WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES
Division of Public Health
Bureau of Communicable Diseases and Emergency Response

Respiratory virus surveillance report for the week ending November 5, 2011, week 11-44

AT-A-GLANCE

- Respiratory viruses identified this week :
  rhinovirus/enterovirus are predominant.

- Influenza-like illness (ILI) activity for this week

Wisconsin	Low
Wisconsin (CDC level)	Minimal
Western Region	Low
Northern Region	Low
Northeastern Region	Low
Southeastern Region	Low
Southern Region	Low

- ILI activity in Region V of the U.S. (WI, MN, IL, MI, OH, IN) is below baseline levels

- ILI activity in the U.S. is below baseline levels

- The Predictive Value Positive (PVP) for rapid influenza tests is: low
  (PVP is the probability of disease in a patient with a positive test result)

- The Predictive Value Negative (PVN) for rapid influenza tests is: high
  (PVN is the probability of not having disease when the test result is negative)

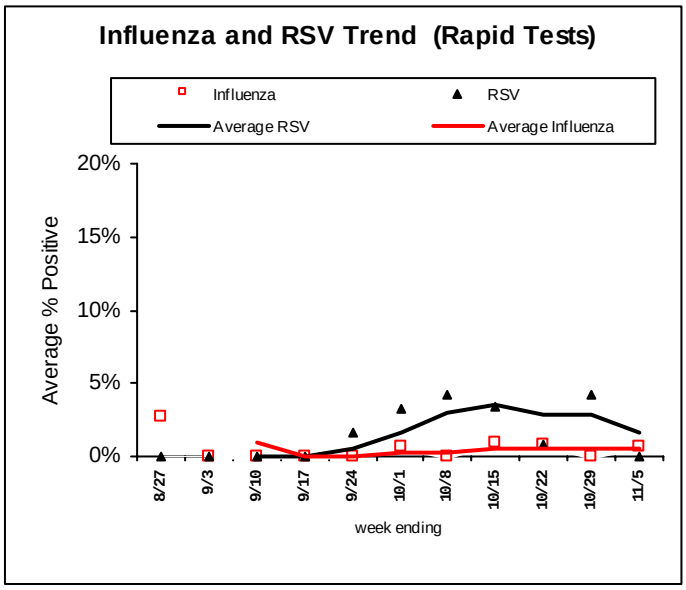
- Influenza-associated pediatric deaths (October 8, 2011-present)

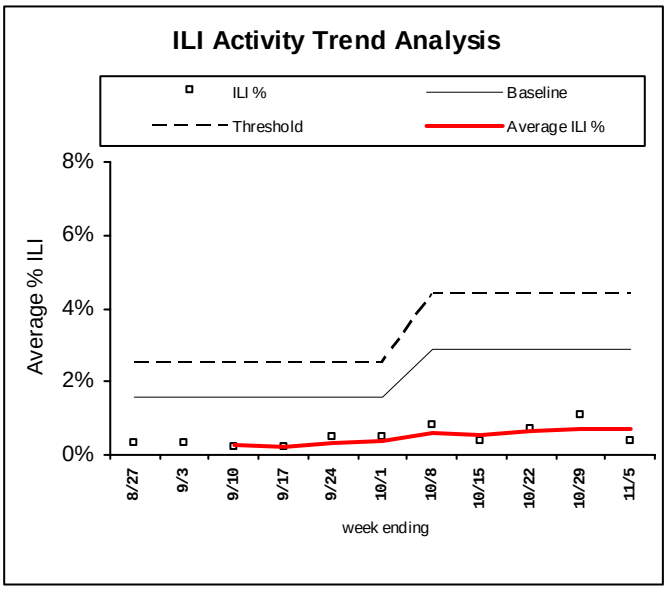
	Week 11-44	Total to Date
Wisconsin	0	0
United States	0	0

WISCONSIN and REGIONAL SUMMARIES
(Trend analysis based on 3-week moving averages)

Wisconsin (ILI activity is Low)

