



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 1: January 2-8, 2022

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 January 2-8, 2022, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

[This report contains information for 2021 and 2022.](#)

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. One horse with WNV infection was reported this week in Volusia County. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week. In 2021, positive samples from five humans, two asymptomatic blood donors, five horses, 147 sentinel chickens, and eight mosquito pools have been reported from 27 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 2021, positive samples from 24 sentinel chickens and one mosquito pool have been reported from 13 counties.

Flavivirus (WNV or SLEV)* activity: No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to a flavivirus this week. In 2021, positive samples from 102 sentinel chickens have been reported from 19 counties.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. One horse with EEEV infection was reported this week in Volusia County. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange and Sarasota counties. In 2021, positive samples from 21 horses, 185 sentinel chickens, and one emu have been reported from 32 counties. In 2022, a positive sample from one sentinel chicken has been reported from one county.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever: Four cases of dengue fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2021, 31 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, one travel-associated chikungunya fever case has 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: Bay and Columbia counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. No 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, for Burundi related to malaria transmission and for Chad related to Leishmaniasis. A Level 2 Travel Health Alert has been issued for Nigeria related to the transmission of yellow fever virus, Ghana related to the transmission of yellow fever virus, and Uttar Pradesh, India related to the transmission of Zika 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: www.cdc.gov/arbovet/maps/ADB_Diseases_Map/index.html.

2021-2022 Human Case Summary

West Nile Virus Illnesses Acquired in Florida: Five human cases of WNV illness acquired in Florida have been reported in 2021: four in Collier County (August, September) and one in Miami-Dade County (July). Two asymptomatic positive blood donors have been reported in 2021: one in Columbia County (October) and one in Escambia County (November).

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: One case of chikungunya fever with onset in 2021 has been reported in an individual with travel history to a chikungunya endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Country of origin was: Brazil. County reporting the case was: Broward.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: Thirty-one cases with onset in 2021 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 (3), Hernando (2), Hillsborough, Leon, Miami-Dade (15), Monroe, Orange, Palm Beach (5), Sarasota, and St. Lucie: Four cases were reported in non-Florida residents. In 2021, 21 cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of case by country of origin and serotype.

| Country of Exposure | DENV-1 | DENV-2 | DENV-1/DENV-2 | DENV-3 | DENV-4 | Unknown Serotype | Total |
|---------------------|-----------|----------|---------------|----------|----------|------------------|-----------|
| Bangladesh | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Brazil | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Colombia | | | | 1 | | 3 | 4 |
| Cuba | 6 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 4 | 15 |
| Dominican Republic | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Ecuador | 2 | | | | | | 2 |
| Guatemala | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Honduras | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Mexico/Caribbean | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Mexico | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Pakistan | | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Peru | | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Saint Barts | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Total | 10 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 10 | 31 |

International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Forty-seven cases of malaria with onset in 2021 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Cameroon (5), Central African Republic, Chad, Côte D'Ivoire (2), Ethiopia, Ghana (6), Haiti, India, Kenya, Liberia (4), Mali (2), Mexico, Mozambique, Nigeria (8), Papua New Guinea, Sierra Leone (5), Tanzania, Togo, Uganda (3) and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua (2), Brevard (2), Broward (7), Charlotte, Clay, Collier, Duval (5), Hillsborough (2), Miami-Dade (7), Orange (3), Osceola (3), Palm Beach (3), Pinellas (2), Polk (3), Seminole (3), St. Johns, and Volusia. Five cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

