

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 47: November 19-25, 2023

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 November 19-25, 2023, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: One human case of WNV infection was reported this week in Wakulla County. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Fifteen sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Hillsborough, Leon, Nassau, St. Johns, and Volusia counties. No mosquito pools tested positive for WNV this week. In 2023, positive samples from eight humans, three asymptomatic blood donors, 243 sentinel chickens, one pheasant, and two horses have been reported from 21 counties.

SLEV activity: No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2023, six sentinel chickens have been reported from six counties.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week. In 2023, positive samples from 144 sentinel chickens, 14 horses, one sparrow, one laughing gull, and two humans have been reported from 22 counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue: Nineteen cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2023, 477 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported.

Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: Twelve cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2023, positive samples from 154 humans and one mosquito pool have been reported from five counties.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2023, one case of travel-associated chikungunya fever has been reported.

Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2023, 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 2023, 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 2023, no cases of locally acquired Zika fever have been reported.

Malaria Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired malaria were reported this week. In 2023, seven cases of locally acquired malaria have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: Bay, Hillsborough, Jefferson, Nassau, Okaloosa, Orange, Palm Beach, Polk, Sarasota, St. Johns, Suwannee, and Walton counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Broward, Escambia, Hardee, and Miami-Dade counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. No other counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

There are currently multiple travel health notices from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention related to mosquito-borne diseases.

	Dengue	Chikungunya	Yellow Fever	
Africa and the Middle East	Americas	Asia and the Pacific Islands	Africa	Africa
Burkina Faso	Argentina	Bangladesh	Burkina Faso	Nigeria
Chad	Colombia	Cambodia		
Côte d'Ivoire	Cuba	Laos		
Egypt	Guadeloupe	Malaysia		
Mali	Guatemala	Myanmar (Burma)		
Mauritius	Jamaica	Pakistan		
Sudan	Martinique	Philippines		
	Nicaragua	Sri Lanka		
	Panama	Taiwan		
	Peru	Thailand		
		Vietnam		

Level 1 Travel Health Notice, Level 2 Travel Health Alert: wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices. For a map of arboviral disease activity in the United States visit: https://www.cdc.gov/fight-the-bite/at-risk/index.html.

2023 Human Case Summary

Eastern Equine Encephalitis Acquired in Florida: In 2023, two cases of EEEV acquired in Florida have been reported in St. Johns (June) and Suwannee (July) counties.

West Nile Virus Illnesses Acquired in Florida: In 2023, eight cases of WNV illness acquired in Florida have been reported in 2023 from Escambia (July (2) and August (3)), Okaloosa (September), Sarasota (September), and Wakulla (October) counties. Three asymptomatic positive blood donors have been reported in Bay (August), Hillsborough (August), and Walton (September) counties.

2023 International Travel-Associated Chikungunya cases: One case with onset in 2023 has been reported in an individual with travel history to a chikungunya-endemic area in the two weeks prior to onset. County reporting case was: Lee. Country of origin was: Brazil.

2023 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases: Four hundred and seventy-seven cases with onset in 2023 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue-endemic area in the two weeks prior to onset. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua (2), Bay, Brevard, Broward (42), Collier (5), Duval (6), Escambia, Hendry (2), Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough (27), Indian River (2), Lee (13), Leon, Manatee, Marion, Miami-Dade (290), Monroe (5), Nassau, Okaloosa, Orange (13), Osceola (5), Palm Beach (23), Pasco (3), Pinellas (4), Polk (7), Sarasota (3), Seminole (3), St. Johns (2), St. Lucie (6), and Volusia (4). Twenty-six 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 2023, 409 cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and serotype.

Country of Exposure	DENV-1	DENV-2	DENV-3	DENV-4	DENV-1/ DENV-2	DENV-2/ DENV-3	DENV-3/ DENV-4	Unknown	Total
Argentina								1	1
Bahamas			2					1	3
Bangladesh		1	1						2
Bolivia		5							5
Brazil	9							4	13
Central America			1						1

Colombia	1		1			1			3
Costa Rica	1		4					2	7
Cuba	1	1	236	12		1	2	30	283
Cuba/Curacao			1						1
Dominican Republic		1	33			1	1	4	40
Dominican Republic/Haiti								1	1
Ecuador								1	1
El Salvador	1								1
Guatemala	3	2	3					2	10
Guyana			4					2	6
Haiti			8					4	12
Honduras	1		4	1					6
India	1	2	4		1			1	9
Indonesia		1							1
Jamaica		18						1	19
Maldives	1								1
Mexico		1	10					8	19
Nicaragua			1	6				5	12
Panama	1								1
Peru	6	3	1					1	11
Philippines	1								1
Puerto Rico	3	2							5
South America		1							1
Venezuela				1					1
Total	30	38	314	20	1	3	3	68	477

2023 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2023, 154 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Broward (4), Hardee (9), Miami-Dade (139), Palm Beach, and Polk counties with onsets in January, March, June (3), July (10), August (19), September (49), October (65), and November (6). Three cases were reported in non-Florida residents. One hundred and thirty-six cases have been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by county and serotype.

