



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 25: June 17-23, 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 June 17-23, 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 EEEV activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive samples from six equines and 14 sentinel chickens have been received from nine counties.

WNV activity: Two sentinel chickens in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to WNV. In 2012, positive samples from 50 sentinel chickens have been received from twelve 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, positive samples from four sentinel chickens have been received from four counties.

Advisories/Alerts: St. Johns County is under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. No other counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

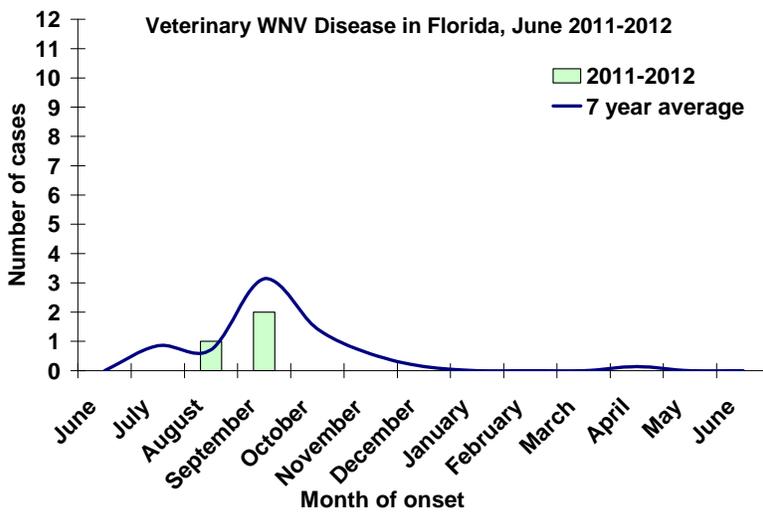
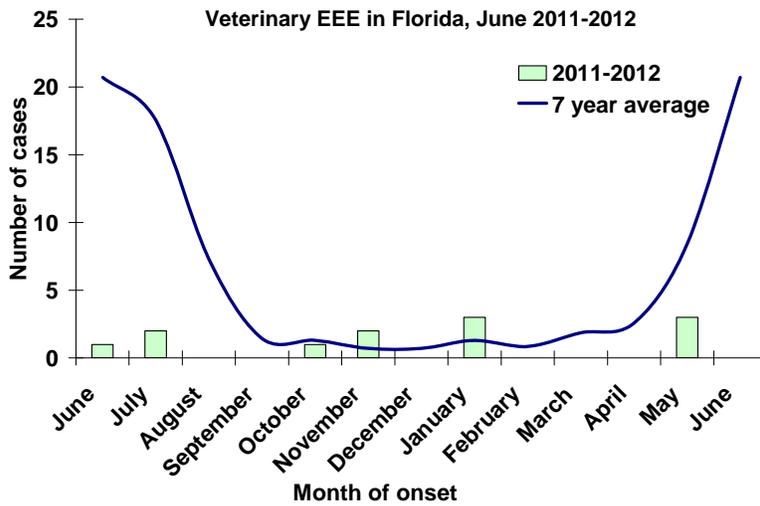
Year to Date Human Case Summary*

Imported Dengue: Sixteen 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 Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador (2), Ghana, Guyana, Haiti (4), Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Suriname, and Turks & Caicos. Counties reporting cases were Brevard, Broward (5), Lee, Miami-Dade (5), Orange (2), Palm Beach, and Sarasota. Three of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

Imported Malaria: Thirty imported cases of malaria with onset in 2012 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Afghanistan, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Colombia, Ghana (3), Guyana (2), Haiti (8), Honduras (2), India, Ivory Coast (2), Nigeria (3), Uganda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Sub Saharan Africa, and Togo. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Broward (6), Charlotte, Duval (2), Hillsborough (2), Lake, Marion, Miami-Dade (6), Orange (3), Palm Beach (3), Pinellas (3), and Seminole. Three of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

