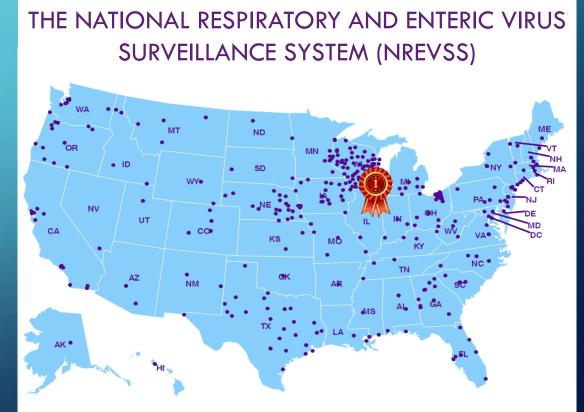
YEAR IN REVIEW: 2023-24

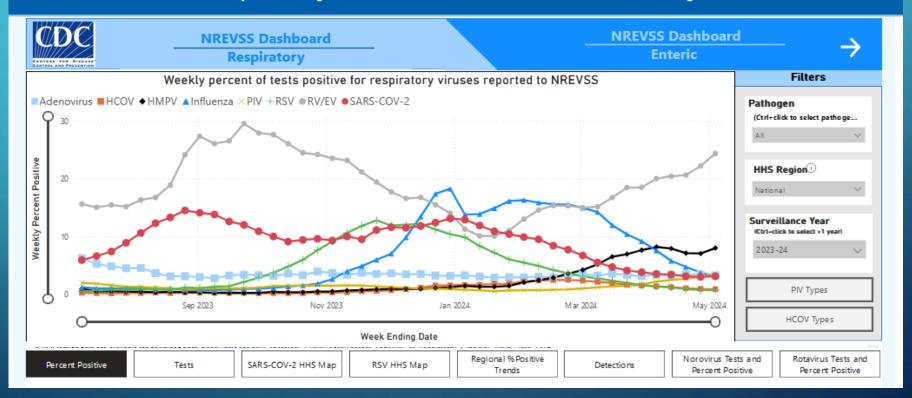
ERIKA HANSON

WISCONSIN STATE LABORATORY OF HYGIENE VIROLOGY TEAM LEAD

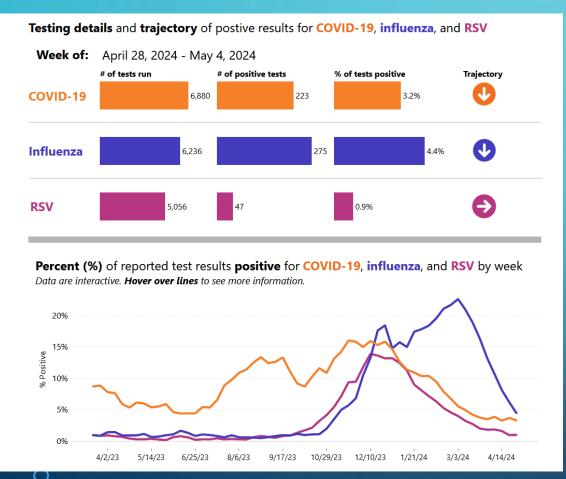


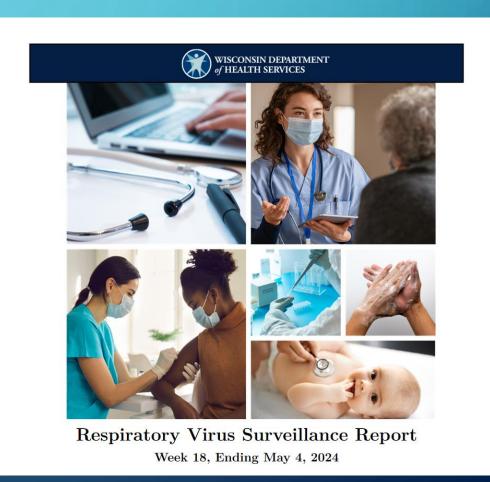
THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!!!

The National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

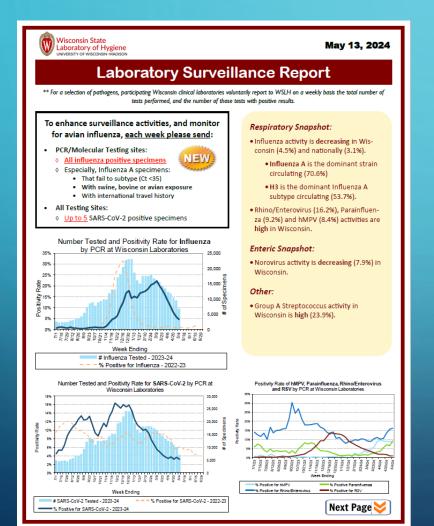


THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!!!





THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION!!!



Laboratory Surveillance Report

Enteric Pathogens

Week Ending 5/4/24

	# Tested	% Positive
lorovirus***	517	7.9%
lotavirus	515	7.0%
apovirus	426	3.3%
Astrovirus	426	2.6%
almonella	631	2.4%
Campylobacter	651	1.8%
denovirus 40/41	426	1.2%
TEC	631	1.1%
Cryptosporidium	499	0.6%
Plesiomonas shigelloides	464	0.4%
ersinia enterocolitica	534	0.4%
. coli 0157	289	0.3%
higella/EIEC	619	0.3%
ntamoeba histolytica	499	0.2%
Giardia	499	0.2%
leromonas	83	0.0%
/ibrio	534	0.0%
Cyclospora	426	0.0%

***BioMerieux has announced an increased risk of false positive norovirus results with the BioFire FilmArray GI panel, which may increase the statewide norovirus

Respiratory Pathogens Week Ending 5/4/24

	# Tested	% Positive			
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	1063	16.2%			
Parainfluenza	772	9.2%			
Human metapneumovirus	772	8.4%			
Influenza	6728	4.5%			
SARS-CoV-2	7119	3.2%			
Seasonal coronaviruses	559	2.7%			
Adenovirus	756	2.0%			
RSV	5406	0.9%			
Bordetella pertussis	528	0.2%			

