



## Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 32: August 4-10, 2013

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), and Highlands J virus (HJV) and exotic viruses such as dengue virus (DENV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a non-viral mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of August 4-10, 2013 the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

**DENV activity:** No locally acquired dengue cases have been reported in 2013.

**EEEV activity:** No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. Ten sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Alachua, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns and Walton Counties. In 2013, positive samples from two humans, three birds, 25 equines, and 96 sentinel chickens have been received from 26 counties.

**WNV activity:** No human cases of WNV infection have been reported in 2013. No horse cases of WNV infection were reported this week. Six sentinel chicken tested positive this week for antibodies to WNV in Alachua, Duval, and Nassau Counties. In 2013, positive samples from one equine and 61 sentinel chickens have been received from eight counties.

**SLEV activity:** No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2013, two positive samples have been received from two counties.

**HJV activity:** No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to HJV this weeks. In 2013, 23 positive samples have been received from eight counties.

**Advisories/Alerts:** Bradford, Gilchrist, Hillsborough, Levy, and Marion counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. No other counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

## 2013 Human Case Summary\*

**EEEV Infection Acquired in Florida:** Two human cases of EEEV infection with onset in January (1) and March (1) have been reported in 2013 in Levy (1) and Hillsborough (1) County residents.

**Imported Dengue:** Fifty-seven cases of dengue with onset in 2013 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were: Angola, Bangladesh, Barbados, Bolivia, Brazil (3), The Caribbean, Columbia (3), Costa Rica, Dominican Republic (5), Haiti (2), Honduras, Indonesia, Jamaica (4), Nigeria, Panama, Philippines, Puerto Rico (27) and Saint Martin (2). Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Broward (4), Clay, Duval, Indian River, Lee, Miami-Dade (17), Orange (12), Osceola (4), Palm Beach (8), Pasco, Seminole (3), St. Lucie and Volusia. Seven of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

In 2013, 36 of the 57 cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Additional serotyping and strain typing are being conducted.

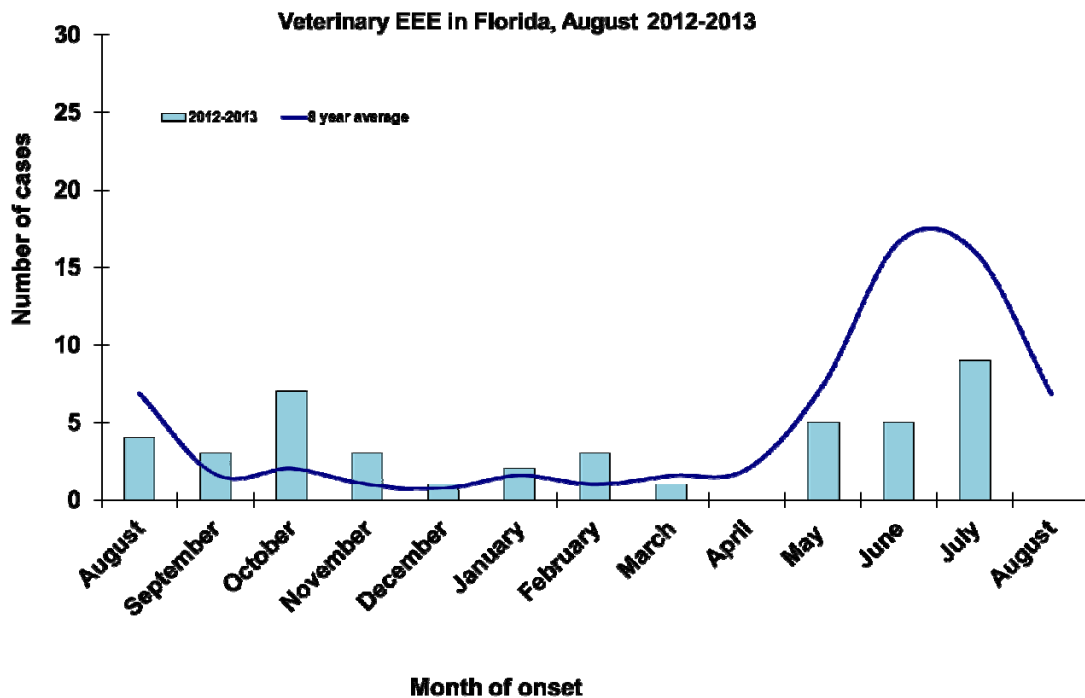
	# of cases per serotype – 2013
DENV-1	25
DENV-2	0
DENV-3	3
DENV-4	8
	<b>36</b>

