



## Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 33: August 13-19, 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 August 13-19, 2023, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

**WNV activity:** Two human cases of WNV infection were reported this week in Bay and Escambia counties. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Nineteen sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Brevard, Leon, Nassau, St. Johns, and Walton counties. No mosquito pools tested positive for WNV this week. In 2023, positive samples from three humans, one asymptomatic blood donor, 36 sentinel chickens, and one horse have been reported from 12 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, one sentinel chicken has been reported from one county.

**EEEV activity:** No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. Four sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Alachua, Leon, Martin, and Walton counties. One laughing gull with EEEV infection was reported this week in Wakulla County. In 2023, positive samples from 107 sentinel chickens, 10 horses, one sparrow, one laughing gull, and one human have been reported from 20 counties.

**International Travel-Associated Dengue:** Twenty cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2023, 224 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported.

**Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida:** Four cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week in Hardee, Miami-Dade, and Polk counties. In 2023, 15 cases of locally acquired dengue 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 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, Hardee, Jefferson, Nassau, Orange, Polk, St. Johns, and Walton counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Broward, Escambia, Manatee, Miami-Dade, and Sarasota 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	Americas	Africa and the Middle East
Côte d'Ivoire	Argentina	Bangladesh	Paraguay	Nigeria
Egypt	Colombia	Cambodia		
Mauritius	Cuba	Laos		
Sudan	Guadeloupe	Malaysia		
	Guatemala	Myanmar (Burma)		
	Martinique	Pakistan		
	Nicaragua	Philippines		
	Panama	Sri Lanka		
	Peru	Taiwan		
		Thailand		
		Vietnam		

Level 1 Travel Health Notice, Level 2 Travel Health Alert: [wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices](http://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, one case of EEEV acquired in Florida has been reported in St. Johns County with onset in June.

**West Nile Virus Illnesses Acquired in Florida:** In 2023, Three cases of WNV illness acquired in Florida have been reported in Escambia County with onset in July (2) and August. One asymptomatic positive blood donor has been reported in Bay County (August).

**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:** Two hundred and twenty-four 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, Brevard, Broward (16), Collier (3), Duval (4), Escambia, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough (15), Lee (8), Manatee, Miami-Dade (131), Monroe (4), Nassau, Orange (6), Osceola (2), Palm Beach (8), Pasco, Pinellas (2), Polk (3), Sarasota (2), Seminole (2), St. Johns, St. Lucie (4), and Volusia (4). Eleven cases were reported in non-Florida residents. Two 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, 194 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
Argentina						1	1
Bahamas			1				1
Bolivia		5					5
Brazil	9					4	13
Colombia	1		1				2
Costa Rica	1		3				4
Cuba	1	1	133	6	1	15	157
Cuba/Curacao			1				1
Dominican Republic		1	1			1	3
Ecuador						1	1

Guatemala	1	1					2
Guyana			2				2
Haiti			3			2	5
Honduras			1				1
India			1			1	2
Indonesia		1					1
Maldives	1						1
Mexico			4			4	8
Nicaragua			1				1
Peru	5	3				1	9
Puerto Rico	2	1					3
South America		1					1
<b>Total</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>224</b>

**2023 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida:** In 2023, 15 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Broward (2), Hardee, Miami-Dade (11) and Polk counties with onsets in January, March, June (3), and July (10). Fifteen 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	Total
Broward		2		2
Hardee	1			1
Miami-Dade		1	10	11
Polk			1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>15</b>