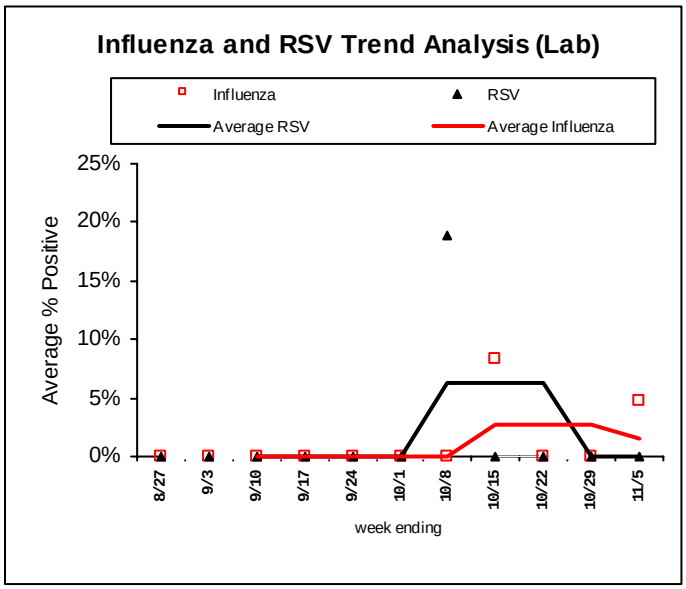
INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS					RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS		
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
274	2	0	2	0.7%	85	0	0%	0.4%	2.9%	4.4%

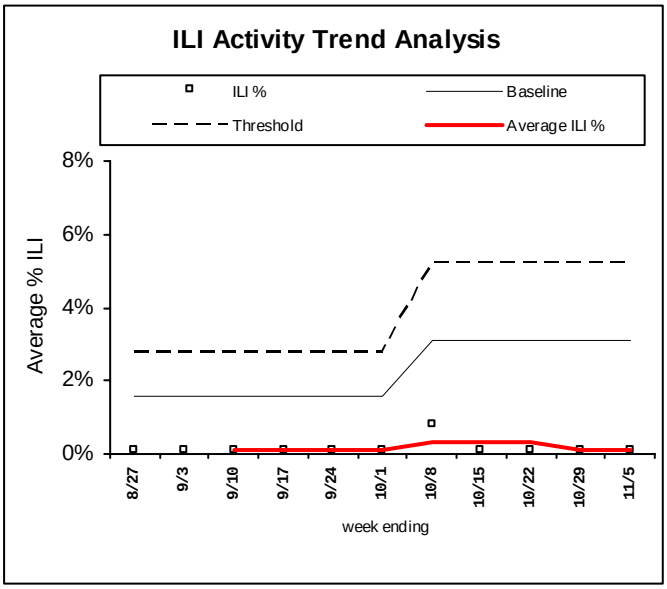




Northern Region (ILI activity is Low)

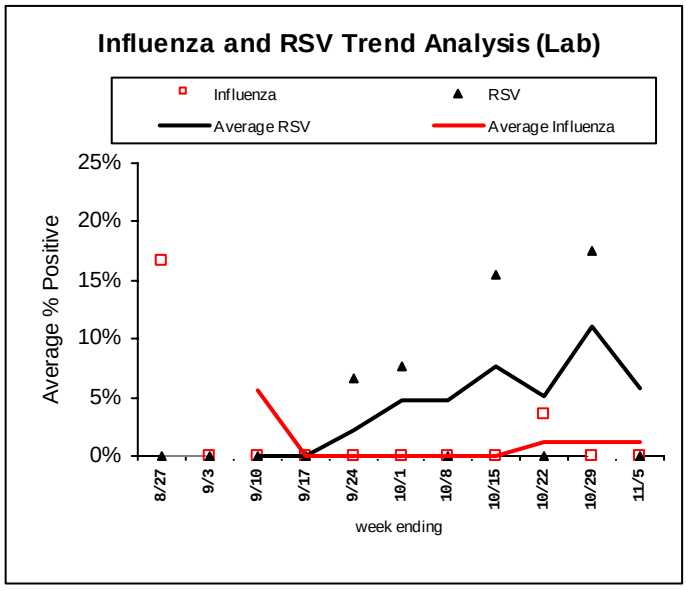
INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS					RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS		
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
21	1	0	1	4.8%	15	0	0%	0.1%	3.1%	5.2%