Number Tested and Positivity Rate for Group A



Additional Information

- Additional information on respiratory pathogens can be found on the DHS website: https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/disease/respiratory.htm
- · The WSLH SARS-CoV-2 genomic dashboard is available here:
- . The influenza, RSV and respiratory virus activity graphs can be viewed here: http://www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance/virology-surveillance/
- . The bacterial, viral and parasitic activity graphs can be viewed here:

To subscribe to this report, email WCLN@slh.wisc.edu



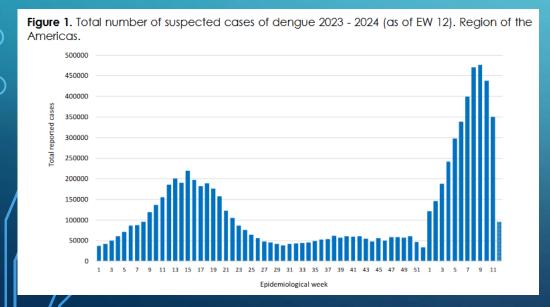
MPOX UPDATE - GLOBAL

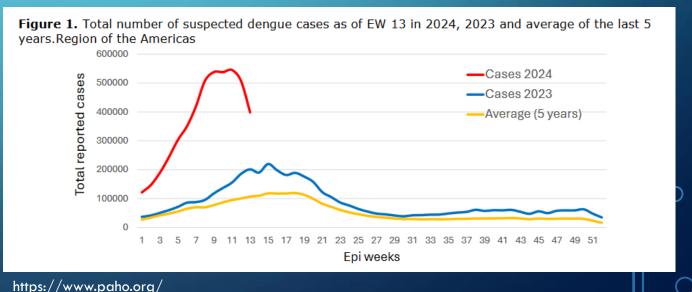
- The Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) is having its largest surge of mpox cases ever recorded.
 - Clade 1 mpox is circulating
- Two types of Monkeypox virus:
 - Clade I causes more severe illness and deaths and is endemic to Central Africa.
 - Clade II is the type that caused the global outbreak that began in 2022 and is endemic to West Africa. Infections from clade II are typically less severe.



DENGUE UPDATE - GLOBAL

- Record number of cases in 2023 in the Americas, with a total of 4.5 Million cases
- 2024 looks like it will be even worse!
 - 260% increase in cases in early 2024 as compared with the same time period in 2023
 - Total of 3.6 Million cases already reported by week 12!!

