



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 15: April 7 - 13, 2013

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 of April 7 - 13, 2013 the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

DENV activity: No locally acquired dengue cases have been reported in 2013.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week. No horse cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. In 2013, positive samples from two human, six equine, and four sentinel chicken have been received from eight counties.

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horse cases of WNV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive this week for antibodies to WNV. In 2013, positive samples from twenty-six sentinel chickens have been received from two counties.

SLEV activity: No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2013, one positive sample has been received from one county.

HJV activity: In 2013, no positive samples have been received.

Advisories/Alerts: Miami-Dade County is currently under mosquito-borne illness alert. Hillsborough and Levy counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. No other counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

2013 Human Case Summary*

EEEV Infection Acquired in Florida: Two human cases of EEEV infection with onset in January (1) and March (1) have been reported in 2013 in a Levy (1) and Hillsborough (1) Counties resident.

Imported Dengue: Twenty cases of dengue with onset in 2013 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were: The Caribbean, Columbia (2), Dominican Republic (2), Haiti, Indonesia, Jamaica (3), Philippines, Puerto Rico (8), and Saint Martin. Counties reporting cases were: Brevard, Broward, Clay, Lee, Miami-Dade (7), Orange (5), Osceola, and Palm Beach (3). Three of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

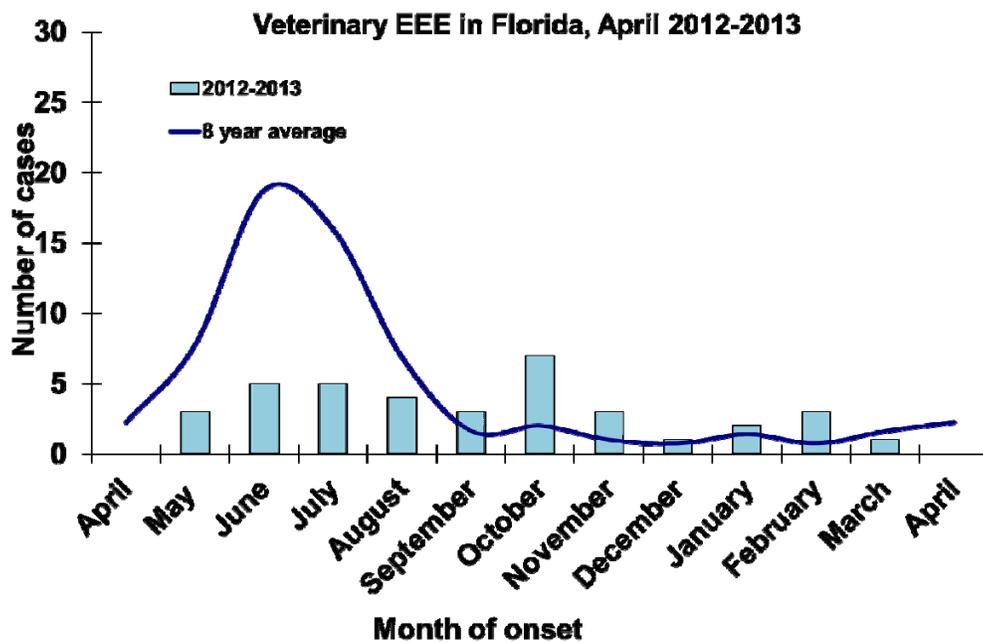
In 2013, seventeen of the twenty cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Additional serotyping and strain typing are being conducted.

