



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 24: June 12 – June 18, 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 June 12 - June 18, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

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

EEEV activity: Two sentinel chickens in Brevard County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. In 2011, positive samples from seven sentinel chickens and 19 live wild birds have been received from four counties.

WNV activity: No WNV activity was reported this week. In 2011, positive samples from 27 sentinel chickens and one live wild bird (flavivirus positive) have been received from eight counties.

SLEV activity: No SLEV activity has been reported in 2011.

HJV activity: One sentinel chicken in Nassau County tested positive for antibodies to HJV. In 2011, positive samples from five sentinel chickens have been received from three counties.

Advisories/Alerts: No counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

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.

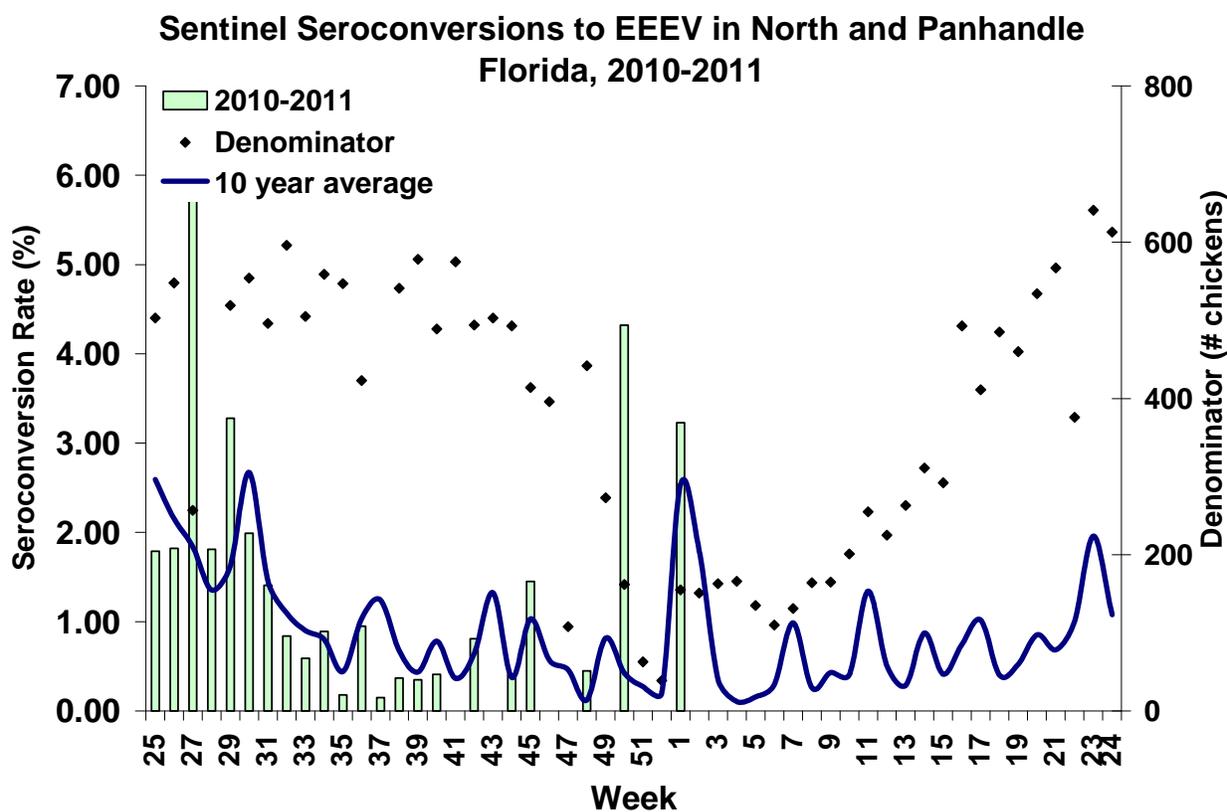
Imported Dengue: Eight cases of dengue with onset in 2011 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, Haiti, India, Nicaragua, Turks and Caicos Islands and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were Broward (2), Miami-Dade (4), Pasco and Pinellas.