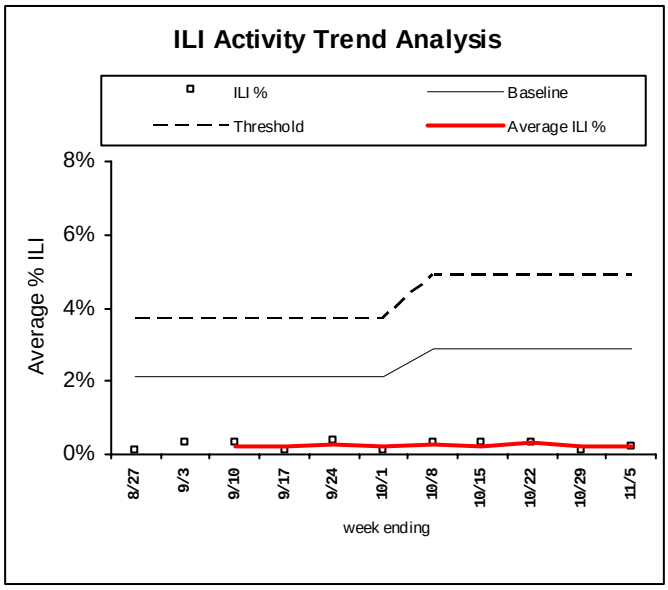




Western Region (ILI activity is Low)

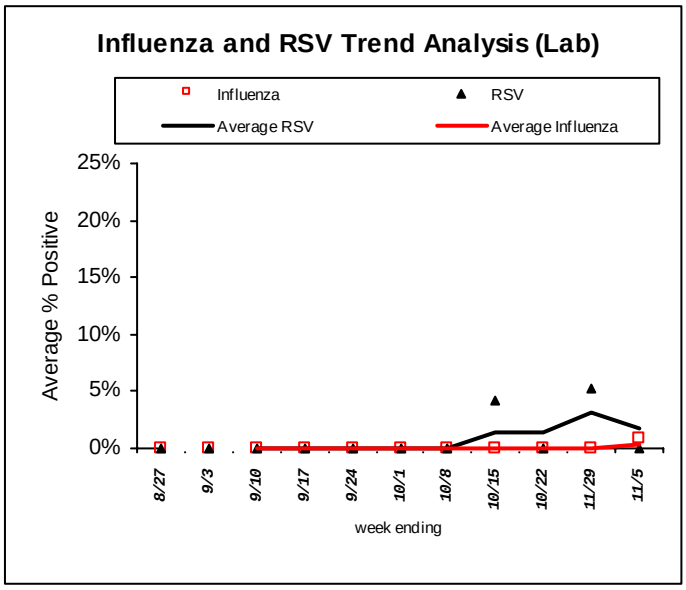
INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS					RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS		
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
48	0	0	0	0%	11	0	0%		2.9%	4.9%

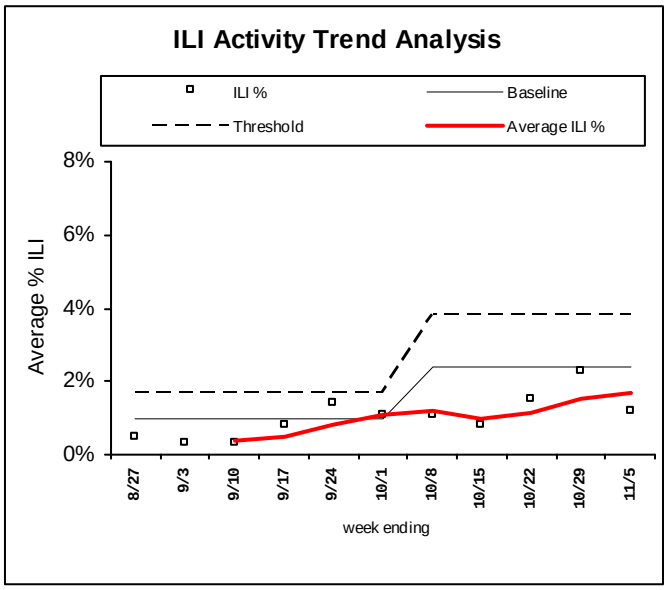




Northeastern Region (ILI activity is Low)

