Laboratory Surveillance Report

SARS-CoV-2 & Influenza Surveillance Updates:

**SARS-CoV-2**
- SARS-CoV-2 activity is high in Wisconsin (7.8%) and nationally (8.8%).
- Omicron lineage BA.5 was the predominant lineage detected nationally (~82%).

**Influenza**
- Influenza activity is low in Wisconsin (0.6%) and nationally (3.3%).
- H3N2 (63.6%) is the dominant Influenza A subtype circulating, but the percentage of H1pdm09 infections is increasing (36.4%).

To enhance surveillance activities early in the influenza season, please send:

1. **ALL Clinical Labs**:
   - **ALL** Influenza Positive Specimens
   - **Up to 5** SARS-CoV-2 positive specimens per week

Links:
- The WSLH sequencing dashboard is available here: [https://dataportal.slh.wisc.edu/sc2dashboard](https://dataportal.slh.wisc.edu/sc2dashboard)
- A current summary of COVID-19 data for Wisconsin can be found here: [https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/data.htm](https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/covid-19/data.htm)
- The influenza, RSV and respiratory virus activity graphs can be viewed here: [http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/virology-surveillance/](http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/virology-surveillance/)
- The bacterial, viral and parasitic activity graphs can be viewed here: [http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/gastropathogen-surveillance/](http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/gastropathogen-surveillance/)

### Other Surveillance Data-Wisconsin:

#### Respiratory pathogens
- SARS-CoV-2 activity in WI is high
- Rhinovirus/Enterovirus activity is very high

**Gastropathogens**
- Other pathogens detected include: EPEC (13.3%), ETEC (1.3%), EAEC (2.6%), Adenovirus 40/41 (1.1%), EIEC (0.4%), and *Yersinia enterocolitica* (0.3%).

### Week Ending September 24, 2022*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resp. Pathogen PCR</th>
<th># Tested</th>
<th>% Positive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SARS-CoV-2</td>
<td>29592</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhinovirus/Enterovirus</td>
<td>761</td>
<td>31.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSV</td>
<td>3951</td>
<td>10.9↑</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parainfluenza</td>
<td>817</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adenovirus</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza</td>
<td>7134</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human metapneumovirus</td>
<td>844</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>B. pertussis</em></td>
<td>260</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seasonal coronaviruses</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Week Ending September 24, 2022*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GI Pathogen PCR</th>
<th># Tested</th>
<th>% Positive</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Campylobacter</em></td>
<td>350</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Salmonella</em></td>
<td>350</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cryptosporidium</em></td>
<td>333</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Giardia</em></td>
<td>333</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>STEC</em></td>
<td>350</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Norovirus</em></td>
<td>306</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>E. coli 0157</em></td>
<td>117</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Sapovirus</em></td>
<td>277</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Shigellosis</em></td>
<td>143</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Rotavirus</em></td>
<td>306</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Cyclospora</em></td>
<td>265</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* On a weekly basis, participating Wisconsin clinical laboratories voluntarily report to WSLH the total number of tests performed, the method used for detection, and the number of those tests with positive results.