



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 9: February 26-March 4, 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 February 26-March 4, 2023, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

[This report contains information for 2022 and 2023.](#)

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Three sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Nassau, Sarasota, and St. Johns counties. No mosquito pools tested positive for WNV this week. In 2022, positive samples from six humans, five horses, 492 sentinel chickens, and eight mosquito pools have been reported from 27 counties. In 2023, a positive sample from one horse has been reported from one county.

SLEV activity: No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2022, 19 positive samples have been reported from 11 counties.

Flavivirus (WNV or SLEV)* activity: No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to a flavivirus this week. In 2022, positive samples from five sentinel chickens have been reported from four counties.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange County. In 2022, positive samples from 72 sentinel chickens and 11 horses have been reported from 24 counties. In 2023, positive samples from six sentinel chickens and two horses have been reported from five counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue: Two cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2022, 916 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported. In 2023, 31 travel-associated dengue fever cases have been reported.

Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2022, 68 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported. In 2023, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: One case of chikungunya fever was reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2022, 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 2022, 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 2022, 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 2022, 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	Ghana	Australia
Somalia	Colombia	Bangladesh		Kenya	
Sudan	Cuba	India		Nigeria	
	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.

2022-2023 Human Case Summary

2022 West Nile Virus Illnesses Acquired in Florida: Six human cases of WNV illness acquired in Florida have been reported in 2022 from Volusia (July, August), Sarasota (September), Hillsborough (October), St. Johns (October), and Escambia (November) counties.

2022 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases: Nine hundred and sixteen cases with onset in 2022 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 (2), Broward (58), Charlotte, Collier (12), Duval (9), Escambia (2), Flagler (2), Hendry (3), Hernando (2), Hillsborough (79), Indian River, Lake, Lee (30), Leon, Manatee (2), Martin (2), Miami-Dade (618), Monroe (4), Orange (16), Osceola (5), Palm Beach (28), Pasco (3), Pinellas (7), Polk (8), Santa Rosa, Sarasota (5), St. Johns, St. Lucie (8), Suwannee (2), and Volusia (2). Twelve cases were reported in non-Florida residents. Twelve 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 2022, 794 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-1/ DENV-3	DENV-2/ DENV-3	Unknown	Total
Bangladesh			1					1	2
Brazil	7							2	9
Caribbean			1						1
Central America			1						1
Colombia	2								2
Costa Rica	1							1	2
Cuba	43	90	543	48	2	4	1	105	836
Cuba/Central America	1							1	2
Dominican Republic	1	9						1	11

El Salvador	1			1					2
Guatemala	2	1						1	4
Guyana			1						1
Haiti	1								1
Honduras				1				1	2
India		3	1					1	5
Indonesia								1	1
Jamaica			1						1
Maldives		1							1
Mexico	6	3	1					1	11
Nicaragua				4				2	6
Pakistan	2		1						3
Panama	1							1	2
Puerto Rico	6							1	7
Sri Lanka			1					1	2
Uruguay								1	1
Total	74	107	552	54	2	4	1	122	916

2022 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2022, 68 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Collier, Broward (2), Miami-Dade (64), and Volusia counties, with onsets in June, July (5), August (18), September (10), October (18), November (11), and December (5). One case was reported in a non-Florida resident. Sixty-one of the cases have been serotyped by PCR. Serotypes reported were DENV-3 (58), DENV-4 (2), and DENV-2.

2023 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases: Thirty-one 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, Collier, Duval, Hendry, Hillsborough (4), Lee, Miami-Dade (21), and Orange. In 2023, twenty-eight 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	Unknown	Total
Brazil	1				1
Cuba	1	1	24	3	29
India			1		1
Total	2	1	25	3	31

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.

2022 International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Cases: One case with onset in 2022 has been reported. Country of origin was: India. County reporting case was: Miami-Dade.

