



## Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 41: October 6-12, 2019

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 October 6-12, 2019, 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. Fifty-six sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Alachua, Brevard, Citrus, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Nassau, Orange, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, Sarasota, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sumter, Volusia, and Walton counties. In 2019, positive samples from one human, one blood donor, seven horses, one eagle, and 430 sentinel chickens have been reported from 29 counties.

**SLEV activity:** No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week in Pinellas and Sumter counties. In 2019, positive samples from three sentinel chickens have been reported from three counties.

**EEEV activity:** No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. One horse with EEEV infection was reported this week in Clay County. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Citrus and Leon counties. In 2019, positive samples from 28 horses, one emu, one eagle, and 110 sentinel chickens have been reported from 31 counties.

**International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases:** Thirty-four cases of dengue fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2019, 282 travel-associated cases have been reported.

**Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** Three cases of locally acquired dengue fever were reported this week in Hillsborough and Miami-Dade (2) counties. In 2019, 12 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 2019, five travel-associated cases have been reported.

**Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2019, 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 2019, 36 travel-associated cases have been reported.

**Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired Zika fever were reported this week. In 2019, no cases of locally acquired Zika fever have been reported.

**Advisories/Alerts:** Bay, Broward, Calhoun, Citrus, DeSoto, Duval, Hillsborough, Holmes, Indian River, Lee, Orange, Polk, St. Johns, Suwannee, and Walton counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Miami-Dade County is currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. No other counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

There is a Level 2 Travel Health Notice for Nigeria related to the transmission of yellow fever virus. There are also Level 1 Travel Health Notices for Central and South America, Mexico, the Caribbean, Asia, the Pacific Islands, Africa, the Middle East, France, and Spain related to the transmission of dengue virus, for Burundi

related to malaria transmission, and for Ethiopia related to chikungunya transmission. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at the following link: [wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices](http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices). For a map of arboviral disease activity in the United States visit: [www.cdc.gov/arbovet/maps/ADB\\_Diseases\\_Map/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/arbovet/maps/ADB_Diseases_Map/index.html).

## 2019 Human Case Summary\*

**West Nile Virus Illnesses Acquired in Florida:** One human case of WNV illness acquired in Florida has been reported in 2019 in Duval County (July). One asymptomatic positive blood donor has been reported in 2019 from Bay County (August).

**International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases:** Five cases of chikungunya fever with onset in 2019 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a chikungunya endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were: Brazil, Haiti, India, and Thailand (2). Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Manatee, Marion, Orange, and Palm Beach. Two cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

**International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases:** Two hundred eighty-two cases of dengue fever with onset in 2019 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua (2), Brevard, Broward (28), Charlotte, Citrus, Collier, Duval (3), Hillsborough (19), Lake, Lee (8), Manatee (2), Miami-Dade (164), Orange (11), Osceola (2), Palm Beach (22), Pasco (3), Pinellas (2), Polk, Putnam, Sarasota (2), Seminole (3), and St. Lucie (4). Seventeen cases were reported in non-Florida residents. Seven cases met the criteria for severe dengue (dengue shock syndrome [DSS] or dengue hemorrhagic fever [DHF]). Those at greater risk for DSS and DHF include persons with previous dengue infection, pregnant women, infants, the elderly, and those with co-morbidities. However, severe illness can also occur in those without any of these risk factors. In 2019, 227 cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR.\* Please see the below table for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and serotype.

Country of Exposure	DENV-1	DENV-2	DENV-3	DENV-1 and DENV-2	DENV-1 and DENV-3	DENV-2 and DENV-3	Unknown*	Total
Cuba	11	135		2			30	178
Dominican Republic	14						2	16
Honduras	1	9	1				5	16
Jamaica		1	10		1		1	13
Haiti	6	1					4	11
Nicaragua		7				1	2	10
India		2	2				4	8
Brazil		2					1	3
Guatemala		1	2					3
Philippines		1					2	3
Venezuela	3							3
Belize		2						2
Colombia			1				1	2
Costa Rica		2						2
Mexico	1	1						2
Thailand		2						2
Bangladesh			1					1
Belize/Cuba/Honduras/Mexico		1						1
Cambodia/Thailand/Vietnam	1							1
Central America/Mexico							1	1
Colombia/Venezuela							1	1
El Salvador		1						1
India/Malaysia							1	1
Malaysia/Singapore		1						1
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>282</b>

\*Serotyping for 14 cases are pending and will be added in future weeks.

**Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** In 2019, 12 cases of locally acquired dengue fever have been reported in Broward, Hillsborough, and Miami-Dade (10) counties, with onsets in March, July (2), August (3), and September (6).

**International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases:** In 2019, 36 cases of Zika fever have been reported in individuals with travel history to a country or area experiencing Zika virus activity. Countries of origin were: Brazil, Colombia (1), Cuba (6), Guatemala (5), Haiti (11), Honduras (4), Jamaica, Nicaragua, Philippines, Puerto Rico, and Venezuela (3). Counties reporting cases were: Broward (5), Collier (3), Duval, Hillsborough (2), Indian River, Lee, Miami-Dade (17), Orange (4), Palm Beach, and Sarasota. Three cases were reported in non-Florida residents. Florida is monitoring a total of 23 pregnant women in 2019.

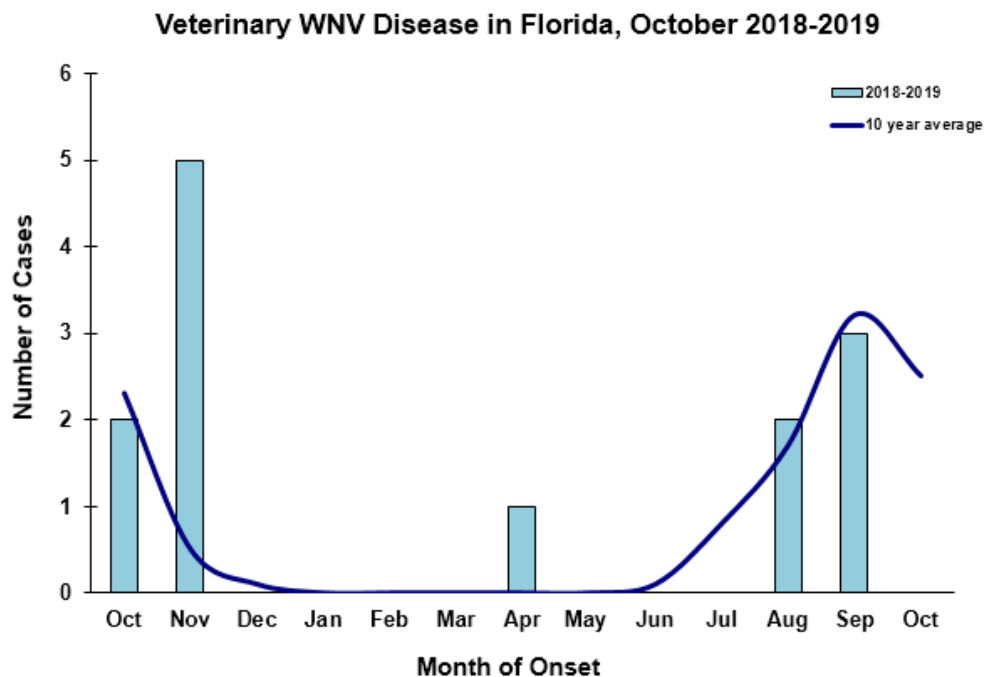
**International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases:** Fifty-three cases of malaria with onset in 2019 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Afghanistan, Angola (2), Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo (4), Ghana (7), Guyana, India, Ivory Coast (6), Kenya (3), Liberia (3), Nigeria (14), Papua New Guinea, Sudan, Togo, Uganda (2), Venezuela, and Zambia (3). Counties reporting cases were: Brevard (2), Broward (5), Duval (9), Hillsborough (4), Lake (2), Manatee, Miami-Dade (7), Okaloosa, Orange (7), Pasco (4), Pinellas (5), Polk (2), Seminole (3), and Volusia. Fourteen cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

Forty-seven cases (89%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum*. Five cases (9%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium vivax*. One case (2%) was diagnosed with *Plasmodium ovale*.

