

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending October 8, 2016)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- **Rhinovirus/enterovirus activity is at peak levels.**
- **EPEC and Norovirus were the most frequently reported gastro-pathogens.**
- **Influenza activity is sporadic.**

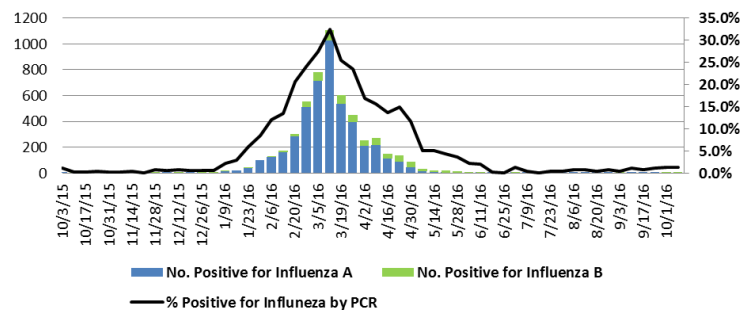
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 1.7% of the 9,799 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus. (A and B).
- 52% of the positive specimens were influenza A and 42% were influenza B. 75% of those sub-typed were influenza A (H3).
- Overall, influenza activity in the US is sporadic.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- A total of 6 positive specimens of the 473 tested by PCR (1.3%) were positive for influenza virus.
- Influenza activity in Wisconsin is sporadic.

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin),
Week Ending October 8, 2016



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

- **ALL INFLUENZA POSITIVE SPECIMENS to WSLH for further characterization.**

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending October 8, 2016

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	205	37.6
Adenovirus	35	2.9
Parainfluenza	246	2.0
Influenza	473	1.3
Human metapneumovirus	257	0
RSV	270	0
Coronavirus	35	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	216	2.3

Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus activity is at peak levels in Wisconsin.

Gastropathogens

- Norovirus activity is increasing.
- Enteropathogenic *E. coli* (EPEC) and Norovirus were the two predominant gastro-pathogens reported by labs performing culture independent diagnostic tests (CIDT).

Week Ending October 8, 2016

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
EPEC	51	11.8
Norovirus	105	5.7↑
Campylobacter	188	4.3
Sapovirus	51	3.9
Cryptosporidium	51	3.9
Giardia	51	3.9
Rotavirus	95	3.2
<i>E. coli</i> 0157	51	2.0
STEC	95	1.1
Shigella	143	<1
Salmonella	188	0