

# Gastrointestinal outbreaks

Person-to-person transmission was responsible for 75 gastroenteritis outbreaks and foodborne transmission for 26. Transmission was undetermined (we couldn't figure it out) or unknown (we didn't have enough data to figure it out) in 68 of the outbreaks. More than 80% of person-to-person outbreaks happened in institutional cohorts, especially among those in LTCFs.

In 2013, the case definition of a norovirus outbreak was modified to be more in line with national standards. Some outbreaks previously classified as indeterminate were reclassified as suspect norovirus. The new classification includes outbreaks where symptoms were classical of norovirus but a positive specimen was not documented.

Fifty-one percent of reported gastroenteritis outbreaks reported from 2011–2015 occurred in LTCFs for the elderly.

## Lab-confirmed norovirus and suspect norovirus outbreaks: Oregon, 2011–2015

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Confirmed norovirus</b>	75	121	124	118	95
<b>Suspect norovirus</b>	2	8	14	18	9

## Reported outbreaks by transmission mode and settings, Oregon 2011–2015

