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 February 20, – February 26, 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

**Imported Dengue:** Two 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 and India. Counties reporting cases were Miami-Dade and Pasco.

**Imported Malaria:** Fourteen imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Ethiopia, Guyana, Haiti (7), India, Liberia, Mexico, Peru and Uganda. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (3), Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee (2), Miami-Dade (2), Orange, Palm Beach (3) and Pinellas.

### Sentinel Chickens

No positive sentinels reported this week
Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in North and Panhandle Florida, 2010-2011

Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2010-2011
No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

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, 9 reports representing 20 dead birds were received from five counties. None were identified as raptors, crows or jays. In 2011, Sixty-two reports representing a total of 242 dead birds (0 crows, 0 jays, 28 raptors, 214 others) were received from 26 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/.
Florida EEEV YTD Surveillance
January 02 - February 26, 2011

Confirmed Sentinel Chicken EEEV (Total = 5)

Florida WNV YTD Surveillance
January 02 - February 26, 2011

Confirmed Sentinel Chicken WNV (Total = 19)
## YTD Arbovirus Activity by County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Arbovirus Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dade</td>
<td>WNV: 1 sentinel (1/18)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Citrus</td>
<td>WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/11)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hillsborough</td>
<td>WNV: 11 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Okaloosa</td>
<td>EEE: 2 live wild birds (1 blue jays 1/10 and 1 cardinal 1/11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>WNV: 3 sentinel (1/3, 1/18, 1/24)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa</td>
<td>EEE: 1 live wild bird (1 house sparrow 1/05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>WNV: 1 sentinel (1/4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walton</td>
<td>EEE: 5 sentinels (1/6); 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>HJV: 1 sentinel (1/14)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Leena Anil, Ph.D., Danielle Stanek, DVM, and Carina Blackmore, DVM, Ph.D., DOH Bureau of Environmental Public Health Medicine; Lillian Stark, Ph.D. and Valerie Mock, DOH Bureau of Laboratories.

For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at: [http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Environment/medicine/arboviral/index.html](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.