

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending January 27, 2018)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

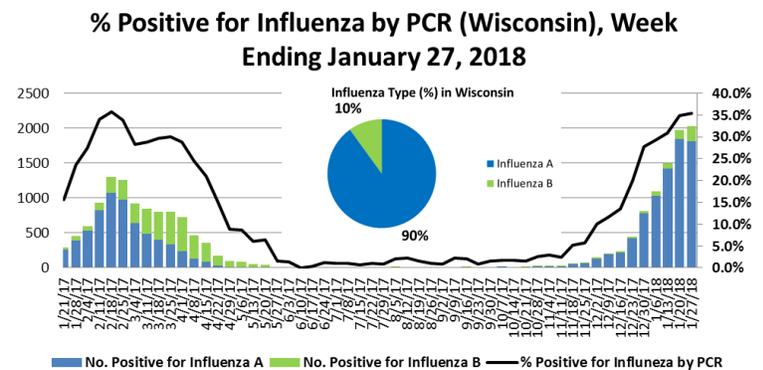
- Influenza activity is at peak levels in Wisconsin.
- Influenza B activity is increasing.
- RSV activity is increasing.
- Influenza A (H3N2) is the predominant subtype.

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that 26.1% of the 59,200 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The majority of recently circulating influenza viruses are subtype H3N2 (84%).
- Widespread activity was reported in 48 states.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- 90% of the influenza viruses reported were influenza A.
- Influenza B activity is increasing.
- Influenza A (H3N2) was the predominant subtype detected (90%) in Wisconsin. 10% of those subtyped were 2009 pdmH1.



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

1. A sampling of specimens from influenza-related hospitalizations (e.g. 1 per week).
2. Specimens that fail to subtype (Ct <35) if subtyping for 2009 pdmH1 and H3 were performed.

Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending January 27, 2018

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Influenza	5704	35.5
RSV	1989	15.0↑
Coronavirus	600	6.0↓
Human metapneumovirus	1189	4.4↑
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	1149	3.4
Parainfluenza	1173	<1
Adenovirus	600	<1
<i>B. pertussis</i>	395	<1

Respiratory

- Influenza activity is widespread and at peak levels.
- RSV activity is increasing.

Gastropathogens

- Norovirus was the predominant gastropathogen reported.
- Viral gastropathogens Sapovirus (2.1%) and Astrovirus (2.1%) were also reported.
- Please send a sampling of Rotavirus positive specimens to WSLH.

Week Ending January 27, 2018

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Norovirus	289	13.8
EPEC	146	4.1
Salmonella	402	2.5
Cryptosporidium	182	2.2
Sapovirus	146	2.1
Campylobacter	469	2.1
Giardia	182	<1
Shigella	326	0
Rotavirus	245	0
STEC	356	0
E. Coli 0157	192	0