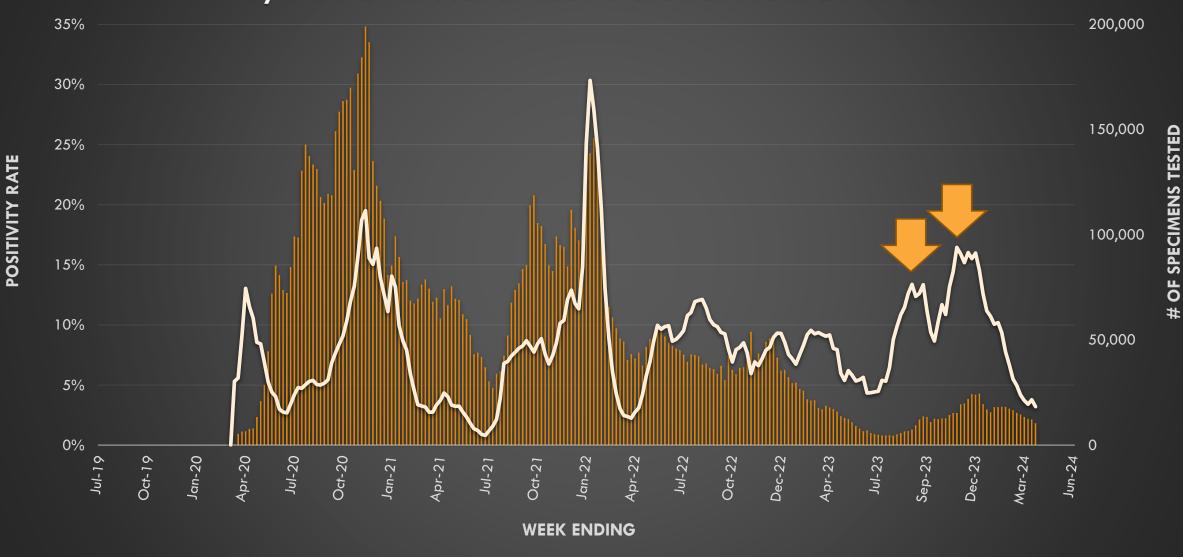




2023-24 TIMELINE OF EVENTS



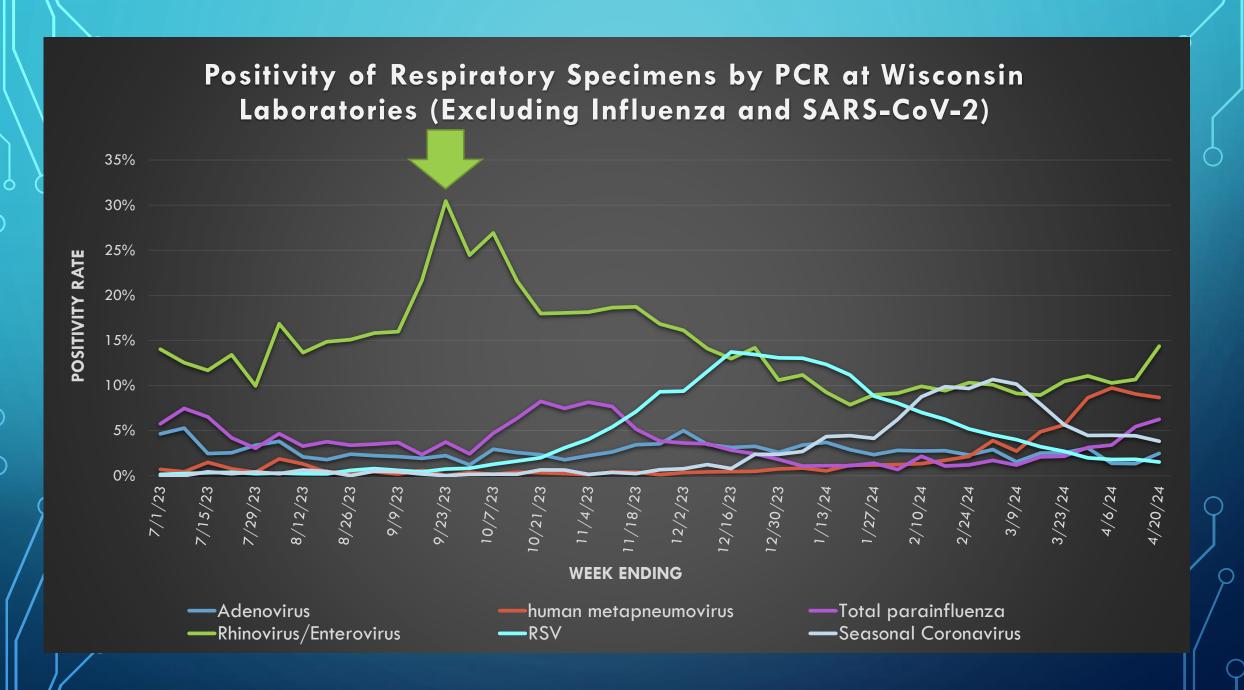
Positivity Rate and Number of Specimens Tested for SARS-CoV-2 by PCR at Wisconsin Laboratories from 2019-24



—% Positive for SARS-CoV-2

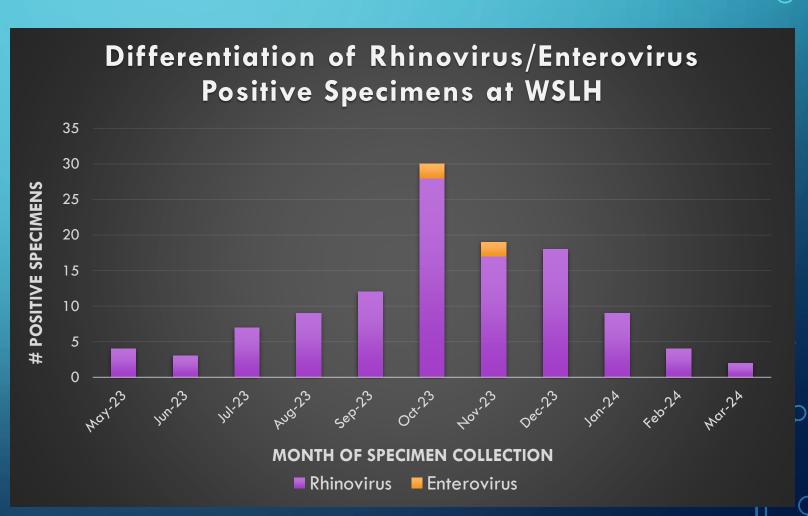
SARS-CoV-2 Tested





DIFFERENTIATION AND TYPING OF RHINOVIRUS/ENTEROVIRUS POSITIVE SPECIMENS IN WI

- Enterovirus types:
 - October:
 - CV-A5
 - CV-A6
 - November
 - Both were CV-B4