	# of cases per serotype - 2013
DENV-1	11
DENV-2	0
DENV-3	2
DENV-4	4
	17

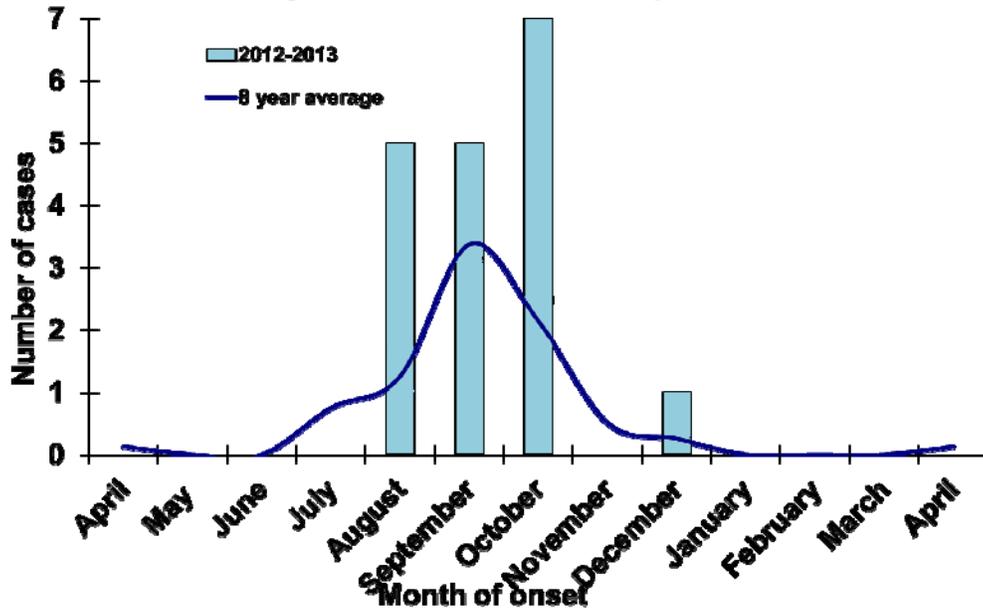
Imported Malaria: Twelve cases of malaria with onset in 2013 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Democratic Republic of the Congo, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti (5), Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, and Solomon Islands. Counties reporting cases were: Hillsborough, Lee, Miami-Dade (5), Orange (2), Palm Beach (2) and Seminole.

Veterinary Cases

No horses tested positive for EEEV or WNV this week.



