

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 13: March 26-April 1, 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 March 26-April 1, 2023, 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. No mosquito pools tested positive for WNV this week. In 2023, positive samples from one sentinel chicken and one horse have been reported from two 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, no sentinel chickens tested positive for SLEV.

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 seven sentinel chickens and two horses have been reported from five counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue: Four cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2023, 56 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported.

Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2023, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2023, no cases of travel-associated chikungunya fever have 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.

Advisories/Alerts: Miami-Dade County is 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	Japanese Encephalitis
Africa and the Middle East	Americas	Asia and the Pacific Islands	Americas	Africa and the Middle East	Oceania
São Tomé and Príncipe	Bolivia	Afghanistan	Paraguay	Nigeria	Australia
Somalia	Colombia	Bangladesh			
Sudan	Cuba	India			
	Dominican Republic	Laos			
	El Salvador	Malaysia			
	Guatemala	Myanmar (Burma)			
	Honduras	Nepal			
	Nicaragua	Pakistan			
	Panama	Philippines			
	Peru	Singapore			
		Sri Lanka			
		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: wwwn.cdc.gov/arbonet/maps/ADB_Diseases_Map/index.html.

2023 Human Case Summary

2023 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases: Fifty-six 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: Broward (2), Collier (2), Duval, Escambia, Hendry, Hillsborough (5), Lee, Miami-Dade (36), Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Pasco, St. Lucie (2), and Volusia. Two cases were reported in non-Florida residents. In 2023, 47 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-3/DENV-4	Unknown	Total
Bolivia		4					4
Brazil	2					1	3
Cuba	1	1	35	1	1	5	44
Dominican Republic						1	1
India			1				1
Mexico						2	2
Puerto Rico	1						1
Total	4	5	36	1	1	9	56

2023 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2023, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported in Miami-Dade County, with onset in January. The serotype was DENV-3.

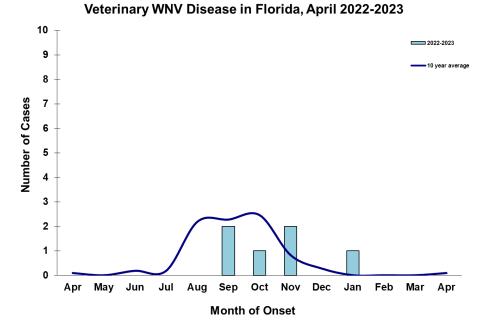
2023 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Nine cases of malaria with onset in 2023 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Burundi, Côte D'Ivoire, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana (2), Kenya, multiple countries, Nicaragua, and Sierra Leone. Counties reporting cases were: Broward, Duval, Hillsborough, Leon, Miami-Dade (2), Osceola, and Pinellas (2). Three cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

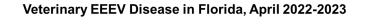
Five cases (56%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum*. Two cases (22%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium vivax*. Two cases (22%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium malariae*.

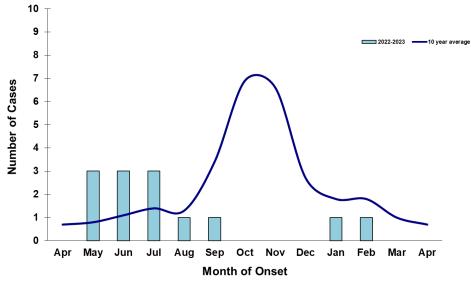
Veterinary Cases**

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

No veterinary cases were reported this week.





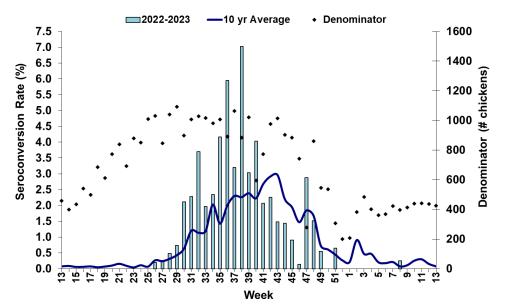


Sentinel Chickens

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.

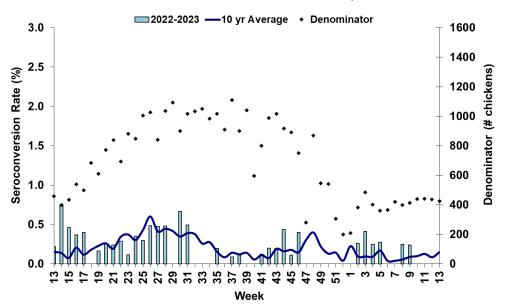
No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV, WNV, EEEV, or HJV this week.