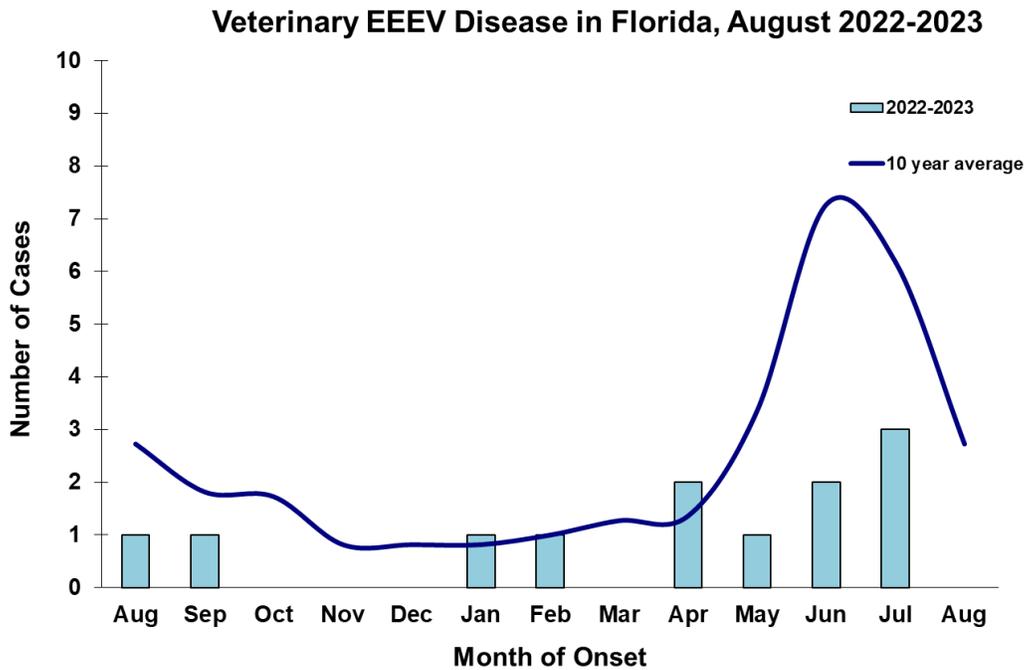
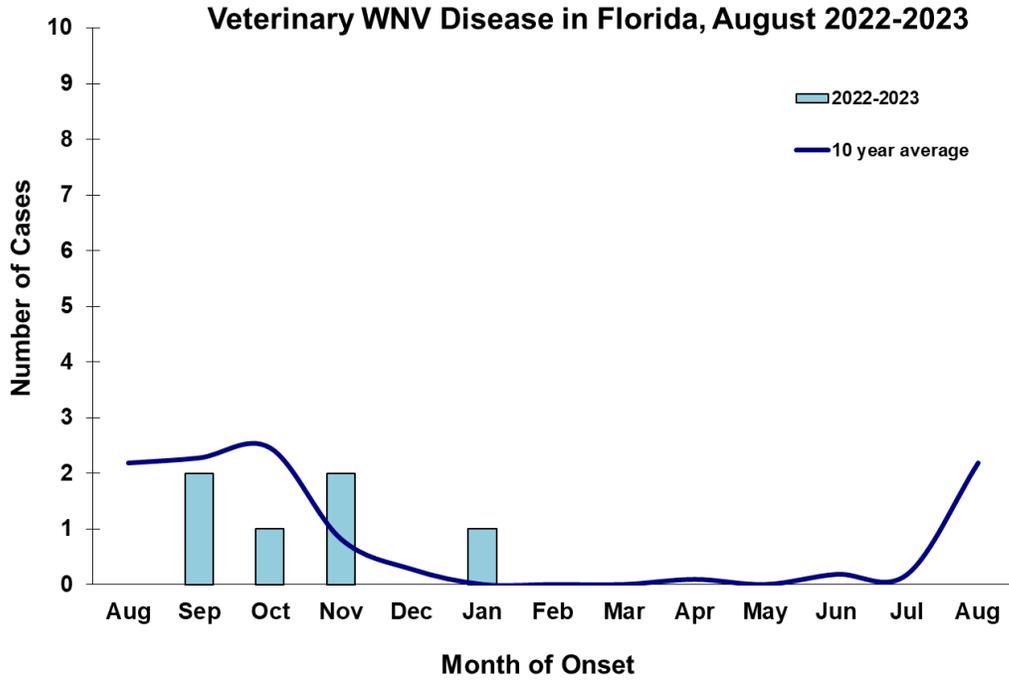
**2023 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases:** Forty cases of malaria with onset in 2023 have been reported in individuals with a travel history to a malaria-endemic area. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (5), Collier, Duval, Hillsborough (5), Lee (3), Leon (2), Miami-Dade (7), Okaloosa, Orange (4), Osceola (2), Pinellas (3), Polk, Sarasota (2), St. Lucie, Volusia, and Walton. Twelve 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	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>	<i>Plasmodium vivax</i>	<i>Plasmodium malariae</i>	Total
Burundi	1			1
Cameroon	2			2
Côte D'Ivoire	1			1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2			2
Equatorial Guinea	1			1
Ghana	3			3
Guinea	2			2
Honduras		1		1
Kenya			1	1
Mozambique	1			1
Nicaragua		3		3
Nigeria	8			8
Pakistan		1		1
Sierra Leone	2		1	3
Sudan		1		1
Tanzania	1			1
Uganda	4			4
Multiple countries		4		4
<b>Total</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>40</b>