2022 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Sixty-three cases of malaria with onset in 2022 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Brazil (3), Cameroon (3), Central African Republic, Côte D'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia (3), Equatorial Guinea (2), Ghana (5), Guinea (2), Guyana, India, Kenya, multiple countries (5), Nicaragua (7), Nigeria (14), Pakistan (2), Sierra Leone (4), Solomon Islands, Sudan, Uganda (3), Venezuela, and Zambia. Counties reporting cases were: Brevard, Broward (8), Duval (6), Flagler (3), Hillsborough (7), Lake, Lee (4), Leon, Manatee, Miami-Dade (10), Nassau, Orange (5), Palm Beach (6), Pasco (2), Pinellas (2), Sarasota (2), Santa Rosa, and St. Johns (2). Ten cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

Thirty-five cases (56%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum*. Twenty-five cases (40%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium vivax*. Three cases (5%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium malariae*.

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

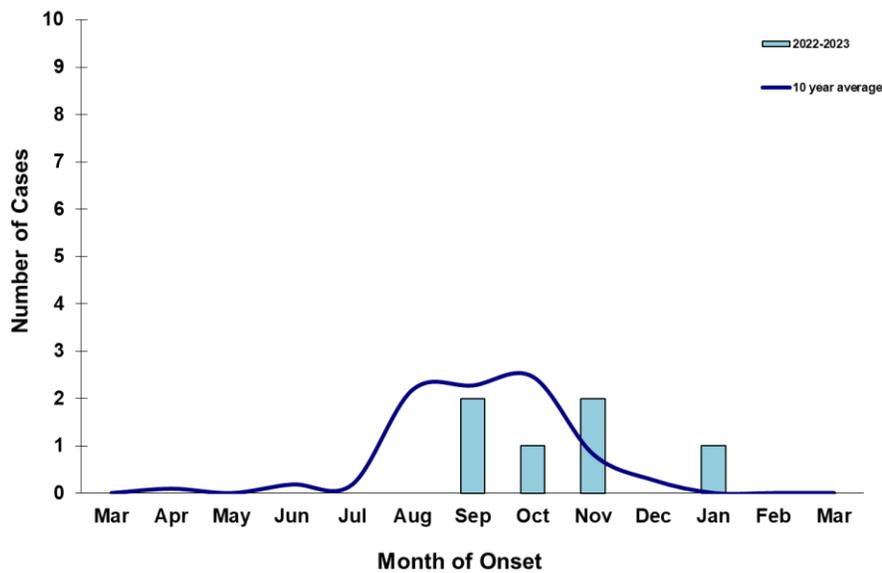
Four cases (57%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum*. One case (14%) was diagnosed with *Plasmodium vivax*. Two cases (29%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium malariae*.

Veterinary Cases**

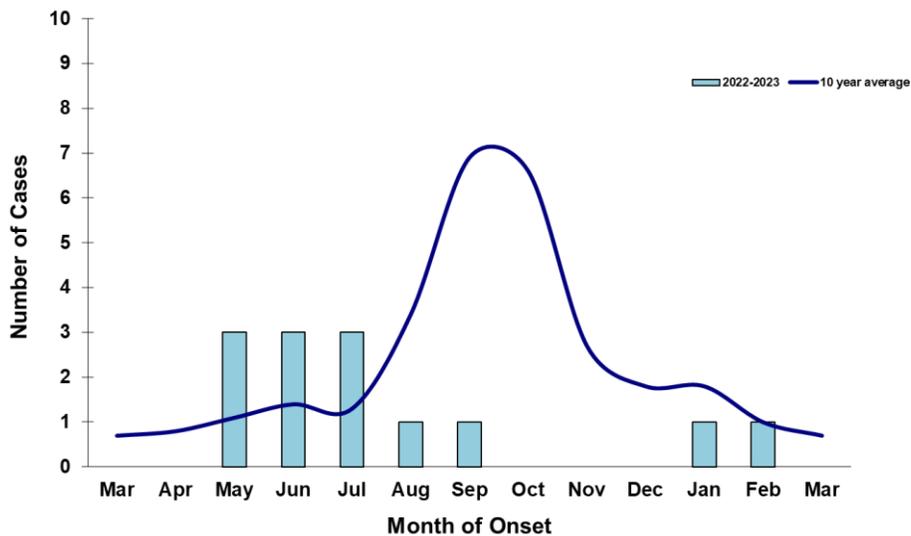
**Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset. Only mammalian veterinary cases are included in the graphs.

