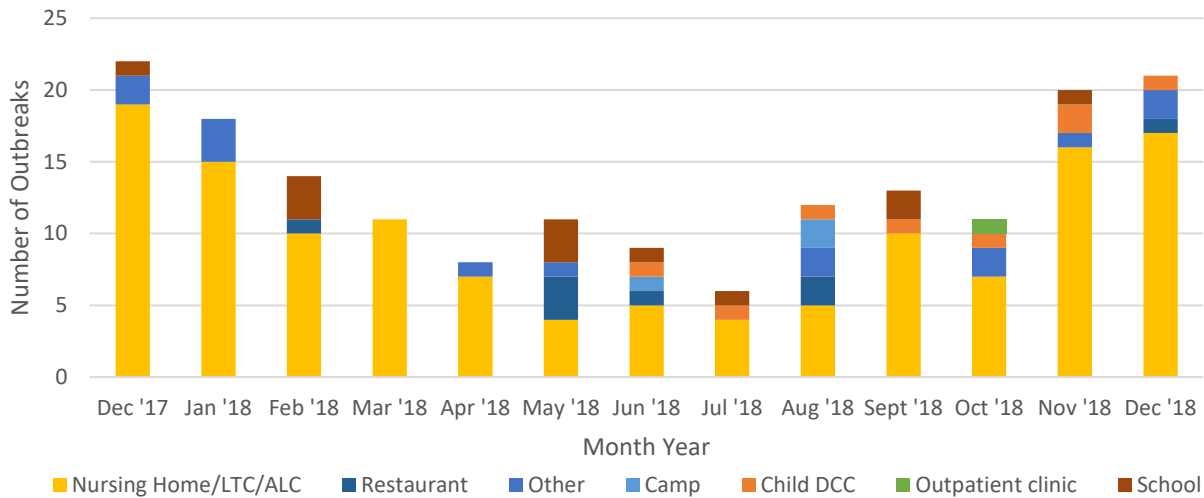


OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, DECEMBER 2018. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from December 2017 through December 2018. We continue to see increased reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks in December (n=22); 17 (77%) occurred in nursing homes, 2 (9%) in other settings, and 1 (5%) each in a day care center, hospital and restaurant. Since December 2017, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have been in long-term care facilities (n=129, 72%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 12 (7%) schools, 8 (4.4%) child day-care centers, and 8 (4.4%) restaurants (Fig. 1). Most of the 73 confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since December 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=65, 89%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=35, 48%).

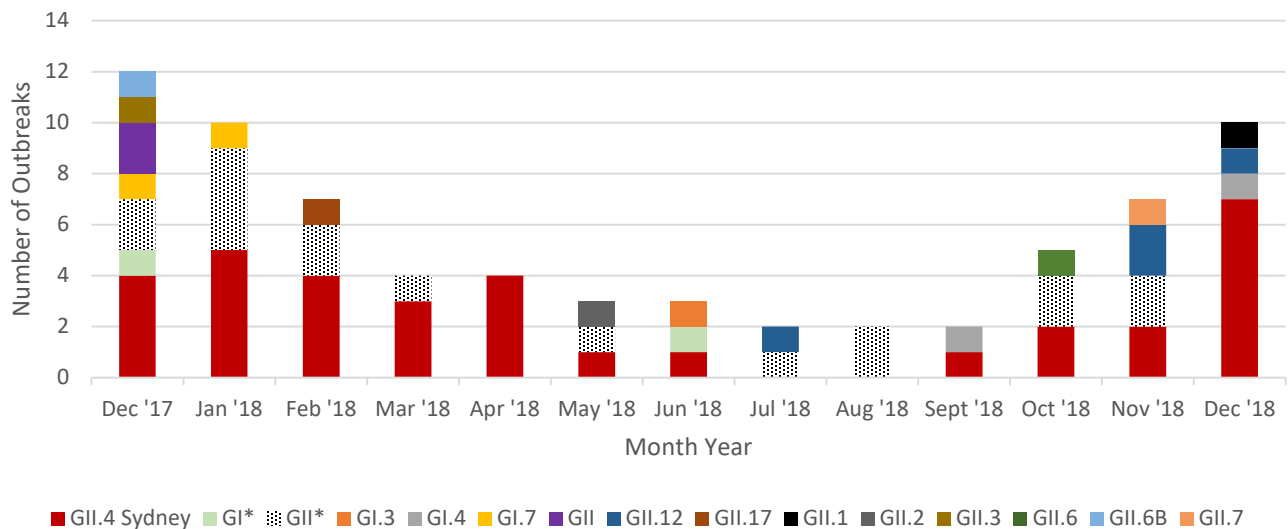


Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, December 2017 - December 2018 (n=180)



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, December 2017 - December 2018 (n=73)



*73 (40.6%) of 180 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.