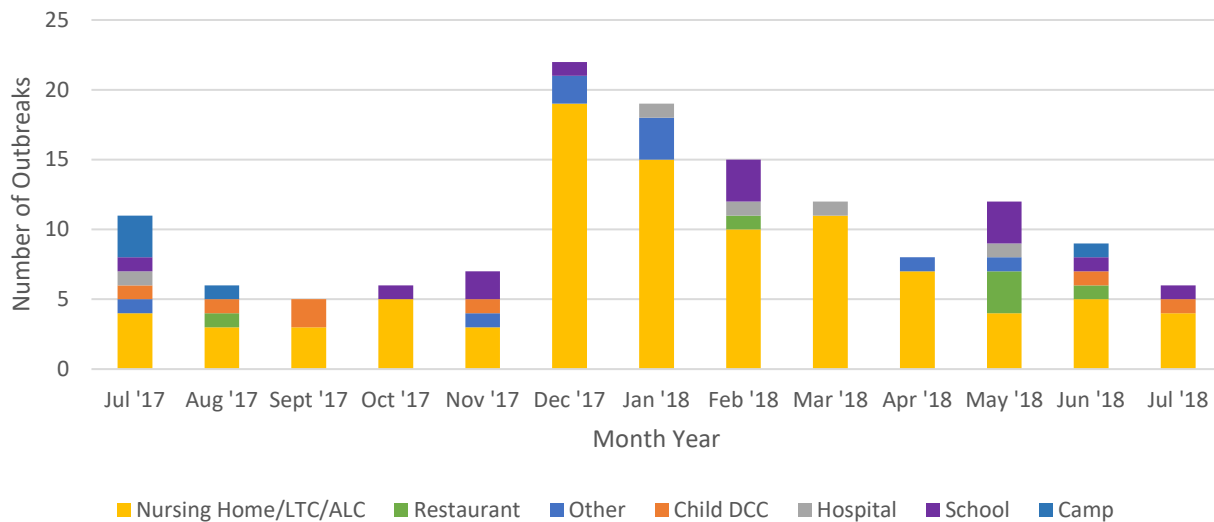


OREGON NOROVIRUS WATCH, JULY 2018. This issue of *Oregon Norovirus Watch* includes norovirus outbreak data from the 2017–2018 norovirus season.



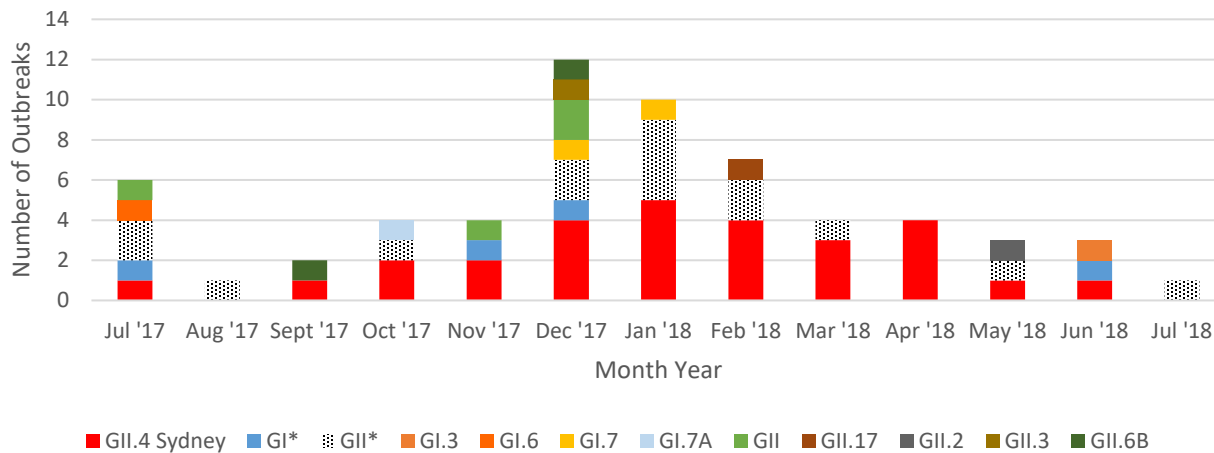
During July 2018, 6 norovirus or norovirus-like outbreaks were reported, of which 4 (67%) were in nursing homes, and 1 (17%) each in a child daycare center and a school. Since July 2017, most reported norovirus and noro-like outbreaks have occurred in long-term care facilities (n=93, 67%, Fig. 1). Norovirus or noro-like outbreaks were reported in 13 (9%) schools, 6 (4%) restaurants, and 7 (5%) child day care centers (Fig. 1). The majority of confirmed norovirus outbreaks reported since June 2017 were caused by strains within the GII genogroup (Fig 2, n=48, 79%); the most common GII outbreak strains was GII.4 Sydney (n=28, 46%).

Figure 1. Laboratory-confirmed norovirus & norovirus-like outbreaks by setting type and month Oregon, July 2017 - July 2018 (n=138)



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

Figure 2. Laboratory confirmed norovirus by genotypes and month in Oregon, July 2017 - July 2018 (n=61)



61 (44%) of 138 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.