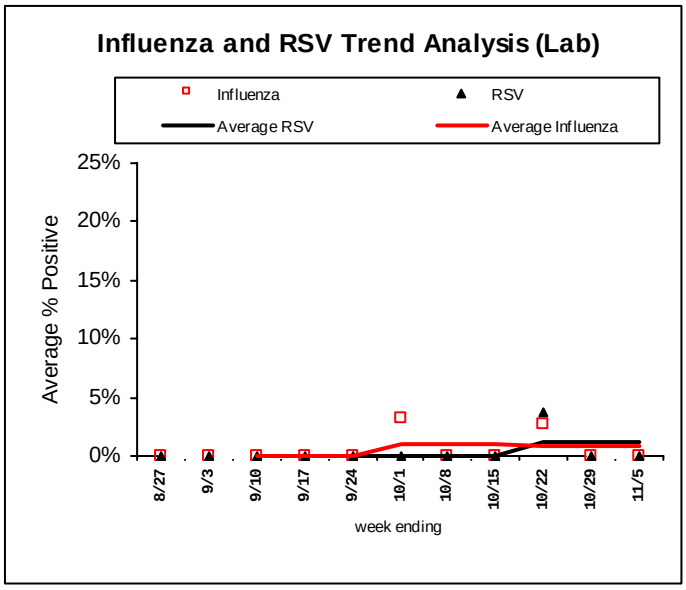
INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS					RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS		
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
111	1	0	1	0.9%	30	0	0%	1.2%	2.4%	3.8%

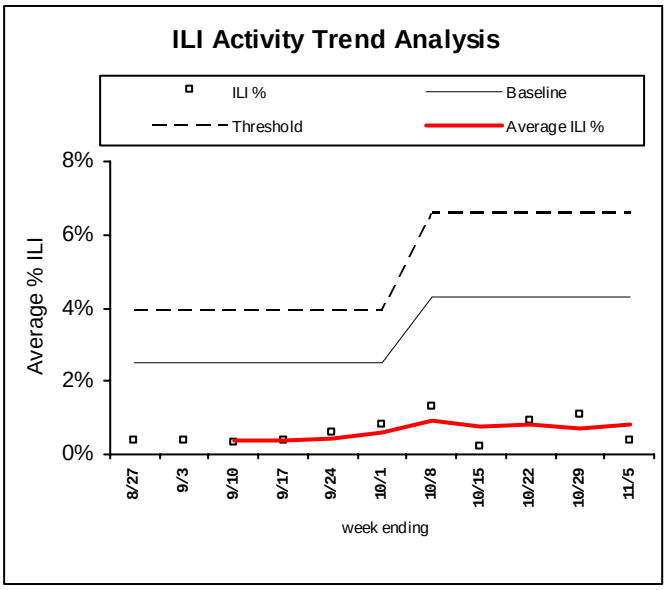




Southern Region (ILI activity is Low)

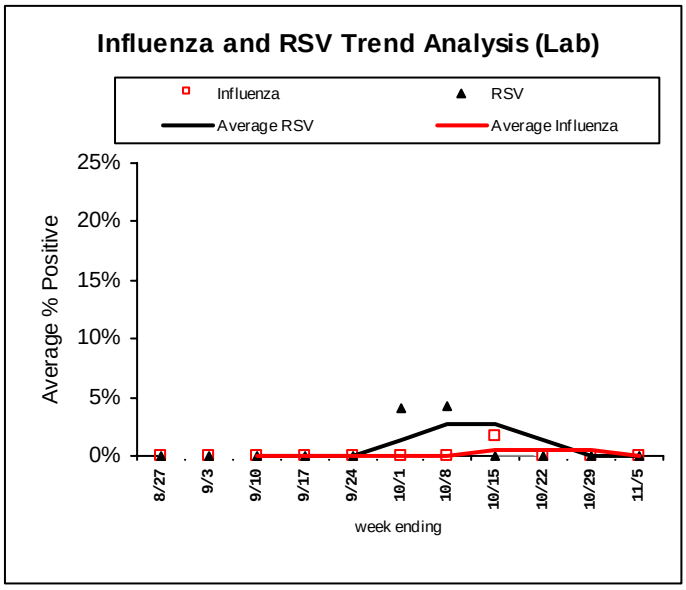
INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS					RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS		
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
36	0	0	0	0%	6	0	0%	0.4%	4.3%	6.6%

