

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending February 9, 2019)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

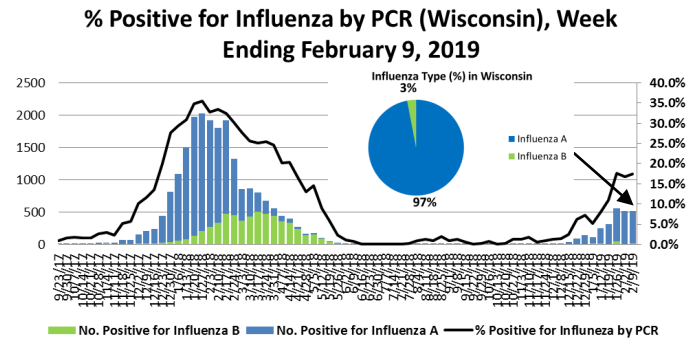
- Influenza was the predominant respiratory pathogen reported.
- There was an equal mix of influenza A (H1N1)pdm09 and H3 detected in Wisconsin.
- Influenza, Coronavirus and Human metapneumovirus activities are increasing.

National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported that influenza activity increased to 24.6% of the 38,350 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The majority of influenza viruses characterized antigenically and genetically are similar to the viruses representing the 2018–2019 Northern Hemisphere influenza vaccine viruses.
- The predominant influenza subtype has been Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09. However, some regions are seeing a mixture of influenza A (H3) and Influenza A(H1N1)pdm09.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- A total 2,960 specimens were tested by PCR with 17.5% positive for influenza virus.
- Of those Flu A's subtyped, 50% were influenza A (H1N1) pdm2009 and 50% for influenza A (H3).
- Influenza activity is widespread.



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.

Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin

Week Ending February 9, 2019

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Influenza	2,960	17.5↑
RSV	1,188	13.0↓
Coronavirus	351	10.8↑
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	763	6.3
Human Metapneumovirus	780	2.3↑
Parainfluenza	763	1.2
Adenovirus	351	<1
<i>B. pertussis</i>	247	<1

Respiratory

- Influenza, Coronavirus and Human metapneumovirus activities are increasing.

Gastropathogens

- Decreasing activity was noted for the viral gastropathogen Norovirus.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (3.7%), EAEC (3.7%), ETEC (<1%), *Vibrio sp.* (<1%), Astrovirus (2.1%), *Y. enterocolitica* (<1%)
- *Please send WSLH a sampling of Rotavirus positive specimens.

Week Ending February 9, 2019

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Norovirus	253	17.0↓
Sapovirus	188	2.7
Campylobacter	461	2.4
Rotavirus	229	1.7
Salmonella	424	1.4
STEC	371	1.1
Cryptosporidium	222	<1
Giardia	222	<1
Shigella	269	0
<i>E. coli</i> O157	188	0
Cyclospora	188	0