Veterinary Cases

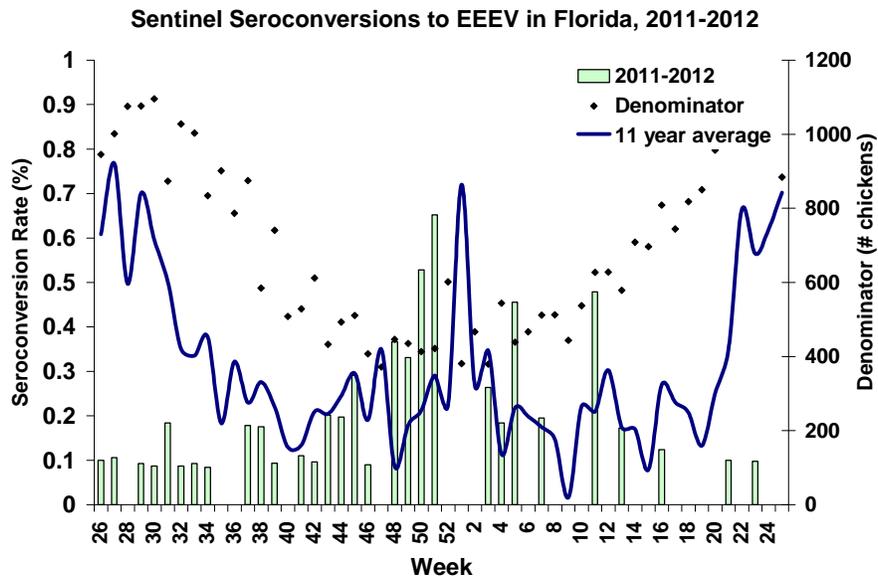
No positive horses were reported this week.



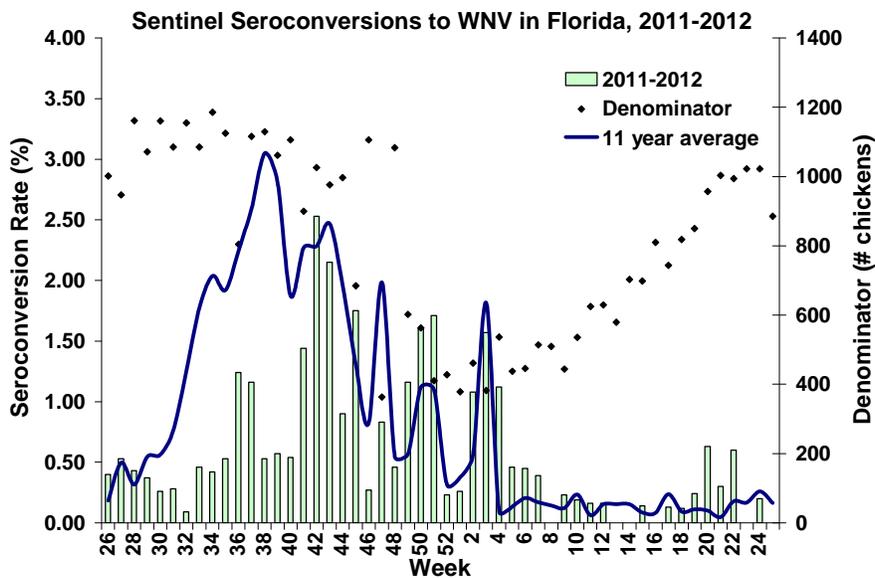
Sentinel Chickens

Two sentinels in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to WNV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Hillsborough	06/12/12		2.6			2 WNV	13 WNV, 3 SLEV, 4 EEEV