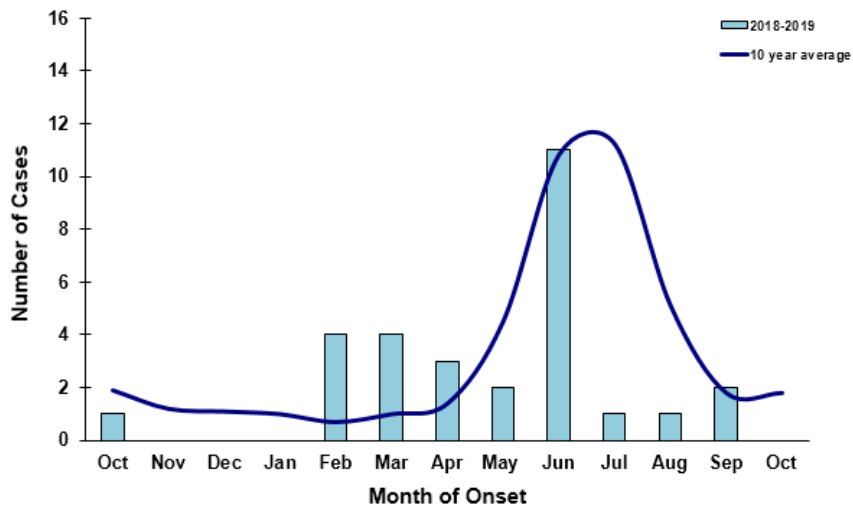
### Veterinary Cases\*

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

One horse with EEEV infection was reported this week in Clay County.



Veterinary EEEV Disease in Florida, October 2018-2019



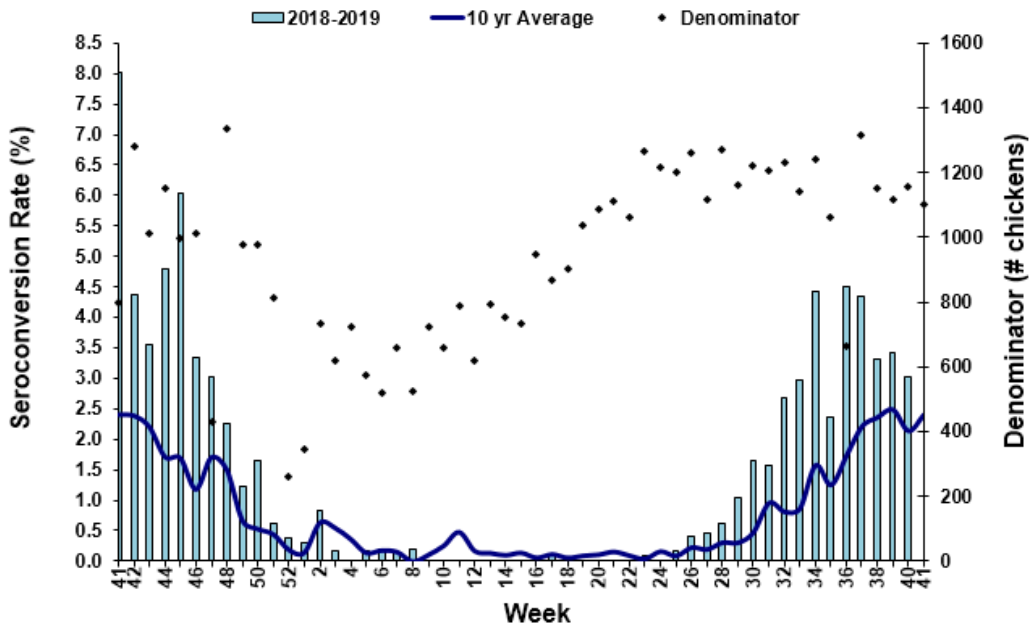
### Sentinel Chickens\*

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.

