



## Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

### Week 16: April 15 – April 21, 2012

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses 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 15 - April 21, 2012, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

**DENV activity:** No new cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week.

**EEEV activity:** No EEE activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive samples from three equines and 11 sentinel chickens have been received from five counties.

**WNV activity:** No WNV activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive samples from 28 sentinel chickens have been received from six counties.

**SLEV activity:** No SLEV activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive samples from four sentinel chickens have been received from two counties

**HJV activity:** No HJV activity was reported this week. In 2012, a positive sample from one sentinel chicken has been received from one county.

**Advisories/Alerts:** No counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert. Center for Disease Control and Prevention has recommended antimalarial medication for travelers who may stay overnight in Island of Great Exuma, Bahamas. For details see [http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/new\\_info/2012/malariabahamas.html](http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/new_info/2012/malariabahamas.html)

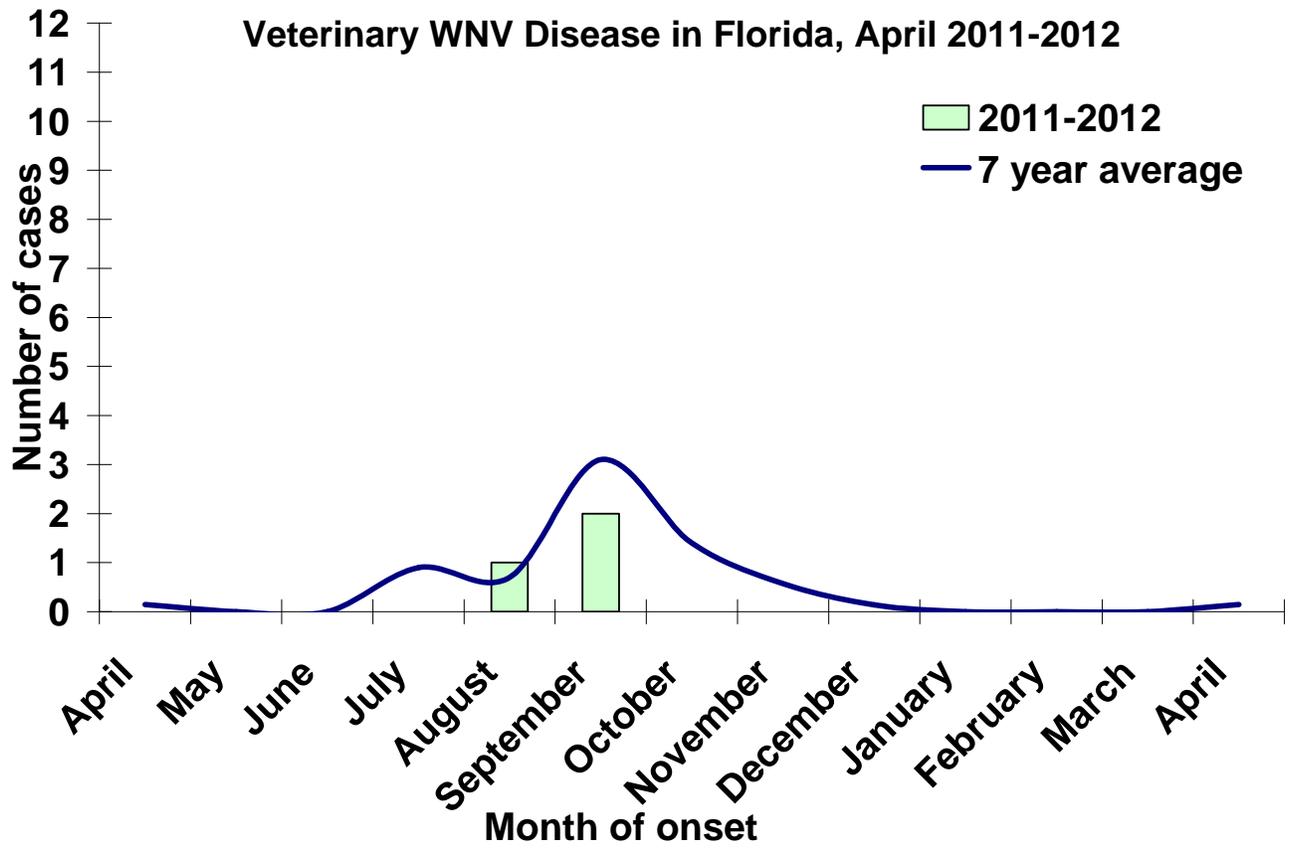
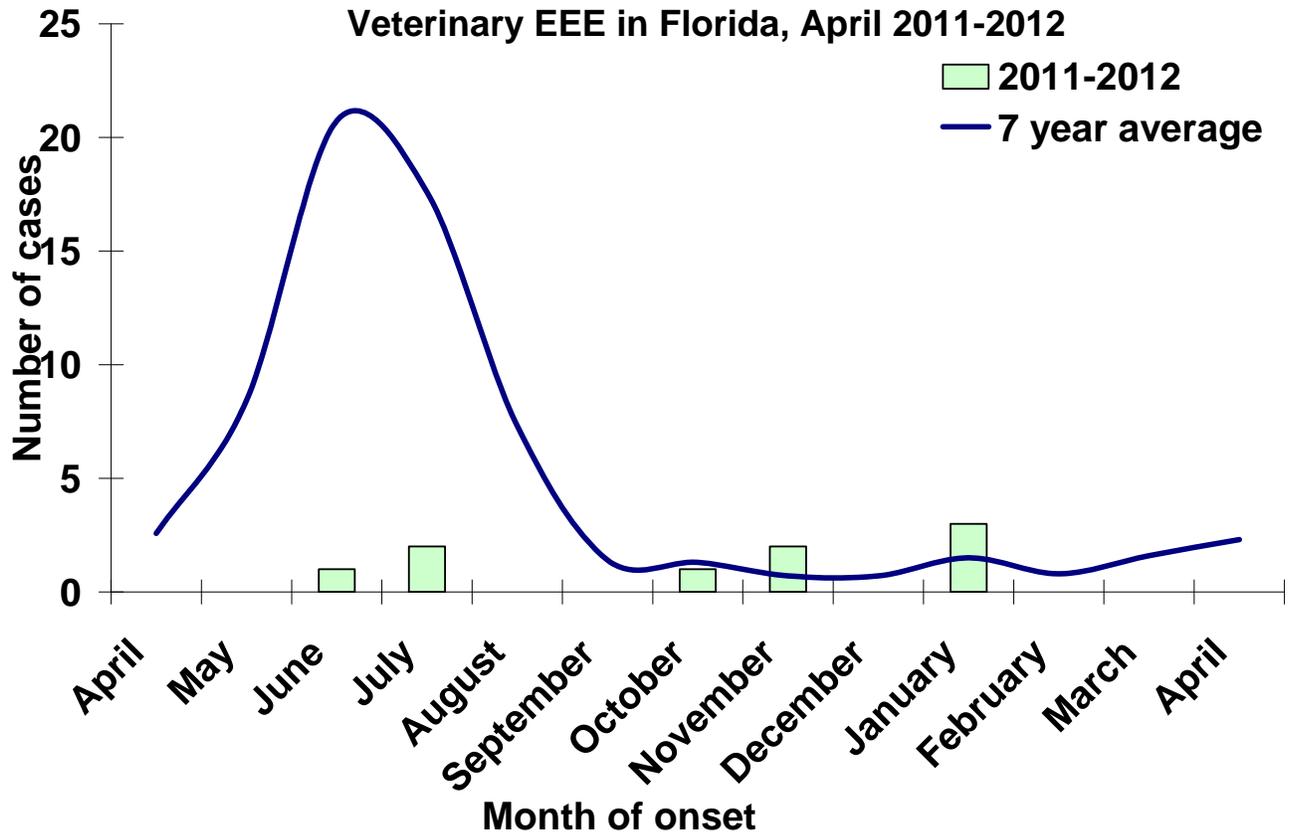
### Year to Date Human Case Summary \*

**Imported Dengue:** Eleven cases of dengue with onset in 2012 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Haiti (3), Ghana, Guyana, Jamaica, Mexico and Surinam (2). Counties reporting cases were Broward (5), Lee (2), Miami-Dade (2), Orange and Sarasota.