No veterinary cases were reported this week.

Veterinary WNV Disease in Florida, March 2022-2023



Veterinary EEEV Disease in Florida, March 2022-2023



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.

Three sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Nassau, Sarasota, and St. Johns counties. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange County.

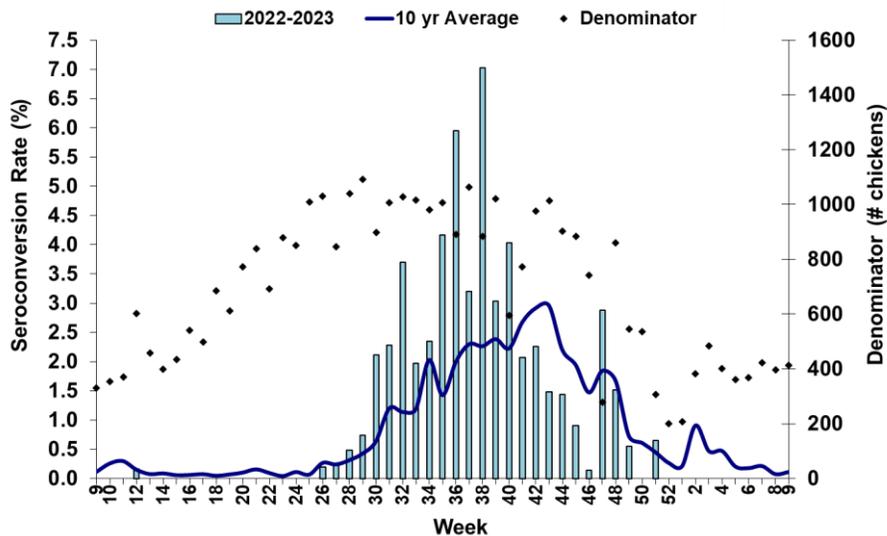
2022

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)						County Totals	
		Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Nassau	11/4/2022	11.54		11.54				3 WNV, 2 EEEV	36 WNV, 5 EEEV, 1 Flavivirus
Sarasota	10/28/2022	4.26		4.26				2 WNV	55 WNV, 3 SLEV, 1 Flavivirus
St. Johns	10/24/2022	6.98		2.33				1 WNV, 2 SLEV	20 WNV, 3 SLEV

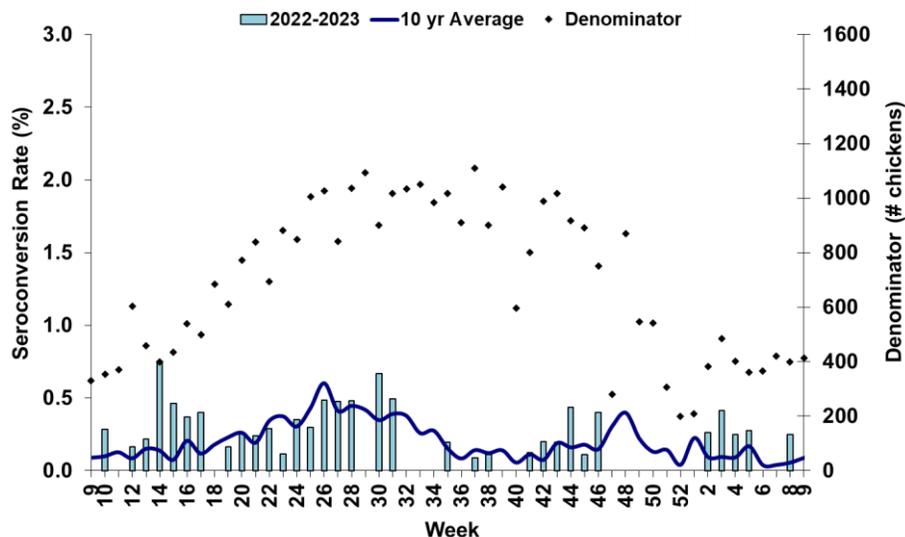
2023

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)						County Totals	
		Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Orange	2/20/2023				0.88	0.88		1 EEEV	2 EEEV