**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.



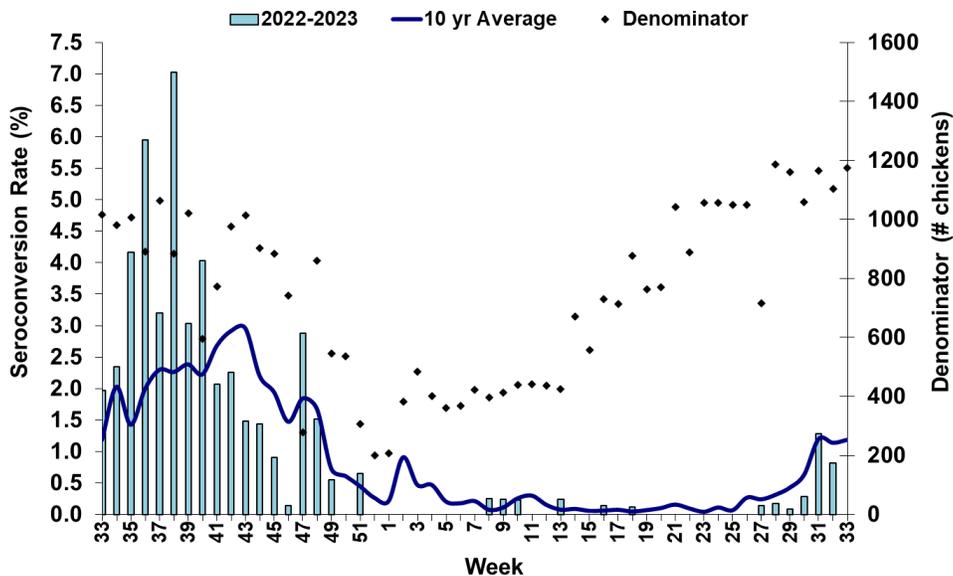
## Sentinel Chickens

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.

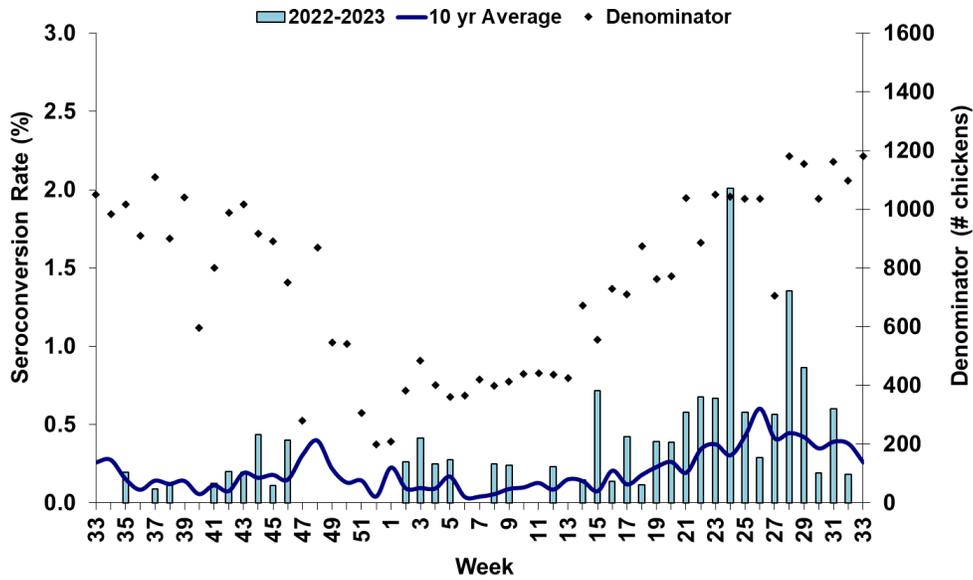
Nineteen sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Brevard, Leon, Nassau, St. Johns, and Walton counties. Four sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Alachua, Leon, Martin, and Walton counties.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)					County Totals		
		Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Alachua	8/1/2023				5.56	5.56		1 EEEV	2 EEEV
Brevard	8/3/2023	3.08		3.08				2 WNV	1 EEEV, 2 WNV
Leon	8/7/2023	3.45		3.45	3.70	3.70		1 EEEV, 1 WNV	4 EEEV, 1 WNV
Martin	8/4/2023				2.38	2.38		1 EEEV	1 EEEV
Nassau	8/4/2023	32.00		32.00				8 WNV	23 EEEV, 8 WNV
St. Johns	8/7/2023	4.00		4.00				2 WNV	4 EEEV, 5 WNV
Walton	8/7/2023-8/8/2023	6.74		6.74	1.10	1.10		6 WNV, 1 EEEV	11 WNV, 34 EEEV, 5 HJV, 1 SLEV

**Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2022–2023**



### Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2022–2023



### Mosquito Pools

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

County	Collection Date	Result	Species	County YTD
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### Dead Birds

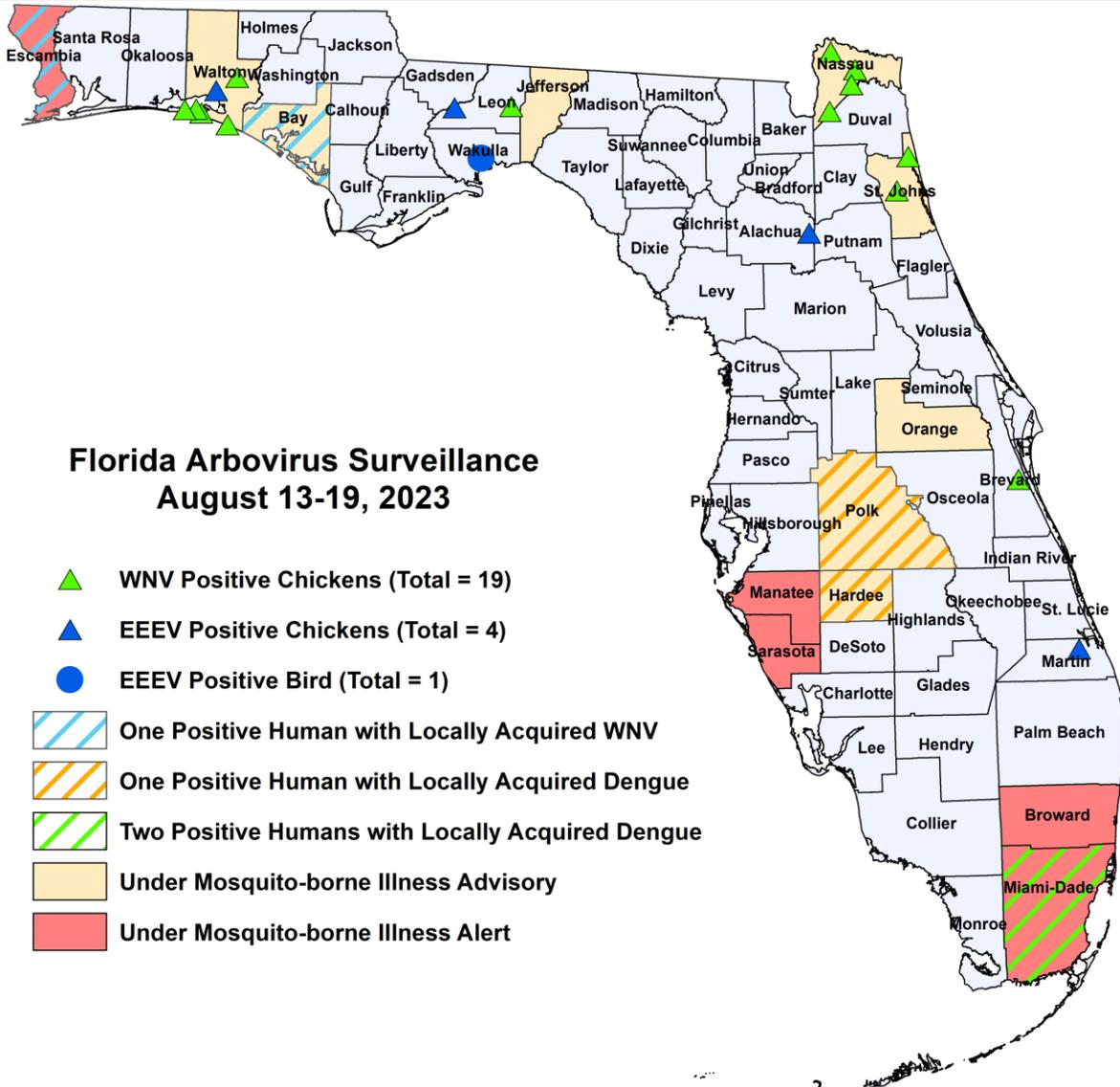
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 15 reports representing a total of 26 dead birds, including two crows, one jay, and one raptor, were received from 11 counties.

