

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending November 5, 2016)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Parainfluenza virus activity is increasing.
- EPEC and Giardia were the most frequently reported gastro pathogens.
- Influenza activity is sporadic.

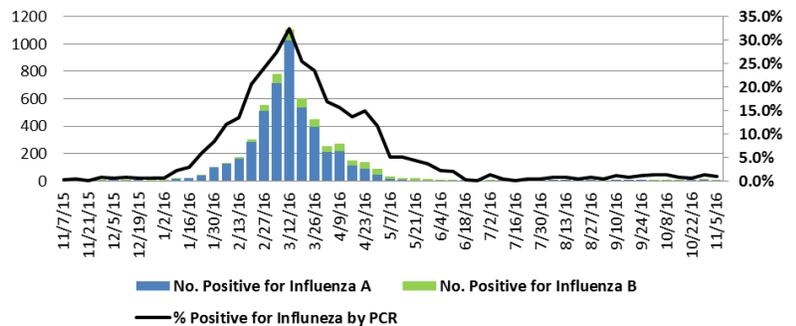
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 2.2% of the 12,410 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus (A and B). This is a slight increase from the previous week (1.6%).
- 61% of the positive specimens were influenza A and 39% were influenza B. 78% 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 586 (1.0%) tested by PCR were positive for influenza virus.
- Influenza activity is sporadic in Wisconsin.

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending November 5, 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 November 5, 2016

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	258	21.7↓
Parainfluenza	277	4.7↑
Human metapneumovirus	285	1.4
Influenza	586	1.0
RSV	355	<1
Adenovirus	75	0
Coronavirus	75	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	312	1.6

Respiratory

- Parainfluenza virus activity is increasing.
- Rhinovirus/enterovirus activity is decreasing in Wisconsin.

Gastro pathogens

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

Week Ending November 5, 2016

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
EPEC	45	8.9
Giardia	45	4.4
Norovirus	83	3.5
Campylobacter	147	2.7
Rotavirus	67	1.5
Shigella	110	<1
Salmonella	147	<1
<i>E. coli</i> 0157	45	0
Sapovirus	45	0
STEC	77	0
Cryptosporidium	45	0