Veterinary WNV Disease in Florida, April 2012-2013



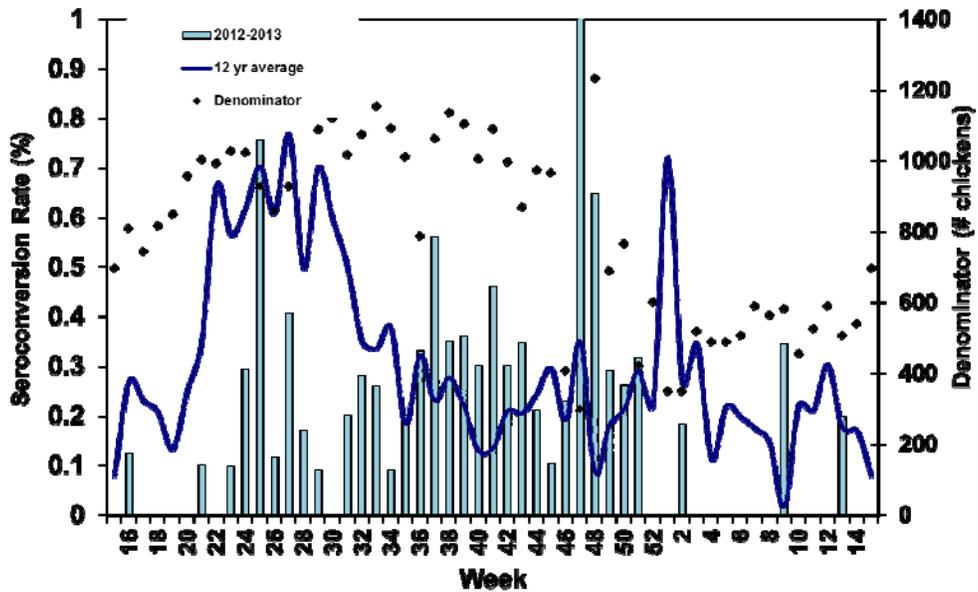
Sentinel Chickens

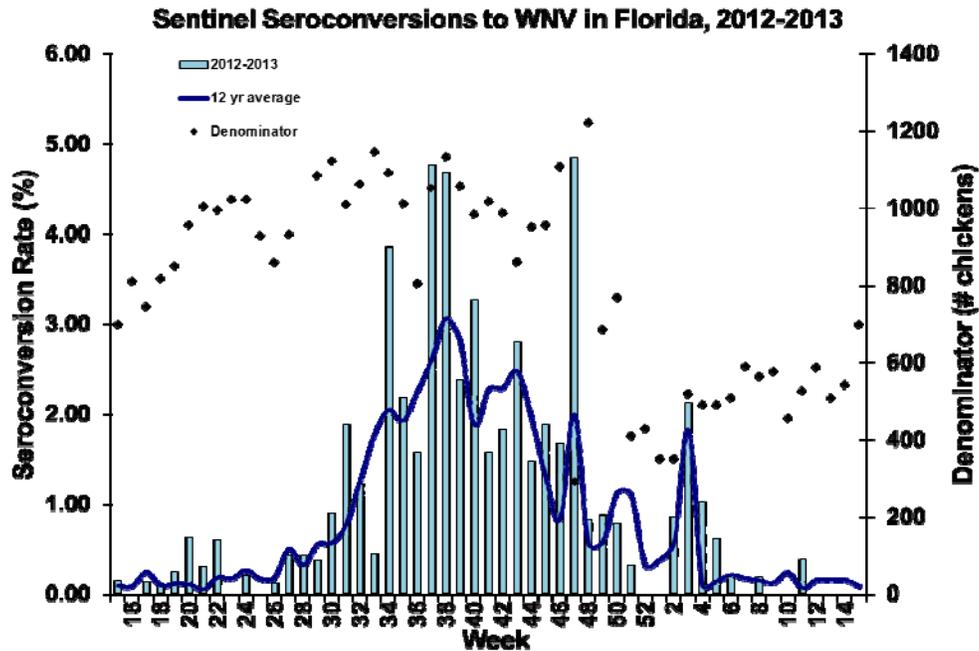
The table below is for the reporting of confirmatory laboratory results from this week. Some of the samples were collected at earlier dates. The date of collection is recorded for samples collected on that day along with the total number of positives and the corresponding seroconversion rate for the week the sample was collected.

One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Walton County.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				Collection Week	County Totals YTD
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV		
Walton (South)	3/11/13		3.51			2 WNV	23 WNV, 4 EEEV

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2012-2013





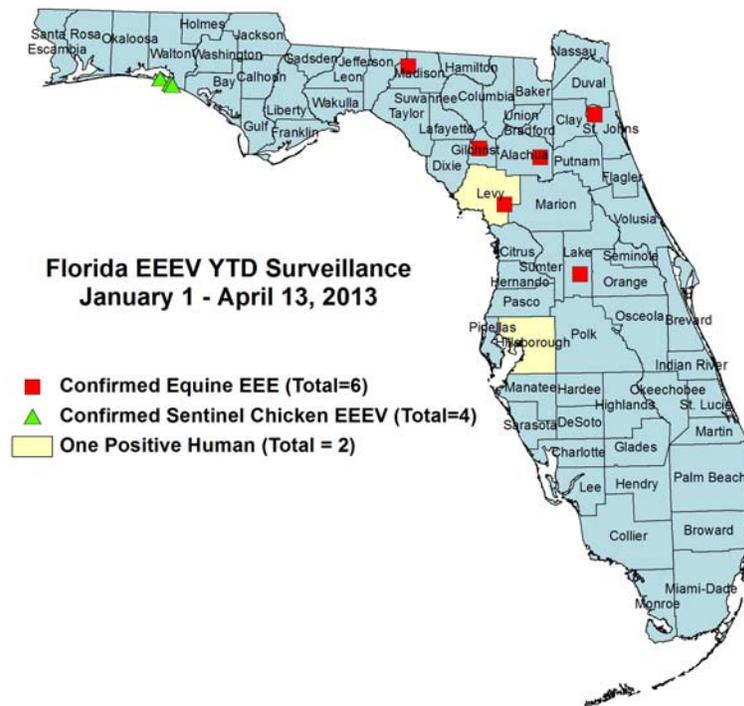
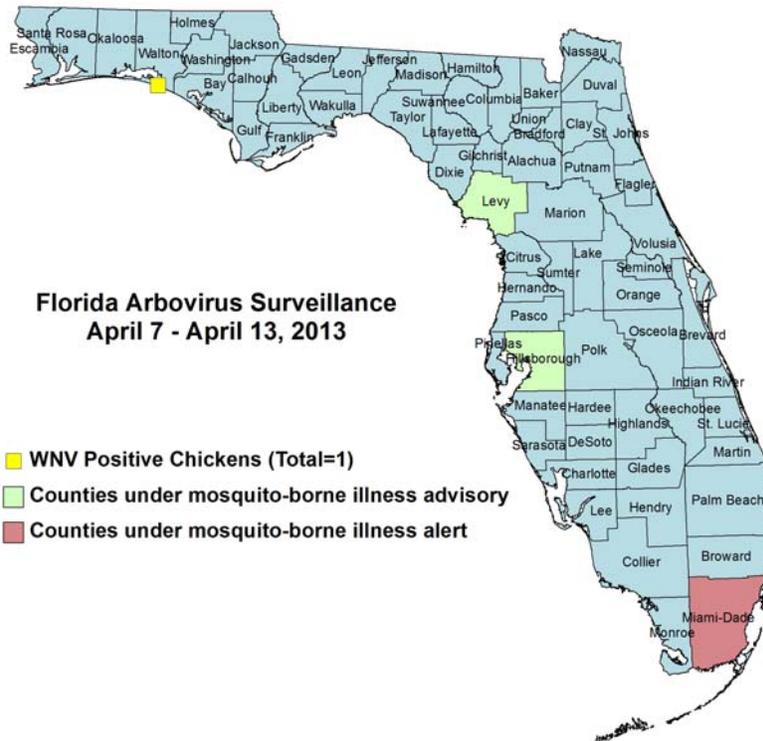
Dead Birds