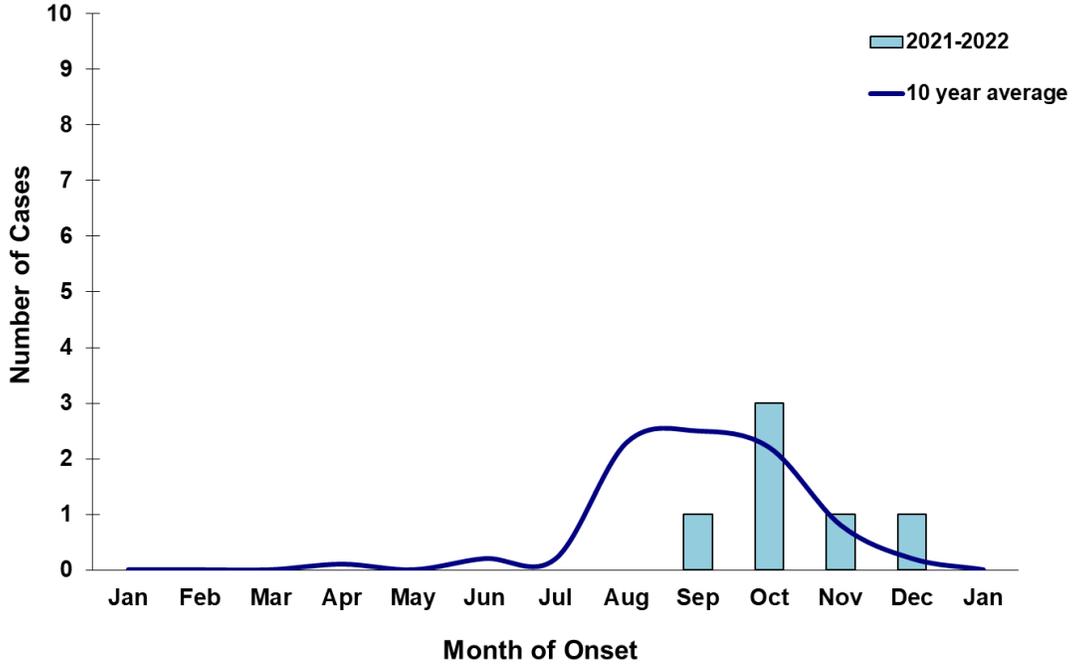
Forty-one cases (87%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum*. Four cases (9%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium vivax*. One case (2%) was diagnosed with *Plasmodium malariae*. One case (2%) was diagnosed with *Plasmodium ovale*.

Veterinary Cases**

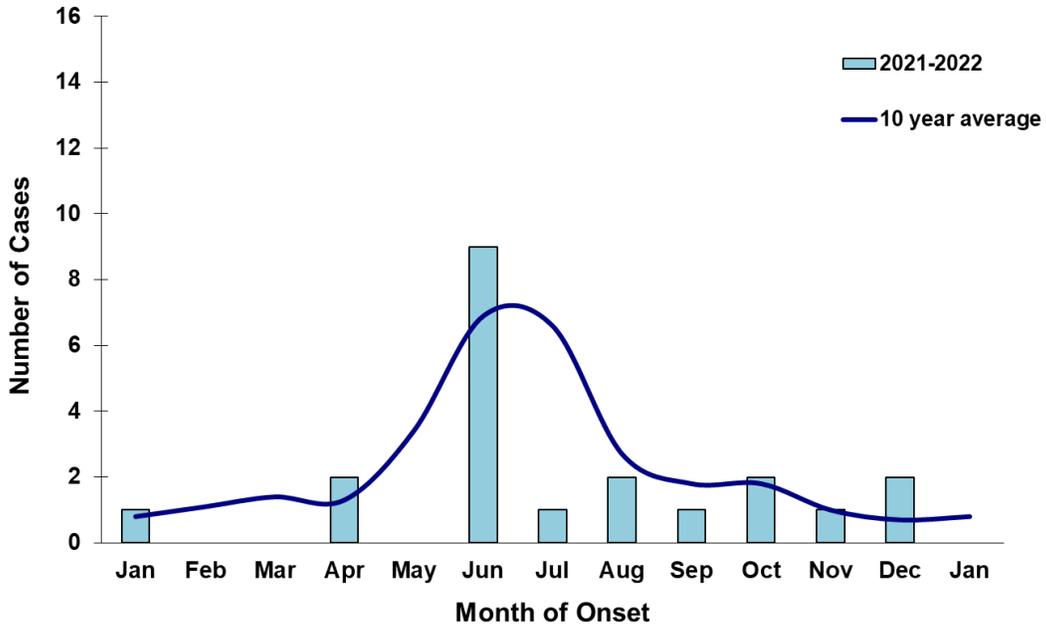
**Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset. Only mammalian veterinary cases are included in the graphs.