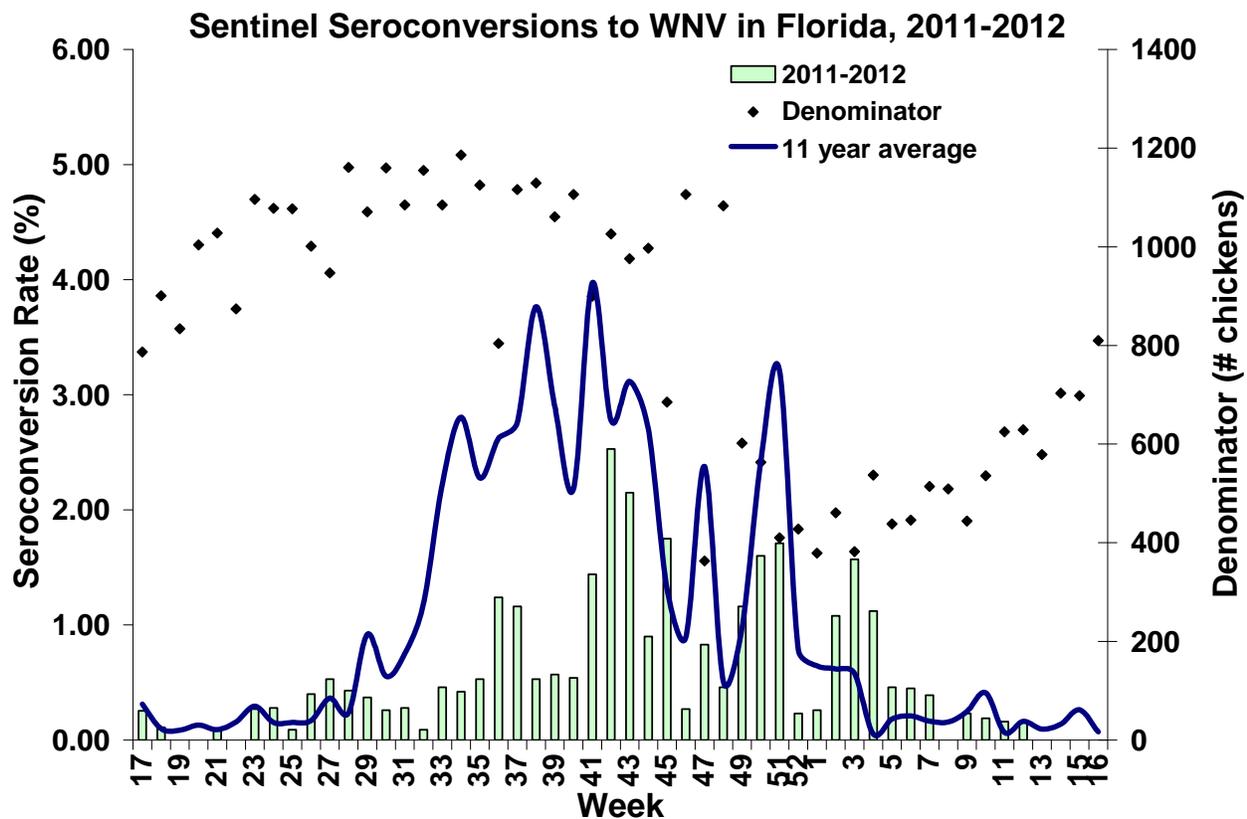
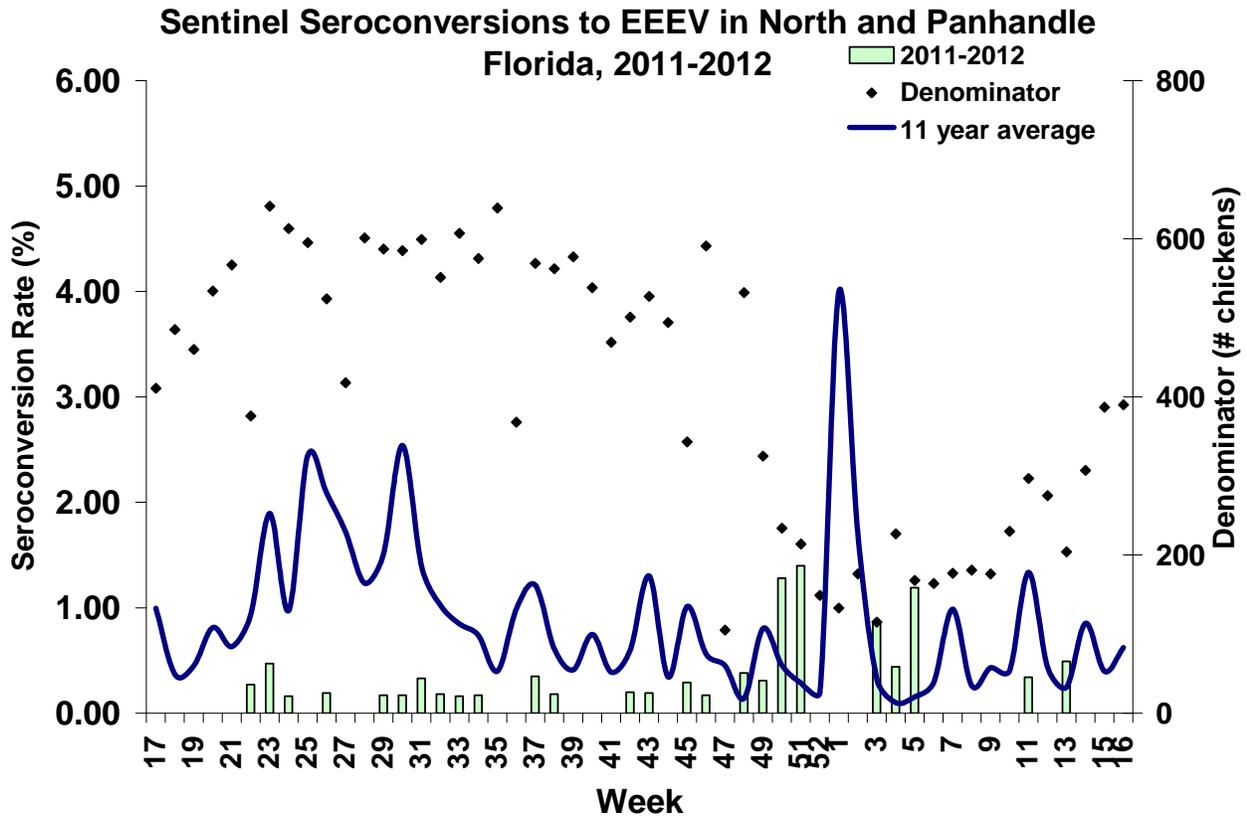
**Imported Malaria:** Thirteen imported cases of malaria with onset in 2012 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Ghana (2), Guyana, Haiti (7), Nigeria (2) and Sub Saharan Africa. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (5), Duval, Hillsborough, Marion, Miami-Dade (2), Orange (2) and Palm Beach.