	Seroconversion Rates (%)	County Totals		
County Collection Date	Flavi SLEV WNV Alpha EEEV HJV	Collection YTD Week		



Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2022–2023

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2022–2023



Mosquito Pools						
No mosquito po	ols tested positive for '	WNV or EEEV this wee	ək.			
County	Collection Date	Result	Species	County YTD		
		Dead Birds	S			

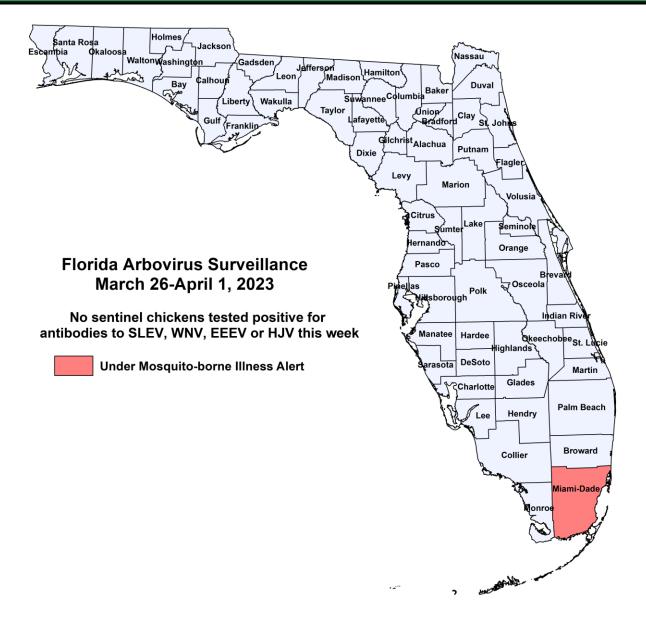
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 20 reports representing a total of 55 dead birds, including two crows, one jay, five raptors, and five doves, were received from 12 counties.

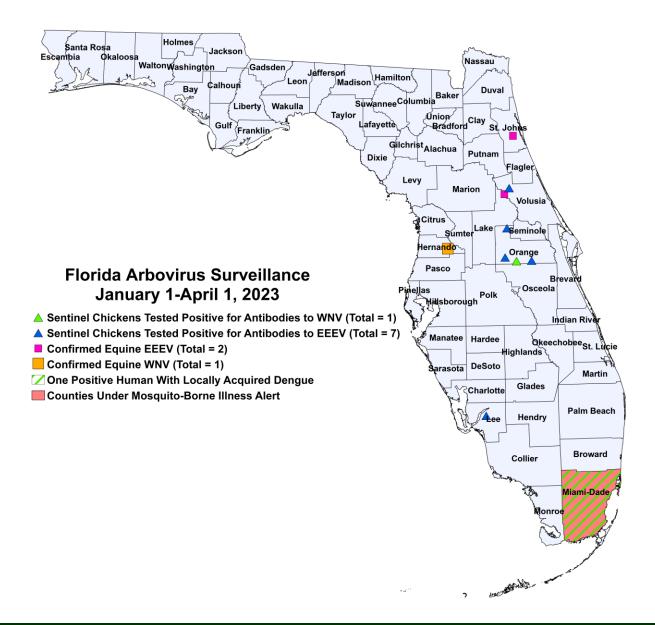
In 2023, 263 reports representing a total of 577 dead birds (15 crows, 5 jays, 36 raptors, 28 doves) were received from 44 of Florida's 67 counties.

2023

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Doves
Brevard	1	0	0	0	0
Broward	1	0	0	0	0
Collier	2	2	0	0	0
Duval	4	0	0	4	0
Escambia	12	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough	17	0	0	0	0
Lee	5	0	0	0	5
Leon	1	0	0	0	0
Manatee	1	0	0	1	0
Okaloosa	2	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach	8	0	1	0	0
Sarasota	1	0	0	0	0

Maps





2023 Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Hernando		1 WNV (1/6)		
Lake		1 EEEV (1/29)		
Lee			1 EEEV (1/9)	
Miami-Dade	1 dengue (January)			
Orange			1 WNV (2/20) 3 EEEV (1/17, 2/20, 2/27)	
St. Johns		1 EEEV (2/2)		
Volusia			3 EEEV (1/17, 1/23, 1/30)	

Contributors: Andrea Morrison, PhD, MSPH, Rebecca Zimler, PhD, MPH, and Danielle Stanek, DVM, DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein-Larson, 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: 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.