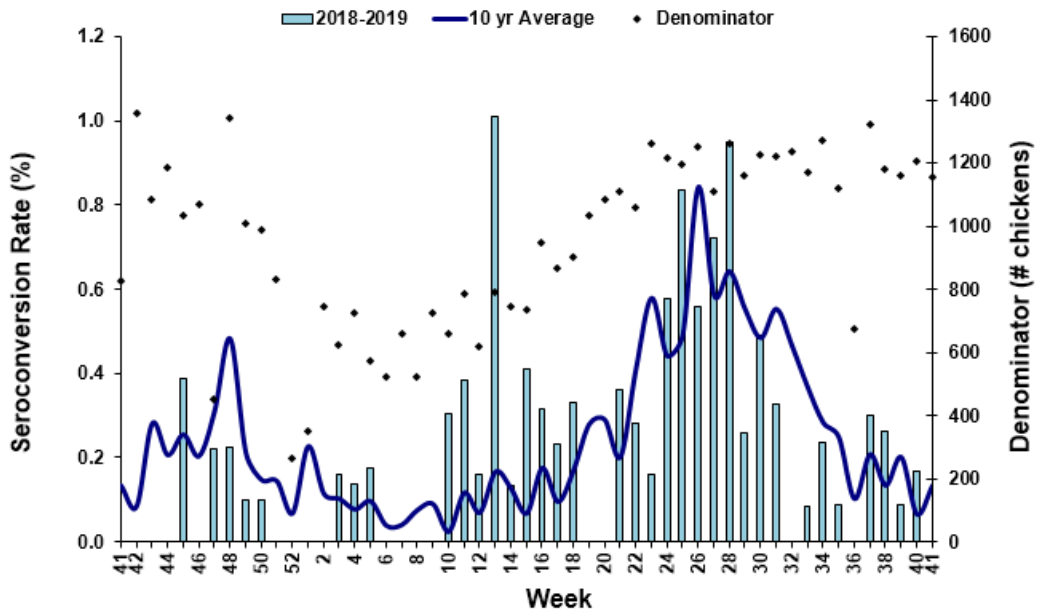
Fifty-six sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Alachua, Brevard, Citrus, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee, Nassau, Orange, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, Sarasota, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sumter, Volusia, and Walton counties. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week in Pinellas and Sumter counties. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Citrus and Leon counties.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)						County Totals	
		Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Alachua	9/30/19	5.88		5.88				1 WNV	4 WNV, 2 EEEV
Brevard	9/13/19	14.00		14.00				7 WNV	41 WNV, 1 EEEV
	9/25/19	1.69		1.69				1 WNV	
Citrus	9/17/19	6.94		6.94				5 WNV	31 WNV, 6 EEEV
	10/1/19	8.11		8.11	1.32	1.32		6 WNV, 1 EEEV	
Hillsborough	10/1/19	4.26		4.26				2 WNV	9 WNV
Indian River	9/12/19	7.89		7.89				6 WNV	38 WNV
	9/26-9/27/19	5.13		5.13				2 WNV	
Lee	9/17/19	2.91		2.91				3 WNV	28 WNV, 1 SLEV
	9/30/19-10/1/19	10.26		10.26				8 WNV	
Leon	9/30/19				2.38	2.38		1 EEEV	1 WNV, 7 EEEV, 1 HJV
Nassau	9/28/19	3.23		3.23				1 WNV	12 WNV, 8 EEEV
Orange	9/30/19	5.81		5.81				5 WNV	52, WNV, 6 EEEV
Pasco	10/1/19	3.77		3.77				2 WNV	6 WNV
Pinellas	9/30/19	2.50	2.50					1 SLEV	2 WNV, 1 SLEV
Polk	9/13/19	20.00		20.00				4 WNV	25 WNV, 5 EEEV
	9/30/19	5.26		5.26				1 WNV	
Putnam	9/13/19	31.25		31.25				5 WNV, 1 EEEV	14 WNV, 4 EEEV
Sarasota	9/13/19	6.35		6.35				4 WNV	14 WNV
St. Johns	9/30/19	13.46		13.46				7 WNV	33 WNV, 8 EEEV
St. Lucie	9/26/19	10.71		10.71				3 WNV	10 WNV
Sumter	9/25/19	2.86	2.86					1 SLEV	3 WNV, 1 SLEV, 1 EEEV
Volusia	9/17/19	10.26		10.26				4 WNV	42 WNV, 5 EEEV
Walton	9/30/19	2.26		2.26				3 WNV	11 WNV, 45 EEEV, 3 HJV

### Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2018-2019



### Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2018-2019



## Mosquito Pools

No mosquito pools tested positive for EEEV, WNV, or Zika this week.

