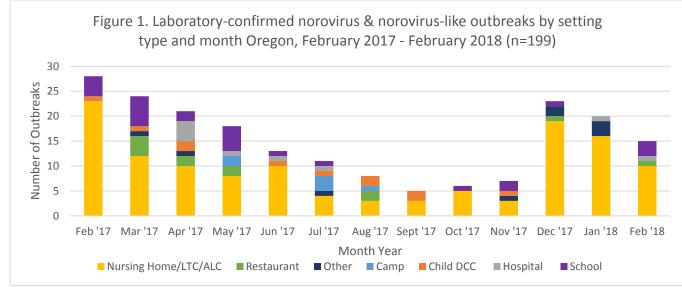
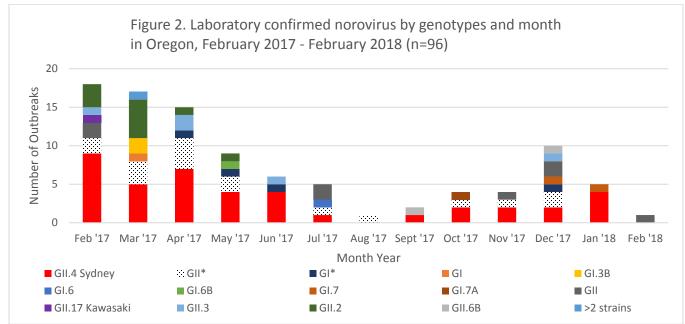
**OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, FEBRUARY 2018**. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season. During February 2018, 15 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 10 (67%) were in nursing homes, 3 (20%)



schools, and 1 (7%) was in a hospital and restaurant each. Since February 2017, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (n=26, 63%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 26 (13%) schools, 12 (6%) restaurants, and 11 (6%) child day care centers (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since January 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=83, 86%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=41, 43%).



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



\*96 (48%) of 199 suspected norovirus outbreaks have been confirmed by positive lab results from  $\geq 2$  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.