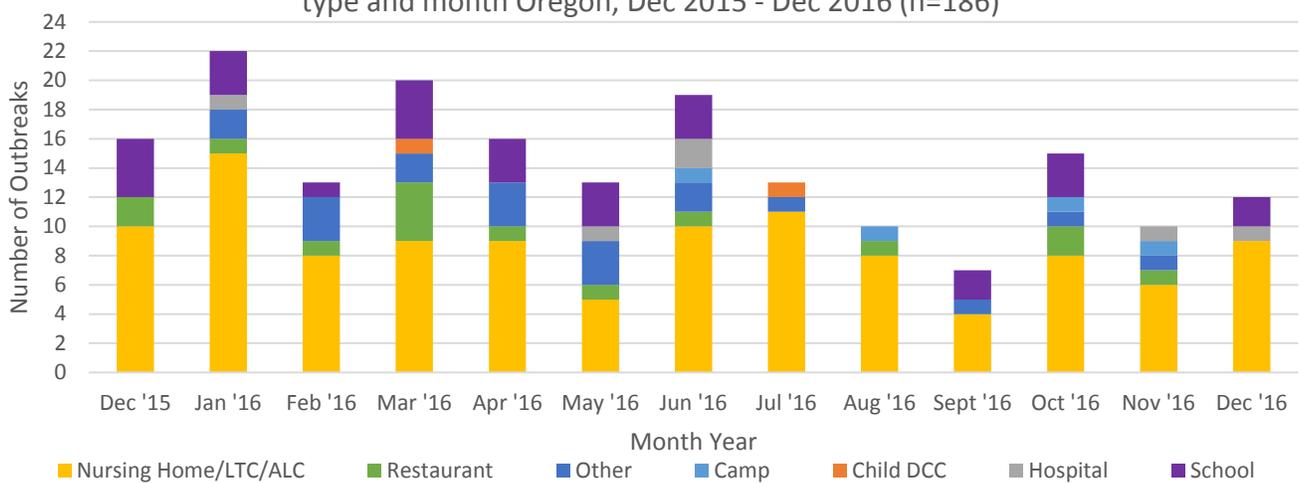


OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, DECEMBER 2016. This issue of *Oregon*



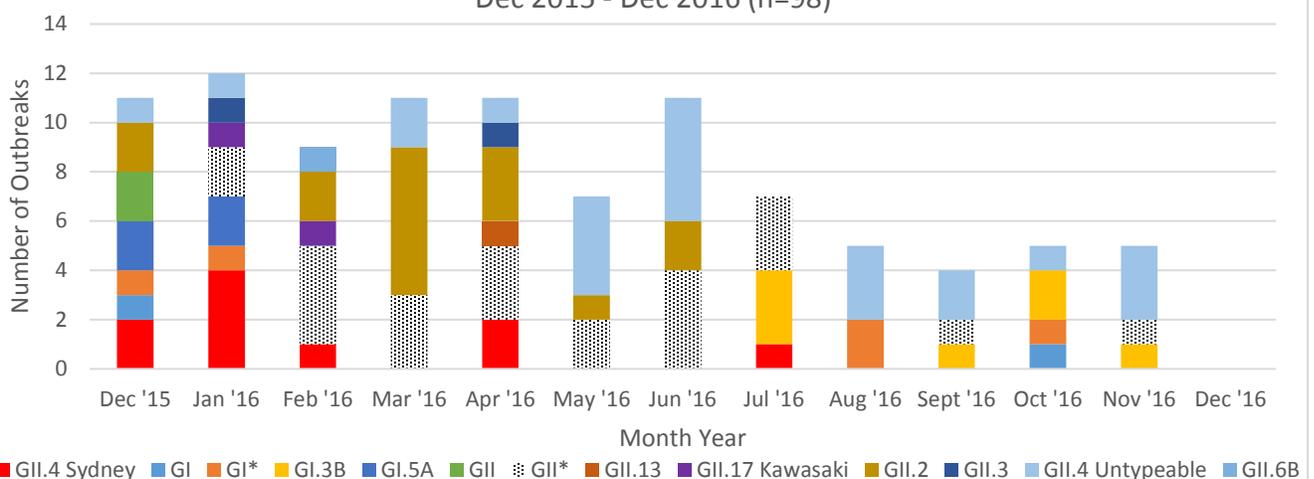
Norovirus Watch includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2015–2016 norovirus season. In the month of November 2016, 12 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 9 (75%) were in nursing homes, 2 (17%) were in schools, and 1 (8%) was in a hospital. Since December 2015, 112 (60%) of 186 lab-confirmed and norovirus-like outbreaks occurred in nursing homes or assisted-living facilities (Fig. 1). Over the last year, GII.4 Sydney was identified in 10 (10%) of 98 lab-confirmed outbreaks. We continue to see the number of GII.4 Sydney norovirus outbreaks decrease and the number of other GII strains outbreaks increase (Fig.2). Interestingly, we have seen an increase in other calicivirus outbreaks in 2016. In 2016, 7 sapovirus, 3 rotavirus, and 3 astrovirus outbreaks were reported. Eight (62%) of these calicivirus outbreaks occurred in LTCFs, 2 (15%) occurred in schools, 1 (8%) occurred in a DCC, and 1 (8%) occurred in a restaurant.

Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, Dec 2015 - Dec 2016 (n=186)



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

Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, Dec 2015 - Dec 2016 (n=98)



*98 (53%) 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@state.or.us or Alexia Zhang alexia.y.zhang@state.or.us

Oregon Norovirus Watch monthly reports are also found on our calicivirus web site: <http://public.health.oregon.gov/DiseasesConditions/DiseasesAZ/Pages/disease.aspx?did=110>.