



Pediatric Early Warning Sentinel Surveillance (PEWSS) Weekly Bulletin
Southern Nevada Health District

March 19, 2014

Data through March 15, 2014

Overview

For the week ending 3/15/2014, the following pathogens were detected with a low volume of testing: Adenovirus, Human metapneumovirus, Influenza B, RSV, Rhinovirus/Enterovirus

About PEWSS

For additional information about PEWSS, please contact Linh Nguyen, PhD, MPH at the SNHD Office of Epidemiology at 702.759.1299. PEWSS program description, methodology, and weekly bulletins can be viewed at <http://southernnevadahealthdistrict.org/stats-reports/influenza.php>

Table 1. Current Testing results

Testing Category	Last Week	Four Weeks	Trend	Comment
Adenovirus	Detected	Sporadic	→	
Chlamydomphila pneumoniae	—	—		‡
Coronavirus HKU1	—	Detected*		
Coronavirus NL63	—	Detected*		
Coronavirus 229E	—	Detected*		
Coronavirus OC43	—	Detected*		
Human metapneumovirus	Detected	Moderate	→	Detected at moderate levels over the past four weeks
Influenza A	—	Sporadic	→	
Influenza B	Detected	Sporadic	↑	Does not cause illness as severe as flu A, but can still be harmful
Mycoplasma pneumoniae	—	—		
Parainfluenza 1	—	—		
Parainfluenza 2	—	—		
Parainfluenza 3	—	Sporadic	→	
Parainfluenza 4	—	—		‡
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)	Detected	Moderate	→	RSV is most common cause of bronchiolitis & pneumonia in children < 1 year of age in U.S.
Rhinovirus/Enterovirus	Detected	Detected*		Rhinoviruses can cause colds, trigger asthma attacks, and sinus and ear infections
Specimen Volume	Low	Low	→	

* Insufficient historical data exists to determine the level of detection

‡ Added to PEWSS in December 2013, has yet to be identified

Figure 1. Weekly number of specimens tested

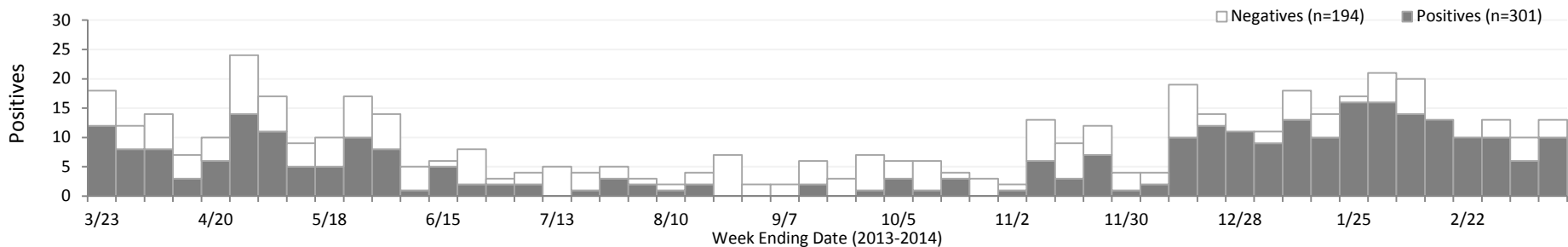


Figure 2. Weekly positive counts for organisms identified