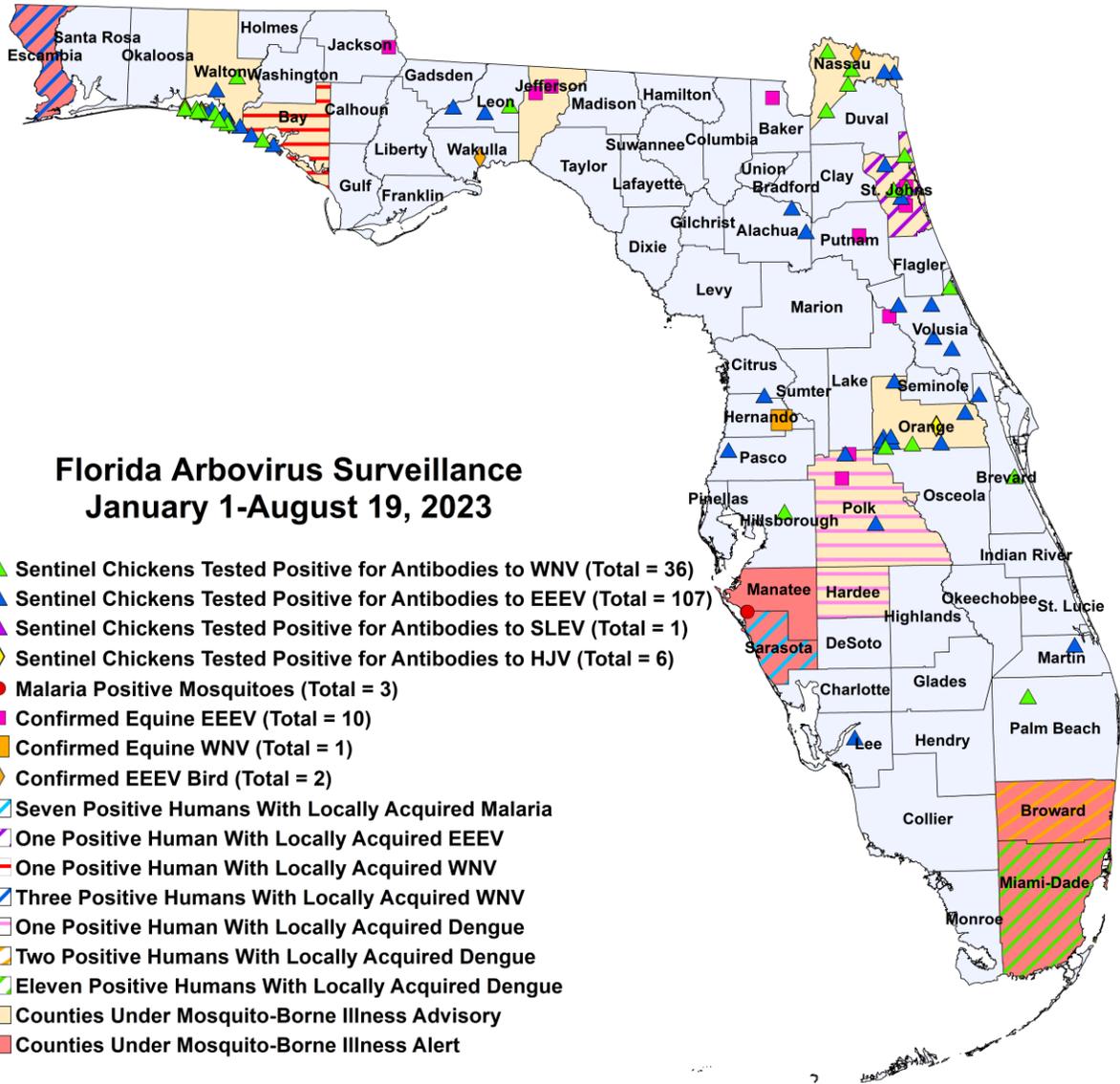
In 2023, 669 reports representing a total of 1618 dead birds (49 crows, 50 jays, 113 raptors, 145 doves) were received from 50 of Florida's 67 counties.