County of Exposure	DENV-1	DENV-2	DENV-3	Unknown	Total
Broward		3	1		4
Hardee	3			6	9
Miami-Dade		7	120	12	139
Palm Beach		1			1
Polk			1		1
Total	3	11	122	18	154

2023 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Sixty-seven cases of malaria with onset in 2023 have been reported in individuals with a travel history to a malaria-endemic area. Counties reporting cases were: Brevard, Broward (9), Collier, Duval (2), Hillsborough (8), Jackson, Lake (2), Lee (3), Leon (3), Manatee, Miami-Dade (10), Okaloosa, Orange (4), Osceola (2), Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas (4), Polk (3), Sarasota (3), Seminole (2), St. Lucie (2), Volusia (2), and Walton. Fourteen cases were reported in non-Florida residents. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and *Plasmodium* species.

Country of Exposure	Plasmodium falciparum	Plasmodium vivax	Plasmodium malariae	Plasmodium ovale	Total
Angola			1		1
Burkina Faso	1				1
Burundi	1				1
Cameroon	4				4
Côte D'Ivoire	2				2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2				2
Equatorial Guinea	1				1
Ghana	5				5
Guinea	2				2
Haiti	1				1
Honduras		1			1

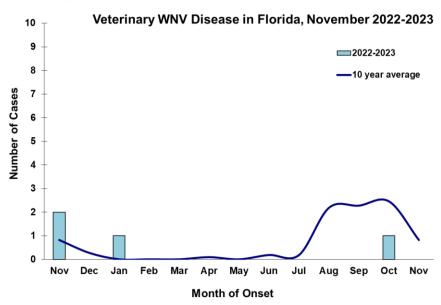
India	1				1
Kenya			1		1
Liberia	1				1
Mozambique	1			1	2
Nicaragua		3			3
Nigeria	17				17
Pakistan		1			1
Sierra Leone	2		1		3
Sudan		1			1
Tanzania	1				1
Uganda	7				7
Venezuela		1			1
Multiple countries		7			7
Total	49	14	3	1	67

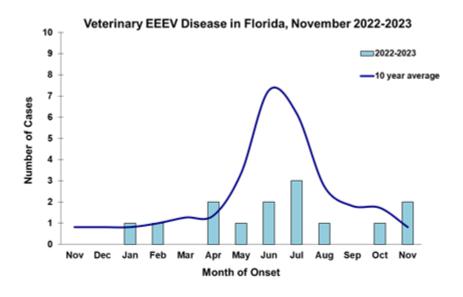
2023 Malaria Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2023, seven cases of locally acquired malaria have been reported in Sarasota County, with onsets in May, June (5), and July. The *Plasmodium* species reported were *Plasmodium vivax*.

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.





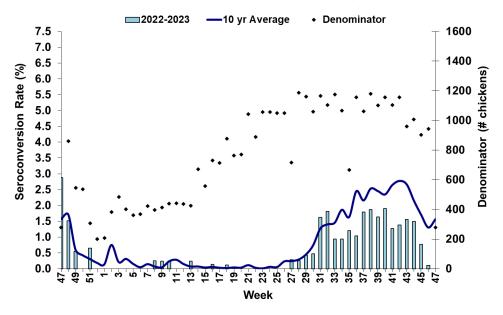
Sentinel Chickens

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.

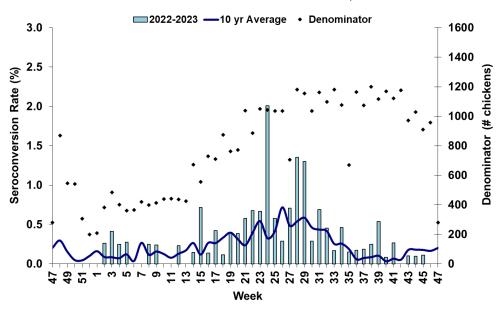
Fifteen sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Hillsborough, Leon, Nassau, St. Johns, and Volusia counties.

