

**Florida Arbovirus Surveillance  
Week 22: May 29 – June 4, 2011**

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 May 29 – June 4, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

**DENV activity:** No new cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week.

**EEEV activity:** Two blue jays in Okaloosa County and one blue jay in Santa Rosa County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV.

**WNV activity:** No WNV activity was reported this week

**SLEV activity:** No SLEV activity was reported this week.

**HJV activity:** One sentinel chicken in Walton County tested positive for antibodies to HJV.

**Advisories/Alerts:** No counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

**Year to Date Human Case Summary**

**Dengue Acquired in Florida:** In 2011, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported in Miami-Dade County.

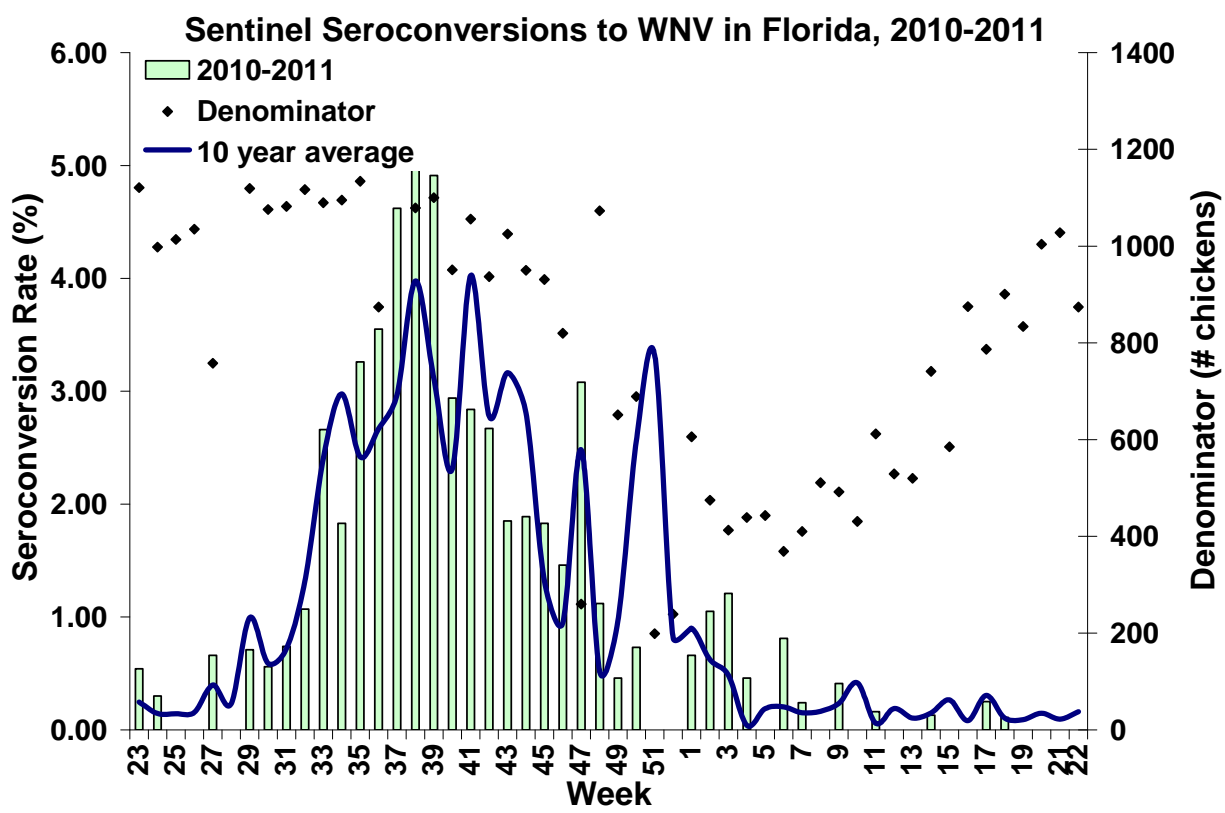
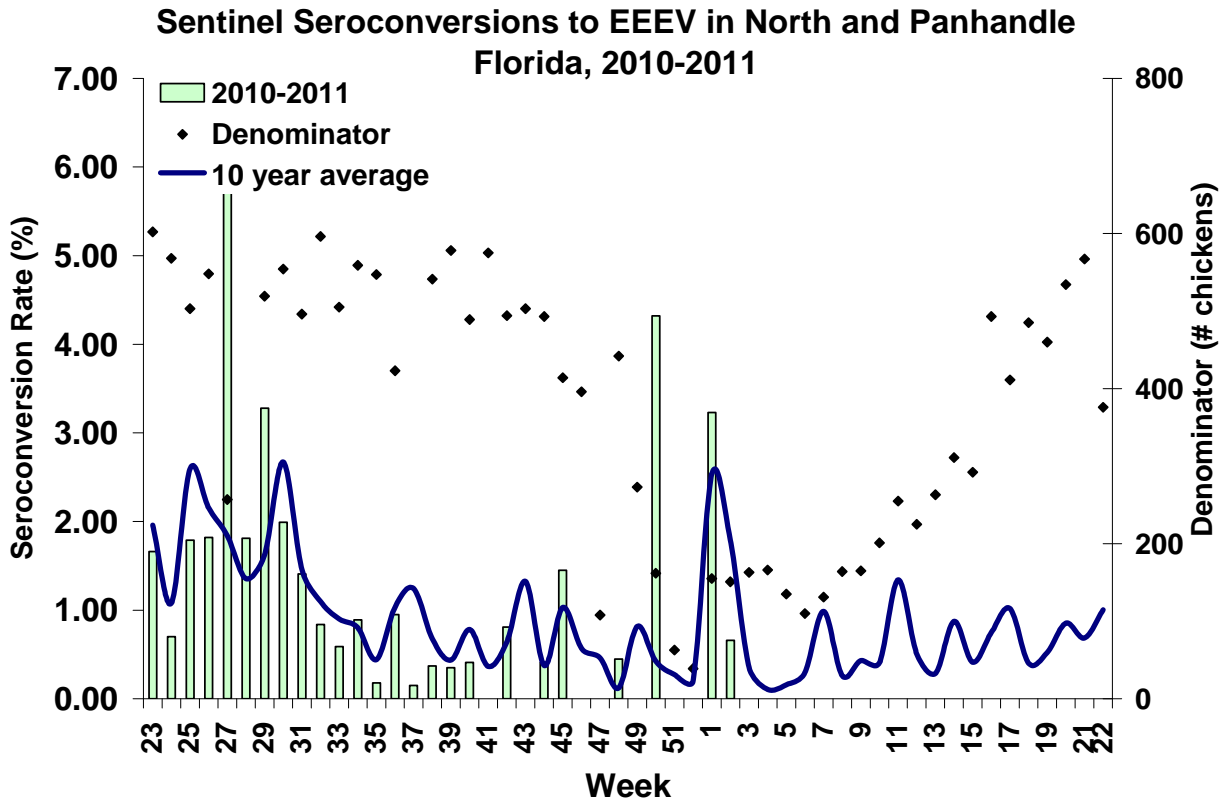
**Imported Dengue:** Eight cases of dengue with onset in 2011 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, Haiti, India, Nicaragua, Turks and Caicos Islands and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were Broward (2), Miami-Dade (4), Pasco and Pinellas.

