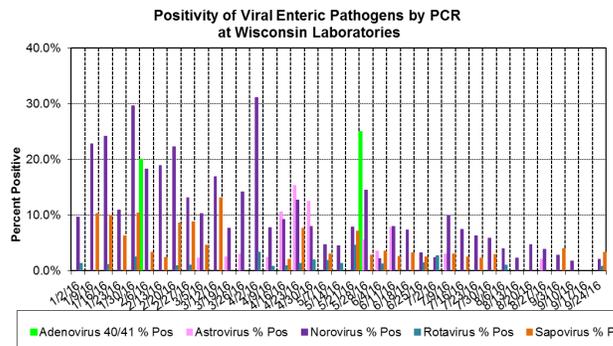
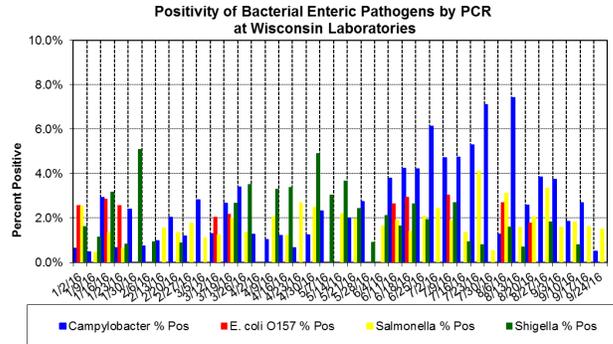


Laboratory Surveillance Report

Gastropathogens (Week ending Sept. 24, 2016)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus activity is increasing.
- EPEC and Giardia were the most frequently reported gastropathogens.
- There have been 47 travel related cases of Zika virus in Wisconsin as of September 28.



Wisconsin Surveillance

- Enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC) and Giardia were the two most frequently reported enteric bacterial pathogens from WI clinical laboratories performing culture independent detection tests (CIDT's).
- Gastropathogen surveillance graphs are now available on the WSLH website <http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/gastropathogen-surveillance/>

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

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

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending September 24, 2016

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	165	41.8↑
Parainfluenza	189	2.1
Influenza	272	<1
RSV	205	<1
Human metapneumovirus	189	0
Adenovirus	30	0
Coronavirus	30	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	346	2.6

Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus activity is increasing in Wisconsin.
- Influenza activity is sporadic in Wisconsin and the US.
- Please continue to send all influenza positive specimens to WSLH for further characterization.

Week Ending September 24, 2016

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
EPEC	59	15.3
Giardia	93	5.4
Cryptosporidium	93	4.3
Sapovirus	59	3.4
Norovirus	141	2.1
Salmonella	200	1.5
Campylobacter	200	<1
STEC	127	0
Shigella	143	0
<i>E. coli</i> O157	93	0

Others reported: Rotavirus (1.4%) and EAEC (1.7%)