			Seroconversion Rates (%)		Co	ounty Totals			
County	Collection Date	Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Hillsborough	11/6/2023	1.89		1.89				1 WNV	4 WNV, 1 HJ
Leon	10/2/2023	3.57		3.57				1 WNV	8 EEEV, 5 WNV
	10/27/2023	25.00		25.00				5 WNV	
Nassau	11/3/2023	5.26		5.26				1 WNV	5 EEEV, 55 WNV, 1 SLEV
	11/10/2023	21.43		21.43				3 WNV	
St. Johns	10/16/2023	5.13		5.13				2 WNV	5 EEEV, 57 WNV, 1 SLEV
St. JUIIIS	10/30/2023	2.78		2.78				1 WNV	SEEEV, ST WINV, I SLEV
Volusia	11/13/2023	2.04	•	2.04				1 WNV	8 EEEV, 12 WNV, 1 SLEV

Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2022–2023



Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2022–2023



Mosquito Pools

One mosquito pool tested positive for dengue this week in Hardee County.

County	Collection Date	Result	Species	County YTD
Hardee	11/20/2023	1 DENV-1	Ae. aegypti	1 DENV-1

Dead Birds

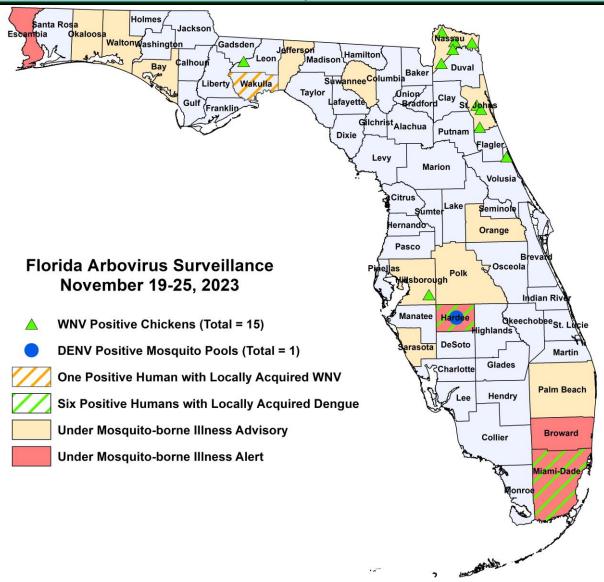
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 30 reports representing a total of 165 dead birds, including two crows, one jay, and two raptors, were received from 13 counties.

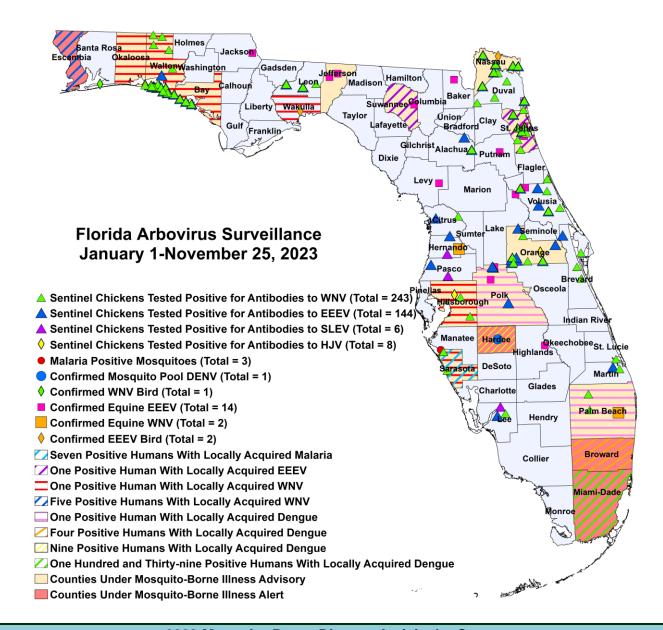
In 2023, 949 reports representing a total of 2558 dead birds (54 crows, 52 jays, 141 raptors, 169 doves) were received from 52 of Florida's 67 counties.

2023

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Doves
Broward	2	0	0	0	0
Citrus	7	0	0	0	0
Escambia	10	0	0	0	0
Indian River	29	0	0	0	0
Lee	6	1	0	0	0
Leon	3	0	0	0	0
Marion	23	0	0	0	0
Miami-Dade	16	0	0	0	0
Okaloosa	5	1	1	0	0
Palm Beach	2	0	0	0	0
Pasco	1	0	0	1	0
St. Johns	1	0	0	1	0
Sumter	60	0	0	0	0

Maps





2023 Mosquito-Borne Disease Activity by County

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Alachua			7 EEEV (6/19, 7/17, 8/1, 8/9, 8/23) 2 WNV (10/9)	
Baker		1 EEEV (5/5)		
Bay	1 WNV asymptomatic blood donor (August)		6 EEEV (5/15, 5/22, 5/30, 6/12) 14 WNV (7/17, 7/31, 8/21, 8/24, 9/11, 9/18, 10/2, 10/16)	
Brevard			1 EEEV (3/24) 4 WNV (8/3, 10/5, 10/19)	
Broward	4 dengue (July (2), August, September)			
Citrus			2 EEEV (4/24, 11/6) 2 WNV (10/16)	
Duval			12 WNV (7/17, 9/11, 9/18, 9/25, 10/2, 10/9)	
Escambia	5 WNV (July (2), August (3))			

