OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, FEBRUARY 2018. This issue of Oregon Norovirus Watch includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season. During February 2018, 15 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 10 (67%) were in nursing homes, 3 (20%) schools, and 1 (7%) was in a hospital and restaurant each. Since February 2017, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (n=26, 63%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 26 (13%) schools, 12 (6%) restaurants, and 11 (6%) child day care centers (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since January 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=83, 86%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=41, 43%).

Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, February 2017 - February 2018 (n=199)

Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, February 2017 - February 2018 (n=96)

*96 (48%) of 199 suspected norovirus outbreaks have been confirmed by positive lab results from ≥2 patients. GI* and GII* denote outbreaks that only had 1 positive sample.

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