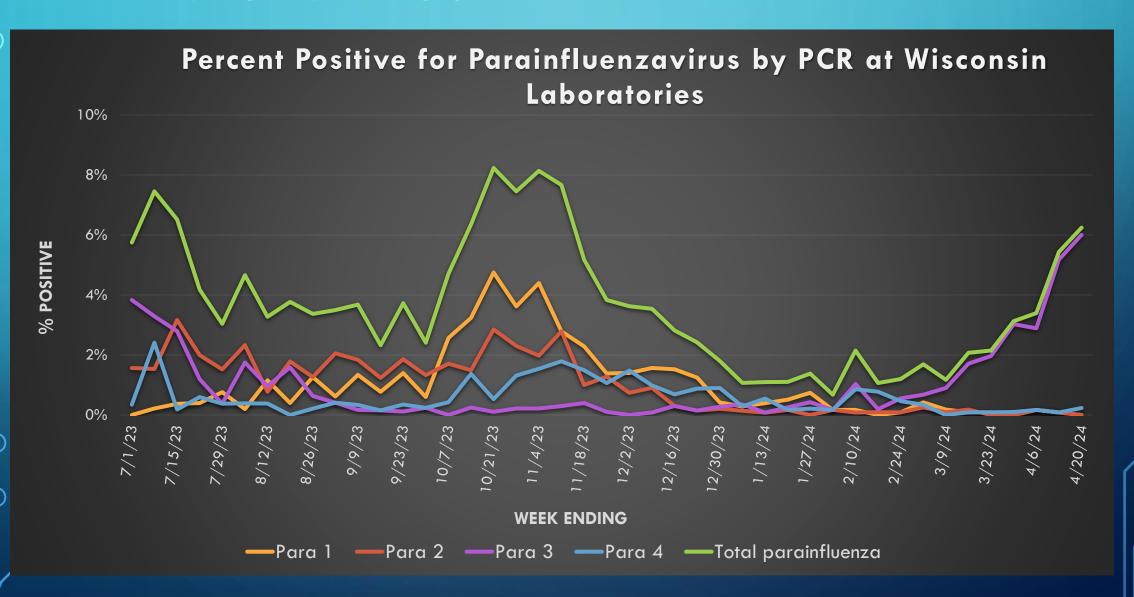


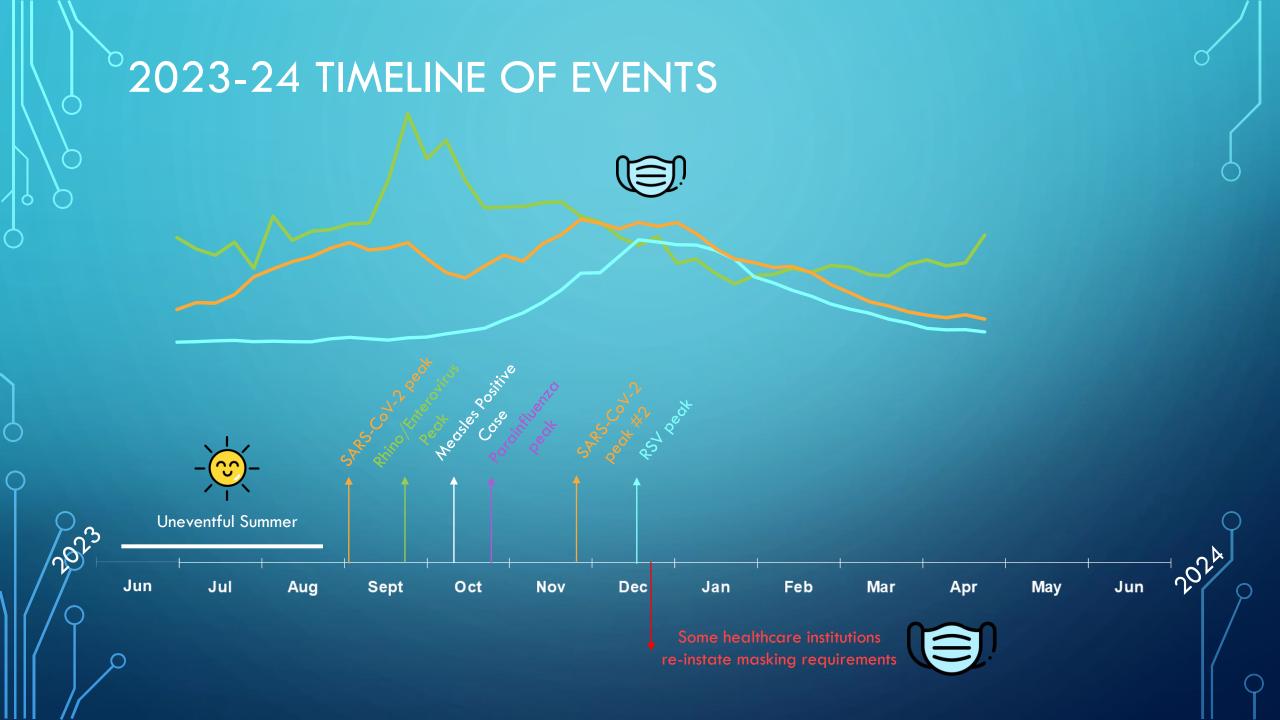
MEASLES CASE - OCTOBER 2023

- Measles case was confirmed on October 10th
 - Individual was infectious in the community from October 1-4th before developing symptoms.
 - Specimen was sent to a reference lab,
 - Lead to a delay in PCR Results
 - WSLH was unable to confirm the positive result, or obtain a measles genotype from this specimen
- No additional measles cases detected!!

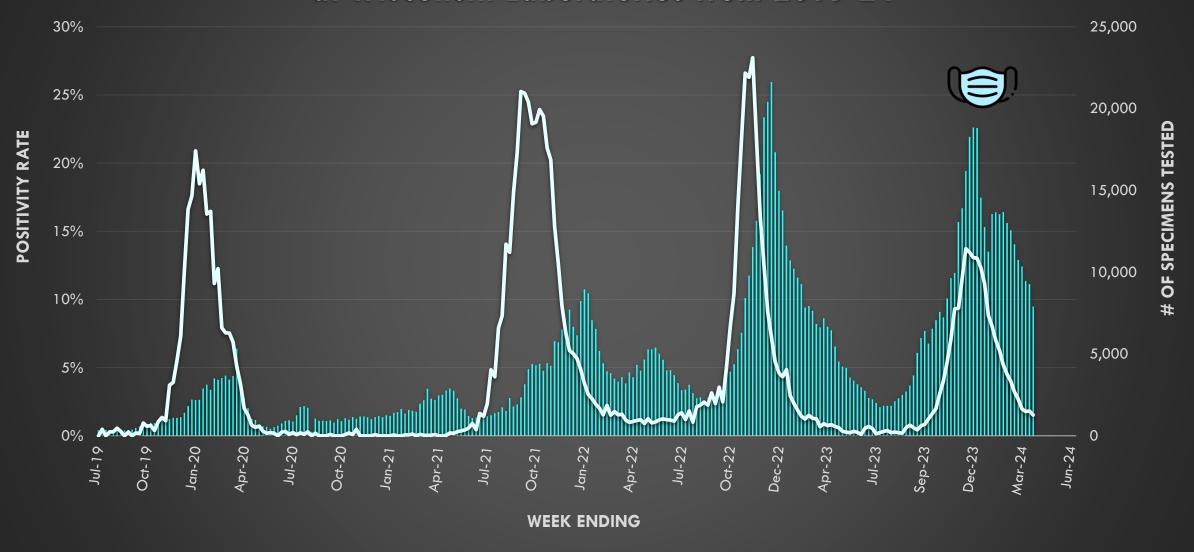


PARAINFLUENZA POSITIVITY BY TYPE





Positivity Rate and Number of Specimens Tested for RSV by PCR at Wisconsin Laboratories from 2019-24



—% Positive for RSV

RSV Tested

2023-24 TIMELINE OF EVENTS

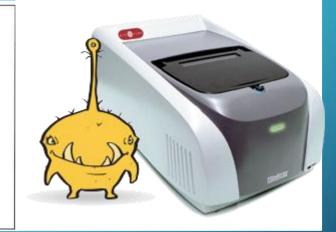
IMPORTANT:

