

# Laboratory Surveillance Report

## Influenza (Week ending May 18, 2019)

### Surveillance Data Synopsis

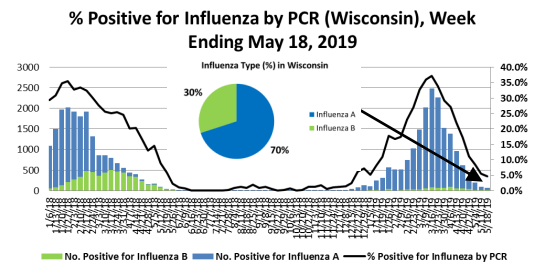
- Overall, influenza activity is decreasing.
- Rhinovirus/ enterovirus activity is increasing and usually predominates throughout the summer into fall.
- Norovirus was the predominant gastro-pathogen reported.

### National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported decreasing activity with 3.8% of the 12,244 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A and B).
- The majority of influenza viruses detected were influenza A (55.3%). Of those subtyped, the 76.9% were influenza A (H3N2) with the majority belonging to the 3C.3a clade and are antigenically *distinguishable* from the vaccine strain.
- Influenza B accounted for an increasing percentage of influenza viruses detected (44.7% of specimens testing positive for influenza virus).

### Wisconsin Influenza Update

- 1,478 specimens were tested by PCR with a decreasing percentage (4.6%) positive for influenza virus. The majority were influenza A (70%).
- Influenza B activity was low all season.
- Of those Flu A's subtyped, 78% were seasonal H3 which was the predominant subtype this season accounting for 52.8% of the total subtyped.



### 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 May 18, 2019

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/ enterovirus	512	15.4↑
Parainfluenza	523	8.6
Human Metapneumovirus	534	7.1
Influenza	1,478	4.6↓
Coronavirus	268	<1
RSV	727	<1
Adenovirus	268	<1
<i>B. pertussis</i>	169	<1

### Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/ enterovirus activity is increasing. These typically predominate throughout the summer into fall.

### Gastropathogens

- Rotavirus activity is decreasing. Norovirus was the predominant gastropathogen reported.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (4.9%), EAEC (2.2%), ETEC (<1%), Vibrio (<1%), *Y. enterocolitica* (<1%) and Adeno 40/41 (1.9%).

### Week Ending May 18, 2019

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Norovirus	321	11.5
Rotavirus	252	9.9↓
Astrovirus	182	3.3
Campylobacter	524	2.3
Sapovirus	182	1.6
Salmonella	524	1.3
STEC	458	<1
Cryptosporidium	246	<1
Shigella	419	<1
Giardia	246	<1
<i>E. coli</i> O157	182	0