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

Veterinary WNV Disease in Florida, January 2021-2022



Veterinary EEEV Disease in Florida, January 2021-2022



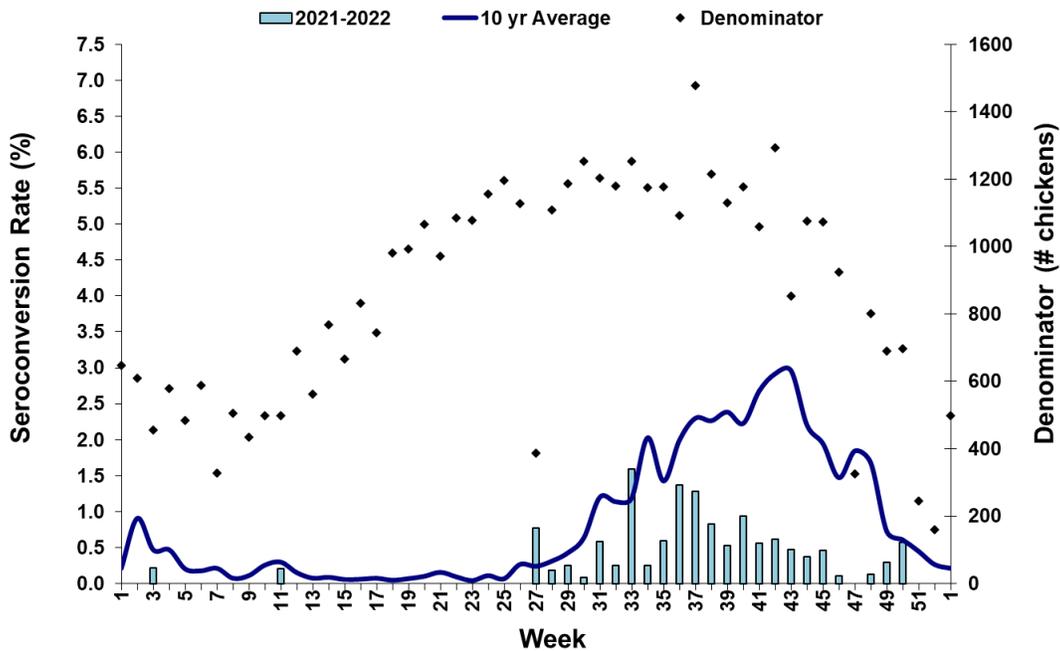
Sentinel Chickens

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.

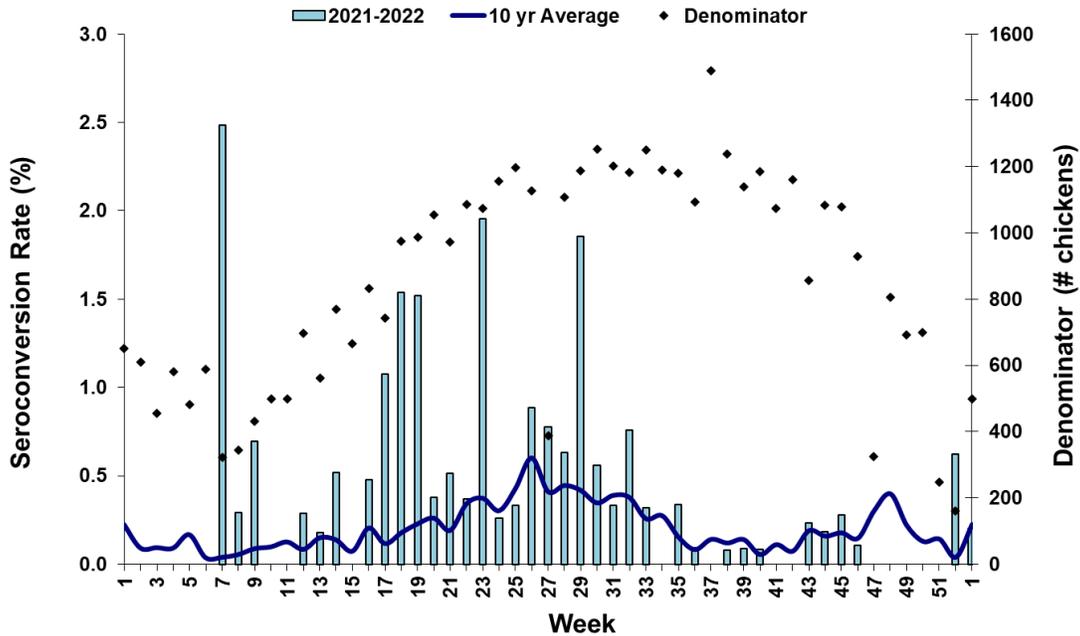
Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange and Sarasota counties.