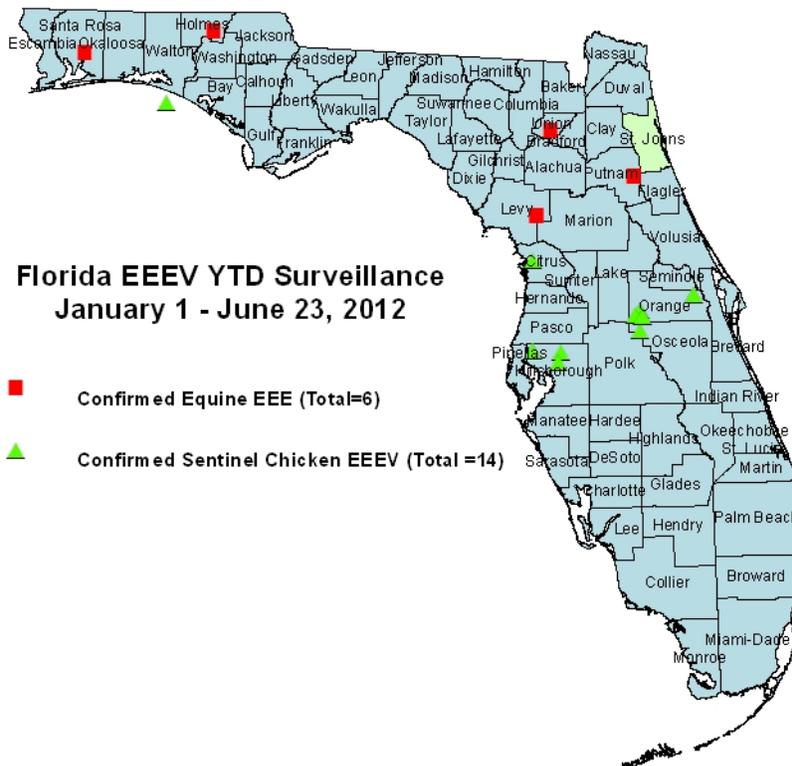
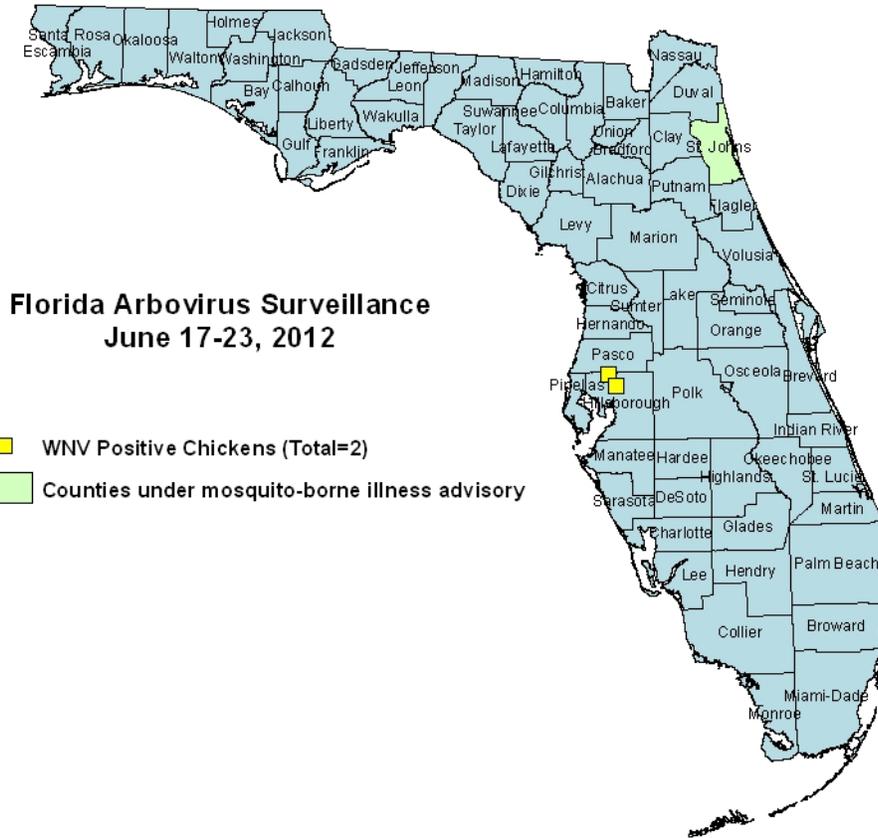
Please note that the graphs for EEEV in North and South Florida have been combined and the baseline has been recalculated.