County	Collection Date	Result	Species	County YTD

## Dead Birds

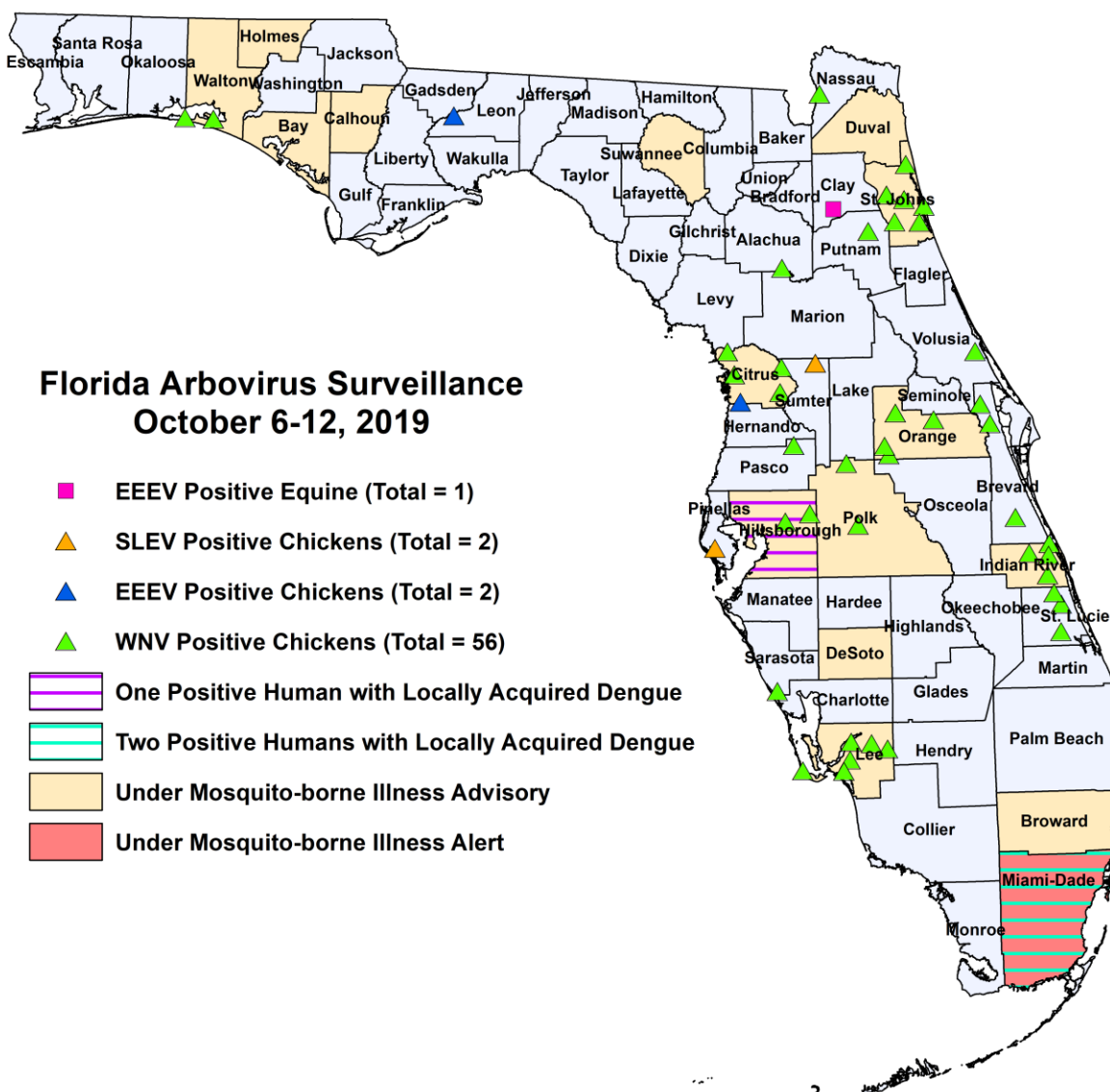
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, five reports representing a total of six dead birds, including two jays and two raptors, were received from five counties.

