

U.S. Medical Affairs Gastrointestinal 2026 Trends Insights Report: 8/16/26-8/29/26

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What the data is showing us:

West

- **Campylobacter**, **Salmonella**, **Rotavirus**, **Sapovirus**, and **Adenovirus** detections are all on the decline.
- In contrast, **Shiga-like toxin-producing E. coli (STEC)** detections increased from 1.6% to 2.5% and is substantially above its 12-week average of 1.4%.

Midwest (MW)

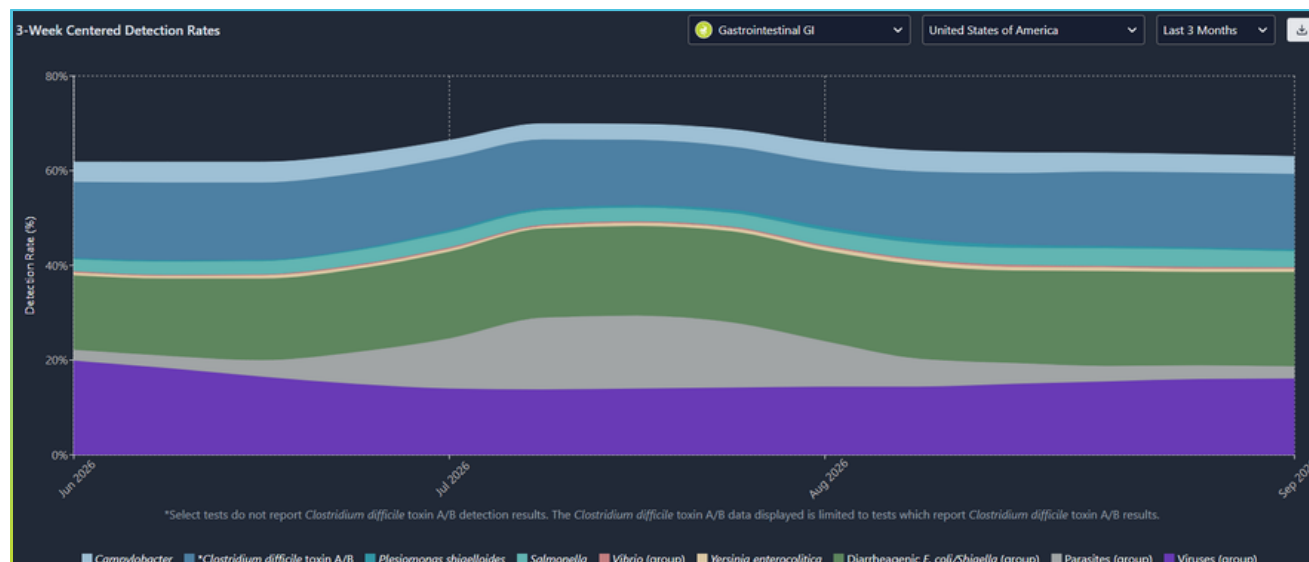
- **Norovirus** decreased from 13.7% to 12.7%, but remains notably above its 12-week average of 10.7%.
- **Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC)** is similarly elevated at 13.0% versus an 11.1% 12-week average.
- **Salmonella** increased from 2.1% to 2.7%, also above its 1.9% average.
- **Cyclospora** detections are continuing to decline from 4 to 2.3% in the past 2 weeks and well below the 12-week average of 16.3%.

South

- **Norovirus** and **EPEC** increased modestly in the last 2 weeks.
- **Salmonella** remains high at 5.2%, but is near its 12-week average of 4.9%.
- **Campylobacter** detections declined from 4.0% to 3.4%, while most other targets were relatively stable.

Northeast (NE)

- **Enteropathogenic E. coli (EPEC)** and **Norovirus** remain the most commonly detected organisms, although each declined modestly in the most recent week.
- More notable is increasing activity among several bacterial targets:
 - **Campylobacter** increased from 3.7% to 4.9%, **Enteragggregative E. coli (EAEC)** from 5.7% to 6.8%, **Shigella/Enteroinvasive E. coli (EIEC)** from 1.2% to 2.1%, and **STEC** from 1.2% to 1.6% in the most recent 2 weeks.
 - **EAEC** and **EIEC** are now particularly elevated relative to their 12-week averages (EAEC – 4.5%, EIEC – 1.1%).
 - In contrast, **Salmonella** detections dropped sharply from 4.7% to 1.9%, moving below its 12-week average of 2.8%.



Organism-Specific Considerations:

- **Salmonella**: Current detections are above the 12-week averages in both the South and the West. There are currently several ongoing outbreaks under investigation by the CDC for this organism. The following contaminated foods have been implicated – Alfalfa sprouts, shell eggs, and jalapenos
 - Refer to your local public health laboratories and the CDC for up-to-date information: [Current Outbreaks](#) | [Foodborne Outbreaks](#) | [CDC](#)
- **Cyclospora**: Current rates are below their 12-week averages in every region, approaching a baseline level. Public health authorities continue to investigate the Cyclospora outbreak linked to iceberg lettuce.
 - For additional information, reach out to public health laboratories or refer to the CDC: [Cyclospora Outbreak Linked to Iceberg Lettuce](#) | [Cyclosporiasis](#) | [CDC](#)
- **E. coli**: EPEC rates are either on the rise or greater than the 12-week average in all regions. This may be due to several outbreaks associated with E. coli. The CDC has linked Alfalfa sprouts, frozen blueberries, and raw dairy to contamination with this organism.
 - More information can be found from the CDC: [Current Outbreaks](#) | [Foodborne Outbreaks](#) | [CDC](#)