



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance
Week 12: March 20 – March 26, 2011

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), and Highlands J virus (HJV) and exotic viruses such as Dengue virus (DENV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a non-viral mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period March 20 – March 26, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

DENV activity: No new cases of dengue associated with Key West were reported this week.

EEEV activity: No EEEV activity was reported this week.

WNV activity: Two sentinel chickens in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to WNV.

SLEV activity: No SLEV activity was reported this week.

HJV activity: No HJV activity was reported this week.

Advisories/Alerts: Miami-Dade County is under mosquito-borne illness advisory.

Year to Date Human Case Summary

Dengue Acquired in Florida: In 2011, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported in Miami-Dade County.

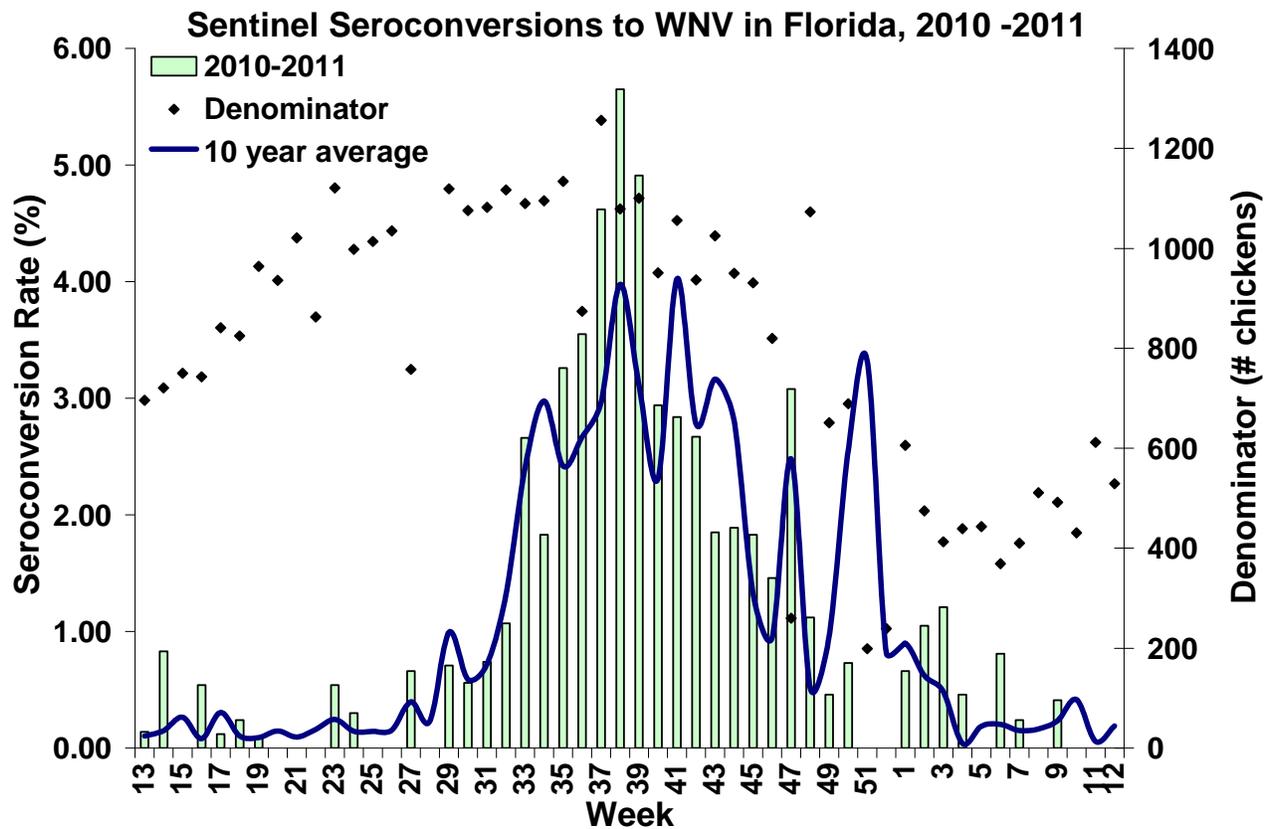
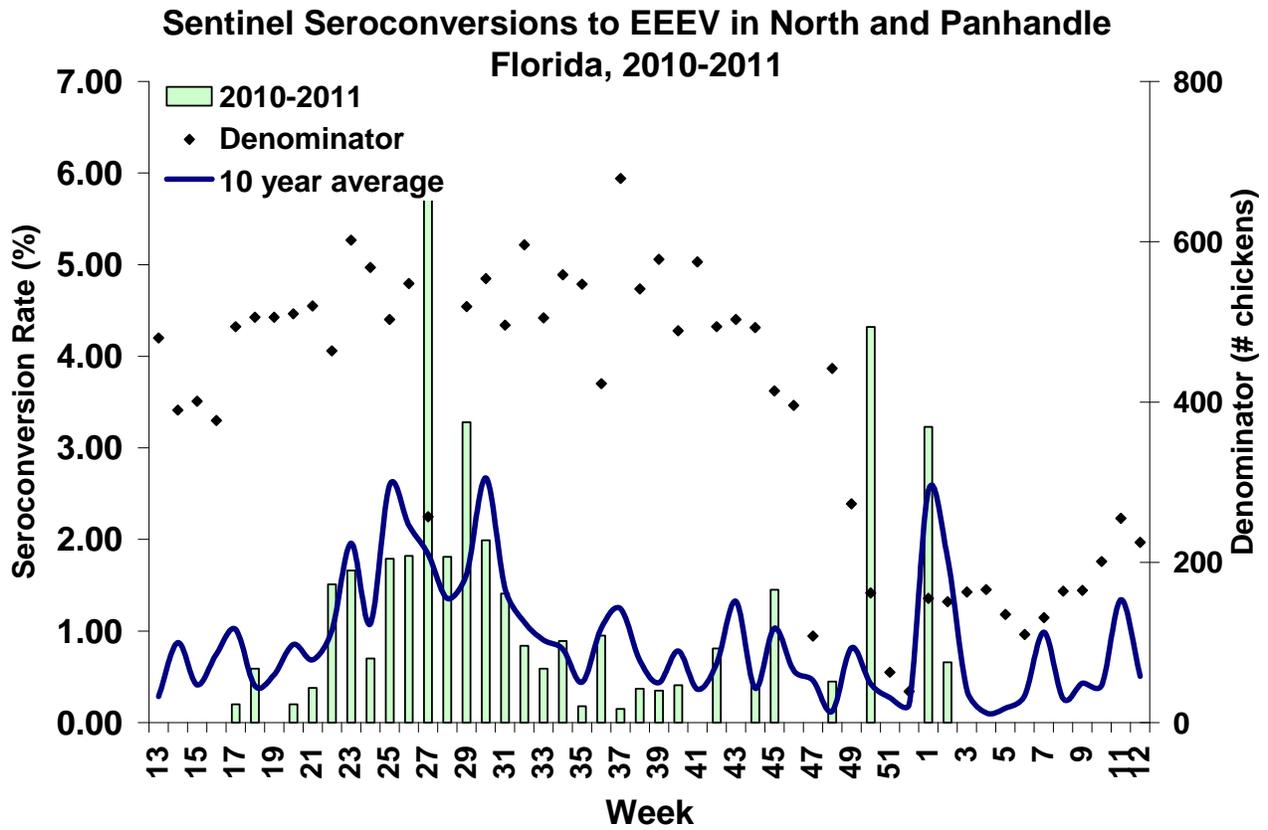
Imported Dengue: Four cases of dengue with onset in 2011 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Colombia, India, Turks and Caicos Islands and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were Miami-Dade (2), Pasco and Pinellas.