In 2019, 303 reports representing a total of 572 dead birds (14 crows, 13 jays, 79 raptors, and 34 doves) were received from 43 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/).

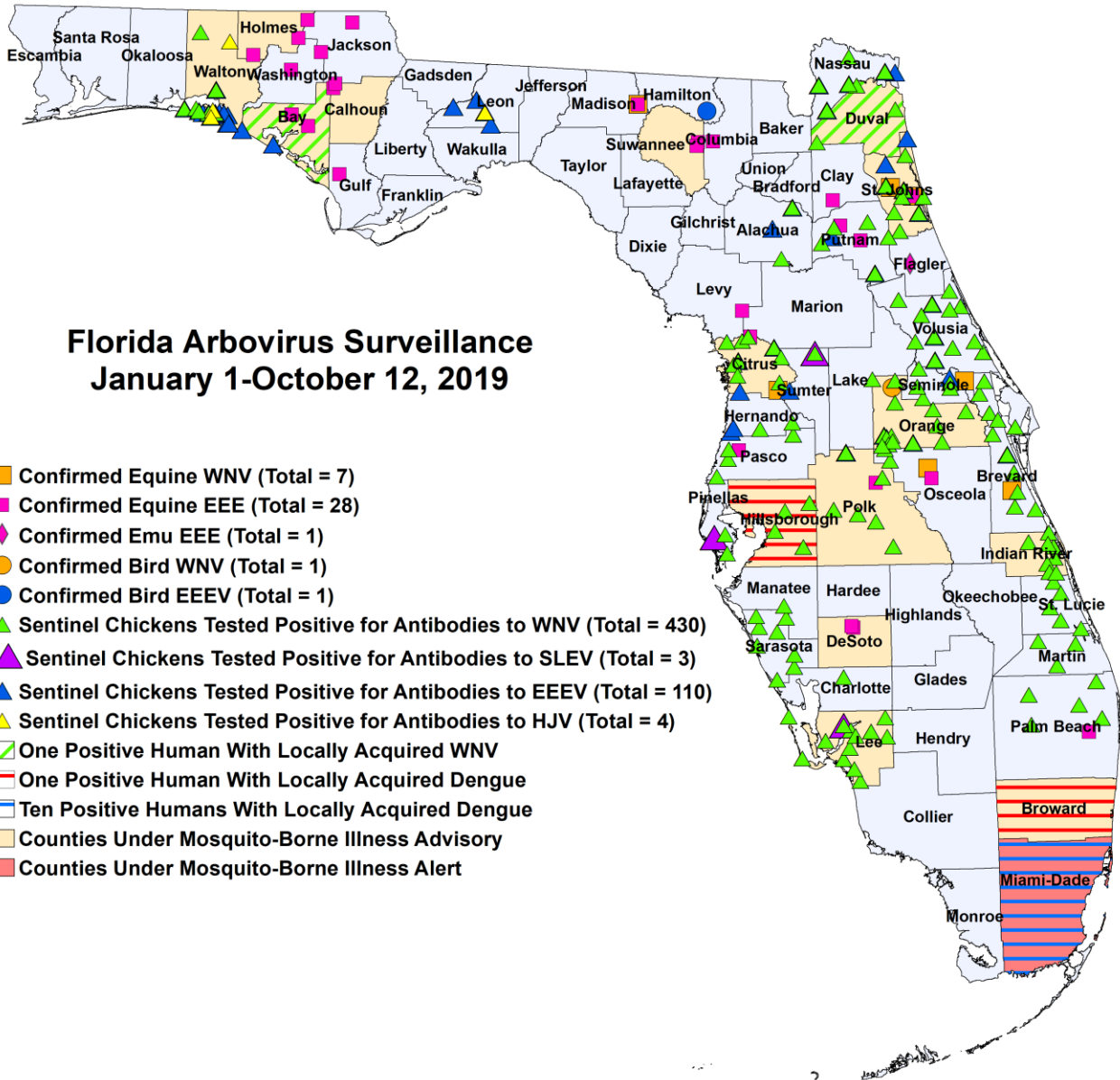
**2019**

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Doves
Gilchrist	1	0	0	0	0
Leon	2	0	2	0	0
Marion	1	0	0	1	0
Pinellas	1	0	0	0	0
Seminole	1	0	0	1	0

