

# Laboratory Surveillance Report

## Influenza (Week ending November 30, 2019)

### Surveillance Data Synopsis

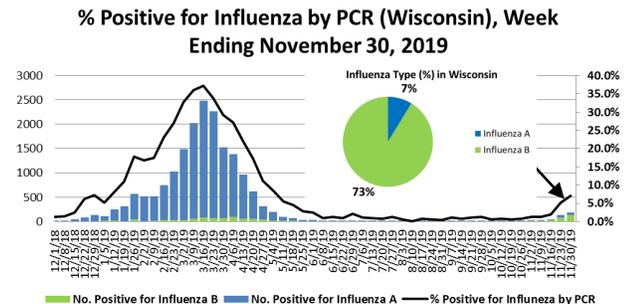
- Rhinovirus/enterovirus and influenza were the predominant respiratory viruses reported.
- Influenza activity is classified as regional in Wisconsin and activity is increasing.
- Increasing RSV and coronavirus activities were noted.
- Norovirus and EPEC were the most frequently reported gastroenteropathogens.

### National Influenza Update (CDC)

- Nationally, the CDC reported an increase to 10.2% of the 26,576 specimens testing positive for influenza virus (A & B). Influenza activity was widespread in 16 US states. Wisconsin was classified as having regional activity.
- Influenza B accounted for the majority (71.1%) of the influenza positives reported in the US.
- 79.2% of the influenza A viruses subtyped were seasonal (H1N1)pdm09 and 20.8% were seasonal A (H3N2).
- Antiviral resistance surveillance data showed only rare reports of resistance.

### Wisconsin Influenza Update

- WI labs reported a total of 7.0% of the 2,541 specimens tested by PCR were positive for influenza virus (A & B). This was an increase from the previous week.
- Influenza B (B/Victoria lineage) was the predominant influenza virus (73%).



### 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 30, 2019

Resp. Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Rhinovirus/enterovirus	570	10.2
Influenza	2,541	7.0↑
Parainfluenza	582	6.2
RSV	1,027	5.6↑
Adenovirus	263	3.8
Human metapneumovirus	597	2.8
Coronavirus	263	2.3↑
<i>B. pertussis</i>	350	1.4

### Respiratory

- Rhinovirus/enterovirus and influenza were the predominant respiratory pathogens.
- Influenza, RSV and coronavirus activities are increasing.

### Gastroenteropathogens

- Other gastroenteropathogens reported included EPEC (4.3%), ETEC (<1%), EAEC (2.8%), *Y. enterocolitica* (1%) and Adeno 40/41 (2.5%).
- \*Please send WSLH a sampling of rotavirus positive specimens (e.g. 1 per week).

### Week Ending November 30, 2019

GI Pathogen PCR	# Tested	% Positive
Norovirus	254	5.5
Cryptosporidium	192	2.1
Campylobacter	433	1.6
Sapovirus	141	1.4
STEC	378	1.1
Giardia	192	1.0
Salmonella	433	<1
Rotavirus	239	<1
Shigella	362	<1
<i>E. coli</i> O157	137	0
Cyclospora	141	0