Oregon Norovirus Watch, May 2018. This issue of Oregon Norovirus Watch includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season. During May 2018, 12 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 4 (33%) were in nursing homes, 3 (25%) each in restaurants and schools, and 1 each (8%) in a hospital and other setting. Since May 2017, 102 (65%) of the 156 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (Fig. 1). Norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported in 17 (11%) schools, 8 (5%) restaurants, and 7 (4%) child day care centers (Fig. 1). Sixty-two (86%) of the 72 confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since May 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=35, 56%).

*72 (46%) of 156 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.