FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF **HEALTH**

DIVISION OF
Environmental Public Health

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance
Week 18: May 01 – May 07, 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 01 – May 07, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

DENV activity: No new cases of dengue associated with Key West were reported this week.

EEEV activity: No EEEV activity was reported this week.

WNV activity: No WNV activity was reported this week.

SLEV activity: No SLEV activity was reported this week.

HJV activity: No HJV activity was reported this week.

Advisories/Alerts: Miami-Dade County is under mosquito-borne illness advisory.
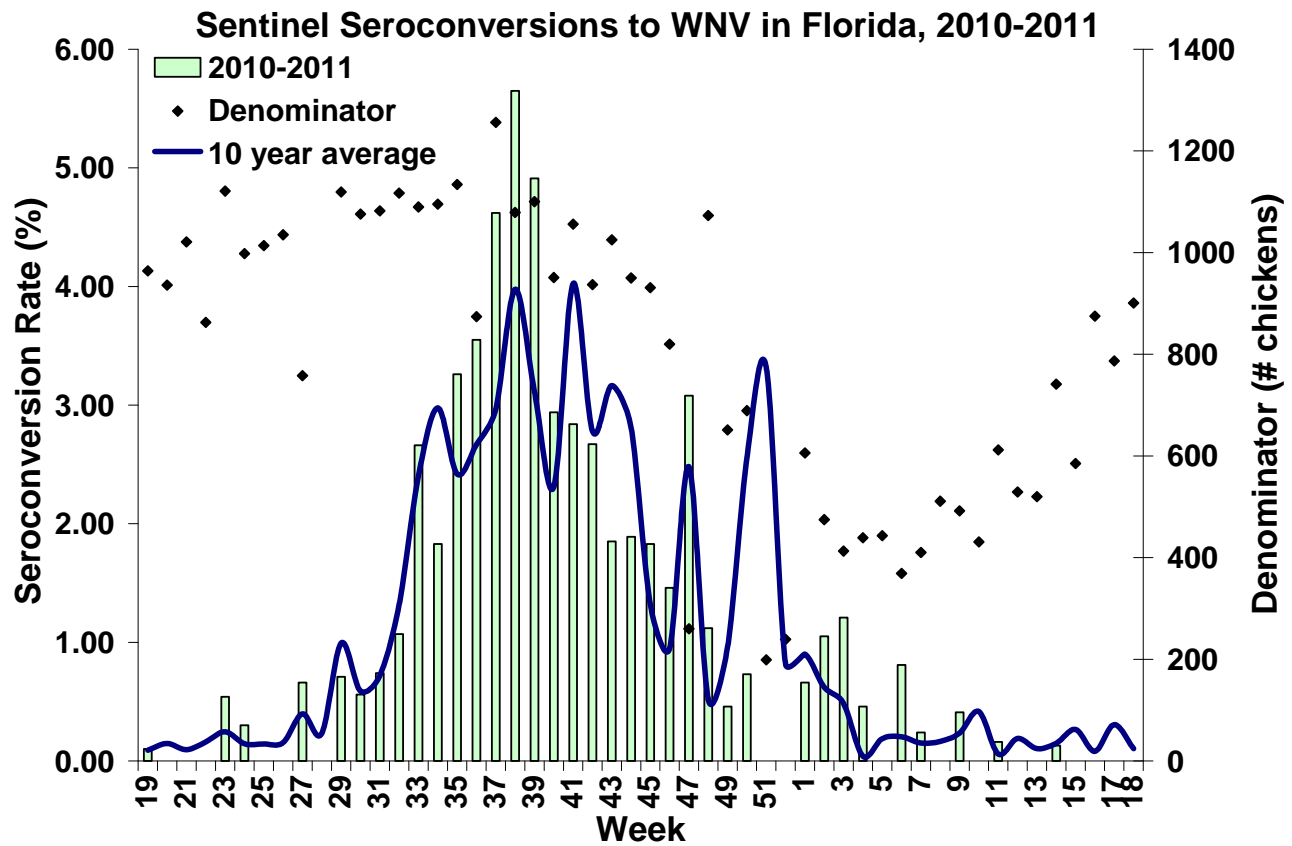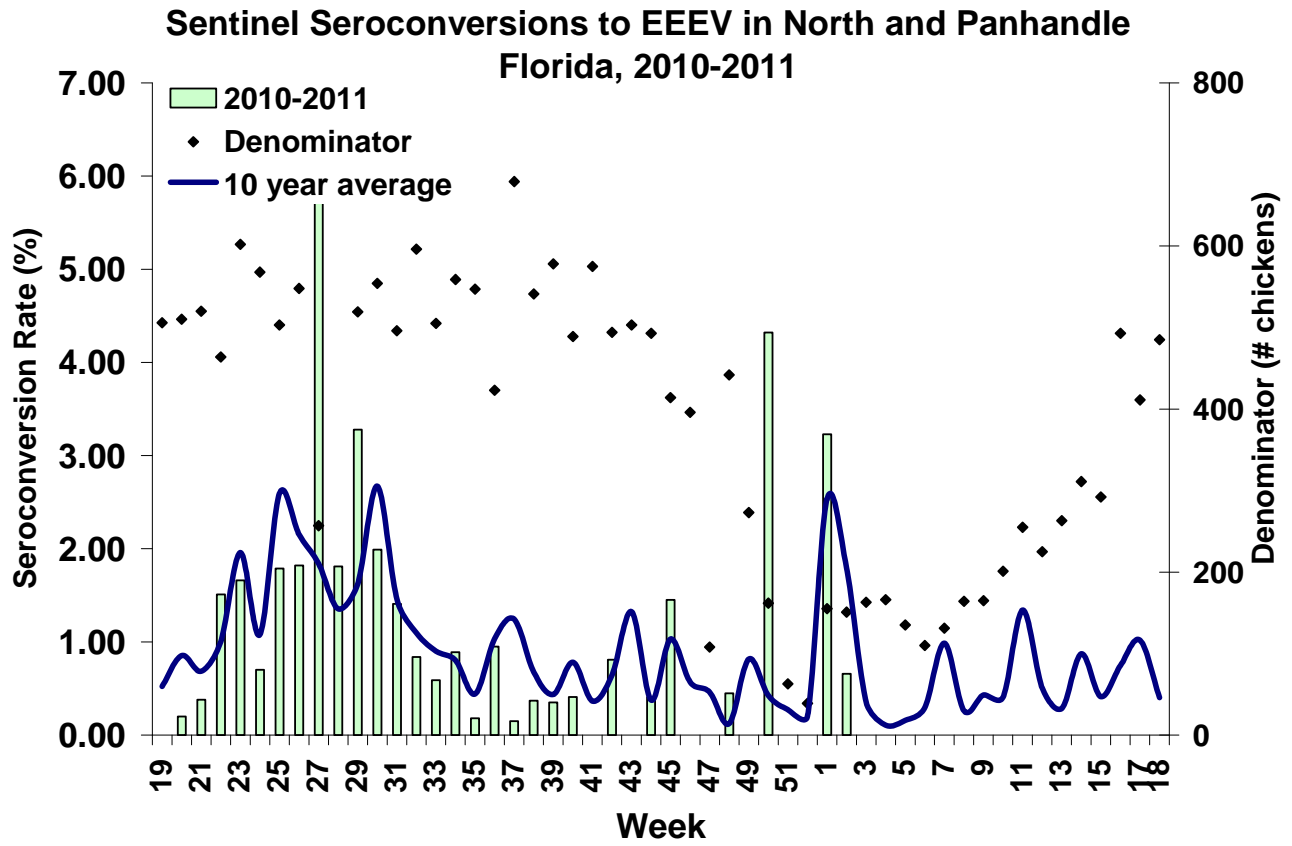
Year to Date Human Case Summary