Imported Malaria: Twenty imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Ethiopia, Guyana, Haiti (10), India, Liberia, Mali, Mexico, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda and Uganda. Counties reporting cases were: Brevard, Broward (3), Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee (2), Miami-Dade (6), Orange, Palm Beach (3) Pinellas and St. Lucie.

Sentinel Chickens

Two sentinel chickens in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to WNV.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Hillsborough	03/01/11		2.78			2 WNV	13 WNV



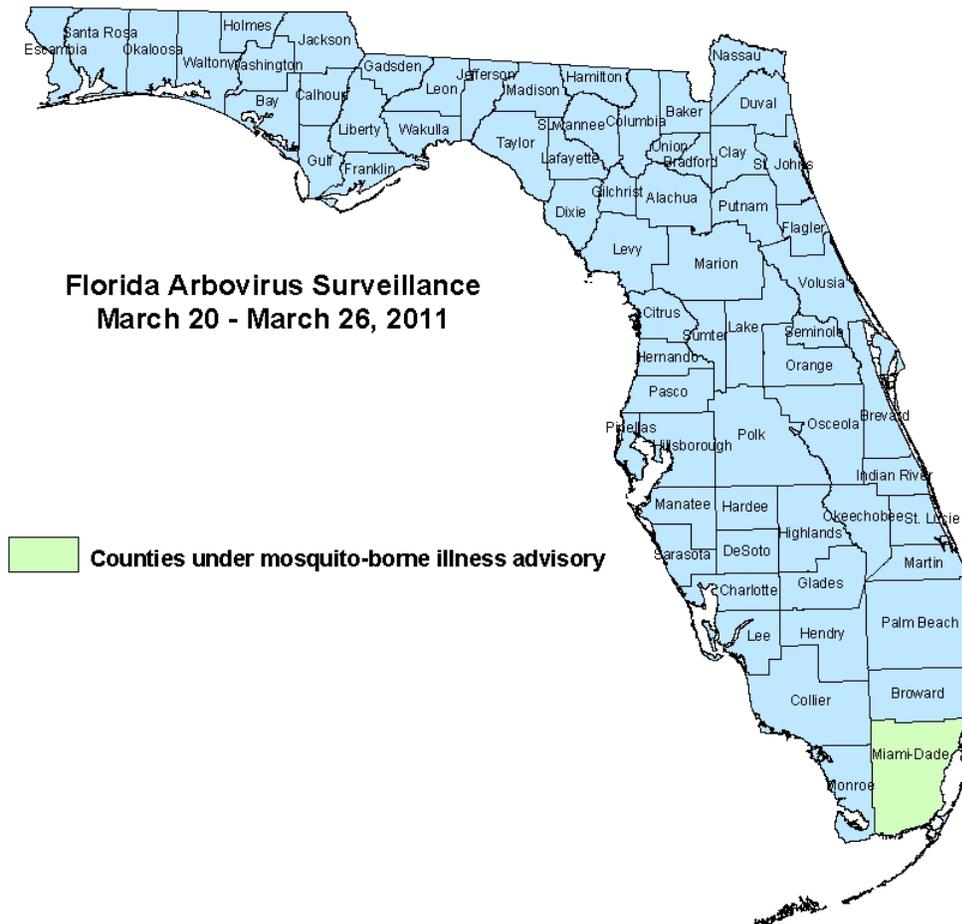
Live Wild Birds

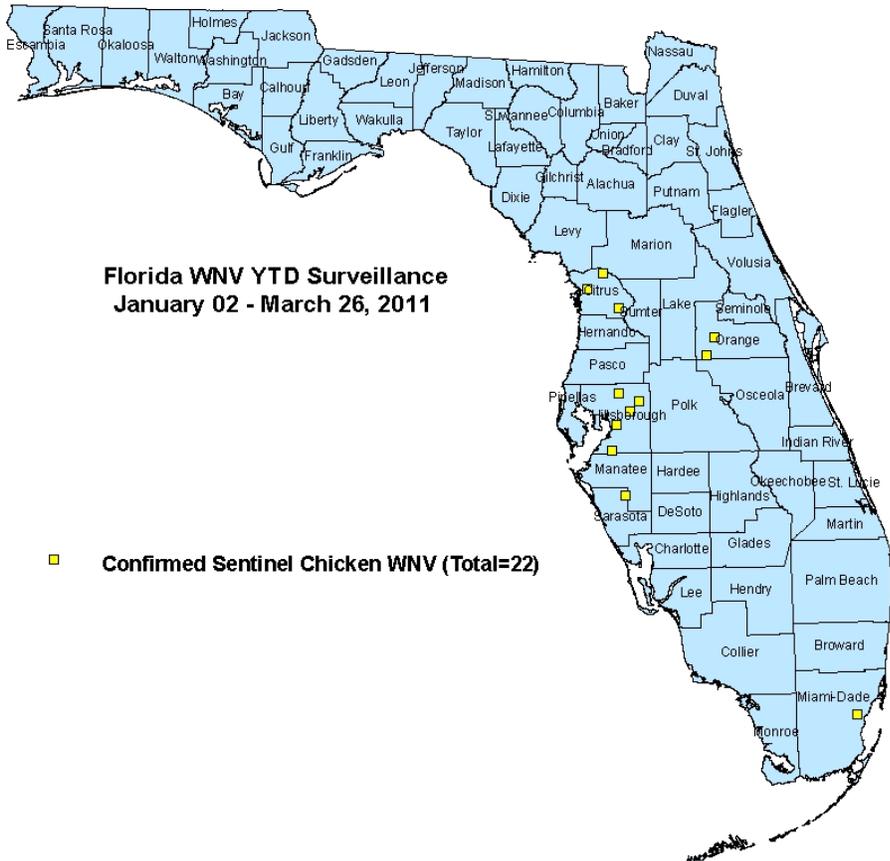
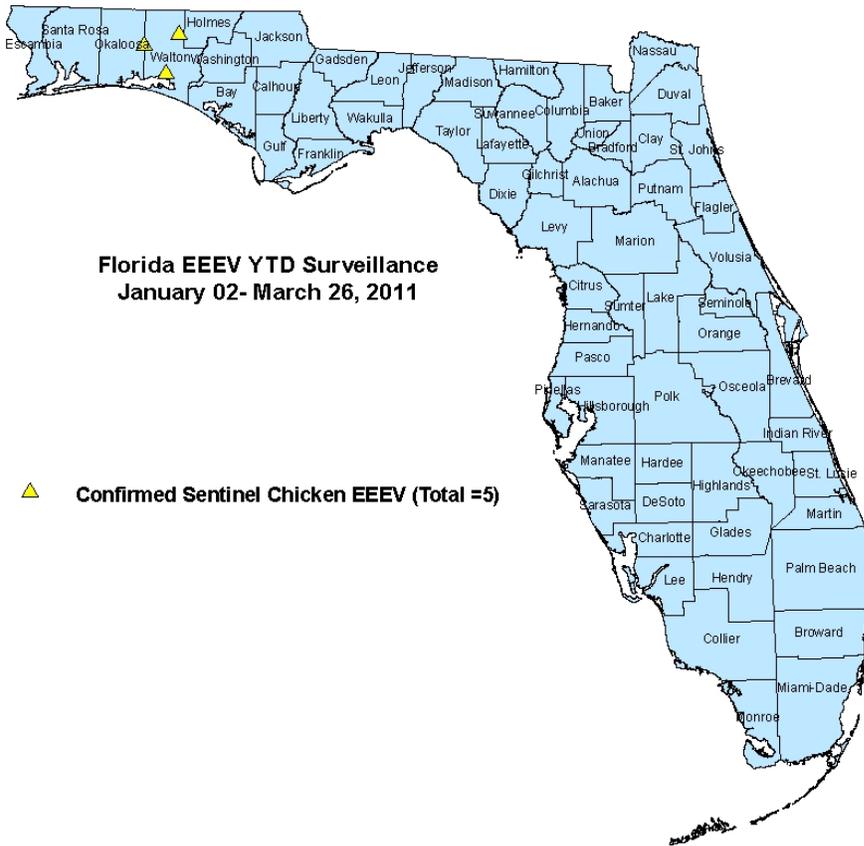
No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

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, 2 reports representing 5 dead birds were received from two counties. None were identified as raptors, crows or jays. In 2011, eighty-three reports representing a total of 332 dead birds (3 crows, 27 jays, 29 raptors, 273 others) were received from 28 of Florida's 67 counties. Please note that FWC collects reports of birds that have died from a variety of causes, not only arboviruses. Dead birds should be reported to www.myfwc.com/bird/

Maps





YTD Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Dade	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/18)
Citrus	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/11)
Hillsborough	WNV : 13 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9, 3/1)
Okaloosa	EEE : 2 live wild birds (1 blue jays 1/10 and 1 cardinal 1/ 11)
Orange	WNV : 3 sentinel (1/3, 1/18, 1/24) HJV : 1 sentinel (2/24)
Santa Rosa	EEE: 1 live wild bird (1 house sparrow 1/05)
Sarasota	WNV: 2 sentinel (1/4, 2/14)
Walton	EEE : 5 sentinels (1/6) ; 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21) HJV: 1 sentinel (1/14)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Leena Anil, Ph.D., Danielle Stanek, DVM, and Carina Blackmore, DVM, Ph.D., DOH Bureau of Environmental Public Health Medicine; Lillian Stark, Ph.D. and Valerie Mock, DOH Bureau of Laboratories.

For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at:
<http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Environment/medicine/arboviral/index.html>

Data is provided by county health departments, Department of Health Laboratories, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, mosquito control agencies, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, medical providers and veterinarians. Equine cases are determined by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. Wild captured bird information is provided by the John A. Mulrennan Public Health Entomology Research and Education Center.