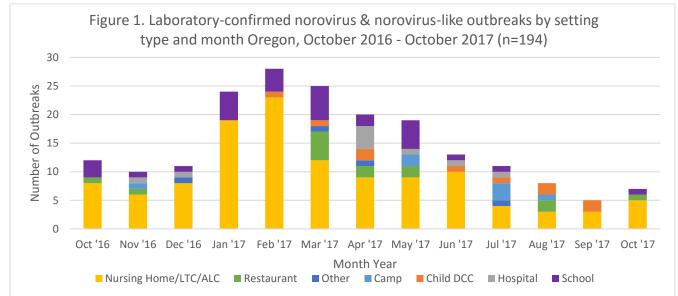
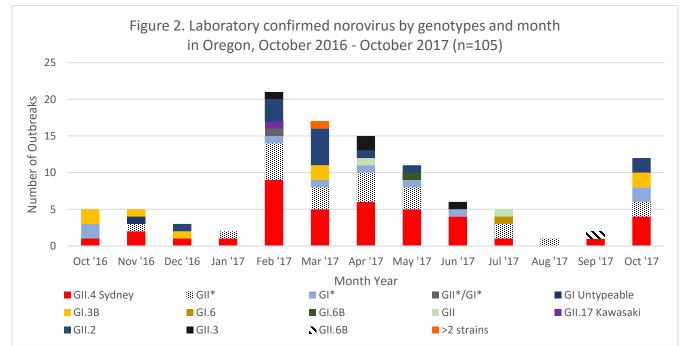
**OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, OCTOBER 2017**. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2016–2017 norovirus season. During October 2017, 7 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 5 (71%) were in nursing homes, and 1 occurred in a



school and restaurant each (14%). Since September 2016, 119 (61%) of 194 lab-confirmed and noroviruslike outbreaks occurred in nursing homes or assisted-living facilities (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since September 2016 were caused by GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=84, 80%). The majority of GII genogroup norovirus outbreaks were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=40, 40%).



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



\*73 (38%) of 194 suspected norovirus outbreaks have been confirmed by positive lab results from  $\ge 2$  patients. GI\* and GII\* denote outbreaks that only had 1 positive sample (n=23, 12%)

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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.