#### 2023

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Doves
Bay	3	0	0	0	0
Duval	1	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough	1	0	0	0	0
Lee	2	1	0	1	0
Manatee	1	0	0	0	0
Miami-Dade	1	0	1	0	0
Okaloosa	1	0	0	0	0
Orange	3	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach	4	0	0	0	0
Pinellas	2	0	0	0	0
Sarasota	7	1	0	0	0

# Maps





**2023 Arbovirus Activity by County**

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Alachua			2 EEEV (6/19, 8/1)	
Baker		1 EEEV (5/5)		
Bay	1 WNV asymptomatic blood donor (August)		6 EEEV (5/15, 5/22, 5/30, 6/12) 2 WNV (7/17, 7/31)	
Brevard			1 EEEV (3/24) 2 WNV (8/3)	
Broward	2 dengue (July (2))			
Citrus			1 EEEV (4/24)	
Escambia	3 WNV (July (2), August)			
Hardee	1 dengue (July)			
Hernando		1 WNV (1/6)		
Hillsborough			3 WNV (2/28, 3/7, 5/2)	
Jackson		1 EEEV (7/28)		
Jefferson		2 EEEV (6/22, 6/30)		

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Lake		1 EEEV (1/29)		
Lee			1 EEEV (1/9)	
Leon			4 EEEV (7/6, 8/1, 8/7) 1 WNV (8/7)	
Martin			1 EEEV (8/4)	
Miami-Dade	11 dengue (January, March, June (3), July (6))			
Nassau			23 EEEV (6/2, 6/16, 6/23, 7/7, 7/15) 8 WNV (8/4)	1 EEEV sparrow (6/24)
Orange			2 WNV (2/20, 7/10) 18 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) 1 HJV (5/8)	
Palm Beach			1 WNV (4/18)	
Pasco			1 EEEV (4/24)	
Polk	1 dengue (July)	2 EEEV (4/7, 4/10)	3 EEEV (5/22, 5/26, 7/24)	
Putnam		1 EEEV (7/31)		
Sarasota	7 malaria (May, June (5), July)			3 <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> mosquitoes ( <i>Anopheles crucians</i> [6/1, 6/2, 6/5])
St. Johns	1 EEE (June)	2 EEEV (2/2, 7/6)	4 EEEV (6/12, 6/26, 7/31) 5 WNV (7/10, 7/31, 8/7)	
Volusia			8 EEEV (1/17, 1/23, 1/30, 4/10, 4/17, 6/12, 7/17) 1 WNV (7/3)	
Wakulla				1 EEEV laughing gull (8/1)
Walton			11 WNV (3/27, 7/24, 7/31, 8/7, 8/8) 34 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) 5 HJV (5/8, 5/22, 6/12) 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-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](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.