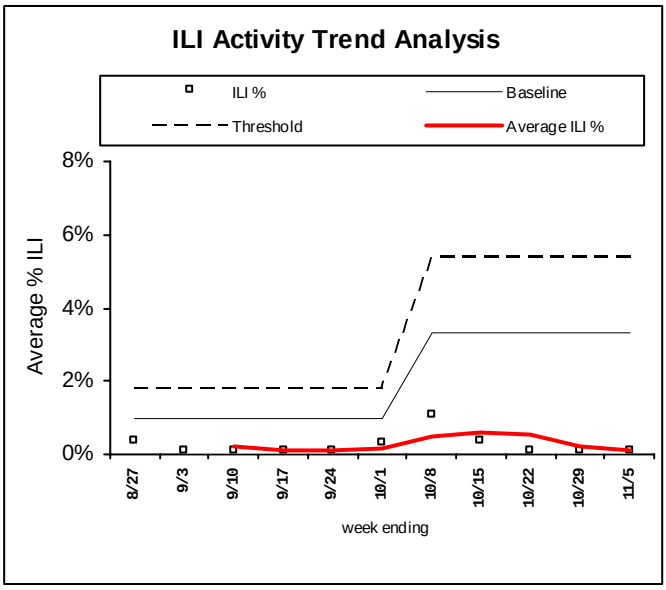




Southeastern Region (ILI activity is Low)

INFLUENZA RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS					RSV RAPID ANTIGEN TESTS			INFLUENZA-LIKE ILLNESS		
Tested	Positive			% Positive	Tested	Positive	% Positive	ILI %	Baseline	Threshold
	Flu A	Flu B	Total							
23	0	0	0	0%	58	0	0%	0.1%	3.4%	5.5%





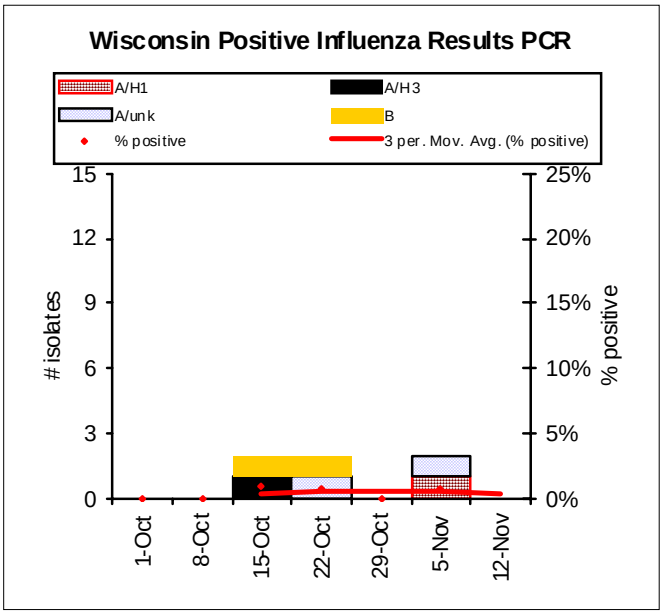
LABORATORY SURVEILLANCE FOR RESPIRATORY VIRUSES (PCR)