| County | Collection Date | Seroconversion Rates (%) | | | | | County Totals | | |
|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|------|---------------|-----------------|---|
| | | Flavi | SLEV | WNV | Alpha | EEEV | HJV | Collection Week | YTD |
| Orange | 1/3/2022 | | | | 1.64 | 1.64 | | 1 EEEV | 2022: 1 EEEV |
| Sarasota | 12/30/2021 | | | | 5.00 | 5.00 | | 1 EEEV | 2021: 7 WNV, 7 EEEV, 1 SLEV, 8 Flavivirus |

Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2021-2022



Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2021-2022



Mosquito Pools

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

| County | Collection Date | Result | Species | County YTD |
|--------|-----------------|--------|---------|------------|
| | | | | |

Dead Birds

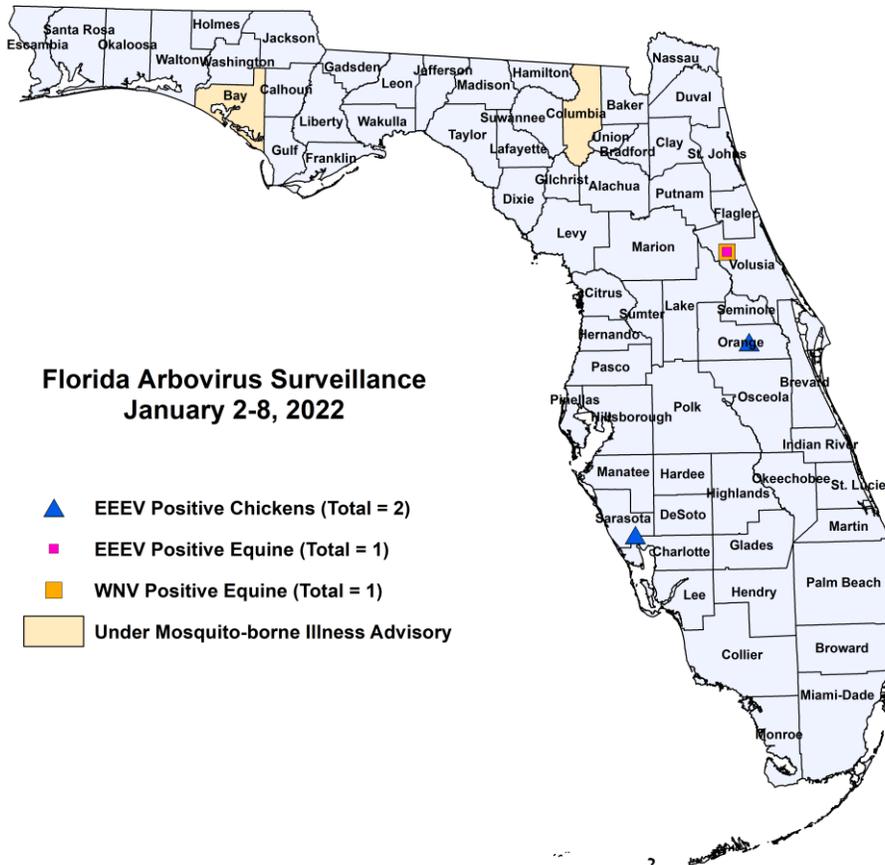
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 10 reports representing a total of 11 dead birds, including five raptors and one dove, were received from eight counties.