### Veterinary Cases

No positive horses were reported this week.



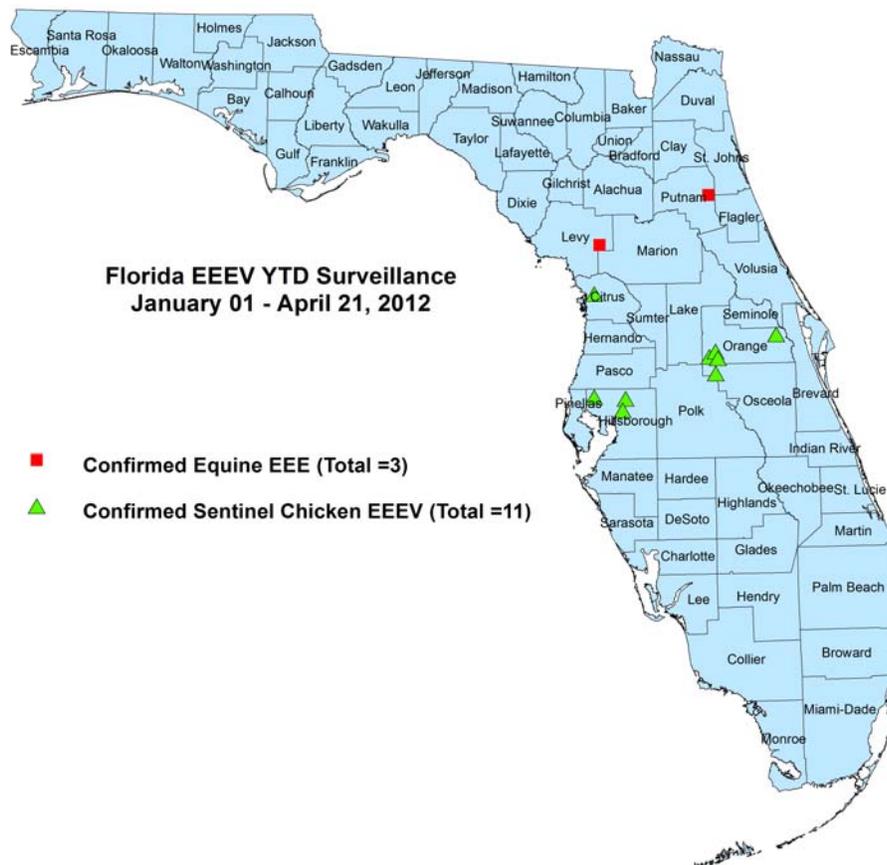
## Sentinel Chickens

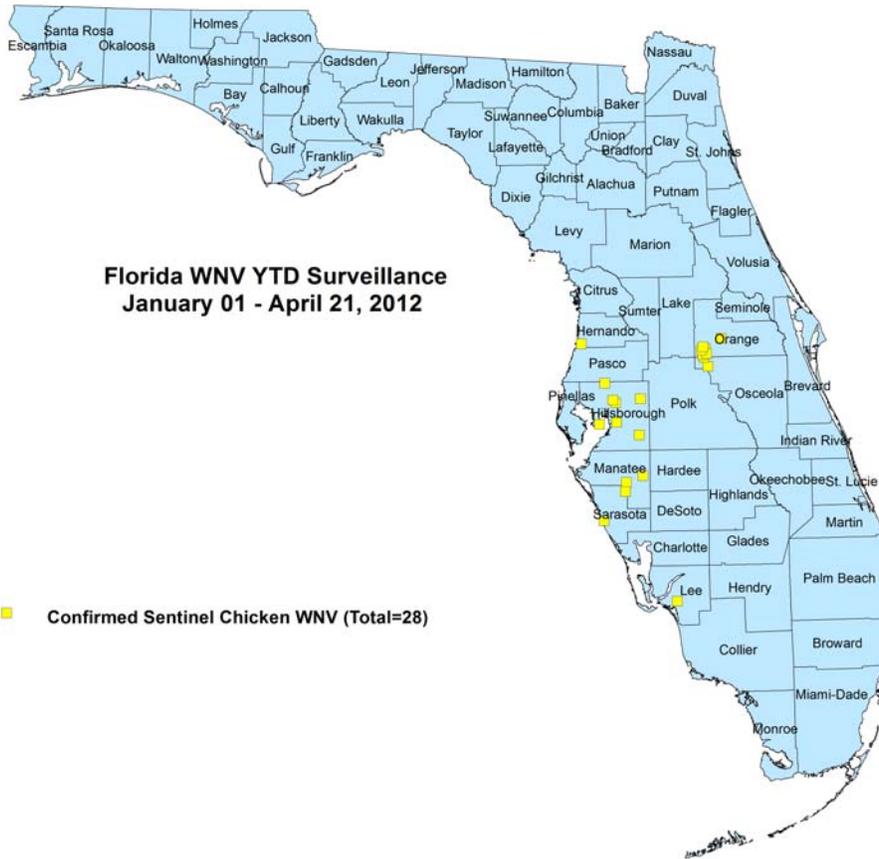


## Dead Birds

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, eight reports representing 14 dead birds were received from seven counties. Three birds were identified as crows; one was identified as raptor and none as jay. In 2012, one hundred and twenty-four reports representing a total of 375 dead birds (11 crows, 5 jays, 19 raptors, 340 others) were received from 39 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/](http://www.myfwc.com/bird/)

## Maps





### Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
<b>Citrus</b>	EEEV : 1 sentinel (1/30) HJV: 1 sentinel (1/3)
<b>Hernando</b>	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/23)
<b>Hillsborough</b>	EEEV : 3 sentinels (2/14, 3/13) SLEV: 3 sentinels (1/3) WNV: 11 sentinels (1/3, 1/17, 1/24, 1/31, 2/14, 3/6)
<b>Lee</b>	SLEV: 1 sentinel (3/7) WNV: 1 sentinel (1/24)
<b>Levy</b>	EEEV: 2 horses (1/2)
<b>Manatee</b>	WNV: 2 sentinels (2/1, 3/14)
<b>Orange</b>	EEEV : 7 sentinels (1/5, 1/9, 1/19, 1/23, 2/6, 3/15, 3/29) WNV: 9 sentinels (1/9, 1/12, 1/19, 1/25, 3/1)
<b>Putnam</b>	EEEV: 1 horse (1/1)
<b>Sarasota</b>	WNV: 4 sentinels (1/9, 2/6, 3/19)

## Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Beth Radke, MPH, Shaiasia Itwaru-Womack, Danielle Stanek, DVM, and Carina Blackmore, DVM, Ph.D., DOH Bureau of Environmental Public Health Medicine; Lillian Stark, Ph.D., Holly Hughes, 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>

\*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](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 determined by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.