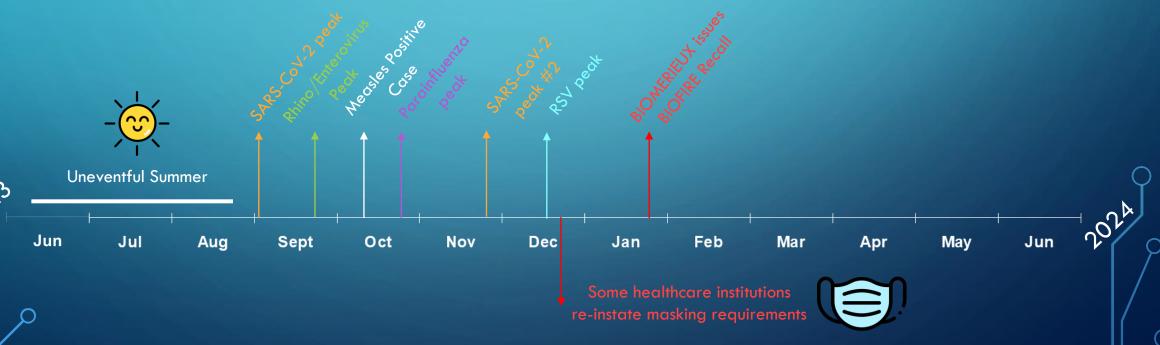
URGENT: MEDICAL DEVICE RECALL

BIOFIRE® FILMARRAY® Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel – Ref. Number: RFIT-ASY-

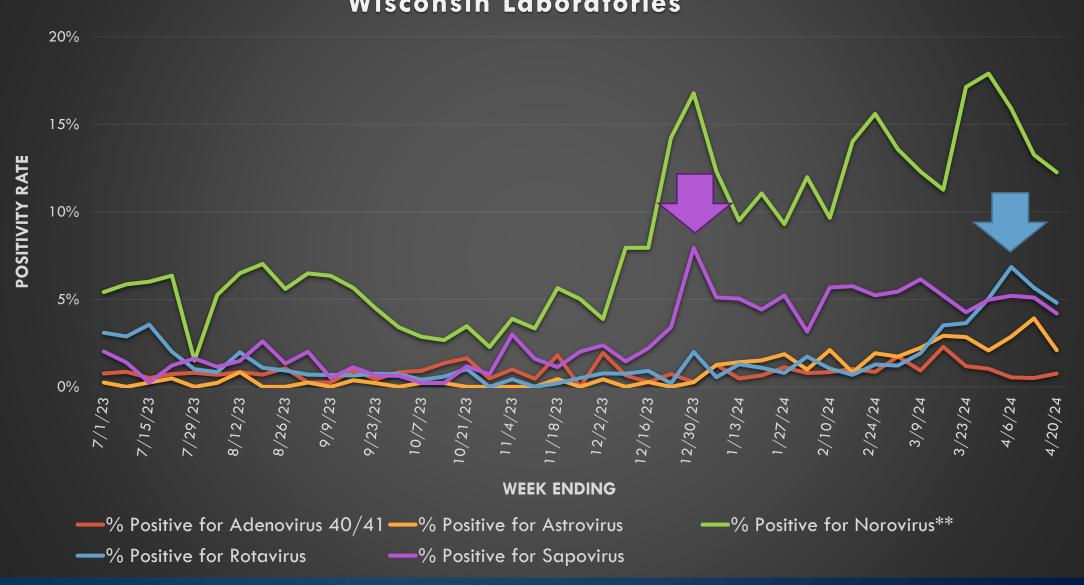
0116 & RFIT-ASY-0104

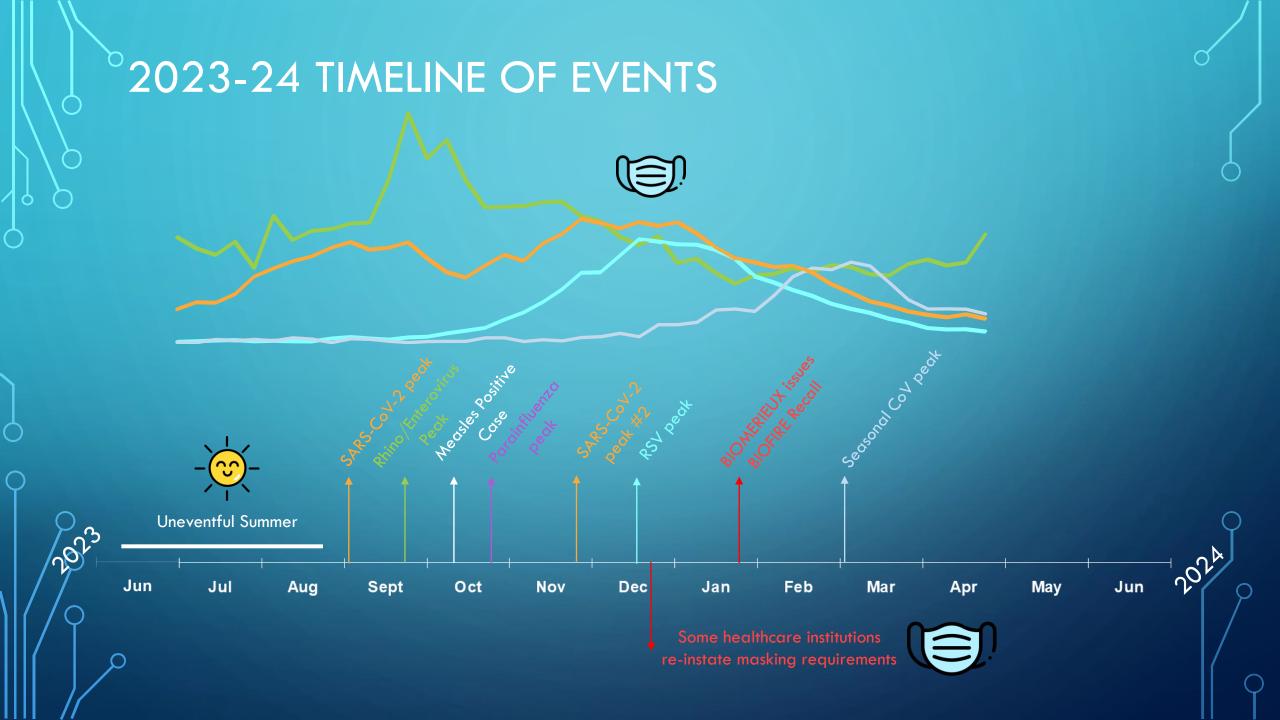
FSCA 5812 – Increased Risk of False Positive Norovirus Results with the BIOFIRE® FILMARRAY® Gastrointestinal (GI) Panel