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

Dead Birds

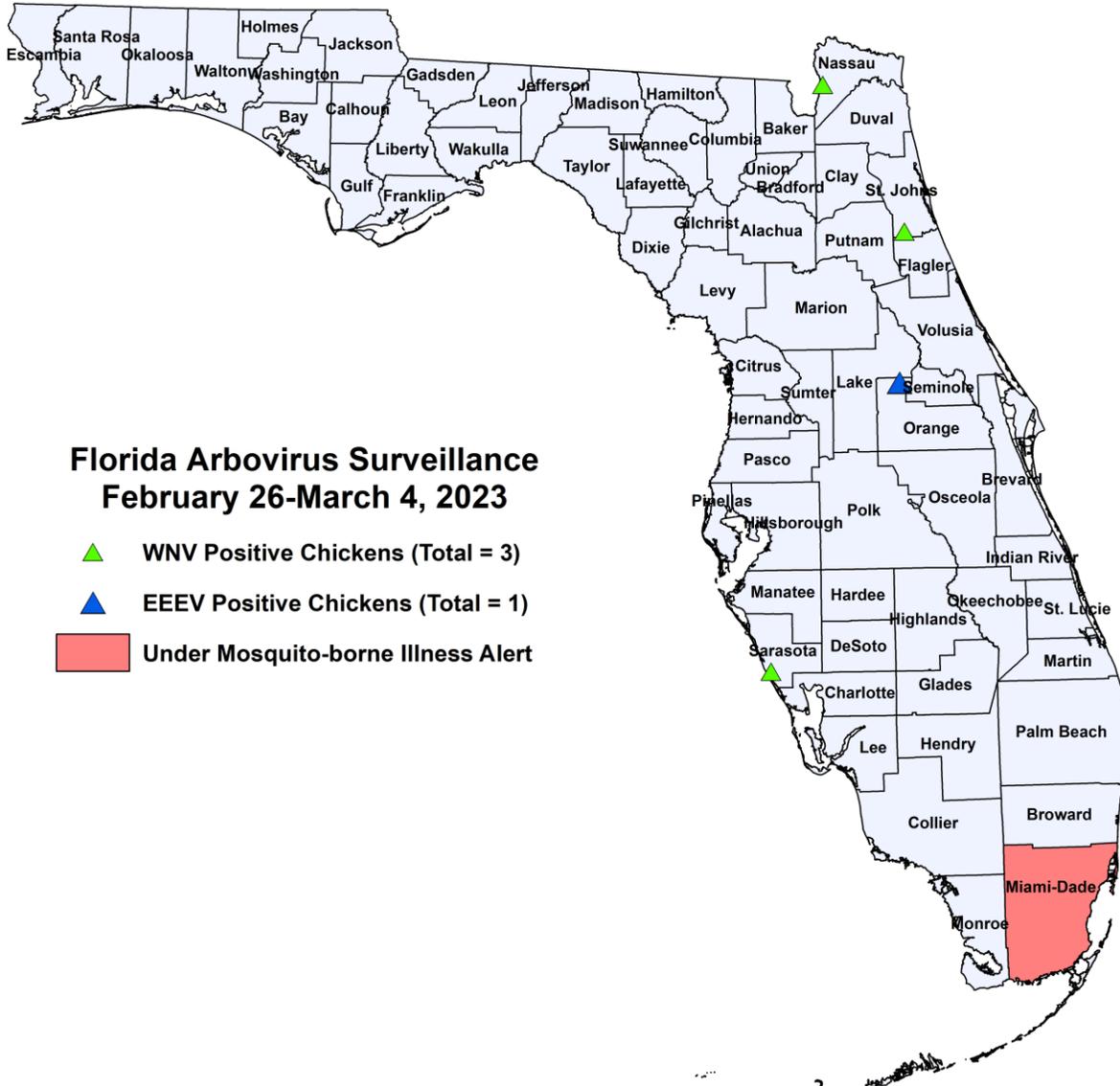
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 24 reports representing a total of 55 dead birds, including one crow, four raptors, and five doves, were received from 14 counties.

