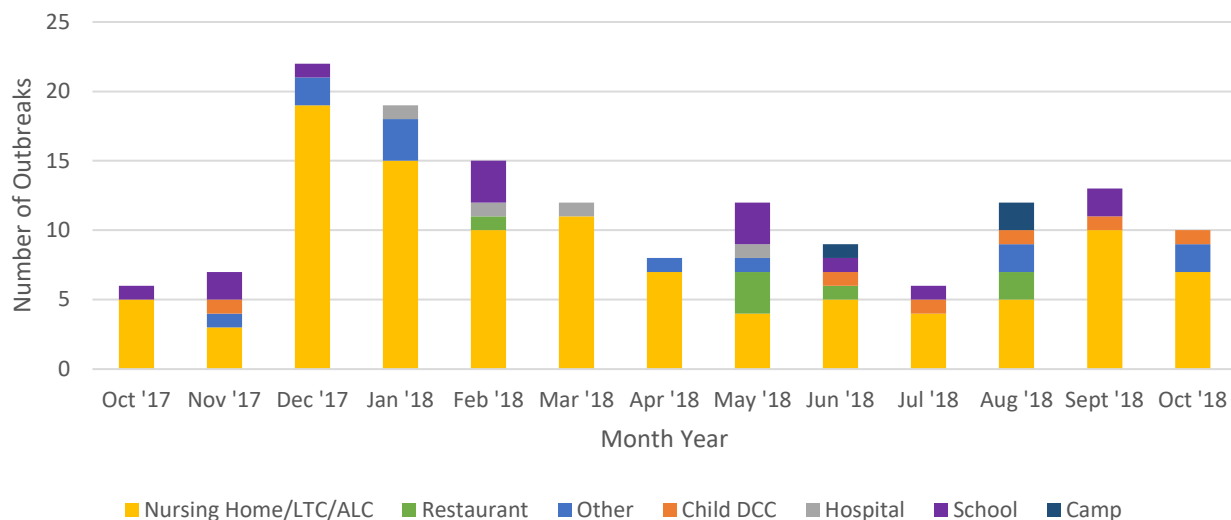


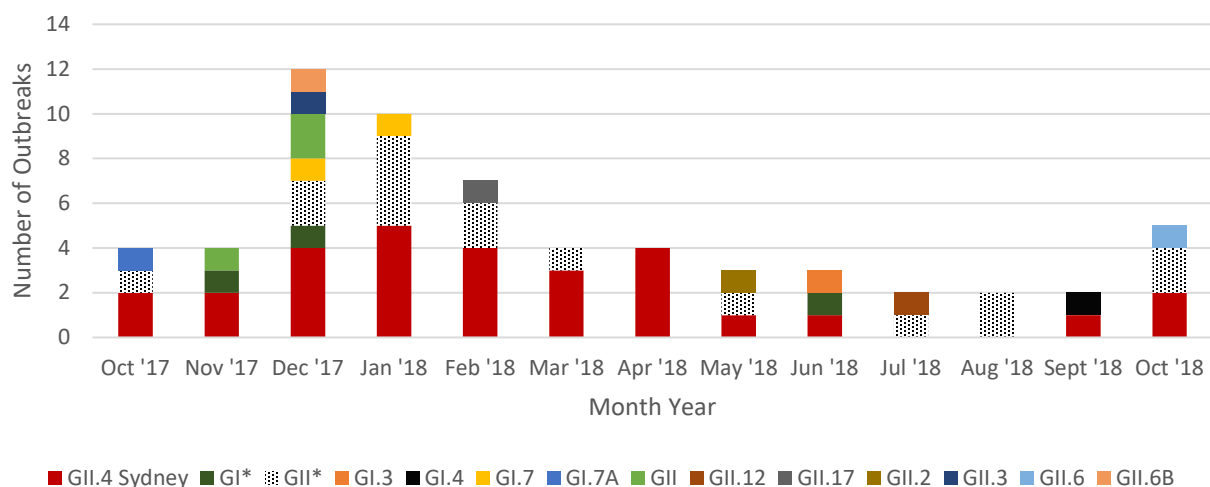
OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, OCTOBER 2018. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season. During October 2018, 10 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 7 (70%) were in nursing homes, 2 (20%) in other settings, and 1 (10%) in a child day care center. Since October 2017, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (n=102, 68%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 14 (9%) schools, 7 (5%) restaurants, and 6 (4%) child day care centers (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since October 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=54, 36%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=29, 19%).

Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, October 2017 - October 2018 (n=151)



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

Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, October 2017 - October 2018 (n=62)



*62 (41%) of 151 suspected norovirus outbreaks have been confirmed by positive lab results from ≥ 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.