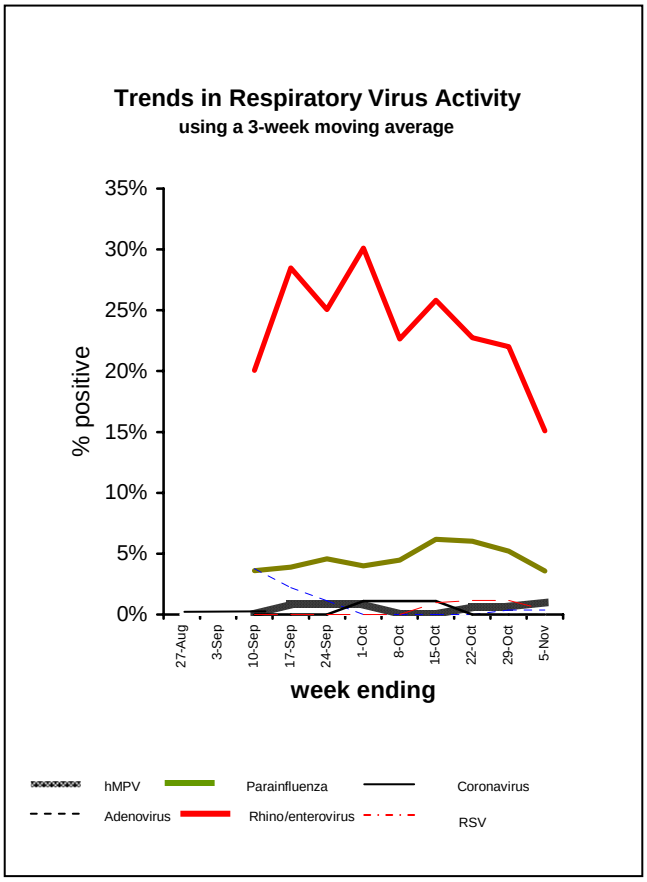
Respiratory Agent	Tested	Positive	% Positive	Flu A (H1)	Flu A (H3)	Flu A (Unk)	Flu B
Influenza	268	2	0.7%	1	0	1	0

Respiratory Agent	Tested	Positive	% Positive	P1	P2	P3	P4
Parainfluenza	139	3	2.2%	2	0	0	1

Respiratory Agent	Tested	Positive	% Positive	CoV-229E	CoV-OC43	CoV-NL63	CoV-HKU1
Coronavirus	79	0	0%	0	0	0	0

Respiratory Agent	Tested	Positive	% Positive
RSV	169	1	0.6%
Human Metapneumovirus	99	1	1.1%
Rhino-entero	92	10	10.9%
Adenovirus	83	0	0%





Cumulative number of positive influenza tests
By subtype, October 1, 2011 to present

	2009 A/H1	A/H3	A/Unknown	B	Total
Total Number positive	1	1	2	2	6
% of Total number positive	17	17	33	33	100

Influenza-associated Hospitalizations, October 1, 2011 to present

New hospitalizations this week 0

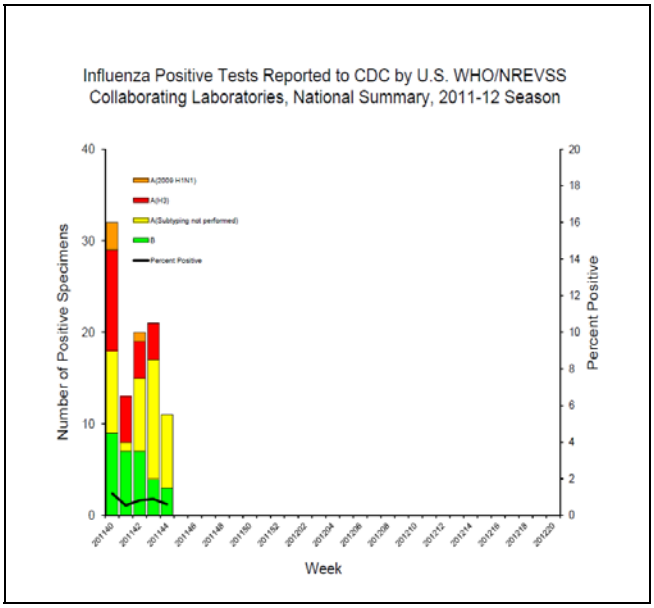
Age Group	Total Number Reported (year)	Influenza Subtypes				Admitted to ICU	Required Mechanical Ventilation
		A/H1	A/H3	A/Unknown	B		
< 1 year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0 to 4*	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 to 17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 to 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 to 64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

