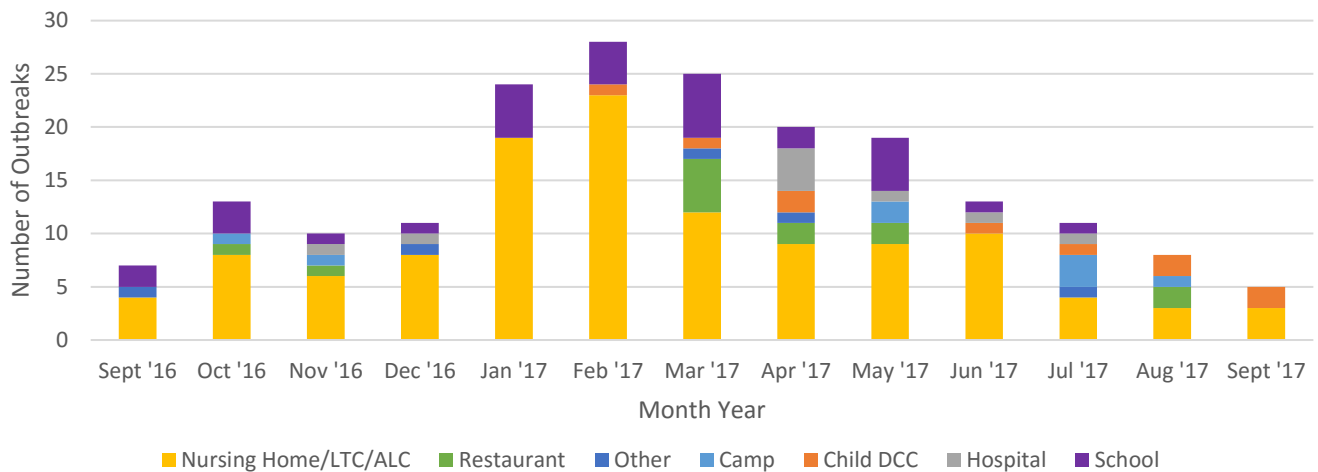


OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, SEPTEMBER 2017. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2016–2017 norovirus season. During September 2017, 5 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 3 (60%) were in nursing homes and 2 (40%) occurred in a child day care center. Since September 2016, 118 (61%) of 194 lab-confirmed and norovirus-like outbreaks occurred in nursing homes or assisted-living facilities (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since September 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=40, 5%).

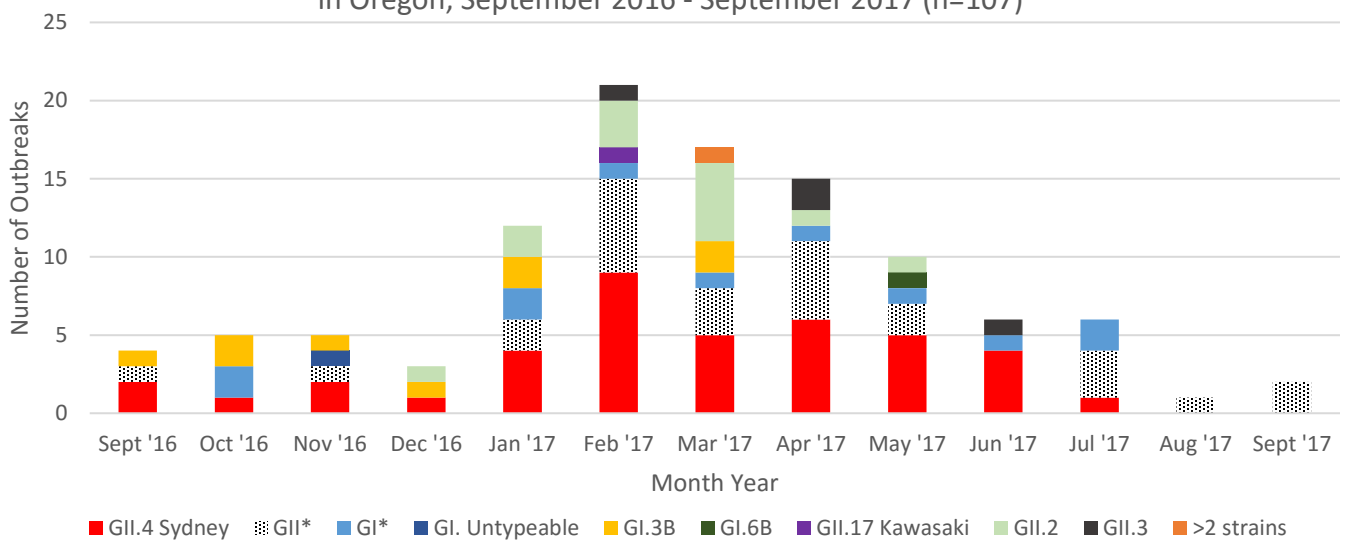


Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, September 2016 - September 2017 (n=194)



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

Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, September 2016 - September 2017 (n=107)



107 (55%) of 194 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.