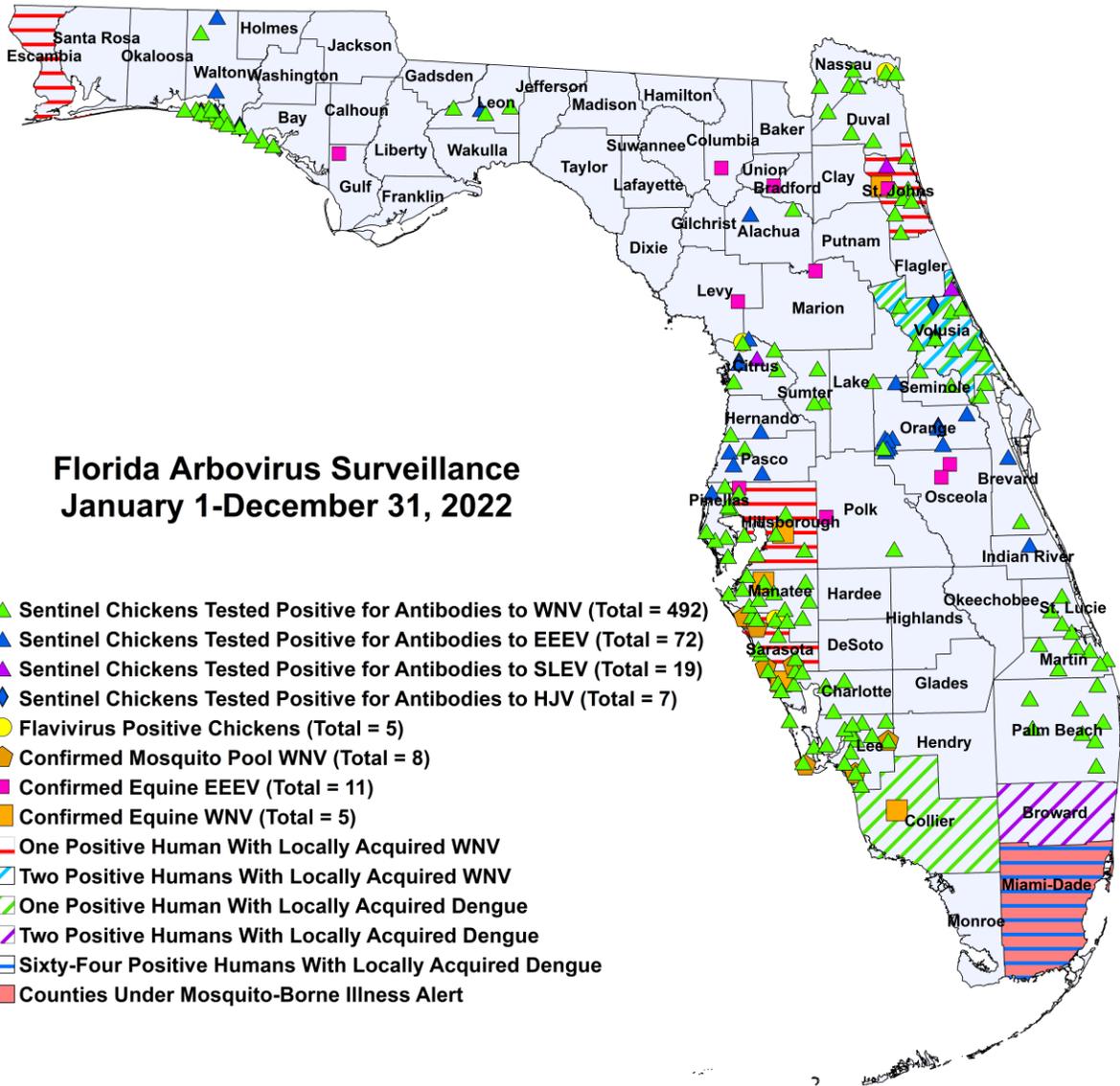
In 2023, 189 reports representing a total of 408 dead birds (12 crows, 4 jays, 25 raptors, 7 doves) were received from 43 of Florida's 67 counties.