**Imported Malaria:** Thirty cases of malaria with onset in 2013 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Benin, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Ghana (3), Guyana (6), Haiti (5), India (2), Kenya, Liberia, Nigeria (3), Peru, Sierra Leone (2), Solomon Islands, and Uganda (2). Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Broward, Hillsborough (5), Lake, Lee, Miami-Dade (6), Orange (7), Palm Beach (5), Pinellas and Seminole (2). Two of the cases were reported in a non-Florida resident.

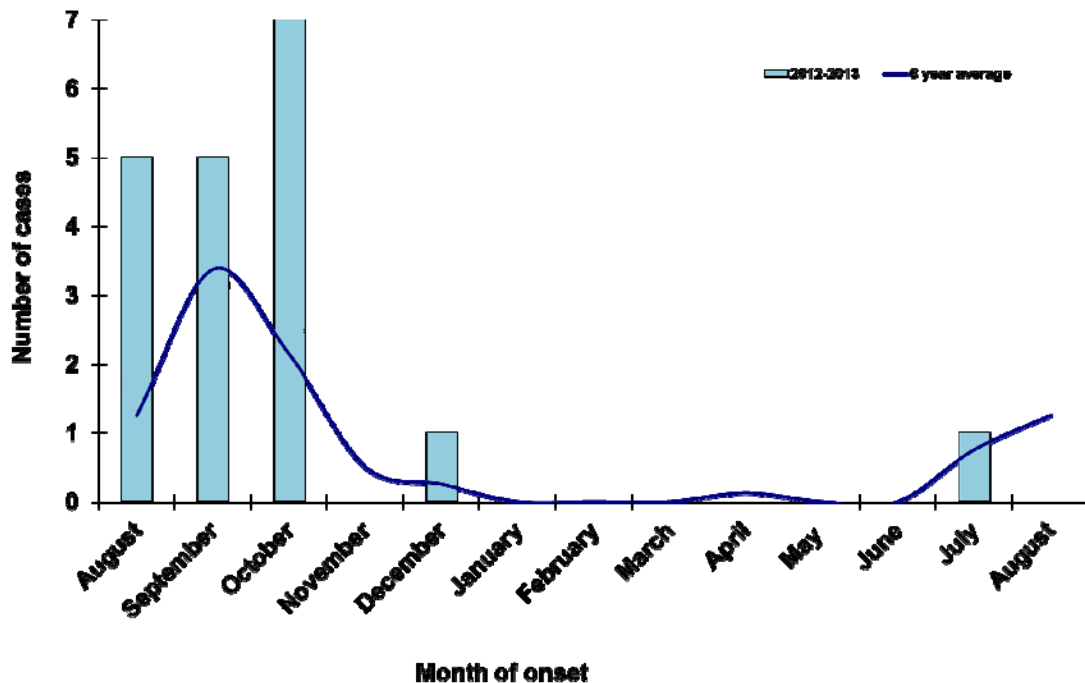
Twenty-two cases (73%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum*, seven (23%) with *Plasmodium vivax*, and one mixed *Plasmodium falciparum/ Plasmodium vivax* (4%).

### Veterinary Cases

No horses with EEEV or WNV infection were reported this week.