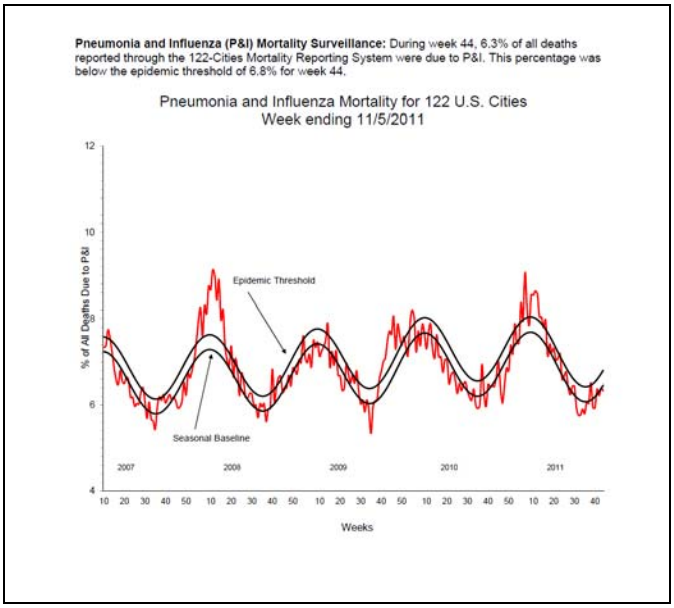
Influenza Hospitalizations, by week and age group
Cumulative rate /100,000

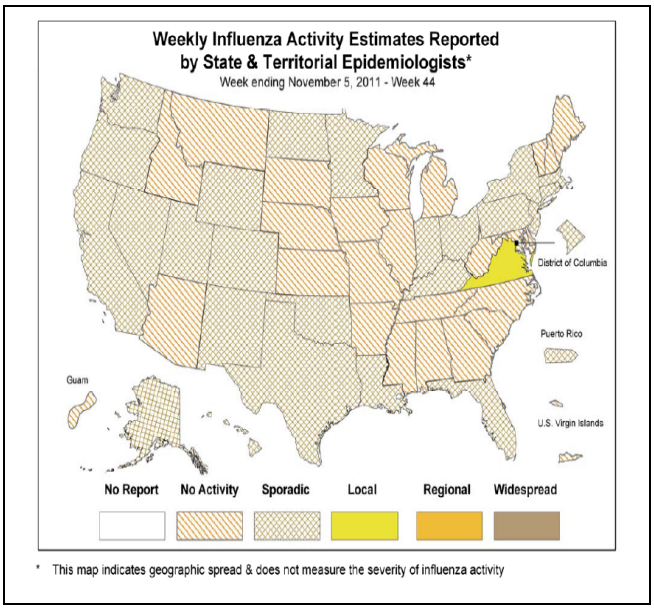
This graph will be updated as the season progresses

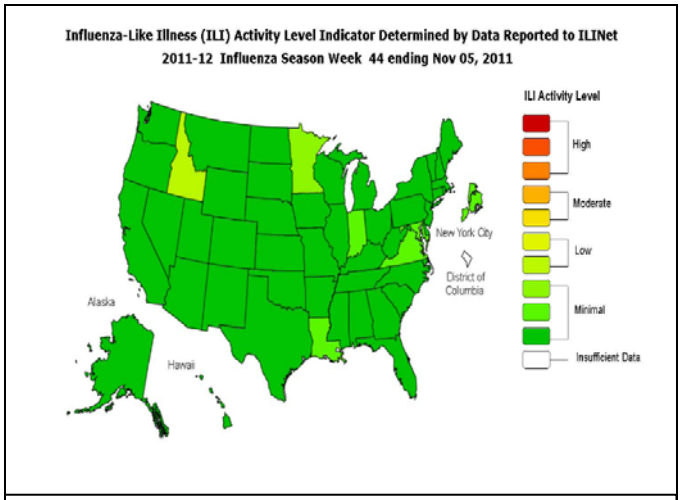
Syndromic
Surveillance

NATIONAL INFLUENZA SURVEILLANCE









*This map uses the proportion of outpatient visits to health care providers for influenza-like illness to measure the ILI activity level within a state. It does not, however, measure the extent of geographic spread of flu within a state. Therefore, outbreaks occurring in a single city could cause the state to display high activity levels.