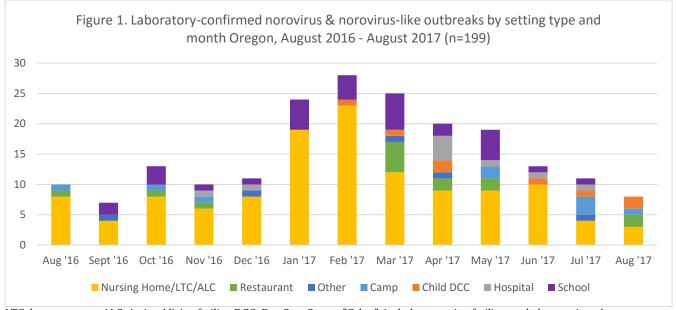
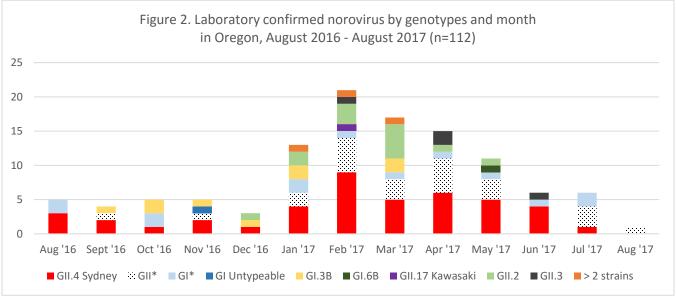
OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, AUGUST 2017. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2016–2017 norovirus season. During August 2017, 8 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 3 (38%) were in nursing homes, 2 (25%) occurred in a child day care



center, 2 (25%) occurred in a restaurant, and 1 (13%) occurred in a camp. Since August 2016, 123 (62%) of 199 lab-confirmed and norovirus-like outbreaks occurred in nursing homes or assisted-living facilities (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since August 2016 were caused by GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=84, 74%). As of July 17th, CDC has updated nomenclature for some of the norovirus genotypes. This includes capturing the new Polymerase-Capsid typing data. As a result, all GII.4 Untypeable outbreaks are now typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=43, 22%). This change is reflected below.



LTC: long term care, ALC: Assisted living facility, DCC: Day Care Center, "Other": includes reception facility, workplaces, private homes, caterers



112 (56%) of 199 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@dhsoha.state.or.us or Alexia Zhang alexia.y.zhang@dhsoha.state.or.us

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