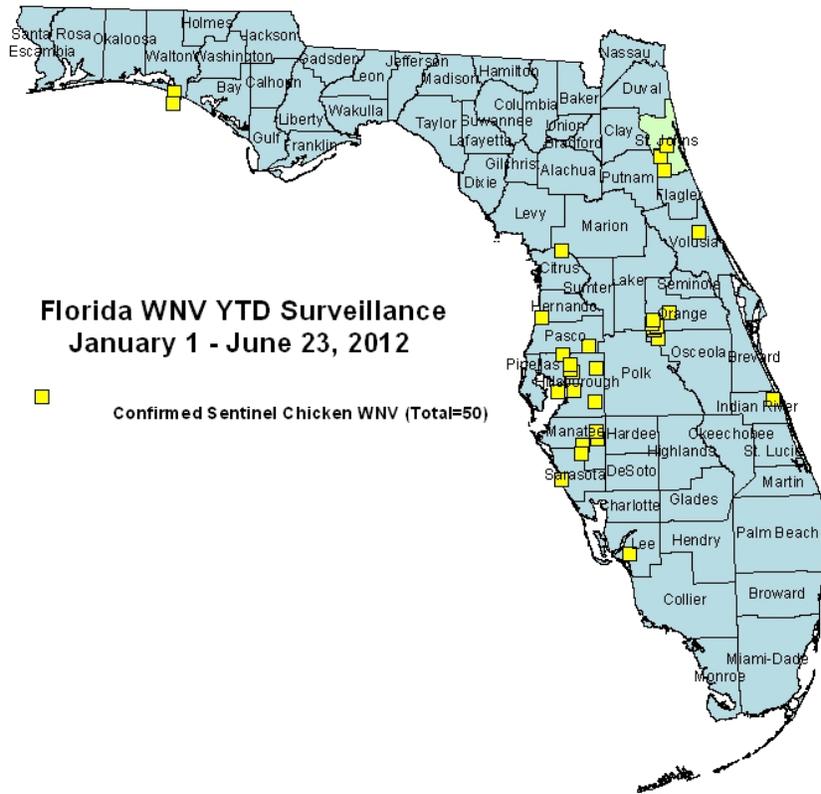


Dead Birds

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, 29 reports representing 198 dead birds were received from 11 counties. None were identified as crows or jays; two were identified as raptors. In 2012, 226 reports representing a total of 764 dead birds (26 crows, 8 jays, 33 raptors) were received from 44 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





**Florida WNV YTD Surveillance
January 1 - June 23, 2012**

■ Confirmed Sentinel Chicken WNV (Total=50)

Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Bay	HJV : 1 sentinel (5/29)
Citrus	EEEV : 1 sentinel (1/30) WNV: 1 sentinel (5/29) HJV: 1 sentinel (1/3)
Hernando	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/23)
Hillsborough	EEEV : 4 sentinels (2/14, 3/13, 4/17) WNV: 13 sentinels (1/3, 1/17, 1/24, 1/31, 2/14, 3/6, 6/12) SLEV: 3 sentinels (1/3)
Holmes	EEEV : 1 horse (5/21)
Indian River	WNV: 1 sentinel (5/24)
Lee	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/24) SLEV: 1 sentinel (3/7)
Levy	EEEV: 2 horses (1/2)
Manatee	WNV: 3 sentinels (2/1, 3/14, 5/30)
Orange	EEEV : 8 sentinels (1/5, 1/9, 1/19, 1/23, 2/6, 3/15, 3/29, 5/21) WNV: 9 sentinels (1/9, 1/12, 1/19, 1/25, 3/1)
Pasco	WNV : 1 sentinel (5/29)
Putnam	EEEV: 1 horse (1/1)
Santa Rosa	EEEV : 1 horse (5/11)
Sarasota	WNV: 7 sentinels (1/9, 2/6, 3/19, 5/7, 5/14)
St. Johns	WNV : 9 sentinels (5/14, 5/22, 5/29) HJV : 1 sentinel (4/30)
Union	EEEV : 1 horse (5/12)
Volusia	WNV : 1 sentinel (5/29)
Walton	WNV : 3 sentinels (4/9, 4/23, 4/30) EEEV : 1 sentinel (6/4) HJV : 1 sentinel (5/14)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Elizabeth 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

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.