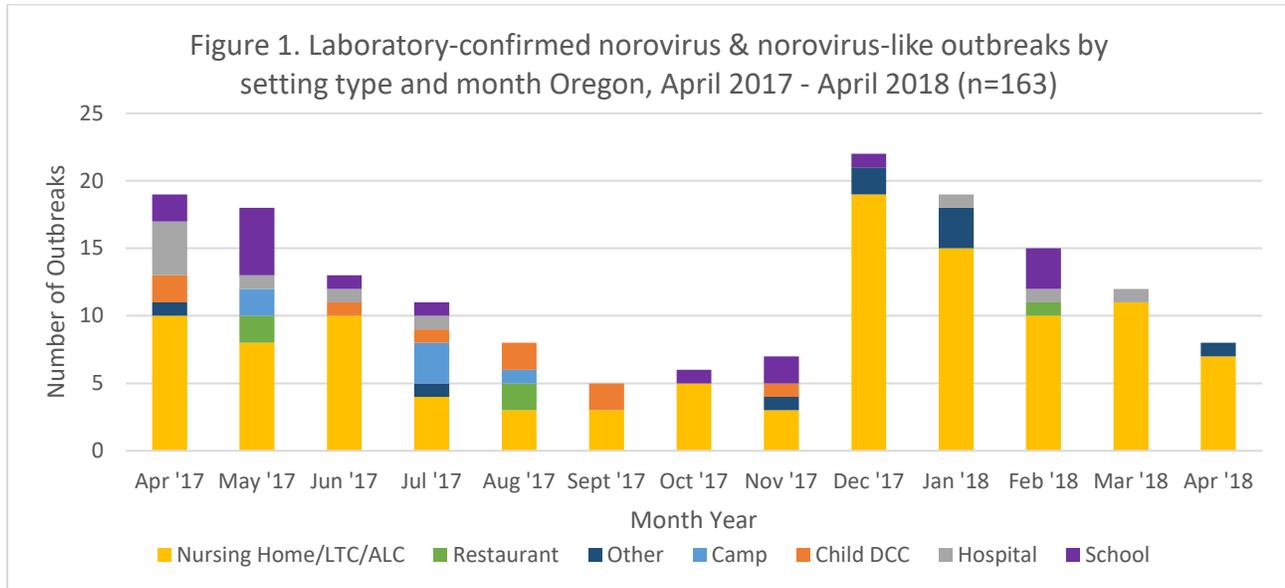


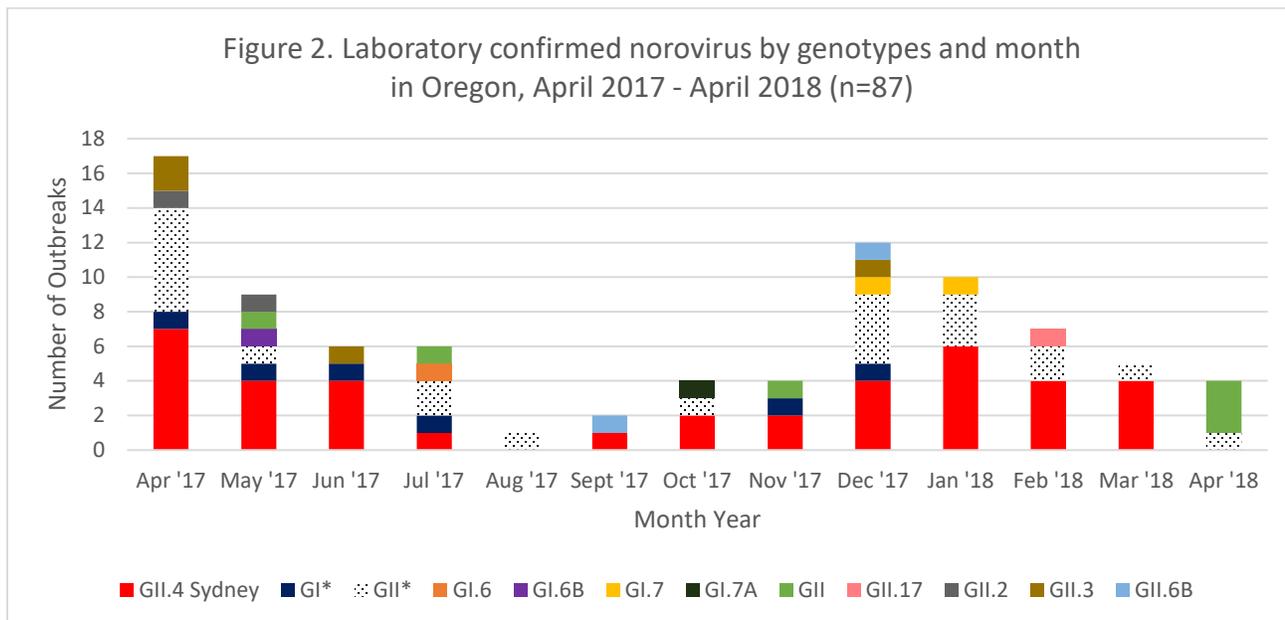
OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, APRIL 2018. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season.



During April 2018, 8 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 7 (88%) were in nursing homes, and 1 (12%) was in a jail. Since April 2017, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (n=108, 66%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 16 (10%) schools, 5 (4%) restaurants, and 9 (6%) child day care centers (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since April 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=76, 87%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=38, 44%)



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



87 (53%) of 163 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.