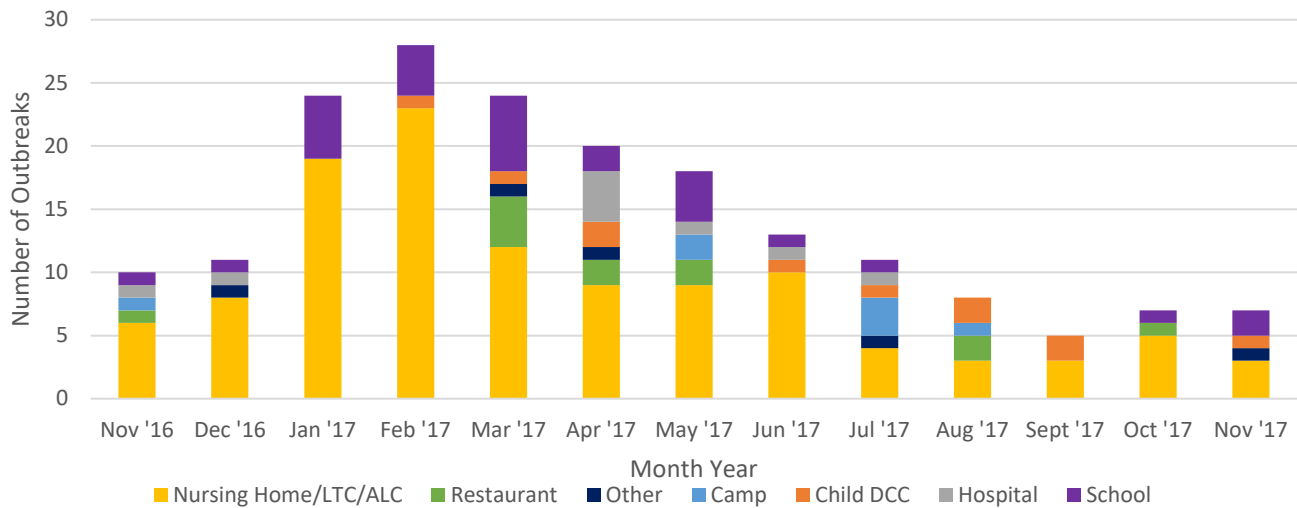


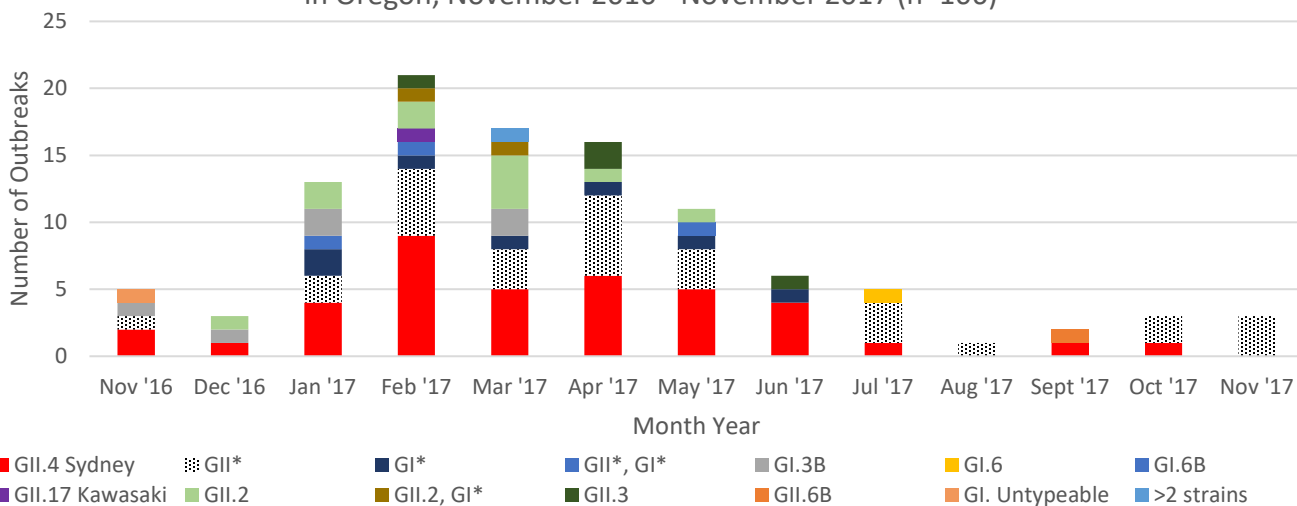
OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, NOVEMBER 2017. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2016–2017 norovirus season. During November 2017, 7 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 3 (43%) were in nursing homes and 2 (29%) occurred in a school, and 1 (14%) were in a child day care center and other setting each. Since November 2016, 114 (61%) of 186 lab-confirmed and norovirus-like outbreaks occurred in nursing homes or assisted-living facilities (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since November 2016 were caused by GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=84, 79%). The majority of GII genogroup norovirus outbreaks were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=38, 5%).

Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, November 2016 - November 2017 (n=186)



LTC: long term care, ALC: Assisted living facility, DCC: Day Care Center, Other: includes reception facility, workplaces, private homes, caterers, jail

Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, November 2016 - November 2017 (n=106)



*106 (57%) of 186 suspected norovirus outbreaks have been confirmed by positive lab results from ≥ 2 patients.

GI* and GII* denote outbreaks that only had 1 positive sample

Please send any comments or data requests to Emilio DeBess emilio.e.debess@dhsosha.state.or.us or Alexia Zhang alexia.y.zhang@dhsosha.state.or.us

Oregon Norovirus Watch monthly reports are also found on our calicivirus web site: www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/diseasesconditions/diseasesaz/pages/calicivirus.aspx.