## Maps







2019 Arbovirus Activity by County	
County	Arbovirus Activity
Alachua	WNV: 4 sentinels (9/9, 9/13, 9/30) EEEV: 2 sentinels (7/8, 8/19)
Bay	WNV: 1 asymptomatic blood donor (August) EEEV: 2 horses (2/24, 2/26), 9 sentinels (4/29, 7/1)
Brevard	WNV: 1 horse (8/27), 41 sentinels (1/3, 7/18, 7/19, 7/25, 7/26, 7/31, 8/1, 8/8, 8/14, 8/15, 8/16, 8/21, 8/22, 8/23, 9/12, 9/13, 9/18, 9/19, 9/20, 9/25) EEEV: 1 sentinel (7/18)
Broward	Dengue: 1 human (August)
Calhoun	EEEV: 3 horses (3/3, 3/22)
Charlotte	WNV: 3 sentinels (7/23, 8/5)
Citrus	WNV: 1 horse (9/24), 31 sentinels (1/8, 1/29, 7/23, 8/6, 8/20, 8/27, 9/3, 9/10, 9/17, 9/24, 10/1) EEEV: 1 horse (5/11), 6 sentinels (4/26, 6/18, 7/30, 9/10, 10/1)
Clay	EEEV: 1 horse (9/20)
Columbia	EEEV: 1 horse (3/30)
Duval	WNV: 1 human (July), 6 sentinels (9/9, 9/23)
DeSoto	EEEV: 2 horses (6/23, 7/2)

