

Laboratory Surveillance Report

Influenza (Week ending March 23, 2019)

Surveillance Data Synopsis

- Influenza is widespread, but activity is decreasing.
- Influenza was the predominant respiratory pathogen reported.
- An increasing percentage of influenza viruses subtyped were A (H3N2).
- An increasing number of A (H3N2) viruses are antigenically distinguishable from the vaccine strain.
- Rotavirus activity is increasing.

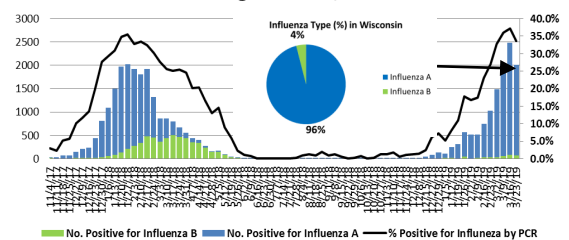
National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported decreasing activity. 22.1% of the 31,045 surveillance specimens tested positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The majority of influenza viruses detected were influenza A (94.6%). Of those subtyped, an increasing percentage (68.1%) were influenza A (H3N2) with the majority belonging to the 3C.3a clade which is antigenically distinguishable from the vaccine strain.
- The vast majority of influenza viruses tested (>99%) show susceptibility to oseltamivir and peramivir. All influenza viruses tested showed susceptibility to zanamivir.

Wisconsin Influenza Update

- 5,973 specimens were tested by PCR with 33.6% positive for influenza virus which is a decrease from the previous week (37.2%).
- Of those Flu A's subtyped, an increasing percentage (58.4%) were influenza A (H3N2) and 41.6% influenza A (H1N1)pdm2009.
- Influenza activity is decreasing.

% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending March 23, 2019



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 March 23, 2019

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Influenza	5,598	33.6↓
Coronavirus	484	9.3
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	861	6.9
RSV	1,591	5.8
Human Metapneumovirus	910	4.6↑
Parainfluenza	883	3.4
Adenovirus	484	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	230	<1

Respiratory

- Human metapneumovirus activity is increasing.

Gastropathogens

- Rotavirus activity is increasing with 12.1% of the specimens testing positive.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (1.8%), EAEC (2.2%), ETEC (<1%), Adeno 40/41 (1.0%), Astrovirus (5.3%) and *E. histolytica* (<1%).
- *Please send WSLH a sampling of Rotavirus positive specimens (e.g. 1 per week).

Week Ending March 23, 2019

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Norovirus	332	15.1
Rotavirus	280	12.1↑
Sapovirus	225	2.7
Campylobacter	543	1.5
Salmonella	521	1.2
STEC	454	1.1
Shigella	429	<1
Cryptosporidium	249	<1
Giardia	249	0
<i>E. coli</i> O157	225	0
Cyclospora	225	0