2023

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Doves
Broward	1	0	0	0	0
Collier	23	0	0	0	0
Duval	1	1	0	0	0
Lee	6	0	0	1	4
Leon	1	0	0	0	0
Manatee	3	0	0	0	0
Marion	1	0	0	1	0
Palm Beach	1	0	0	0	0
Pasco	1	0	0	0	0
Putnam	1	0	0	0	1
Sarasota	6	0	0	1	0
St. Johns	5	0	0	1	0
Sumter	3	0	0	0	0
Taylor	2	0	0	0	0

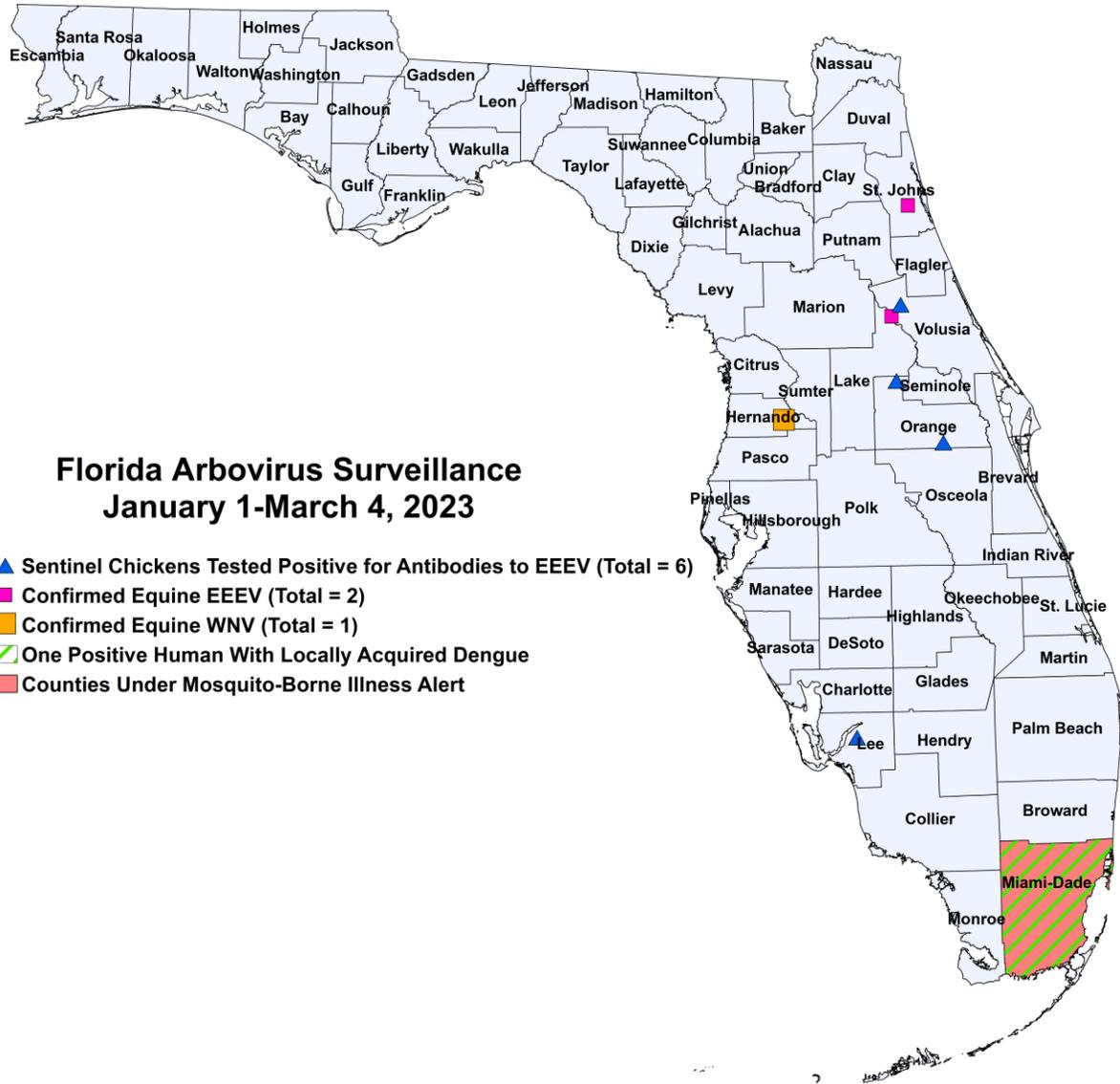
Maps





Florida Arbovirus Surveillance January 1-December 31, 2022

- ▲ Sentinel Chickens Tested Positive for Antibodies to WNV (Total = 492)
- ▲ Sentinel Chickens Tested Positive for Antibodies to EEEV (Total = 72)
- ▲ Sentinel Chickens Tested Positive for Antibodies to SLEV (Total = 19)
- ◆ Sentinel Chickens Tested Positive for Antibodies to HJV (Total = 7)
- Flavivirus Positive Chickens (Total = 5)
- ⬢ Confirmed Mosquito Pool WNV (Total = 8)
- Confirmed Equine EEEV (Total = 11)
- Confirmed Equine WNV (Total = 5)
- ▨ One Positive Human With Locally Acquired WNV
- ▨ Two Positive Humans With Locally Acquired WNV
- ▨ One Positive Human With Locally Acquired Dengue
- ▨ Two Positive Humans With Locally Acquired Dengue
- ▨ Sixty-Four Positive Humans With Locally Acquired Dengue
- ▨ Counties Under Mosquito-Borne Illness Alert



**Florida Arbovirus Surveillance
January 1-March 4, 2023**

- ▲ Sentinel Chickens Tested Positive for Antibodies to EEEV (Total = 6)
- Confirmed Equine EEEV (Total = 2)
- Confirmed Equine WNV (Total = 1)
- ▨ One Positive Human With Locally Acquired Dengue
- Counties Under Mosquito-Borne Illness Alert

2022 Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Alachua			1 WNV (9/13) 4 EEEV (5/31, 9/13, 11/8, 11/15)	
Bay			37 WNV (3/21, 7/5, 7/18, 7/25, 8/1, 8/8, 8/22, 8/30, 9/6, 9/12, 9/19, 9/26, 11/7, 12/5) 1 EEEV (7/25) 1 SLEV (10/24)	
Bradford		1 EEEV (6/22)		
