OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, AUGUST 2018. This issue of Oregon Norovirus Watch includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season. During August 2018, 12 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 5 (42%) were in nursing homes, 2 (17%) each at a camp, restaurant and other setting, and 1 (8%) in a child day care center. Since August 2017, most reported norovirus and norovirus-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (n=94, 68%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported in 12 (9%) schools, 8 (6%) restaurants, and 7 (5%) child day care centers (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since June 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=51, 88%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=27, 53%)

Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, August 2017 - August 2018 (n=139)

Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, August 2017 - August 2018 (n=58)

*58 (42%) of 139 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: