

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 9: February 28-March 6, 2021

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), and St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), as well as exotic viruses such as dengue virus (DENV), chikungunya virus (CHIKV), Zika virus (ZIKV), and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a parasitic mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of February 28-March 6, 2021, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week. In 2021, a positive sample from one sentinel chicken has been reported from one county.

SLEV activity: No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2021, no positive samples have been reported.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. Three sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange and Citrus counties. In 2021, a positive sample from one horse and 12 sentinel chickens have been reported from three counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: No cases of dengue fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2021, no travel-associated dengue fever cases have been reported.

Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue fever were reported this week. In 2021, no cases of locally acquired dengue fever have been reported.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2021, no travel-associated chikungunya fever cases have been reported.

Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2021, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases: No cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2021, no travel-associated Zika fever cases have been reported.

Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired Zika fever were reported this week. In 2021, no cases of locally acquired Zika fever have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: There are currently no counties under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Broward and Monroe counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. No other counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert. A Level 1 Travel Health Notice has been issued for Central and South America, Mexico, the Caribbean, Asia, the Pacific Islands, Africa, and the Middle East related to the transmission of dengue virus, and for Burundi related to malaria transmission. A Level 2 Travel Health Alert has been issued for Nigeria related to the transmission of yellow fever virus. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at: wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices. For a map of arboviral disease activity in the United States visit: wwwn.cdc.gov/arbonet/maps/ADB_Diseases_Map/index.html.

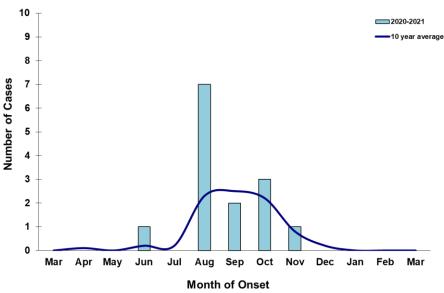
2021 Human Case Summary*

International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: One case of malaria with onset in 2021 has been reported. Country of origin was: Sierra Leone. County reporting case was: Duval. One case was diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum.*

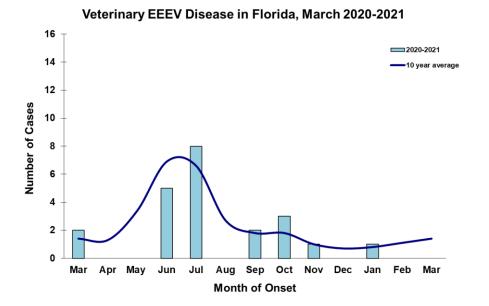
Veterinary Cases*

*Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset. Only mammalian veterinary cases are included in the graphs.

No veterinary cases were reported this week.



Veterinary WNV Disease in Florida, March 2020-2021

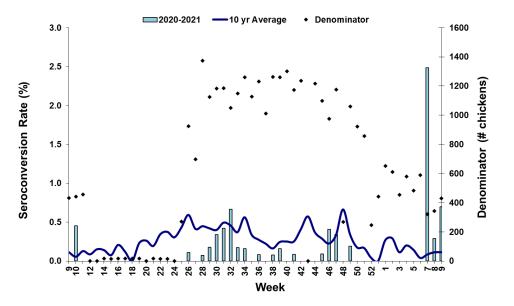


Sentinel Chickens*

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.

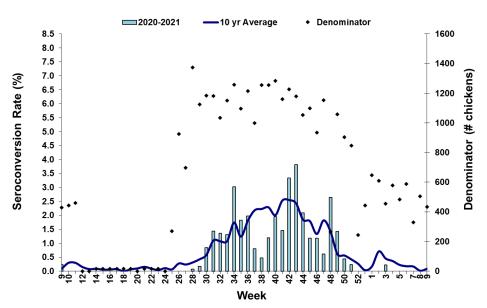
Three sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Citrus and Orange counties.

		Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals			
County	Collection Date	Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Citrus	3/02/2021				1.41	1.41		1 EEEV	1 EEEV
Orange	3/01/2021				1.92	1.92		2 EEEV	10 EEEV



Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2020-2021

Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2020-2021



No mosquito	pools tested	positive for WN	√ or EEEV this v	week.		
-	County	Collection Date	Result	Species	County YTD	
			Deed D	:		
			Dead B	iras		

Mosquito Pools

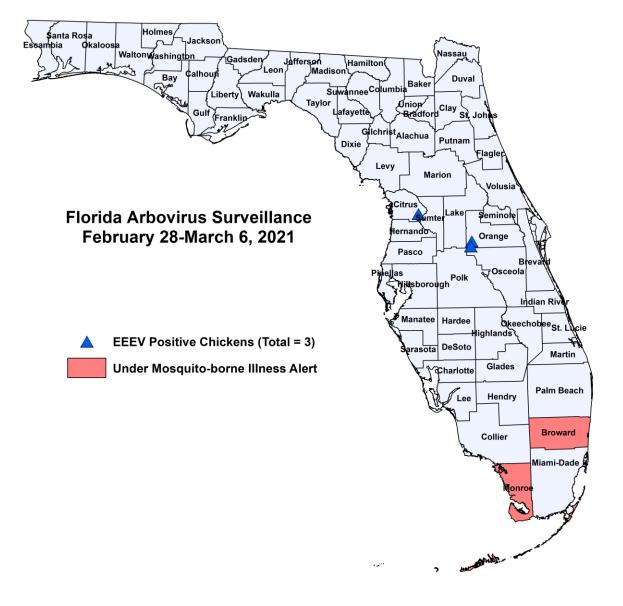
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, nine reports representing a total of 13 dead birds, including one crow, were received from eight counties.

In 2021, 104 reports representing a total of 262 dead birds (9 crows, 26 raptors, 1 dove) were received from 29 of Florida's 67 counties.

2021

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Doves
Alachua	1	1	0	0	0
Flagler	2	0	0	0	0
Franklin	1	0	0	0	0
Lee	3	0	0	0	0
Monroe	1	0	0	0	0
Orange	1	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach	2	0	0	0	0
St. Lucie	2	0	0	0	0

Maps





	2021 Arbovirus Activity by County				
County	Arbovirus Activity				
Citrus	EEEV: 1 sentinel (3/2)				
Manatee	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/20)				
Orange	EEEV: 10 sentinels (2/15, 2/22, 3/1)				
Volusia	EEEV: 1 horse (1/11), 1 sentinel (2/15)				

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For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at: www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/mosquito-borne-diseases/surveillance.html

For arbovirus surveillance information for the United States, please see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at: 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, chikungunya, and malaria by date of onset. Suspect cases are not included. Activity is mapped by county of exposure rather than county of residence. 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: www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/disease-reporting-and-management/disease-reporting-and-surveillance/index.html. 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 Bureau of Public 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.