**Imported Malaria:** Thirty-two imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Cameroon, East Timor, Ethiopia (2), Eritrea, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti (11), India (5), Liberia (2), Mali, Nigeria (2), Peru, Rwanda, Uganda and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Broward (3), Collier (2), Duval (3), Escambia, Hillsborough (2), Indian River, Lee (3), Miami-Dade (7), Manatee, Orange, Palm Beach (3) Pinellas, Seminole and St. Lucie.

**Sentinel Chickens**

One sentinel chicken in Walton County tested positive for antibodies to HJV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

| County         | Collection Date | Seroconversion Rates (%) |     |      |      | County Totals |       |
|----------------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----|------|------|---------------|-------|
|                |                 | SLEV                     | WNV | EEEV | HJV  | Week          | YTD   |
| Walton (South) | 05/02/11        |                          |     |      | 1.69 | 1 HJV         | 2 HJV |



## Live Wild Birds

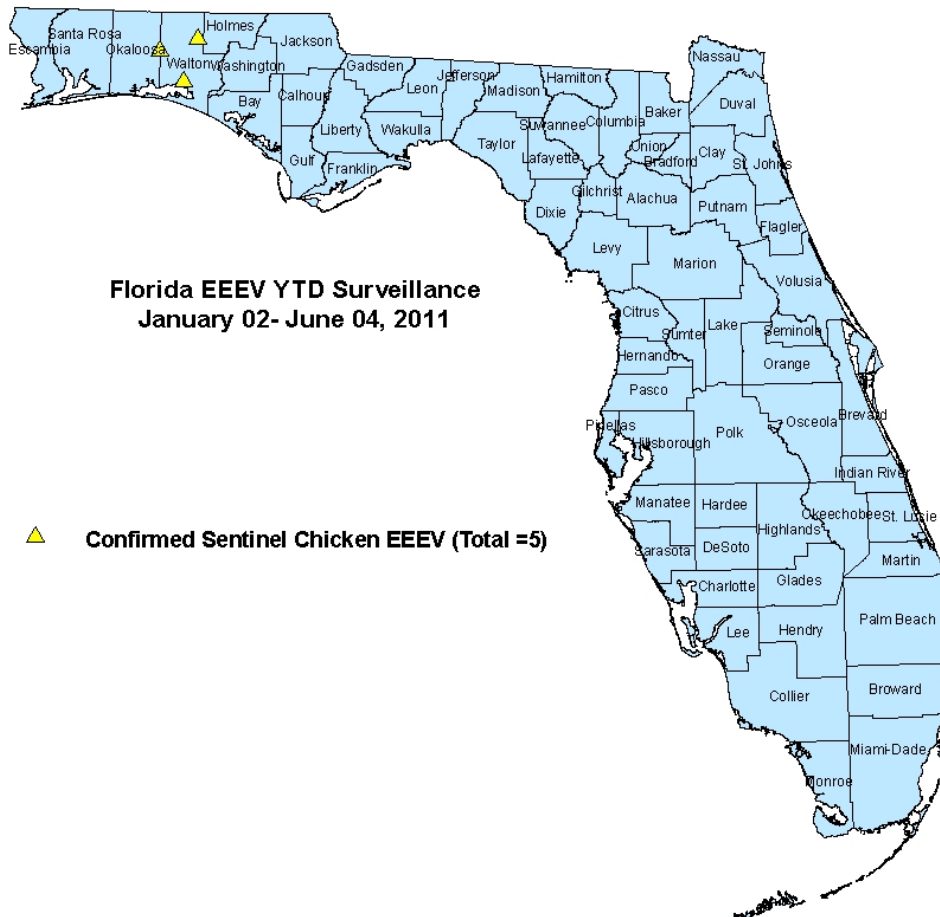
Out of 12 live wild birds collected from two counties on May 16 – May 19, 2011, two blue jays in Okaloosa County and one blue jay in Santa Rosa County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV.