Brevard			4 WNV (8/5, 10/5, 10/17, 12/20) 2 EEEV (4/7, 7/1)	
Broward	2 dengue (October)			
Charlotte			27 WNV (7/1, 7/15, 7/29, 8/5, 8/12, 8/19, 9/1, 9/9, 9/16, 9/23, 10/28, 12/2)	

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Citrus			10 WNV (1/4, 1/11, 7/19, 8/30, 9/6, 10/18, 10/31, 11/9) 11 EEEV (1/11, 1/18, 4/19, 5/17, 5/23, 6/1, 6/14, 6/21, 6/28, 7/6) 2 SLEV (9/6, 10/24) 1 HJV (10/31) 1 Flavivirus (1/25)	
Collier	1 dengue (July)	1 WNV (8/21)		
Columbia		1 EEEV (5/9)		
Duval			5 WNV (8/29, 9/12, 9/19, 10/4, 10/10)	
Escambia	1 WNV (November)			
Gulf		1 EEEV (7/25)		
Hernando			2 WNV (8/15) 1 EEEV (10/24)	
Hillsborough	1 WNV (October)	1 WNV (10/23) 2 EEEV (8/28, 9/2)	18 WNV (8/2, 8/10, 8/24, 9/7, 9/13, 9/21, 10/26, 11/2, 11/8) 1 EEEV (3/23) 1 SLEV (10/26)	
Indian River			1 EEEV (4/28)	
Lee			74 WNV (6/27, 7/5, 7/11, 7/18, 7/25, 7/26, 8/8, 8/9, 8/15, 8/16, 8/22, 8/23, 8/29, 8/30, 9/5, 9/6, 9/12, 9/13, 9/19, 9/20, 10/3, 10/4, 10/10, 10/17, 10/31, 11/28) 1 EEEV (10/31)	3 WNV mosquito pools (<i>Cx. nigripalpus</i> [8/2, 8/9, 9/5])
Leon			8 WNV (7/27, 8/8, 8/15, 9/20, 9/26, 10/18) 5 EEEV (7/27, 8/1, 8/29, 9/20)	
Levy		1 EEEV (6/16)		
Manatee		1 WNV (9/1)	36 WNV (7/26, 8/9, 8/24, 8/30, 9/6, 9/13, 9/21, 9/26, 10/5, 10/19) 1 EEEV (7/13)	
Marion		1 EEEV (7/7)		
Martin			13 WNV (9/23, 10/7, 10/14, 10/28, 12/2) 4 SLEV (10/21)	
Miami-Dade	64 dengue (June, July (4), August (18), September (9), October (16), November (11), December (5))			
Nassau			36 WNV (8/11, 9/2, 9/8, 9/23, 9/24, 10/1, 10/7, 10/8, 10/14, 10/28, 11/4, 11/25, 11/26, 12/2, 12/3) 5 EEEV (7/29, 8/6, 11/4, 11/19) 1 Flavivirus (10/8)	
Orange			3 WNV (9/6, 10/17) 18 EEEV (1/3, 3/28, 4/11, 4/25, 5/16, 5/31, 6/6, 6/20, 6/27, 7/5, 7/11, 7/25, 8/1, 10/17, 10/31) 1 HJV (5/31)	
Osceola		2 EEEV (5/24, 5/26)		

