

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending May 20, 2017)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

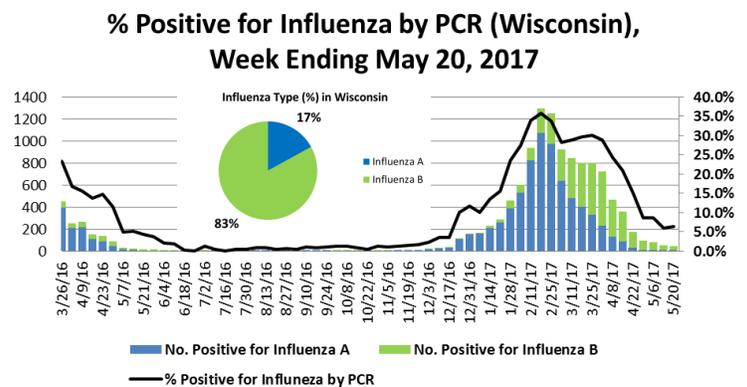
- Overall, respiratory virus activity is decreasing.
- Rhinovirus/enterovirus was the predominant respiratory virus reported.
- Rotavirus and sapovirus were the predominant gastro pathogens.

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 4.3% of the 8,566 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- Influenza B was the predominant influenza type reported in the US (73%).

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- Influenza virus was detected in 6.5% of the 726 specimens tested in Wisconsin by PCR.
- Influenza B was the predominant influenza strain reported in Wisconsin (83%) by labs performing PCR testing.
- No antiviral resistance (neuraminidase inhibitor drugs) has been detected in circulating influenza strains in Wisconsin.



Please send all **influenza A positive specimens** throughout the summer for further characterization.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending May 20, 2017

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	430	17.9↑
Influenza	726	6.5↓
Parainfluenza	449	5.6
Human metapneumovirus	471	3.0↓
RSV	576	<1
Coronavirus	234	<1
Adenovirus	234	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	167	1.2

Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus was the predominant respiratory virus reported in Wisconsin.
- Rhinovirus/enterovirus typically predominate during the summer months in Wisconsin.

Gastro pathogens

- Rotavirus and sapovirus were the predominant gastro pathogens reported.
- Weekly surveillance data graphs are available at <http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/>

Week Ending May 20, 2017

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rotavirus	130	9.2
Sapovirus	48	8.3
Norovirus	107	5.6
EPEC	48	4.2
<i>E. coli</i> 0157	35	2.9
Cryptosporidium	48	2.1
Campylobacter	272	1.1
STEC	210	1.0
Salmonella	272	<1
Giardia	48	0
Shigella	226	0