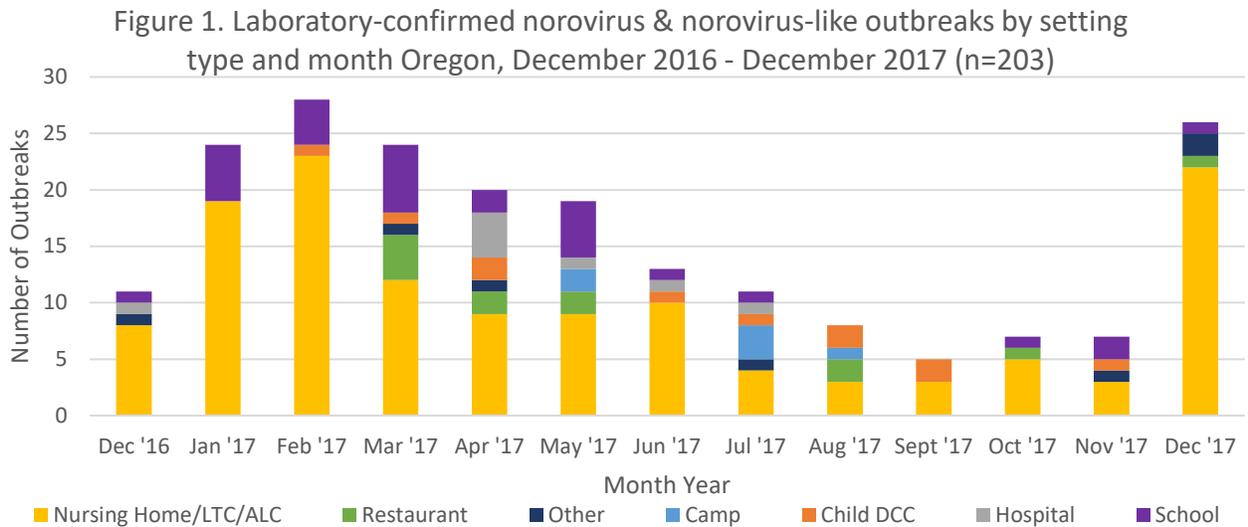
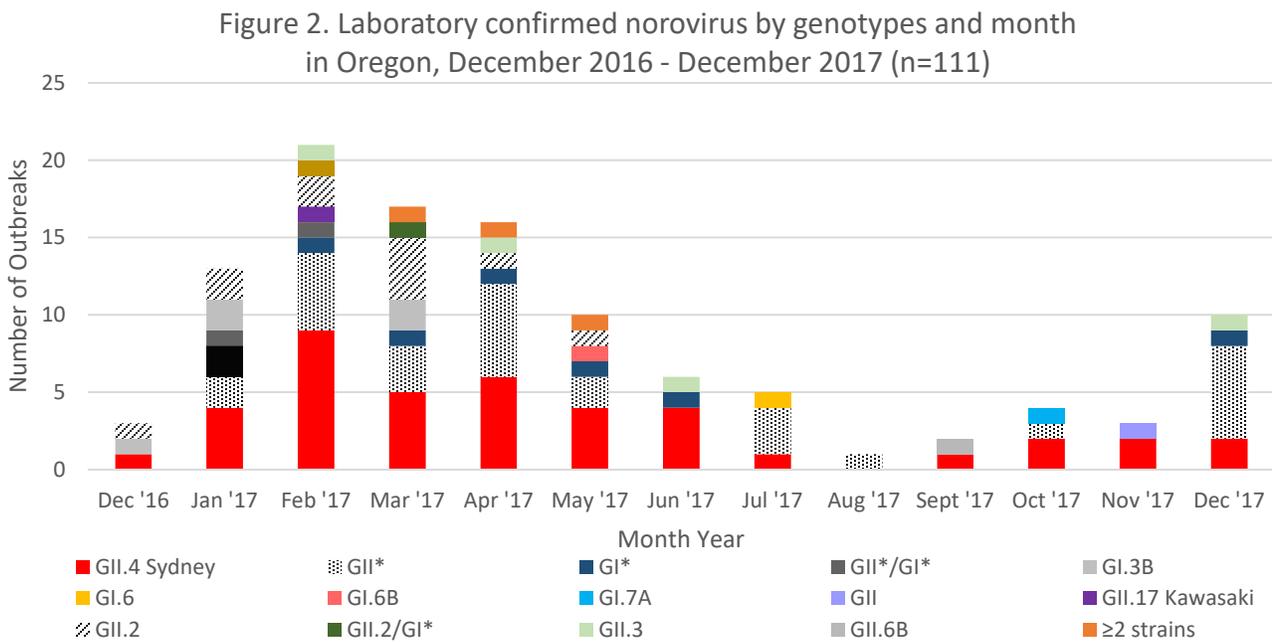


OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, DECEMBER 2017. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2016–2017 norovirus season. During December 2017 we saw a sharp increase in norovirus and norovirus-like outbreaks. 26 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 22 (85%) were in nursing homes and 2 (8%) occurred in other settings, and 1 (4%) were in a school and restaurant setting each. Since December 2016, 130 (76%) of 203 lab-confirmed and norovirus-like outbreaks occurred in nursing homes or assisted-living facilities (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since December 2016 were caused by GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=90, 81%). The majority of GII genogroup norovirus outbreaks were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=41, 46%).



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



*111 (55%) of 203 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.