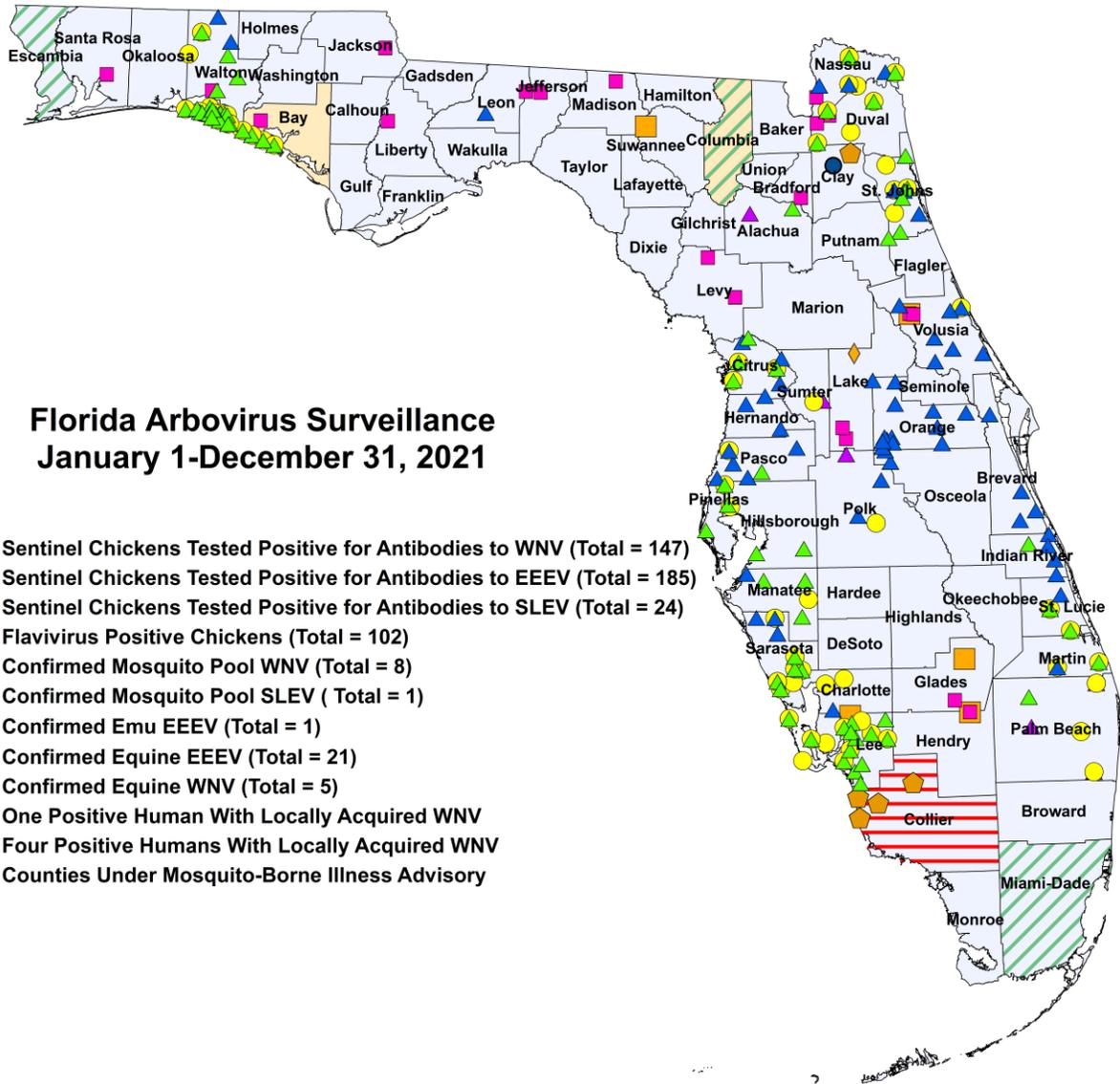
In 2022, 10 reports representing a total of 11 dead birds (5 raptors, 1 dove) were received from eight of Florida's 67 counties.