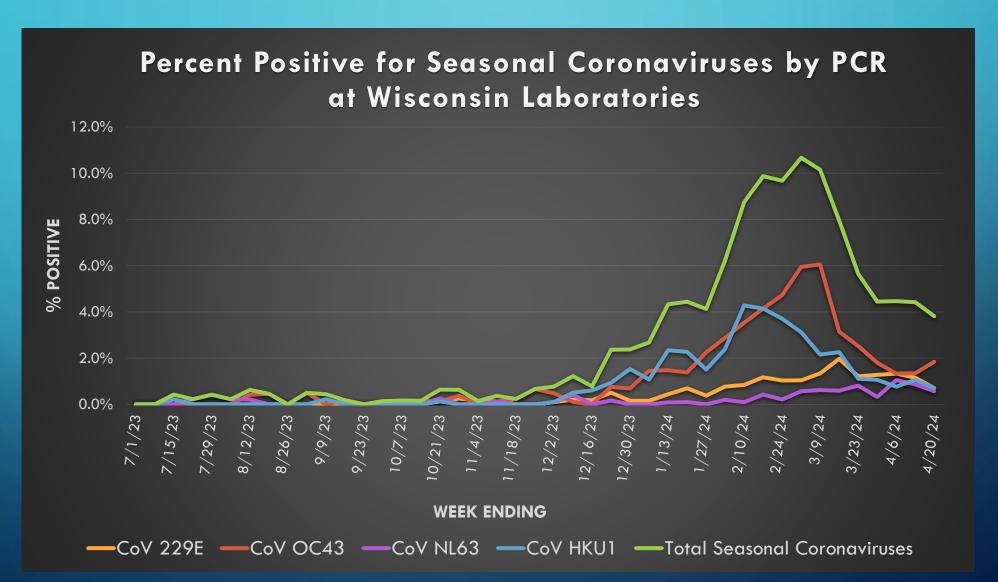


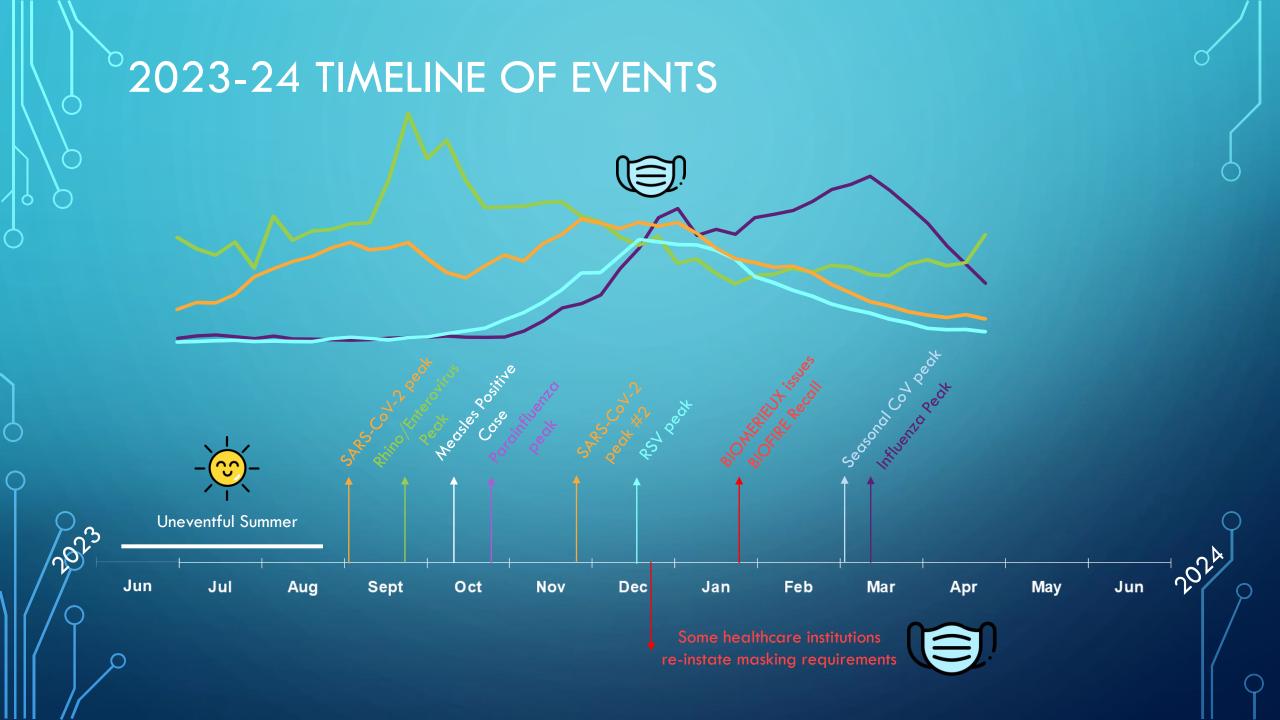




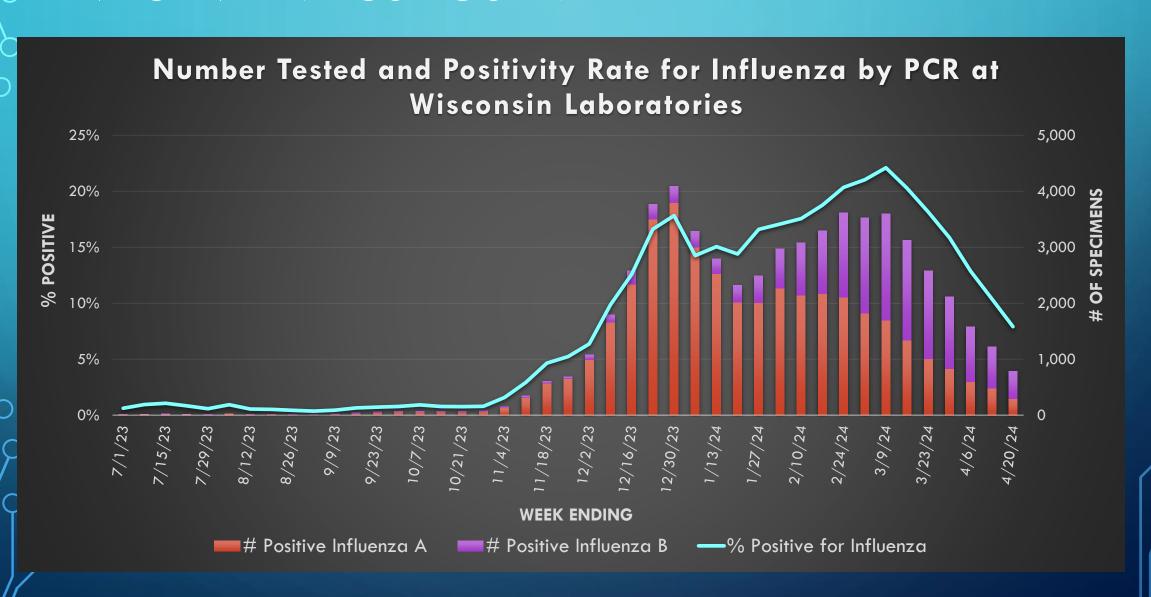


POSITIVITY OF SEASONAL CORONAVIRUS BY TYPE

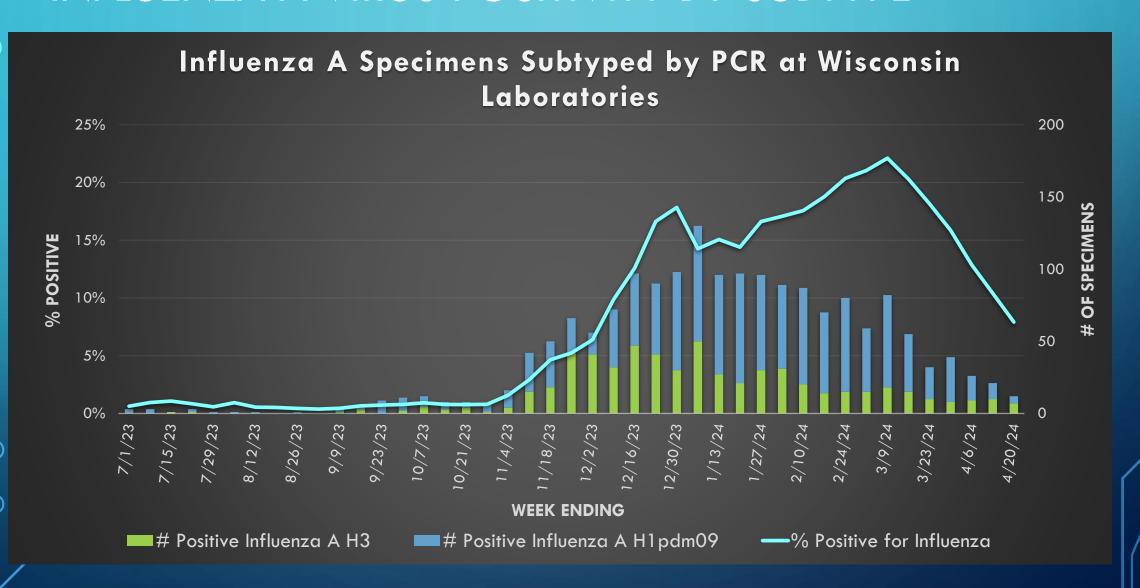