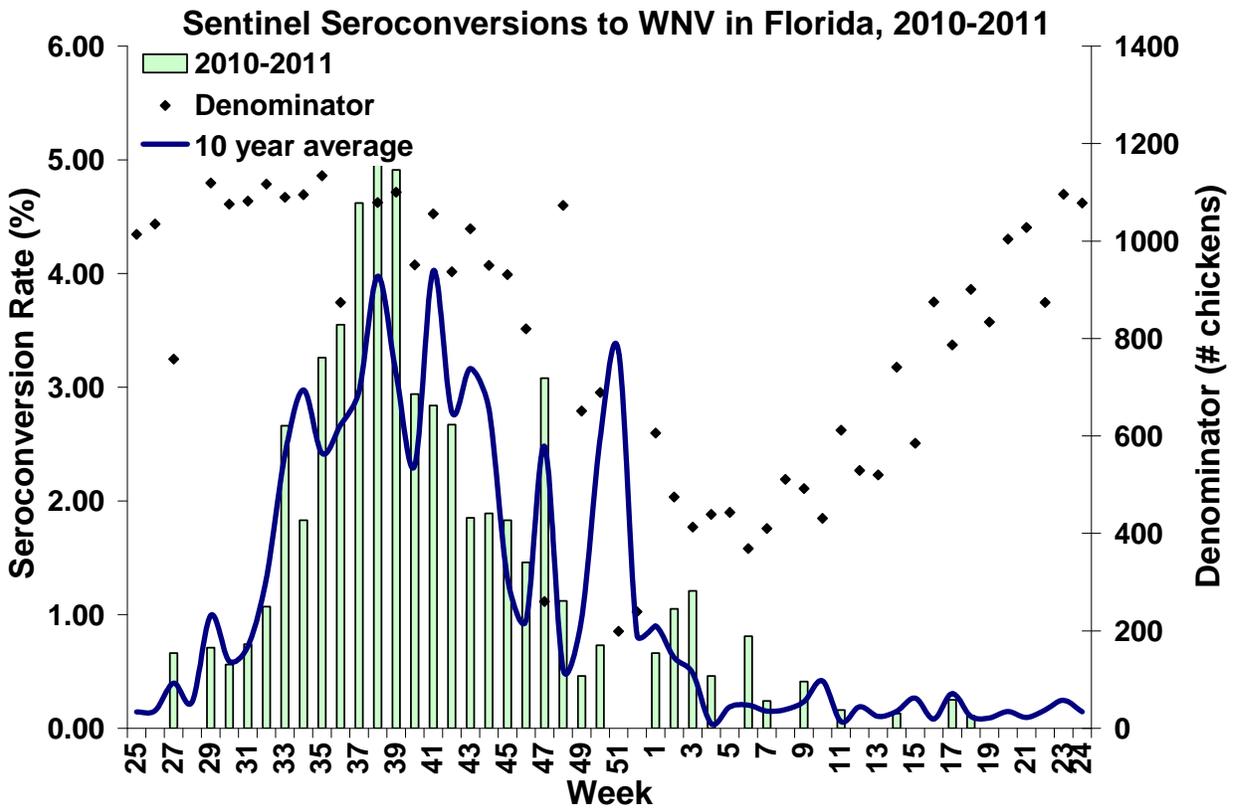
Imported Malaria: Thirty-seven imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Afghanistan, Cameroon, East Timor, Ethiopia (2), Eritrea (2), Ghana, Guinea Conakry, Guyana, Haiti (11), Honduras, India (5), Liberia (2), Mali, Nigeria (2), Peru, Rwanda, Uganda (2) and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Broward (3), Citrus, Collier (2), Duval (4), Escambia, Hillsborough (2), Indian River, Lee (4), Miami-Dade (8), Manatee, Okaloosa, Orange, Palm Beach (3) Pinellas, Seminole and St. Lucie.

Sentinel Chickens

Two sentinel chickens in Brevard County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. One sentinel chicken in Nassau County tested positive for antibodies to HJV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Brevard	05/20/11			1.54		1 EEE	
Brevard	05/27/11			1.52		1 EEE	2 EEE
Nassau	05/23/11				2.78	1 HJV	1 HJV





