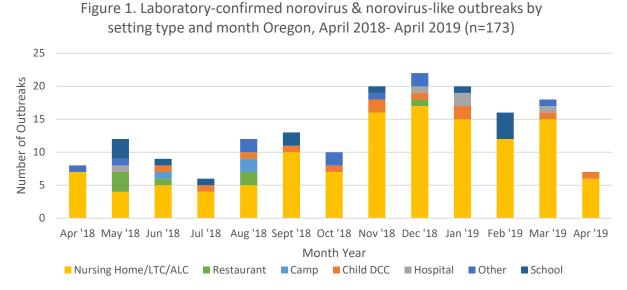
OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, APRIL 2019. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from April 2018 through April 2019. There was a sharp decrease in the number of reported norovirus or noro-like outbreaks in April 2019. A total of 7 outbreaks were reported; 6 (86%) occurred in nursing homes, and



1 (14%) in a day care center. Since April 2018, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have been in long-term care facilities (n=123, 71%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 13 (8%) schools, 12 (7%) child day-care centers, and 7 (4%) restaurants (Fig. 1) during the same time period. Most of the 58 confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since April 2018 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=50, 86%); most GII outbreak strains were typed as GII.4 Sydney (n=29, 58%).



This will be the last Norovirus report.

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

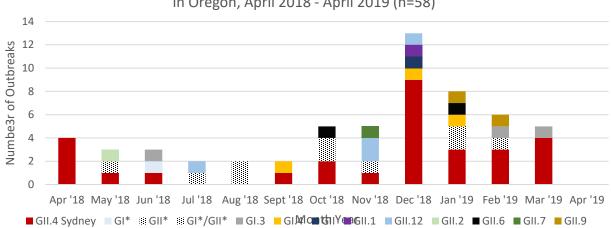


Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, April 2018 - April 2019 (n=58)

580 (33.5%) of 173 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 <u>emilio.e.debess@dhsoha.state.or.us</u> or Alexia Zhang <u>alexia.y.zhang@dhsoha.state.or.us</u>

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