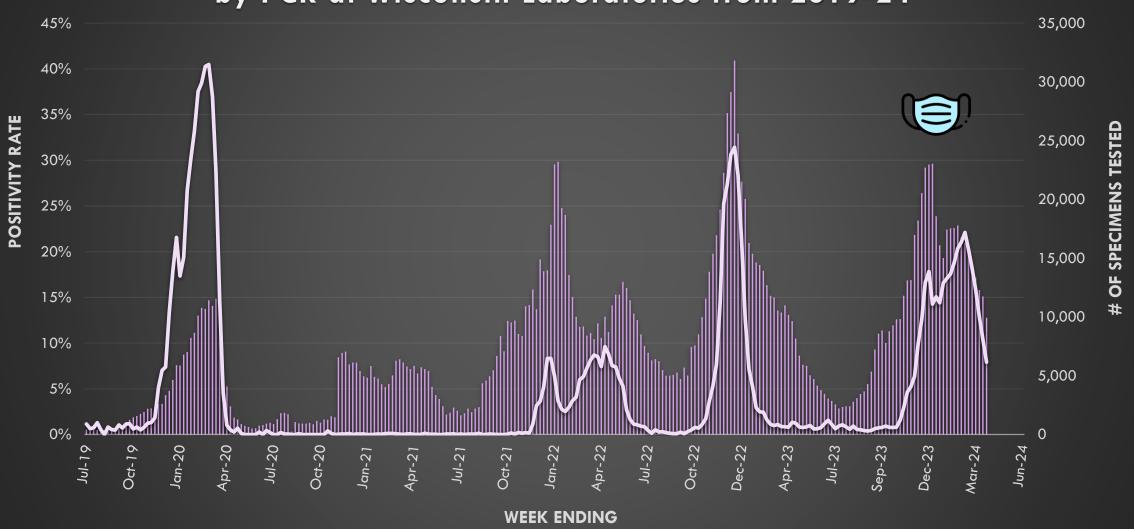
INFLUENZA VIRUS POSITIVITY BY TYPE



INFLUENZA A VIRUS POSITIVITY BY SUBTYPE



Positivity Rate and Number of Specimens Tested for Influenza by PCR at Wisconsin Laboratories from 2019-24