Live Wild Birds

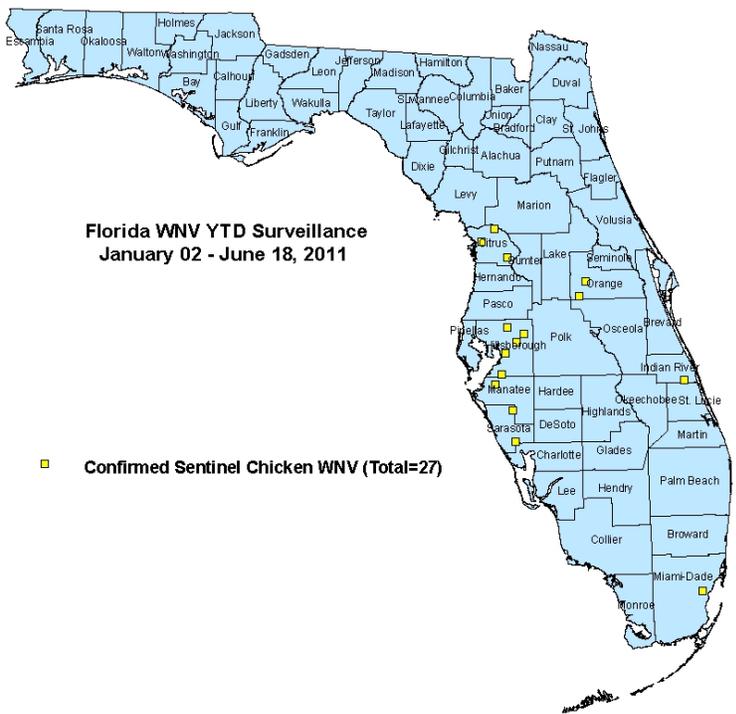
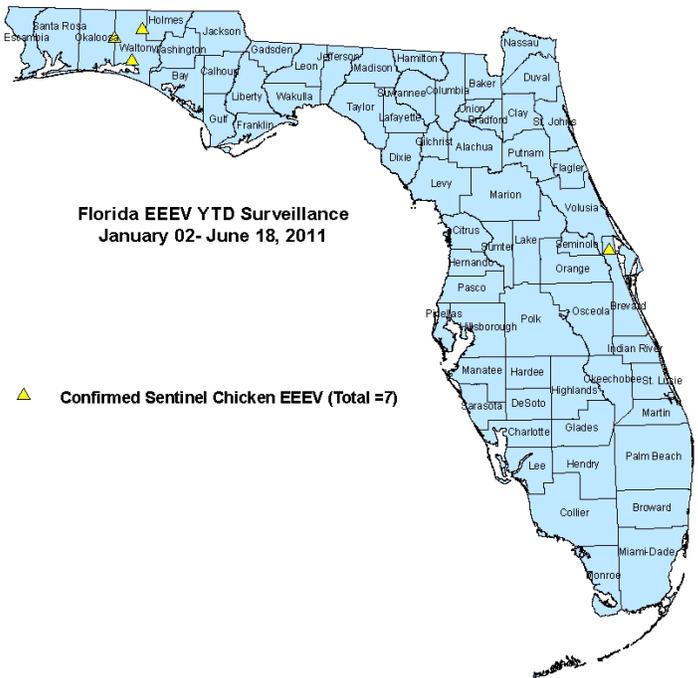
Out of 11 live wild birds collected from two counties on June 6 - June 9, 2011, two blue jays in Okaloosa County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV.

County	Collection Date	EEEV	Flavi	Species	EEEV Rate	Flavi Rate	County YTD
Okaloosa	6/6/11	1		Blue jay	1 out of 5	N/A	
Okaloosa	6/8/11	1		Blue jay	1 out of 2	N/A	10 EEEV, 1 Flavivirus

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, 1 report representing 11 dead birds was received from 1 county. None were identified as raptors, crows or jays. In 2011, one hundred and fifty two reports representing a total of 517 dead birds (14 crows, 36 jays, 40 raptors, 427 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/

Maps



YTD Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Brevard	EEEV: 2 sentinels (5/20, 5/27)
Citrus	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/11)
Dade	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/18)
Hillsborough	WNV: 13 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9, 3/1)
Indian River	WNV: 1 sentinel (4/28)
Manatee	WNV: 1 sentinel (4/4)
Nassau	HJV: 1 sentinel (5/23)
Okaloosa	WNV: 1 live wild bird (flavivirus positive, 1 blue jay 5/31) EEEV: 10 live wild birds (5 blue jays 1/10, 4/11, 4/25,5/16, 5/19, 6/6, 6/8; 1 cardinal 1/ 11 and 2 brown thrashers 2/21, 4/20)
Orange	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/18, 1/24) HJV: 1 sentinel (2/24)
Santa Rosa	EEEV: 7 live wild birds (1 house sparrow 1/05 and 6 blue jays 3/1, 2/1, 4/12, 5/10, 5/18)
Sarasota	WNV: 5 sentinels (1/4, 2/14, 3/14, 4/25, 5/2)
Walton	EEEV: 5 sentinels (1/6) ; 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21) HJV: 3 sentinels (1/14, 4/18,5/2)

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.