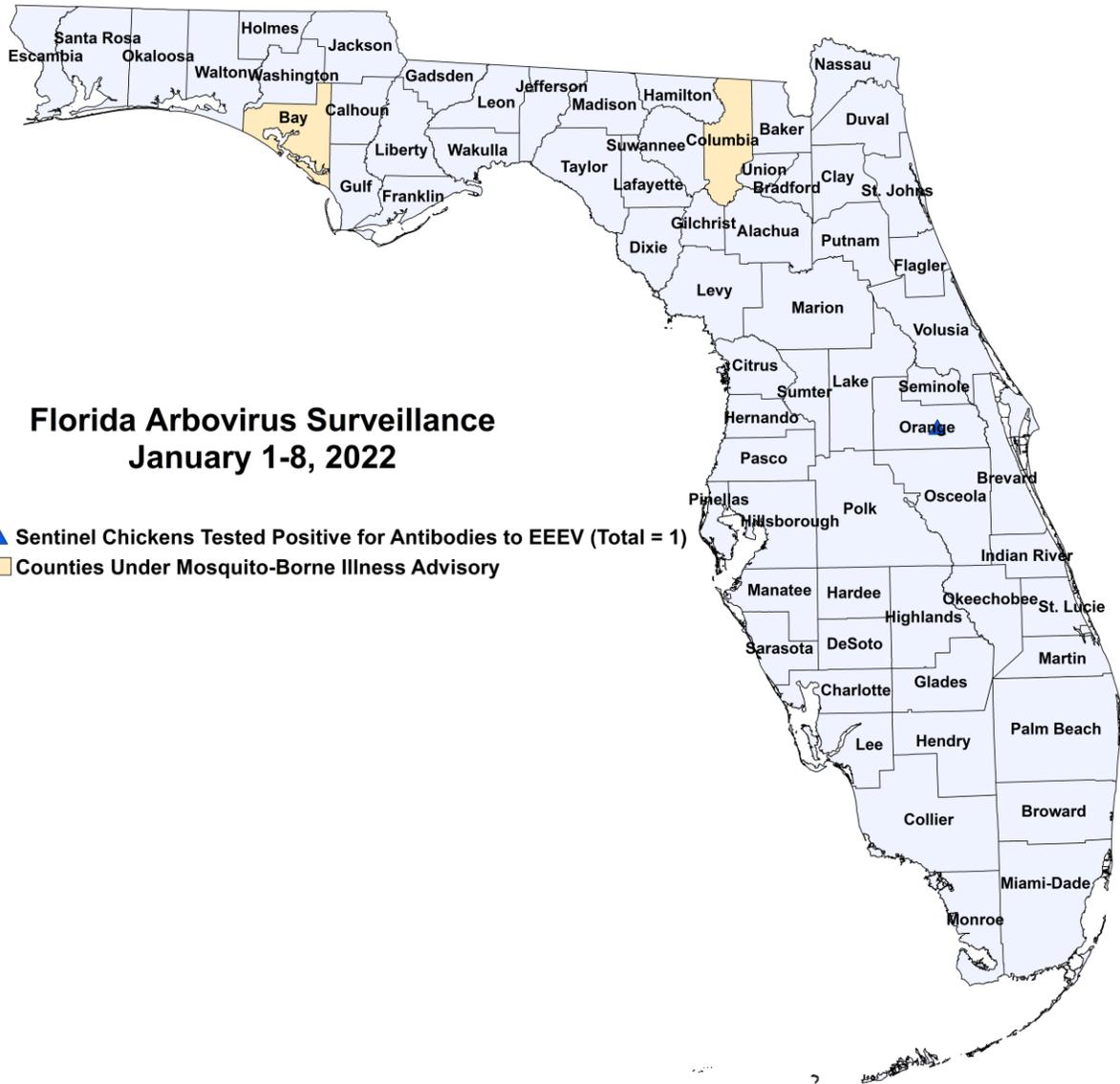
2021

| County | Total Dead Birds | Crows | Jays | Raptors | Doves |
|--------------|------------------|-------|------|---------|-------|
| Brevard | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Charlotte | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Duval | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hillsborough | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Lake | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Marion | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pasco | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sarasota | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Maps







