

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending October 22, 2016)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

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

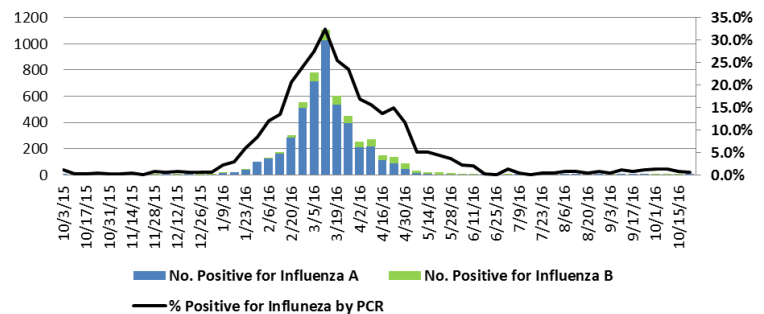
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 1.6% of the 10,837 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- 53% of the positive specimens were influenza A and 47% were influenza B. 72% of those sub-typed were influenza A (H3).
- Overall, influenza activity in the US is sporadic.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- A total of 6 specimens of the 517 (<1.0%) tested by PCR were positive for influenza virus.
- Influenza activity is sporadic in Wisconsin.

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin),
Week Ending October 22, 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 22, 2016

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	230	23.0↓
Parainfluenza	275	2.9
Coronavirus	61	1.6
Adenovirus	61	1.6
Influenza	517	<1
RSV	312	<1
Human metapneumovirus	287	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	237	2.1

Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus activity is decreasing in Wisconsin.

Gastro-pathogens

- 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 22, 2016

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
EPEC	40	7.5
Norovirus	88	2.3
Campylobacter	157	1.9
STEC	80	1.3
Salmonella	157	1.3
Giardia	40	0
Rotavirus	80	0
<i>E. coli</i> 0157	40	0
Sapovirus	40	0
Shigella	123	0
Cryptosporidium	40	0