INFLUENZA STRAIN CHARACTERIZATION WISCONSIN 2023-24

	Antigenic Characterization		HA Genetic Group	
H1N1pdm09	A/Wisconsin/67/2022-LIKE (H1N1)pdm09		6B.1A	100%
H3N2	A/Darwin/6/2021-LIKE (H3N2)		3C.2A.1b	100%
B-Victoria	B/AUSTRIA/1359417/2021-LIKE		VIA.3	100%
B-Yamagata	No confirmed cases in the 2022-23 or 2023-24 seasons			



Included in the 2023-24 influenza vaccine

FLU VACCINE SELECTION 2024-25

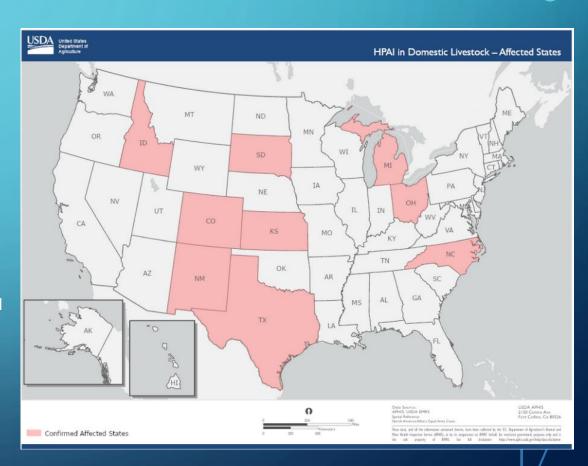
- The WHO vaccine committee has recommended transitioning to a trivalent influenza vaccine for the 2024-25 season
 - Egg-based vaccines
 - A/Victoria/4897/2022 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
 - A/Thailand/8/2022 (H3N2)-like virus*
 - B/Austria/1359417/2021 (B/Victoria lineage)-like virus
 - Cell culture- or recombinant-based vaccines
 - A/Wisconsin/67/2022 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
 - A/Massachusetts/18/2022 (H3N2)-like virus*
 - B/Austria/1359417/2021 (B/Victoria lineage)-like virus
 - * Updated Vaccine strains for 2024-25 season

B/Phuket/3073/2013 (B/Yamagata lineage)-like virus Present in Quadrivalent vaccine only

2023-24 TIMELINE OF EVENTS ARA IN DOINT COMP Indiant of Pedy **Uneventful Summer** Jun Jun Jul Aug Feb Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan Mar Apr May

AVIAN INFLUENZA – 2024 DAIRY CATTLE OUTBREAK

- First detected in dairy cattle on 3/25/2024
 - As of May 9th, 36 herds have been found to be infected in 9 states
 - Main symptom is dramatic decrease in milk production
 - Probably has been circulating in dairy cattle since 12/2023
- On 4/1/24 one case of H5N1 was detected in a human
 - Adult on dairy farm
 - Only symptom was conjunctivitis
 - Believed to be cow-to-human transmission



AVIAN INFLUENZA (H5N1)

- Risk To general population is LOW
 - H5N1 Detection:
 - Commercially available molecular and antigen influenza tests expected to detect H5 strains
 - H5-specific subtyping assay available at WSLH
 - Contact Wisconsin Department of Health if you suspect avian influenza!
 - Candidate Vaccine Viruses are available and appear to be a good match for the circulating H5N1 strain
 - Antiviral treatments are effective against the circulating strain of H5N1

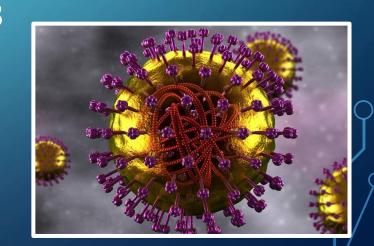


2023-24 TIMELINE OF EVENTS



MEASLES CASE - 2024

- Measles case was confirmed on April 26th
- Individual living in Dane Co., with travel and employment in Rock Co.
 - Individual was infectious in the community from April 21-22
- Specimen was positive for Measles genotype D8
- No additional cases have been identified!



THANK YOU FOR YOUR DATA AND SPECIMEN SUBMISSIONS!

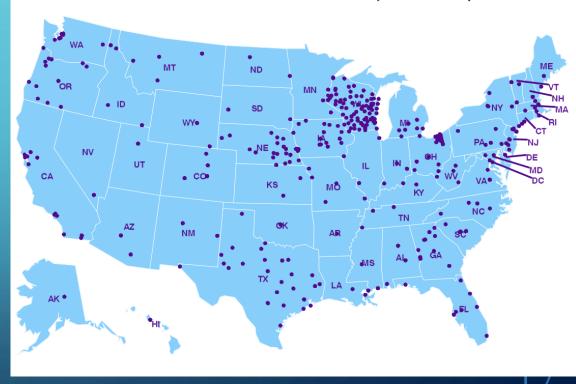
For more information about Virology Surveillance in Wisconsin including:

- Laboratory-based surveillance plan
- Link to report testing data
- Specimen submission instructions
- Surveillance graphs for a variety of pathogens

VISIT

www.slh.wisc.edu/wcln-surveillance/surveillance

THE NATIONAL RESPIRATORY AND ENTERIC VIRUS SURVEILLANCE SYSTEM (NREVSS)



https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/nrevss/labs/map-H.pdf

AVIAN INFLUENZA - WI RESPONSE

- Avian influenza Suspects:
 - Specimen Collection and Submission:
 - Collect a nasopharyngeal (NP) swab
 - For patients with conjunctivitis, a conjunctival swab should be collected along with a an NP specimen.
- An "Enhanced Surveillance" requisition form should be requested from the WSLH, and filled out for each submitted specimen.
 - Please check "Avian Influenza Suspect" under reason for submission.
- Arrange transport so that specimens arrive at the WSLH within 24 hours of collection.
- Testing is usually completed within 24 hour after receipt.



2023-24 TIMELINE OF EVENTS