Veterinary WNV Disease In Florida, August 2012-2013



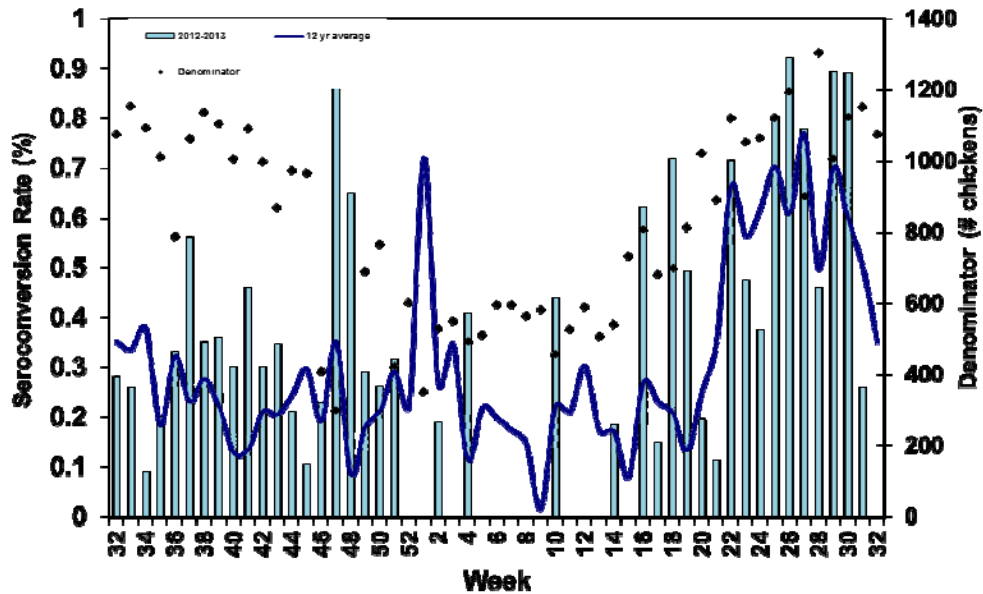
### Sentinel Chickens

The table below is for the reporting of confirmatory laboratory results from this week. Some of the samples were collected at earlier dates. The date of collection is recorded for samples collected on that day along with the total number of positives and the corresponding seroconversion rate for the week the sample was collected.

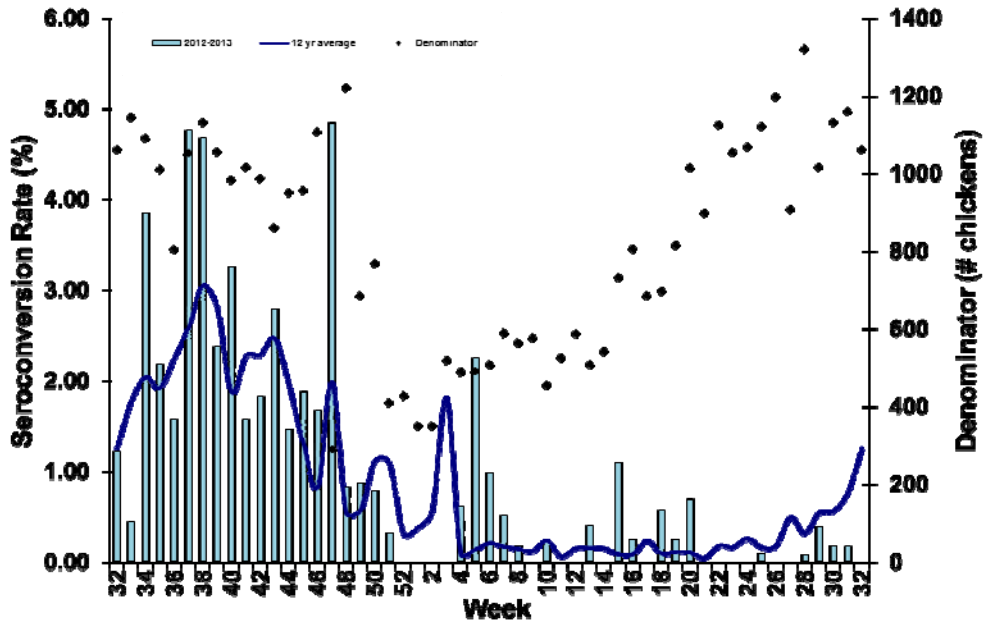
Ten sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Alachua, Flagler, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns and Walton Counties. Six sentinel chicken tested positive this week for antibodies to WNV in Alachua, Duval, and Nassau Counties.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Alachua	7/1/2013		5.56			1 WNV	1 WNV, 4 EEEV
	7/15/2013			5.26		1 EEEV	
Duval	7/1/2013		3.33			1 WNV	4 WNV, 2 HJV
	7/29/2013		10.00			2 WNV	
Flagler	7/29/2013			8.33		1 EEEV	5 EEEV, 2 HJV
Nassau	7/12/2013			4.55		1 EEEV	9 EEEV, 2 HJV, 5 WNV
	7/26/2013		9.09	4.55		1 EEEV, 2 WNV	
Putnam	7/16/2013			16.67		4 EEEV	6 EEEV
	7/30/2013			6.67		1 EEEV	
St. Johns	7/29/2013			1.72		1 EEEV	15 EEEV, 3 HJV
Walton	7/23/2013			5.15		5 EEEV	46 WNV, 36 EEEV, 9 HJV

### Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2012-2013



### Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2012-2013



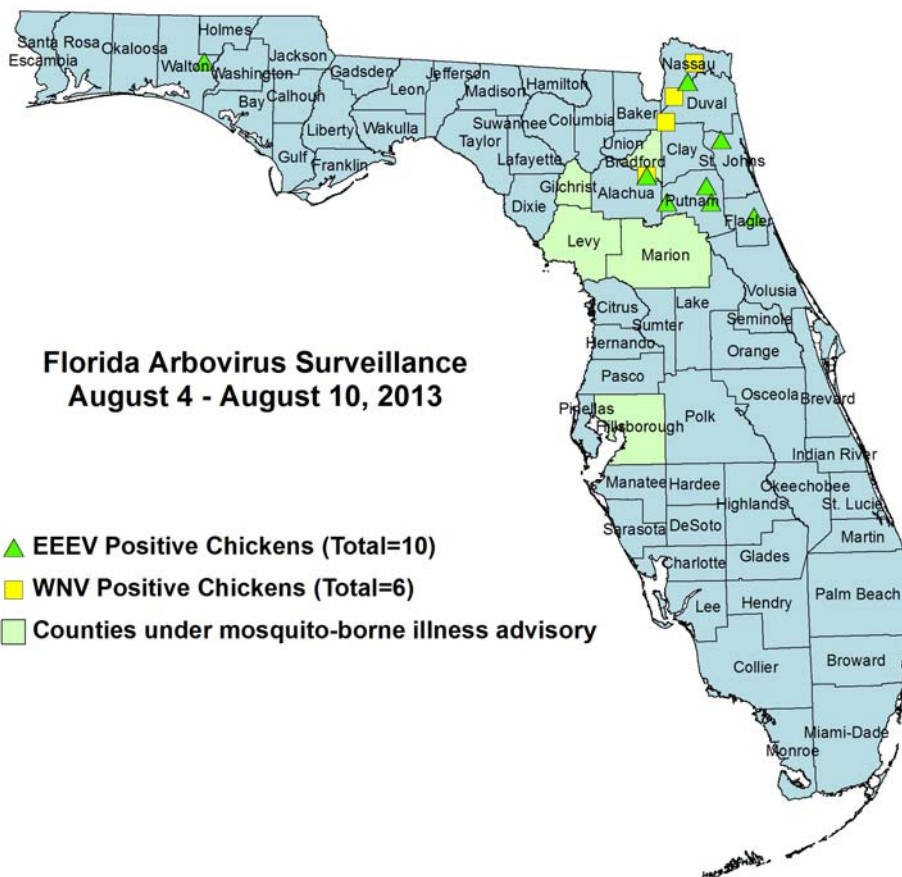
### Dead Birds

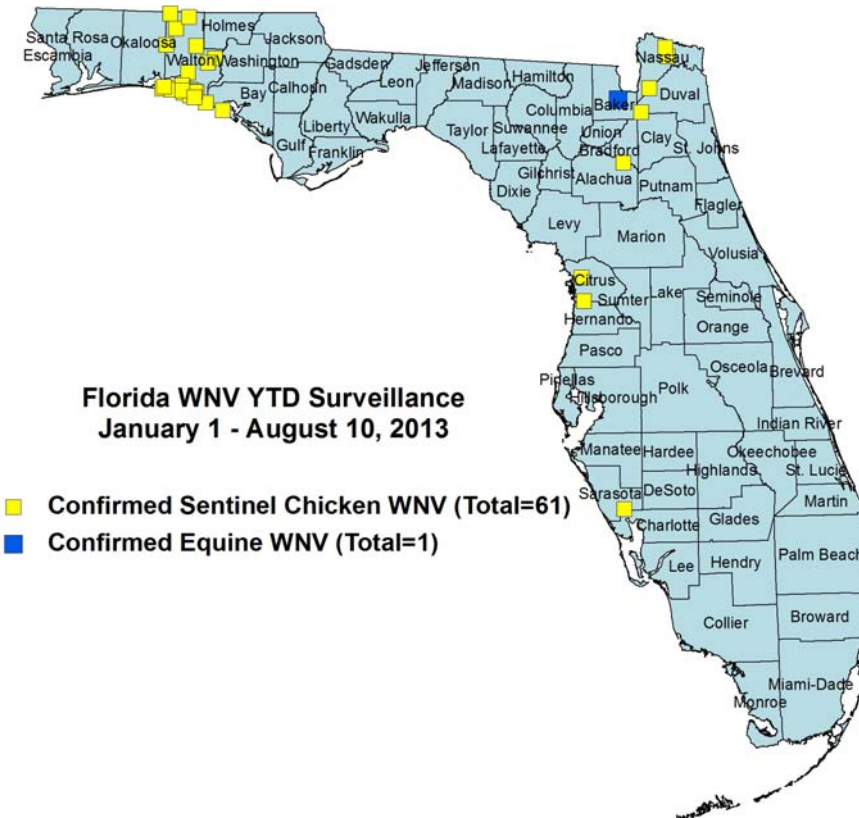
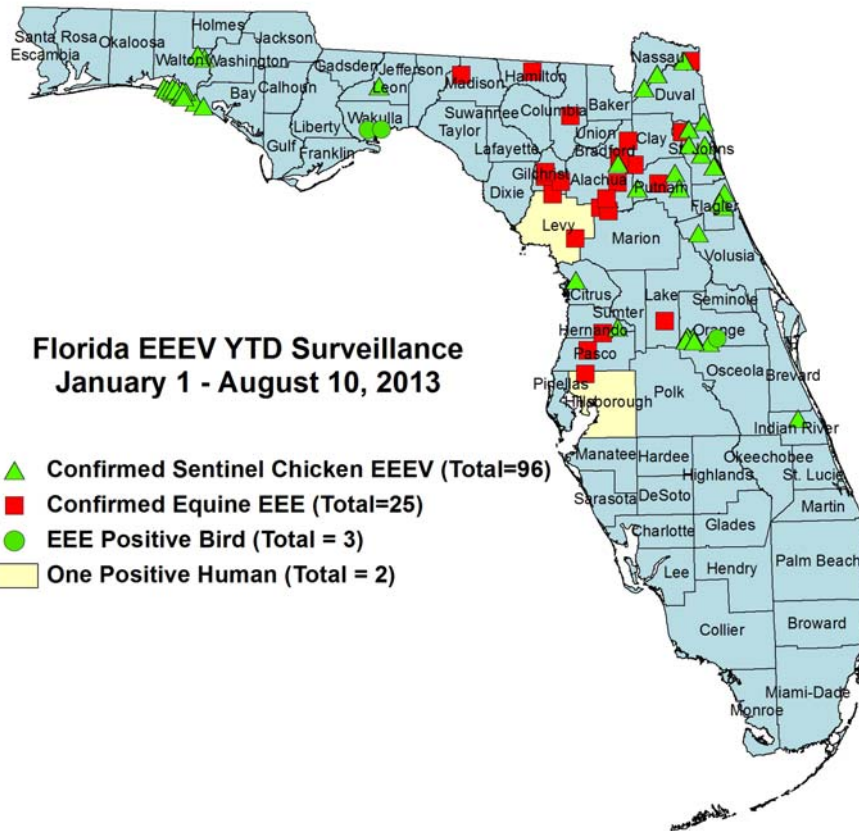
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 8 reports representing 14 dead birds, including 5 jays, 1 raptor, and 1 dove were received from 6 counties.

In 2013, 512 reports representing a total of 1652 dead birds (21 crow, 13 jays, 99 raptors, 25 doves) were received from 47 of Florida's 67 counties. Please note that FWC collects reports of birds that have died from a variety of causes, not only arboviruses. Dead birds should be reported to [www.myfwc.com/bird/](http://www.myfwc.com/bird/)

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Dove
Brevard	2	0	0	0	0
Broward	2	0	0	0	1
Duval	1	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough	3	0	0	1	0
Martin	1	0	0	0	0
Pinellas	5	0	5	0	0