2021 Arbovirus Activity by County

| County | Humans | Equines | Sentinel Chickens | Other |
|-----------|--------|---------------|---|-------|
| Alachua | | | 2 WNV (10/13) 1 EEEV (7/6) 1 SLEV (11/9) | |
| Bay | | 1 EEEV (6/28) | 13 WNV (8/16, 8/23, 9/7, 9/13, 9/20, 11/8) 3 EEEV (6/21, 7/19, 8/9) 1 SLEV (12/6) 6 Flavivirus (9/27, 10/4, 11/1, 11/8, 11/15) | |
| Bradford | | 1 EEEV (9/18) | | |
| Brevard | | | 6 EEEV (4/2, 6/9, 6/16, 7/14, 9/1, 10/6) | |
| Charlotte | | | 3 WNV (9/17, 9/24, 11/5) 1 EEEV (6/18) 1 SLEV (10/1) 6 Flavivirus (9/24, 10/1, 10/8, 11/19) | |

| County | Humans | Equines | Sentinel Chickens | Other |
|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|--|
| Citrus | | | 5 WNV (3/16, 9/21, 11/8, 11/30) 8 EEEV (3/2, 4/20, 5/3, 5/25, 8/10) 2 SLEV (10/26, 12/7) 6 Flavivirus (11/2, 11/16, 11/22, 12/10) | |
| Clay | | | | 1 WNV mosquito pool (Cx. <i>quinquefasciatus</i> [9/21]) 1 SLEV mosquito pool (Cx. <i>quinquefasciatus</i> [9/8]) |
| Collier | 4 WNV (August, September) | | | 7 WNV mosquito pools (Cx. <i>nigripalpus</i> [7/13, 8/24, 8/27], Cx. <i>quinquefasciatus</i> [8/6, 8/20, 8/27]) |
| Columbia | 1 WNV asymptomatic blood donor (October) | | | |
| Duval | | 1 EEEV (8/6) | 3 WNV (9/7, 9/27, 10/18) 1 EEEV (11/1) 5 Flavivirus (9/27, 10/4) | |
| Escambia | 1 WNV asymptomatic blood donor (November) | | | |
| Glades | | 1 WNV (11/3) 1 EEEV (10/9) | | |
| Hendry | | 1 WNV (10/9) 1 EEEV (11/8) | | |
| Hernando | | | 3 EEEV (6/7) | |
| Hillsborough | | | 2 WNV (10/4, 11/16) 1 EEEV (8/10) 1 SLEV (10/12) 1 Flavivirus (9/21) | |
| Indian River | | | 1 WNV (10/21) 8 EEEV (4/8, 4/22, 5/7, 5/20, 7/22, 8/13) | |
| Jackson | | 1 EEEV (6/16) | | |
| Jefferson | | 2 EEEV (6/22, 6/27) | | |
| Lake | | 2 EEEV (6/3, 10/18) | | 1 EEEV emu (9/29) |
| Lee | | 1 WNV (9/2), | 30 WNV (7/7, 7/13, 7/19, 7/26, 8/2, 8/3, 8/16, 8/17, 9/6, 9/7, 9/27, 10/5, 10/12, 10/26) 1 EEEV (6/1) 4 SLEV (10/12, 10/18, 12/7, 12/13) 15 Flavivirus (9/27, 10/5, 10/18, 10/25, 11/9, 11/29, 12/7) | |
| Leon | | 1 EEEV (6/6) | 2 EEEV (8/10) | |
| Levy | | 2 EEEV (4/18, 6/7) | | |
| Liberty | | 1 EEEV (12/14) | | |
| Madison | | 1 EEEV (6/17) | | |