<b>Flagler</b>	EEEV: 1 emu (3/17)
<b>Gulf</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (2/27)
<b>Hamilton</b>	EEEV: 1 eagle (3/21)
<b>Hernando</b>	WNV: 4 sentinels (8/19, 9/9, 9/16, 9/23) EEEV: 2 sentinels (3/4, 9/16)
<b>Hillsborough</b>	Dengue: 1 human (September) WNV: 9 sentinels (8/20, 8/27, 9/3, 9/10, 9/17, 9/24, 10/1)
<b>Holmes</b>	EEEV: 3 horses (6/1, 6/5, 6/20)
<b>Indian River</b>	WNV: 38 sentinels (1/10, 7/3, 7/5, 7/12, 7/19, 7/26, 8/2, 8/8, 8/9, 8/15, 8/16, 8/22, 8/23, 8/29, 9/5, 9/13, 9/19, 9/20)
<b>Jackson</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (6/19)
<b>Lee</b>	WNV: 28 sentinels (7/9, 8/5, 8/6, 8/12, 8/19, 8/20, 8/27, 9/4, 9/9, 9/12, 9/16, 9/17, 9/26, 9/27, 9/30, 10/1) SLEV: 1 sentinel (9/4)
<b>Leon</b>	WNV: 1 sentinel (9/3) EEEV: 7 sentinels (5/28, 6/10, 8/26, 9/10, 9/30) HJV: 1 sentinel (8/19)
<b>Levy</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (6/19)
<b>Madison</b>	WNV: 1 horse (4/1) EEEV: 1 horse (4/1)
<b>Manatee</b>	WNV: 1 sentinel (2/5)
<b>Martin</b>	WNV: 7 sentinels (8/16, 8/29, 9/13)
<b>Miami-Dade</b>	Dengue: 10 humans (March, July (2), August (2), September (5))
<b>Nassau</b>	WNV: 12 sentinels (8/3, 8/17, 8/24, 9/7, 9/14, 9/28) EEEV: 8 sentinels (6/21, 7/13, 7/27, 8/3, 9/21)
<b>Orange</b>	WNV: 1 eagle (6/22), 52 sentinels (1/7, 1/10, 1/14, 6/27, 6/20, 6/24, 7/1, 7/11, 7/22, 8/1, 8/8, 8/19, 8/22, 8/26, 9/9, 9/16, 9/23, 9/30) EEEV: 6 sentinels (6/17, 7/11, 7/18, 7/25)
<b>Osceola</b>	WNV: 1 horse (8/30) EEEV: 1 horse (6/10)
<b>Palm Beach</b>	WNV: 18 sentinels (7/8, 7/22, 8/5, 8/19, 9/9, 9/16, 9/23) EEEV: 1 horse (2/25)
<b>Pasco</b>	WNV: 6 sentinels (8/28, 9/4, 9/24, 10/1) EEEV: 1 horse (6/20)
<b>Pinellas</b>	WNV: 2 sentinels (8/26, 9/9) SLEV: 1 sentinel (9/30)
<b>Polk</b>	WNV: 25 sentinels (7/8, 7/15, 7/22, 7/29, 8/5, 8/12, 8/16, 8/19, 8/29, 8/30, 9/6, 9/13, 9/24, 9/30) EEEV: 1 horse (4/24), 5 sentinels (5/21, 5/24, 5/31, 6/21, 6/28)
<b>Putnam</b>	WNV: 14 sentinels (6/24, 7/17, 7/24, 8/2, 8/7, 8/8, 8/16, 8/23, 9/13) EEEV: 2 horses (4/28, 8/17), 4 sentinels (5/29, 6/12, 7/24, 9/13)
<b>Sarasota</b>	WNV: 14 sentinels (2/15, 2/22, 7/29, 8/9, 8/19, 8/23, 9/3, 9/6, 9/10, 9/13, 9/16)
<b>Seminole</b>	WNV: 15 sentinels (6/3, 7/15, 7/29, 8/20, 8/26, 9/9, 9/16, 9/23) EEEV: 1 sentinel (4/8)
<b>St. Johns</b>	WNV: 2 horses (9/7, 9/20), 33 sentinels (7/1, 7/19, 7/29, 8/5, 8/12, 8/19, 8/26, 9/23, 9/30) EEEV: 1 horse (9/7), 8 sentinels (4/8, 4/15, 6/3, 6/24, 7/8, 7/29, 8/12, 8/19)
<b>St. Lucie</b>	WNV: 10 sentinels (8/1, 8/8, 8/15, 8/26, 9/6, 9/12, 9/25, 9/26)
<b>Sumter</b>	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/8, 9/18, 9/25) SLEV: 1 sentinel (9/25) EEEV: 1 sentinel (8/22)
<b>Suwannee</b>	EEEV: 2 horses (6/4, 6/7)
<b>Volusia</b>	WNV: 1 horse (9/10), 42 sentinels (6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/15, 7/22, 7/29, 8/5, 8/12, 8/12, 8/19, 8/26, 9/2, 9/9, 9/17, 9/23) EEEV: 5 sentinels (1/14, 1/22, 1/28, 7/1, 7/15)
<b>Walton</b>	WNV: 11 sentinels (4/23, 8/5, 8/26, 9/3, 9/17, 9/23, 9/30) EEEV: 45 sentinels (3/5, 3/11, 3/12, 3/18, 3/25, 3/26, 4/1, 4/9, 4/15, 4/23, 5/20, 6/3, 6/10, 6/17, 6/24, 7/1, 7/8, 7/22, 7/23, 9/9, 9/16, 9/23) HJV: 3 sentinels (6/3, 7/9, 7/29)
<b>Washington</b>	EEEV: 2 horses (5/28, 6/19)



## Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Andrea Morrison, PhD, MSPH, Dana Giandomenico, MPH, Catherine McDermott, MPH, MHS; and Danielle Stanek, DVM, DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein-Larson, DrPH; Alexis LaCruce, PhD, MS; Maribel Castaneda, and Valerie Mock, BS; DOH Bureau of Public Health Laboratories; Carina Blackmore, DVM, PhD, DOH Division of Disease Control and Health Protection.

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