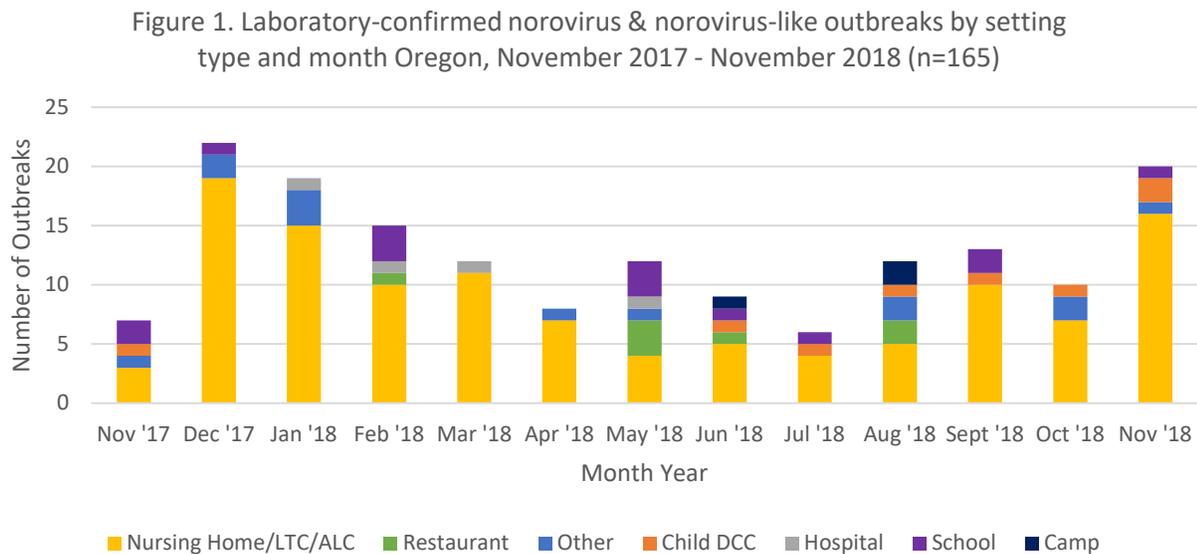
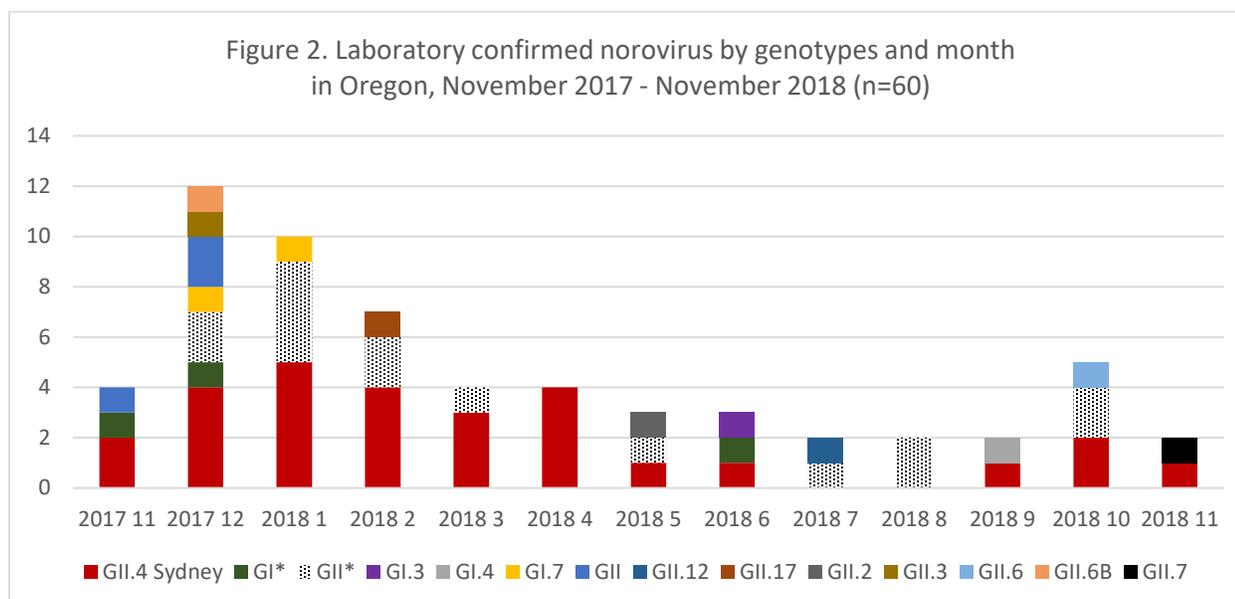


OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, NOVEMBER 2018. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season. During November 2018, 20 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, which is double the number of outbreaks reported in October 2018 (n=10). Norovirus and norovirus-like outbreaks reported in November 2018 occurred in 16 (80%) nursing homes, 2 (10%) child day care centers, and 1 (5%) each in a school. Since November 2017, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (n=102, 68%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 14 (8%) schools, 8 (5%) child day-care centers, and 7 (4%) restaurants (Fig. 1). Most of the 60 confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since November 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=53, 88%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=27, 51%).



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



*60 (36.4%) of 165 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.