| County | Humans | Equines | Sentinel Chickens | Other |
|------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------|
| Manatee | | | 3 WNV (1/20, 8/10, 10/5) 4 EEEV (3/24, 4/7, 5/12, 5/19) 1 Flavivirus (10/5) | |
| Martin | | | 1 WNV (10/15) 2 EEEV (5/28, 7/23) 3 Flavivirus (10/1, 10/22, 10/29) | |
| Miami-Dade | 1 WNV (July) | | | |
| Nassau | | 2 EEEV (4/22, 6/8) | 5 WNV (8/14, 9/4, 10/2, 10/16, 10/23) 12 EEEV (6/26, 7/10, 7/17, 7/24, 7/31, 8/7, 8/14, 9/4) 1 SLEV (10/30) 7 Flavivirus (10/2, 10/9, 10/16, 10/30, 11/6) | |
| Orange | | | 33 EEEV (2/15, 2/22, 3/1, 3/22, 5/10, 5/17, 6/7, 6/28, 7/6, 7/12, 7/19, 7/26, 8/16, 10/25, 11/8) | |
| Palm Beach | | | 1 WNV (12/13) 3 SLEV (4/19, 4/20, 10/26) 5 Flavivirus (10/4) | |
| Pasco | | | 1 WNV (11/1) 8 EEEV (5/10, 6/6, 6/14, 6/21, 7/26) 1 Flavivirus (9/19) | |
| Pinellas | | | 4 WNV (8/2, 11/1, 11/8) 1 Flavivirus (10/4) | |
| Polk | | | 3 EEEV (5/14, 5/28, 7/23) 1 SLEV (11/12) 1 Flavivirus (10/29) | |
| Putnam | | | 1 WNV (9/20) | |
| Santa Rosa | | 1 EEEV (8/1) | | |
| Sarasota | | | 7 WNV (8/13, 9/24, 10/1, 10/28, 12/10, 12/17) 7 EEEV (5/4, 5/18, 6/11, 12/30) 1 SLEV (12/3) 8 Flavivirus (9/17, 9/21, 9/24, 10/1, 10/8) | |
| St. Johns | | | 4 WNV (10/4, 10/25) 9 EEEV (4/26, 5/3, 6/1, 6/28, 9/20) 4 Flavivirus (9/27, 10/4, 10/11, 10/25) | |
| St. Lucie | | | 2 WNV (9/9, 10/21) 2 EEEV (5/26) 2 Flavivirus (10/21, 11/17) | |
| Sumter | | | 1 SLEV (12/6) 2 Flavivirus (10/12, 10/21) | |
| Suwannee | | 1 WNV (10/3) | | |
| Volusia | | 2 EEEV (1/11, 12/24) 1 WNV (12/24) | 10 EEEV (2/15, 4/19, 4/26, 5/3, 6/1, 6/7, 8/16, 8/30) 1 Flavivirus (11/29) | |
| Walton | | 1 EEEV (7/25) | 59 WNV (8/2, 8/17, 8/23, 8/24, 8/30, 9/7, 9/13, 9/14, 9/20, 9/28, 10/5, 10/18, 10/25, 12/13) 60 EEEV (4/5, 4/26, 5/3, 5/4, 5/10, 6/7, 6/21, 6/28, 6/30, 7/12, 7/19, 7/20, 7/26, 8/2, 8/3, 8/9, 8/30, 9/7, 9/28, 11/1, 11/8, 11/15) 7 SLEV (9/27, 10/11, 11/30) 27 Flavivirus (8/30, 9/20, 9/27, 9/28, 10/5, 10/11, 10/19, 11/1, 11/17, 11/29) | |

*One hundred two chickens have tested positive for flavivirus antibodies and require additional specialized testing to distinguish between WNV and SLEV antibodies. Testing is currently delayed due to supply chain issues. The final determination of these birds will be updated as more information becomes available. In Florida, both WNV and SLEV have similar disease vectors and epidemiology. Seroconversion rates for flavivirus are included in the table.

2022 Arbovirus Activity by County

| County | Humans | Equines | Sentinel Chickens | Other |
|--------|--------|---------|-------------------|-------|
| Orange | | | 1 EEEV (1/3) | |

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

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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.