 28 | 3.6 |
| Sapovirus | 28 | 3.6 |
| Norovirus | 93 | 2.2 |
| Shigella | 95 | 2.1 |
| Salmonella | 121 | 1.7 |
| Rotavirus | 79 | 1.3 |
| Campylobacter | 121 | 0 |
| Cryptosporidium | 28 | 0 |
| STEC | 79 | 0 |
| E. coli O157 | 28 | 0 |

Others reported include *Y. enterocolitica* (1%) & EAEC (4%)