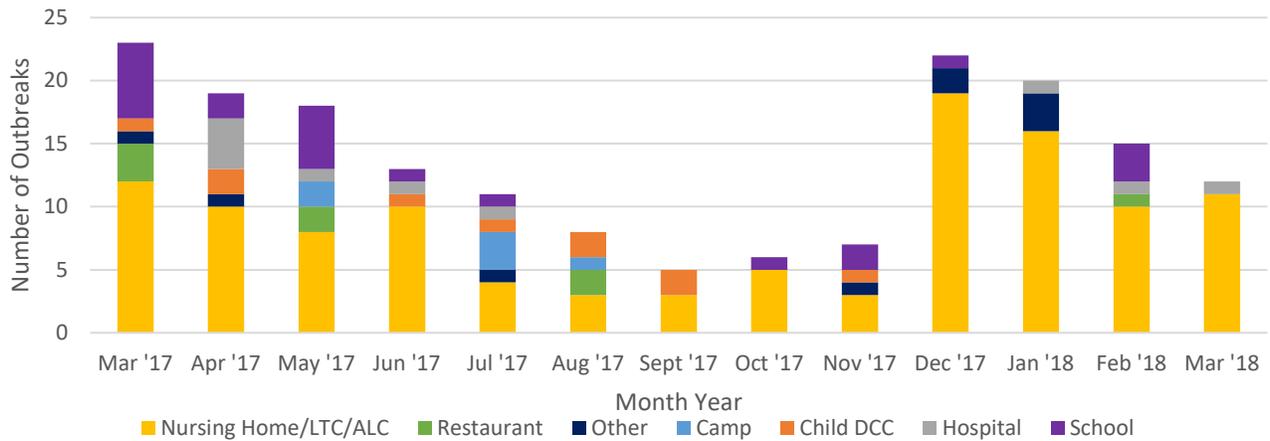


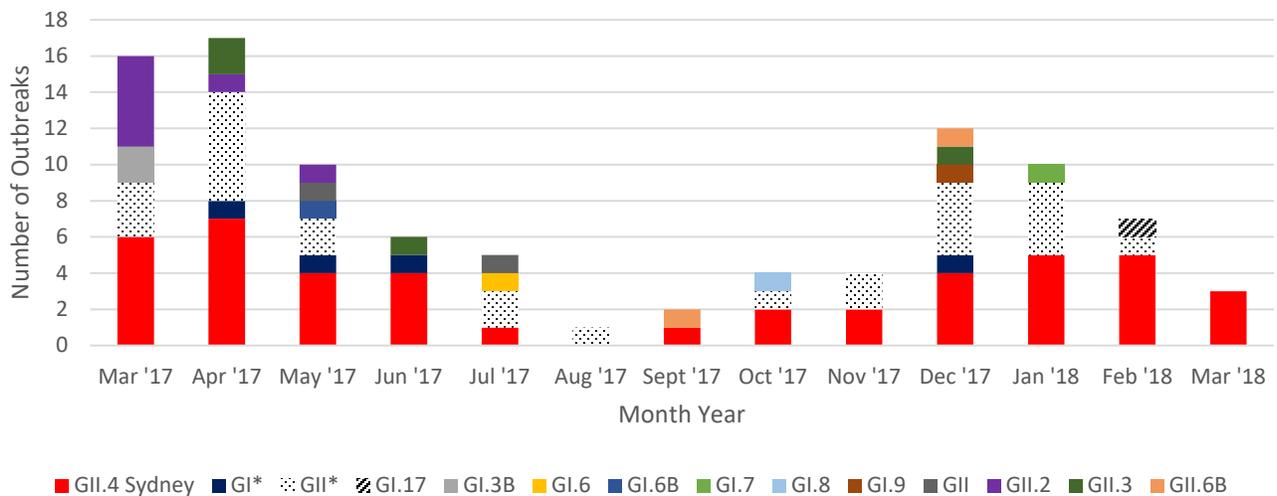
OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, MARCH 2018. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season. During March 2018, 12 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 11 (92%) were in nursing homes, and 1 (8%) was in a hospital. Since March 2017, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (n=114, 64%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 22 (12%) schools, 8 (4%) restaurants, and 10 (6%) child day-care centers (Fig. 1). Many of the confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since January 2017 have been caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=85, 88%); 44 (45%) of the GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney.

Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, March 2017 – March 2018 (n=179)



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

Figure 2. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, March 2017 – March 2018 (n=97)



97 (54%) of 179 suspected norovirus outbreaks have been confirmed by positive lab results from ≥ 2 patients. GI and GII* denote outbreaks that only had 1 positive sample

Please send any comments or data requests to Emilio DeBess emilio.e.debess@dhsosha.state.or.us or Alexia Zhang alexia.y.zhang@dhsosha.state.or.us

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