**Maps**





## 2013 Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
<b>Alachua</b>	EEEV: 2 horses (2/13, 7/11) ; 4 sentinels (6/17, 6/24, 7/15) WNV: 1 sentinel (7/1)
<b>Baker</b>	WNV: 1 horse (7/9)
<b>Bay</b>	EEEV: 1 sentinel (5/21) WNV: 1 sentinel (5/7) HJV: 2 sentinels (5/7, 5/28)
<b>Bradford</b>	EEEV: 2 horses (5/27, 5/30)
<b>Citrus</b>	EEEV: 1 sentinel (4/15) WNV: 3 sentinels (1/21, 1/28) SLEV: 1 sentinel (1/21) HJV: 2 sentinels (3/25, 4/2)
<b>Clay</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (7/17)
<b>Columbia</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (5/4)
<b>Duval</b>	WNV: 4 sentinel (7/1, 7/15, 7/29) HJV: 2 sentinels (6/17, 7/8)
<b>Flagler</b>	EEEV: 5 sentinels (4/22, 6/24, 7/22, 7/29) HJV: 2 sentinels (6/17)
<b>Gilchrist</b>	EEEV: 4 horses (2/6, 6/28, 6/29)
<b>Hamilton</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (5/30)
<b>Hernando</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (6/27) ; 1 sentinel (6/10)
<b>Hillsborough</b>	EEEV: 1 human (March), 1 horse (7/20)
<b>Indian River</b>	EEEV: 1 sentinel (5/9)
<b>Lake</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (1/30)
<b>Leon</b>	EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/3)
<b>Levy</b>	EEEV : 1 human (January) ; 2 horses (1/7, 7/21)
<b>Madison</b>	EEEV : 1 horse (2/16)
<b>Marion</b>	EEEV : 3 horses (7/11, 7/12, 7/18)
<b>Nassau</b>	EEEV : 1 horse (7/8) ; 9 sentinels (6/8, 6/15, 6/28, 7/1, 7/5, 7/12, 7/19, 7/26) WNV : 5 sentinels (7/19, 7/26) HJV : 2 sentinels (6/28)
<b>Orange</b>	EEEV : 15 sentinels (5/2, 5/30, 6/6, 6/13, 6/20, 6/24, 6/27, 7/1, 7/3, 7/11, 7/15) ; 1 bird (1/1)
<b>Pasco</b>	EEEV : 1 horse (7/16)
<b>Putnam</b>	EEEV : 1 horse (6/26) ; 6 sentinels (7/16, 7/23, 7/30)
<b>Sarasota</b>	WNV : 1 sentinel (5/3) SLEV : 1 sentinel (4/5)
<b>Seminole</b>	HJV: 1 sentinel (5/7)
<b>St. Johns</b>	EEEV : 1 horse (3/1) ; 15 sentinels (4/8, 5/6, 5/28, 6/3, 6/10, 6/17, 6/24, 7/22, 7/29) HJV : 3 sentinels (6/3, 6/17, 7/1)
<b>Volusia</b>	EEEV : 1 sentinel (7/15)
<b>Wakulla</b>	EEEV : 2 birds (4/8)
<b>Walton</b>	EEEV : 36 sentinels (1/7, 2/26, 3/25, 4/15, 4/29, 4/30, 5/6, 5/13, 5/28, 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/23) WNV : 46 sentinels (1/7, 1/14, 1/15, 1/23, 1/28, 2/4, 2/20, 3/11, 4/8, 4/9, 4/15, 4/29, 4/30, 5/7, 5/13, 5/14, 6/17, 7/8) HJV : 9 sentinels (5/13, 6/17, 7/1, 7/8)

The equine listed as Gilchrist/Columbia for 5/29/13 had exposure in both counties during the 2 weeks prior to onset. Is not listed in the table above.

## Acknowledgements and Data Sources

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**For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at:**

<http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Environment/medicine/arboviral/index.html>

**For arbovirus surveillance information for the United States, please see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at:**

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/surv&control.htm>

\*Case tallies included in the weekly Florida arbovirus surveillance report include confirmed and probable cases for EEE, WNV infection, SLE, dengue, and malaria. In addition, dengue and malaria tallies may also include suspect cases. Case definitions being used in Florida are consistent with national criteria provided by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) and may be viewed at:

[http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Disease\\_ctrl/epi/surv/CaseDefinitions/2012CaseDef\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Disease_ctrl/epi/surv/CaseDefinitions/2012CaseDef_FINAL.pdf)

Case tallies reported by CDC do not include suspect cases and cases are reported by patient state of residence rather than where the exposure occurred. Data is provided by county health departments, Department of Health Laboratories, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, mosquito control agencies, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, medical providers and veterinarians. Equine cases are provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.

**\*Corrected report on 8/19/2013. The positive EEE bird from Sumter County was removed from the weekly and EEE YTD maps.**