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

Imported Dengue: Four 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 Colombia, India, Turks and Caicos Islands and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were Miami-Dade (2), Pasco and Pinellas.

Imported Malaria: Twenty-eight imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Ethiopia (2), Eritrea, Guyana, Haiti (13), India (3), Liberia (2), Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda and Uganda. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Broward (3), Collier (2), Duval (3), Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee (2), Miami-Dade (7), Orange, Palm Beach (4) Pinellas and St. Lucie.

Sentinel Chickens

No positive sentinels reported this week.

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in North and Panhandle Florida, 2010-2011

Legend: 2010-2011, Denominator, 10 year average

Y-axis left: Seroconversion Rate (%) — 0.00 to 7.00
Y-axis right: Denominator (# chickens) — 0 to 800
X-axis: Week — 19 to 18

Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2010-2011

Legend: 2010-2011, Denominator, 10 year average

Y-axis left: Seroconversion Rate (%) — 0.00 to 6.00
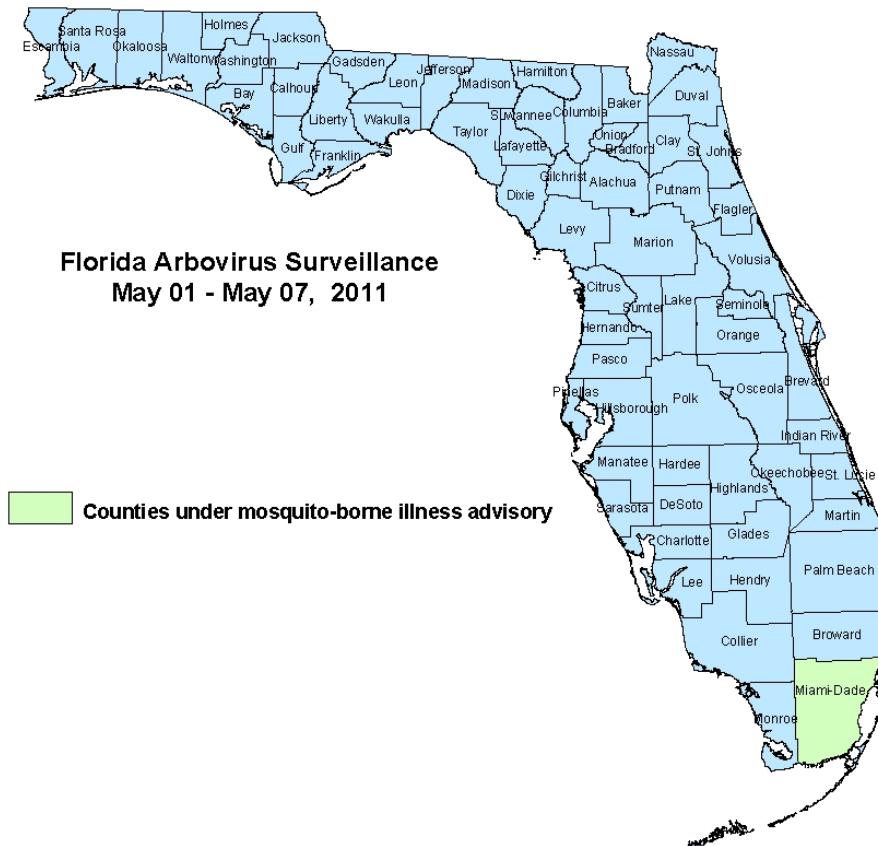Y-axis right: Denominator (# chickens) — 0 to 1400
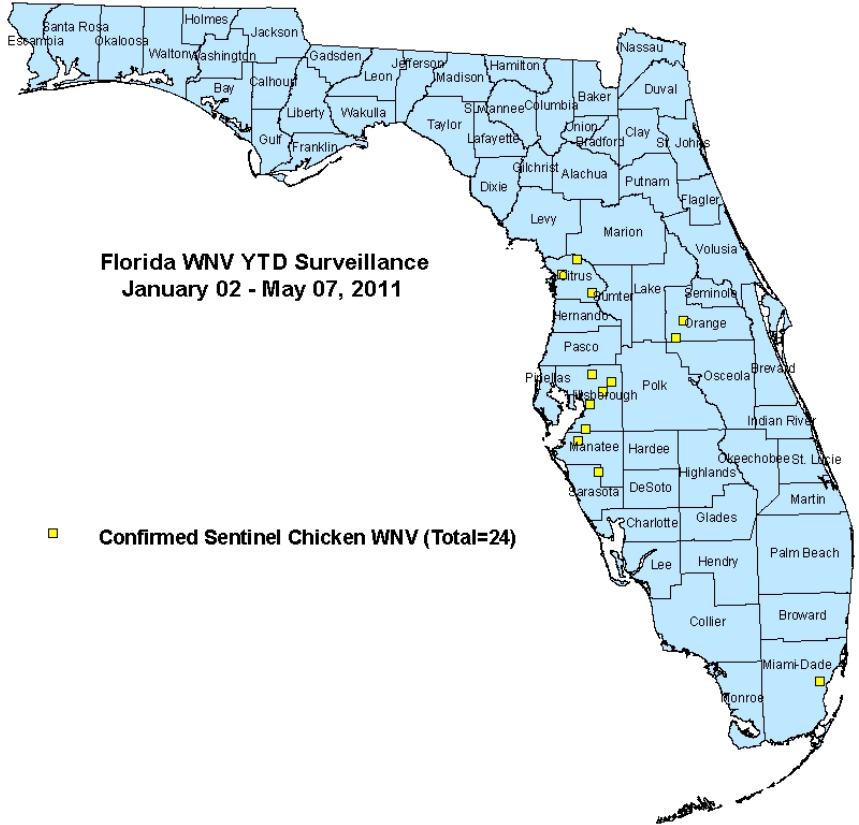X-axis: Week — 19 to 18
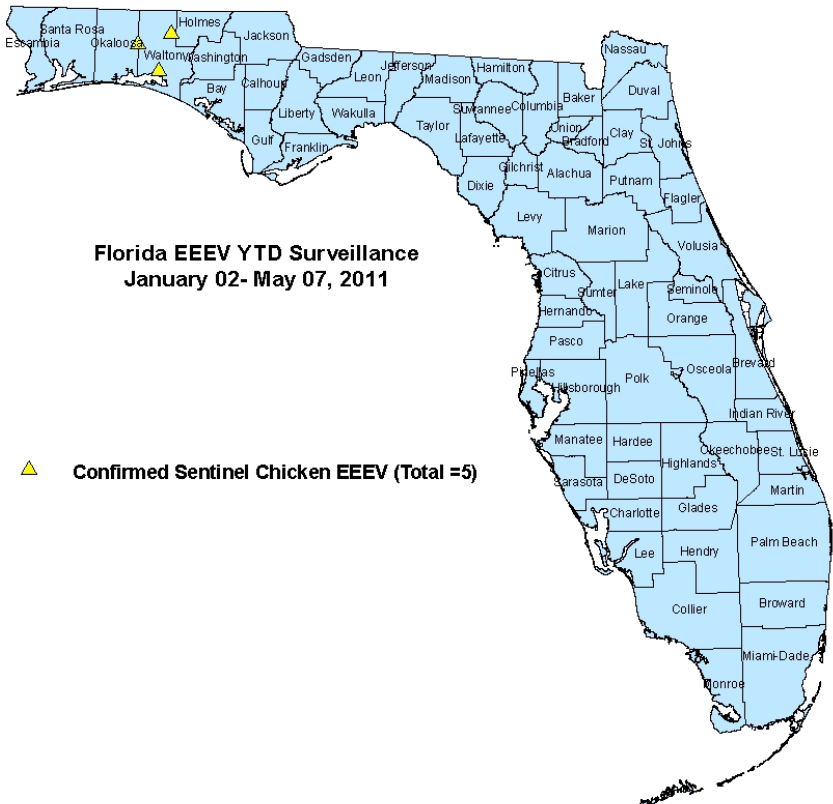
Live Wild Birds

No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

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, 5 reports representing 6 dead birds were received from 4 counties. Two were identified as a crows and one as a raptor. None were identified as jays. In 2011, one hundred and twenty five reports representing a total of 426 dead birds (10 crows, 28 jays, 34 raptors, 354 others) were received from 36 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/

Maps

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance
May 01 - May 07, 2011

Counties under mosquito-borne illness advisory

Florida EEEV YTD Surveillance
January 02- May 07, 2011

△ Confirmed Sentinel Chicken EEEV (Total =5)

Florida WNV YTD Surveillance
January 02 - May 07, 2011

▢ Confirmed Sentinel Chicken WNV (Total=24)

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)
Manatee	WNV: 1 sentinel (4/4)
Okaloosa	EEE : 5 live wild birds (2 blue jays 1/10, 4/11; 1 cardinal 1/ 11 and 2 brown thrashers 2/21, 4/20)
Orange	WNV : 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/18, 1/24) HJV : 1 sentinel (2/24)
Santa Rosa	EEE: 5 live wild birds (1 house sparrow 1/05 and 4 blue jays 3/1, 2/1, 4/12)
Sarasota	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/4, 2/14, 3/14)
Walton	EEE : 5 sentinels (1/6) ; 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21) HJV: 1 sentinel (1/14)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

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.