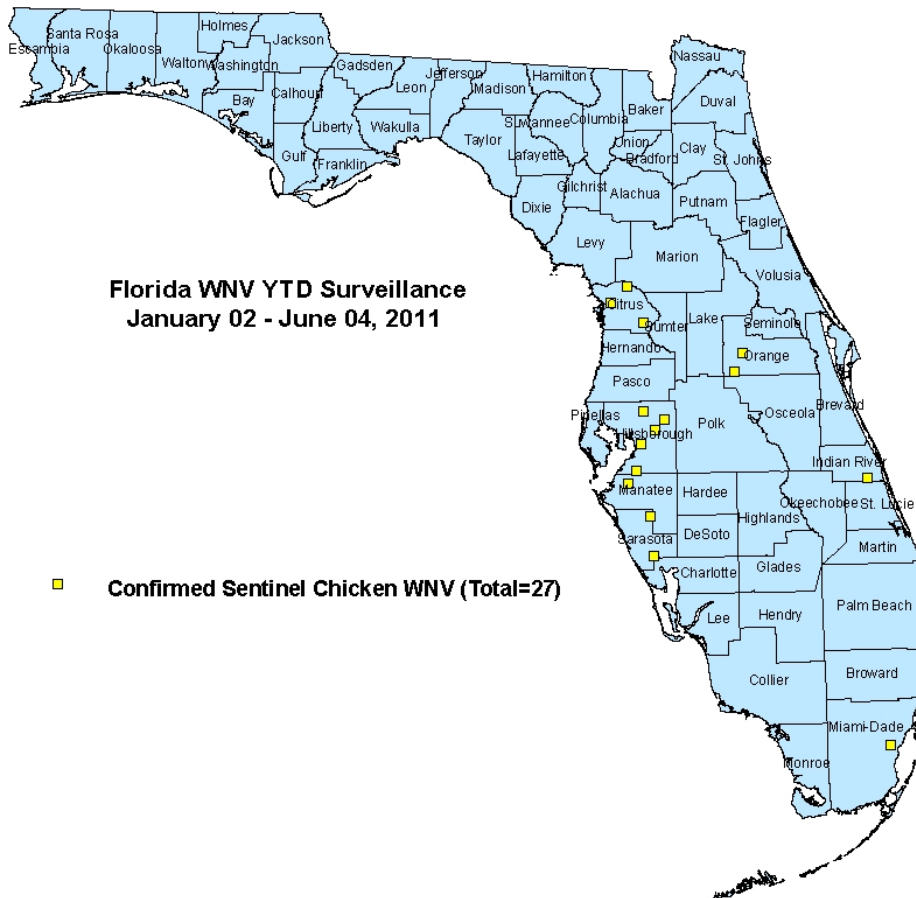
| County     | Collection Date | EEEV | Flavi | Species  | EEEV Rate  | Flavi Rate | County YTD |
|------------|-----------------|------|-------|----------|------------|------------|------------|
| Okaloosa   | 5/16/11         | 1    |       | Blue jay | 1 out of 2 | N/A        |            |
| Okaloosa   | 5/19/11         | 1    |       | Blue jay | 1 out of 4 | N/A        | 8 EEEV     |
| Santa Rosa | 5/18/11         | 1    |       | Blue jay | 1 out of 2 | N/A        | 7 EEEV     |

## 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, 7 reports representing 16 dead birds were received from 6 counties. Three were identified as jays and two as raptors. None were identified as crows. In 2011, one hundred and forty eight reports representing a total of 503 dead birds (13 crows, 36 jays, 39 raptors, 415 others) were received from 38 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/)

## Maps





### YTD Arbovirus Activity by County

| County       | Arbovirus Activity  |
|--------------|---|
| Citrus       | WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/11)  |
| Dade         | WNV: 1 sentinel (1/18)  |
| Hillsborough | WNV : 13 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9, 3/1)  |
| Indian River | WNV: 1 sentinel (4/28)  |
| Manatee      | WNV: 1 sentinel (4/4)   |
| Okaloosa     | EEE : 8 live wild birds (5 blue jays 1/10, 4/11, 4/25, 5/16, 5/19; 1 cardinal 1/ 11 and 2 brown thrashers 2/21, 4/20) |
| Orange       | WNV : 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/18, 1/24)<br>HJV : 1 sentinel (2/24)  |
| Santa Rosa   | EEE: 7 live wild birds (1 house sparrow 1/05 and 6 blue jays 3/1, 2/1, 4/12, 5/10, 5/18)                              |
| Sarasota     | WNV: 5 sentinels (1/4, 2/14, 3/14, 4/25, 5/2)   |
| Walton       | EEE : 5 sentinels (1/6) ; 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21)<br>HJV: 3 sentinels (1/14, 4/18, 5/2)            |

### 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>

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 determined by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Wild captured bird information is provided by the John A. Mulrennan Public Health Entomology Research and Education Center.