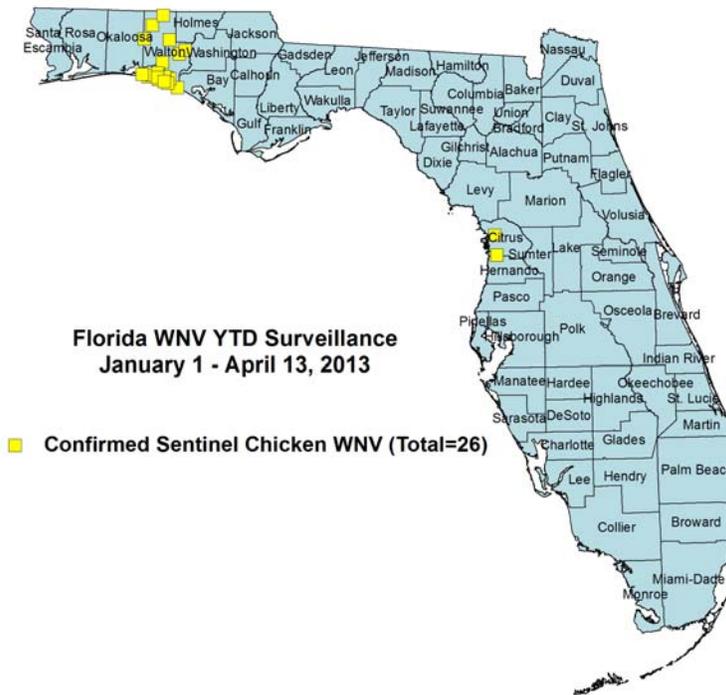
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 30 reports representing 76 dead birds, including 1 dove were received from 12 counties.

In 2013, 326 reports representing a total of 1094 dead birds (2 crow, 0 jays, 52 raptors, 11 dove) were received from 38 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/

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Dove
Bay	8	0	0	0	0
Brevard	40	0	0	0	0
Dade	1	0	0	0	0
Duval	1	0	0	0	0
Escambia	10	0	0	0	0
Flagler	3	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough	1	0	0	0	0
Lee	1	0	0	0	0
Nassau	1	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach	1	0	0	0	0
Santa Rosa	7	0	0	0	1
Volusia	2	0	0	0	0

Maps





2013 Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Alachua	EEEV: 1 horse (2/13)
Citrus	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/21, 1/28) SLEV: 1 sentinel (1/21)
Gilchrist	EEEV: 1 horse (2/6)
Hillsborough	EEEV: 1 human (March)
Lake	EEEV: 1 horse (1/30)
Levy	EEEV: 1 human (January) ; 1 horse (1/7)
Madison	EEEV: 1 horse (2/16)
St. Johns	EEEV: 1 horse (3/1)
Walton	EEEV: 4 sentinel (1/7, 2/26, 3/25) WNV: 23 sentinels (1/7, 1/14, 1/15, 1/23, 1/28, 2/4, 2/20, 3/11)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

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For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at:

<http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Environment/medicine/arboviral/index.html>

For arbovirus surveillance information for the United States, please see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at:

<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, and malaria. In addition, dengue and malaria tallies may also include suspect cases. 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:

http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Disease_ctrl/epi/surv/CaseDefinitions/2012CaseDef_FINAL.pdf

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 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.