

# Laboratory Surveillance Report

## Influenza (Week ending November 16, 2019)

### Surveillance Data Synopsis

- **Rhinovirus/enterovirus were the predominant respiratory viruses reported. Activity is decreasing.**
- **Influenza activity is low in Wisconsin, but increasing.**
- **Increasing RSV, parainfluenza and adenovirus activities were noted.**
- **EPEC and sapovirus were the most frequently reported gastro pathogens.**

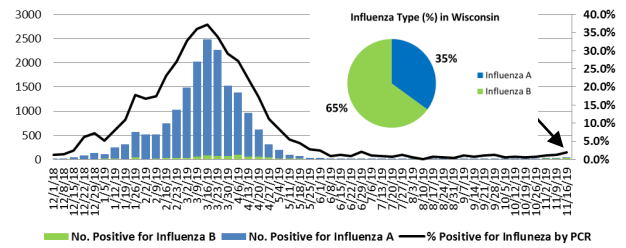
### National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported an increase to 7.3% of the 24,405 surveillance specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A & B). Influenza activity was widespread in 6 states (AL, LA, SC, MA, NV and CA).
- Influenza B accounted for an increasing majority (73.7%) of the influenza positives reported.
- 71.1% of the influenza A viruses subtyped were seasonal (H1N1)pdm09 and 28.9% were seasonal A (H3N2).

### Wisconsin Influenza Update

- WI labs reported a total of 1.9% of the 2,265 specimens tested by PCR were positive for influenza virus (A & B). This was a small increase.
- Influenza B was the predominant influenza virus (65%).
- Seasonal influenza A (H3N2) accounted for 100% of those subtyped.

**% Positive for Influenza by PCR (Wisconsin), Week Ending November 16, 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. no more than 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 November 16, 2019

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	557	14.2↓
Parainfluenza	571	6.7↑
Adenovirus	266	3.8↑
RSV	989	3.0↑
Influenza	2,265	1.9↑
Human metapneumovirus	588	1.9
Coronavirus	266	0
<i>B. pertussis</i>	322	2.5

### Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus and parainfluenza virus were the predominant ones reported.
- RSV, adenovirus, parainfluenza and influenza activities are increasing.

### Gastropathogens

- Sapovirus & EPEC were the predominant gastropathogens reported.
- Other gastropathogens reported included EPEC (8.5%), ETEC (<1%), EAEC (3.9%), and Adeno 40/41 (2.2%).

### Week Ending November 16, 2019

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Sapovirus	153	5.2↑
Norovirus	320	3.4
Campylobacter	510	2.7
STEC	457	2.6
Giardia	193	1.6
Salmonella	510	<1
<i>E. coli</i> 0157	147	<1
Rotavirus	293	<1
Cryptosporidium	193	0
Shigella	429	0
Cyclospora	153	0