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Palm Beach			30 WNV (8/15, 8/29, 9/12, 9/13, 9/20, 9/26, 10/3, 10/18, 10/24, 10/25, 11/1, 11/28, 11/29, 12/19) 1 SLEV (8/29)	
Pasco			1 WNV (7/25) 3 EEEV (4/11, 8/29, 10/23)	
Pinellas			30 WNV (7/25, 8/1, 8/8, 9/6, 9/12, 9/19, 9/26, 10/17, 10/31, 11/21, 12/5) 1 EEEV (3/7)	
Polk		1 EEEV (6/19)	1 WNV (9/26)	
Sarasota	1 WNV (September)	1 WNV (8/28)	55 WNV (7/15, 7/22, 7/26, 7/29, 8/2, 8/5, 8/9, 8/15, 8/16, 8/19, 8/26, 8/30, 9/2, 9/7, 9/9, 9/13, 9/16, 9/20, 9/23, 10/14, 10/17, 10/25, 10/28, 11/22) 3 SLEV (8/26, 9/9, 10/21) 1 Flavivirus (6/7)	5 WNV mosquito pools (Cx. quinquefasciatus [7/20, 7/27, 9/8, 9/12])
Seminole			3 WNV (8/22, 8/29, 9/19) 1 SLEV (8/22)	
St. Johns	1 WNV (October)	1 EEEV (7/5) 1 WNV (10/25)	20 WNV (7/25, 8/8, 8/15, 8/29, 9/6, 9/12, 9/19, 10/17, 10/24, 11/7) 3 SLEV (10/24, 11/21)	
St. Lucie			9 WNV (8/31, 9/22, 9/27, 10/5, 10/7, 10/26, 11/17)	
Sumter			4 WNV (8/8, 8/15, 9/12, 10/24, 11/2) 1 SLEV (9/6)	
Volusia	2 WNV (July, August) 1 dengue (September)		21 WNV (7/11, 7/25, 8/8, 8/15, 9/6, 9/12, 9/26, 10/3, 10/10, 10/17) 3 EEEV (2/21, 6/27, 11/14) 1 SLEV (9/6) 2 HJV (5/23, 11/7)	
Walton			44 WNV (7/25, 8/8, 8/15, 8/22, 8/29, 8/31, 9/6, 9/12, 9/19, 10/10, 10/17, 10/24, 10/31, 11/7) 14 EEEV (4/4, 5/9, 6/13, 6/20, 6/27, 7/5, 7/11, 7/13, 7/25, 8/1, 10/10, 10/18) 1 SLEV (3/21) 3 HJV (6/20, 7/25, 9/26) 2 Flavivirus (3/21, 8/22)	

*Five chickens in 2022 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.

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)			

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Orange			2 EEEV (1/17, 2/20)	
St. Johns		1 EEEV (2/2)		
Volusia			3 EEEV (1/17, 1/23, 1/30)	

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

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.