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Summary

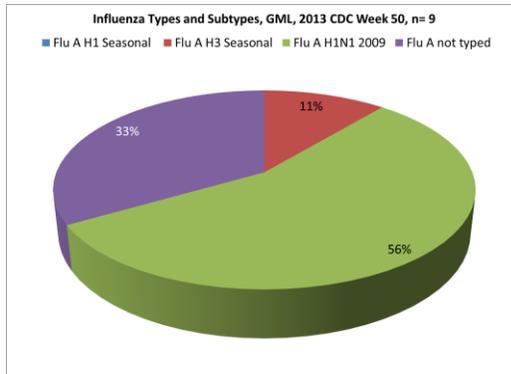
Most common viruses in GML regions

rhinovirus

RSV

Rare Flu A

chikungunya virus alert

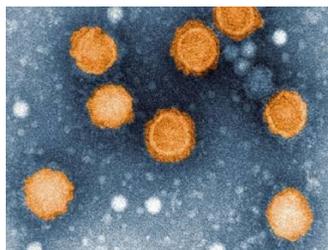


RESPView Pathogen Surveillance 2013-2014

- The predominant virus is rhinovirus. Followed by respiratory syncytial virus, then influenza A and parainfluenza virus.
- Influenza activity is light (n=9) and over 50% type as FluA H1N12009

10X Essentials: CDC HEALTH ADVISORY

- On December 7, 2013, the first local transmission of chikungunya virus in the Americas was reported, with 10 cases to date on the French side of St. Martin.
- There are no reports of cases outside St. Martin; however, further spread to other countries is possible.
- Chikungunya virus infection should be considered in patients with acute onset of fever and polyarthralgia, especially those who have recently traveled to the Caribbean.
- Healthcare providers are encouraged to report suspected chikungunya cases to their state or local health department to facilitate diagnosis and to mitigate the risk of local transmission.



- A majority of people infected with chikungunya virus become symptomatic. The incubation period is typically 3–7 days (range, 2–12 days).
- Laboratory diagnosis is generally accomplished by testing serum to detect virus, viral nucleic acid, or virus-specific immunoglobulin M (IgM) and neutralizing antibodies. To definitively rule out the diagnosis, convalescent-phase samples should be obtained from patients whose acute-phase

samples test negative. Call Microbiology with any suspected cases.

For questions about respiratory pathogen testing, please contact Microbiology Technical Specialists, Lisa Scicchitano, B.S., MT(ASCP) at 570-214-4294, Francis Tomaszefski, B.S., MT(ASCP) at 570-271-6185, Dr. Donna Wolk, MHA, Ph.D, D(ABMM), System Director, Clinical Microbiology at 570-271-7467 or Dr. Raquel Martinez, Ph.D, D(ABMM), Associate Director, Clinical Microbiology at 570-271-6338. **Questions:** For newsletter questions, contact Christy Attinger at (570) 271-6338.

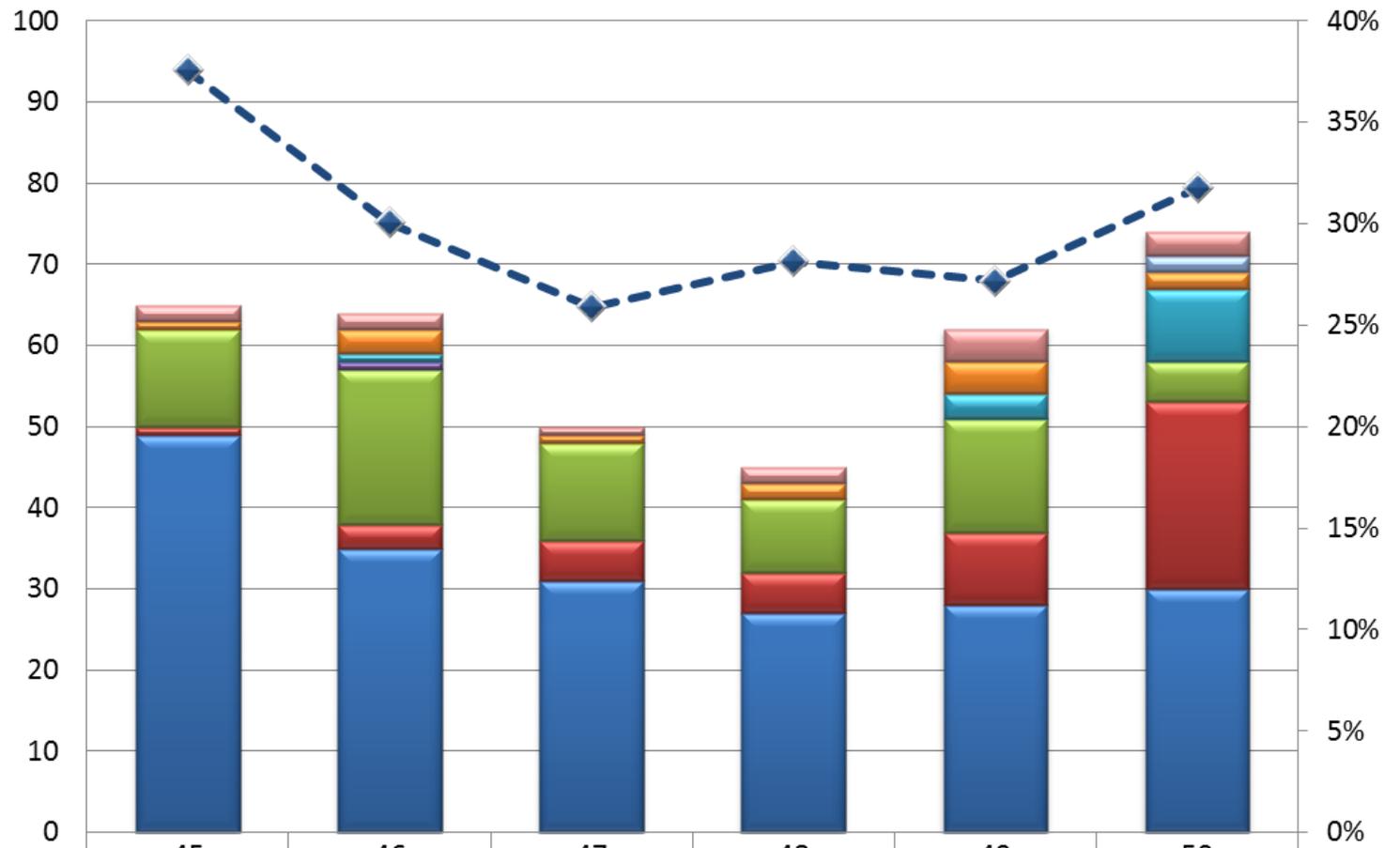
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**GML RespVIEW
2013-2014**

Respiratory Viruses



CDC Respiratory Week

adenovirus	2	2	1	2	4	3
coronavirus	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hum. metapneumovirus	1	3	1	2	4	2
influenza A	0	1	0	0	3	9
influenza B	0	1	0	0	0	0
parainfluenza	12	19	12	9	14	5
respiratory syncytial virus	1	3	5	5	9	23
rhinovirus	49	35	31	27	28	30
% Positive Rollup (right axis)	38%	30%	26%	28%	27%	32%

Weekly GML RespVIEW: Number of Positives per Week 2013-2014

CDC Week 50