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Hardee	9 dengue (July, September, October (4), November (3))			1 dengue 1 mosquito (<i>Ae.</i> aegypti 11/20)
Hernando		1 WNV (1/6)	1 SLEV (10/16)	,
Hillsborough	1 WNV asymptomatic blood donor (August)		4 WNV (2/28, 3/7, 5/2, 11/6) 1 HJV (7/18)	
Jackson		1 EEEV (7/28)		
Jefferson		2 EEEV (6/22, 6/30)		
Lake		1 EEEV (1/29)	4.5551/4/9)	
Lee			1 EEEV (1/9) 1 SLEV (10/9) 1 WNV (10/16)	
Leon			8 EEEV (7/6, 8/1, 8/7, 8/22, 9/19, 10/2, 10/31) 5 WNV (8/7, 8/15, 9/19, 10/2)	
Levy		1 EEEV (10/8)		
Martin			1 EEEV (8/4) 2 WNV (10/6, 10/13)	
Miami-Dade	139 dengue (January, March, June (3), July (6), August (18), September (46), October (61), November (3))			
Nassau			43 EEEV (6/2, 6/16, 6/23, 7/7, 7/15, 7/21, 8/11, 8/18, 8/31, 9/8, 9/15, 9/22, 9/29, 10/14) 55 WNV (8/4, 8/11, 8/18, 8/31, 9/8, 9/22, 9/29, 10/7, 10/14, 10/20, 10/27, 11/3, 11/10)	1 EEEV sparrow (6/24)
Okaloosa	1 WNV (September)			
Orange			4 WNV (2/20, 7/10, 8/28, 10/2) 19 EEEV (1/17, 2/20, 2/27, 4/10, 4/24, 5/1, 5/15, 5/30, 6/5, 7/10, 7/17, 8/1, 10/2) 1 HJV (5/8)	
Palm Beach	1 dengue (September)	1 WNV (10/4)	10 WNV (4/18, 9/1, 9/18, 9/25, 10/9, 10/16, 10/23)	
Pasco			1 EEEV (4/24) 1 SLEV (11/6)	
Polk	1 dengue (July)	2 EEEV (4/7, 4/10)	4 EEEV (5/22, 5/26, 7/24, 10/23)	
Putnam		1 EEEV (7/31)		
Santa Rosa				1 WNV pheasant (8/29)
Sarasota	7 malaria (May, June (5), July) 1 WNV (September)		2 WNV (9/15, 10/17)	3 Plasmodium vivax mosquitoes (Anopheles crucians [6/1, 6/2, 6/5])
Seminole			2 WNV (9/11, 9/26)	
St. Johns	1 EEE (June)	2 EEEV (2/2, 7/6)	5 EEEV (6/12, 6/26, 7/31, 8/21) 57 WNV (7/5, 7/10, 7/17 7/31, 8/7, 8/14, 8/21, 8/28, 9/5, 9/11, 9/18, 9/25, 10/2, 10/9, 10/16, 10/23, 10/30) 1 SLEV (10/30)	

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Suwanee	1 EEE (July)	1 EEEV (8/21)		
Volusia			8 EEEV (1/17, 1/23, 1/30, 4/10, 4/17, 6/12, 7/17) 12 WNV (7/3,8/14, 9/5, 9/11, 9/25, 10/2, 10/30, 11/6, 11/13) 1 SLEV (9/25)	
Wakulla	1 WNV (October)			1 EEEV laughing gull (8/1)
Walton	1 WNV asymptomatic blood donor (September)		54 WNV (3/27, 7/24, 7/31, 8/7, 8/8, 8/14, 8/15, 8/21, 8/22, 8/28, 8/30, 9/11, 9/12, 9/18, 9/25, 10/2, 10/3, 10/9, 10/16, 10/23, 10/30, 10/31, 11/6) 38 EEEV (4/3, 4/10, 5/8, 5/30, 6/5, 6/12, 6/19, 6/26, 6/28, 7/3, 7/11, 7/17, 7/24, 8/8, 8/14, 9/26) 6 HJV (5/8, 5/22, 6/12, 8/21) 1 SLEV (7/31)	

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Andrea Morrison, PhD, MSPH, Rebecca Zimler, PhD, MPH, and Danielle Stanek, DVM, DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein, DrPH; Alexis LaCrue, PhD, MS; Maribel Castaneda, and Amanda Davis, 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

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: https://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.