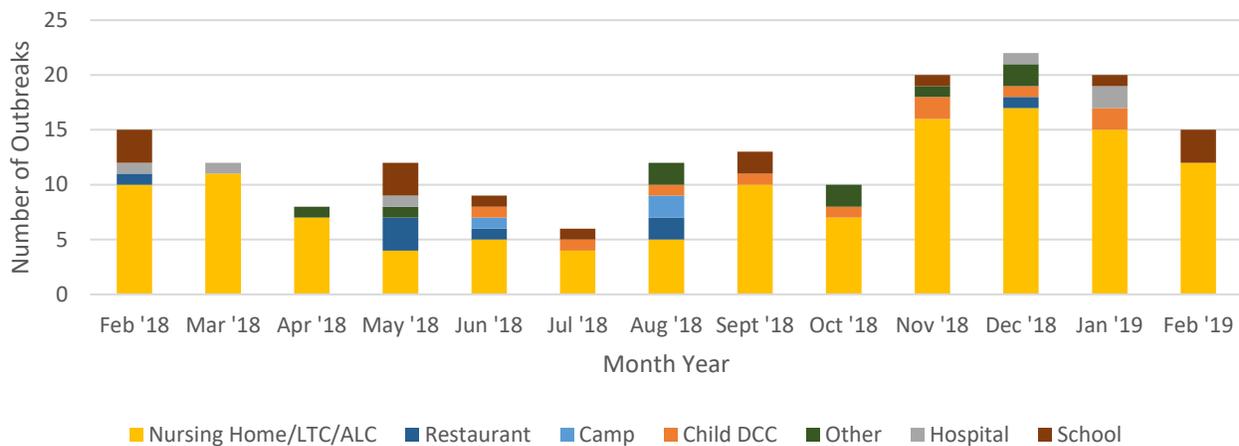


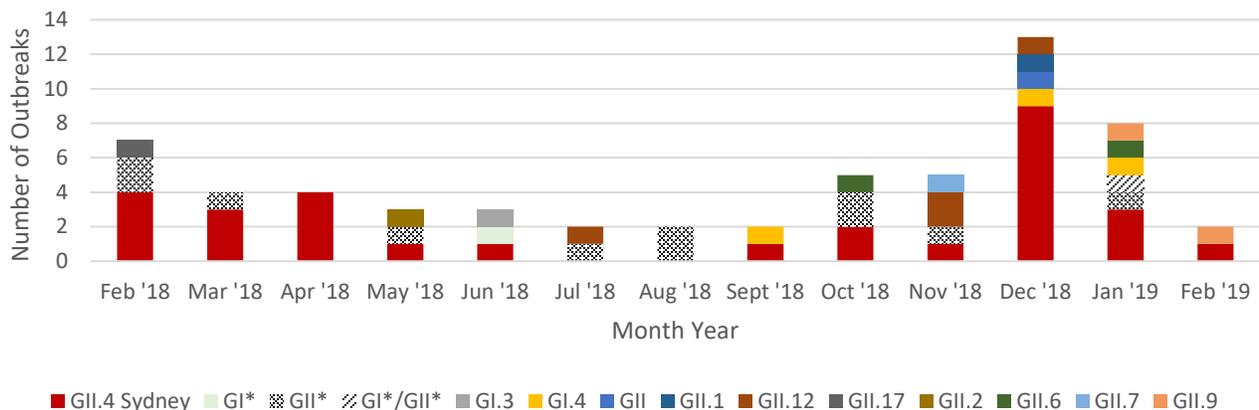
OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, FEBRUARY 2019. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from February 2018 through February 2019. Sixteen norovirus and noro-like outbreaks were reported in February 2019; 12 (75%) occurred in nursing homes and 4 (25%) in a school. Since February 2018, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have been in long-term care facilities (n=123, 70%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 15 (9%) schools, 11 (6%) child day-care centers, and 8 (5%) restaurants (Fig. 1) during the same period. Most of the 60 confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since February 2018 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=55, 92%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=30, 55%).

Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, February 2018 - February 2019 (n=175)



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

Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, February 2018 - February 2019 (n=60)



60 (34.3%) of 175 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.