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%).

**Figure 1.** Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, December 2016 - December 2017 (n=203)

**Figure 2.** Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, December 2016 - December 2017 (n=111)

*111 (55%) of 203 suspected norovirus outbreaks have been confirmed by positive lab results from ≥2 patients. GII* and GI* denote outbreaks that only had 1 positive sample.

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