



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 26: June 24-30, 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 24-30, 2012, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

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

EEEV activity: Three equine case of EEE were reported in Baker, Manatee, and Palm Beach counties. Two sentinel chickens in Nassau and Orange counties tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. In 2012, positive samples from nine equines and 16 sentinel chickens have been received from 13 counties.

WNV activity: No WNV activity was reported this week. 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*

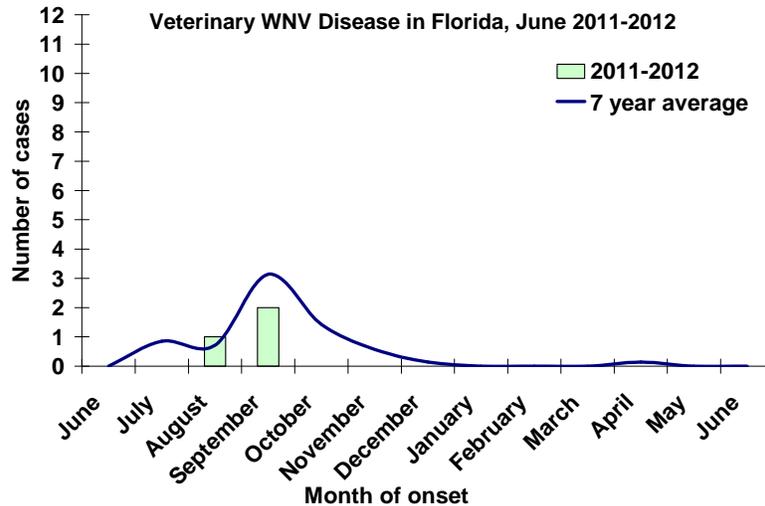
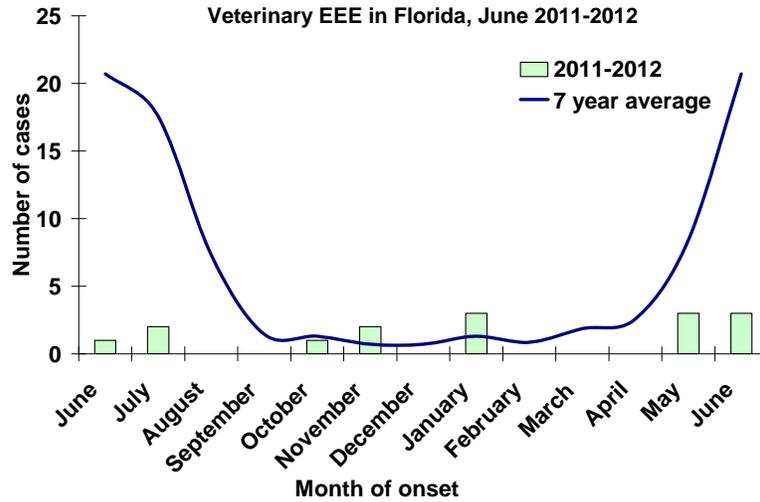
Imported Dengue: Seventeen cases of dengue with onset in 2012 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic (2), Ecuador (2), Ghana, Guyana, Haiti (4), Jamaica, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Suriname, and Turks & Caicos. Counties reporting cases were Brevard, Broward (5), Lee, Miami-Dade (6), Orange (2), Palm Beach, and Sarasota. Three of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

Imported Malaria: Thirty-two 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 (4), Uganda, Sierra Leone (2), South Africa, Sub Saharan Africa, and Togo. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Broward (6), Charlotte, Duval (2), Hillsborough (3), Lake, Leon, 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

Three horses in Baker, Manatee, and Palm Beach counties tested positive for EEEV this week.

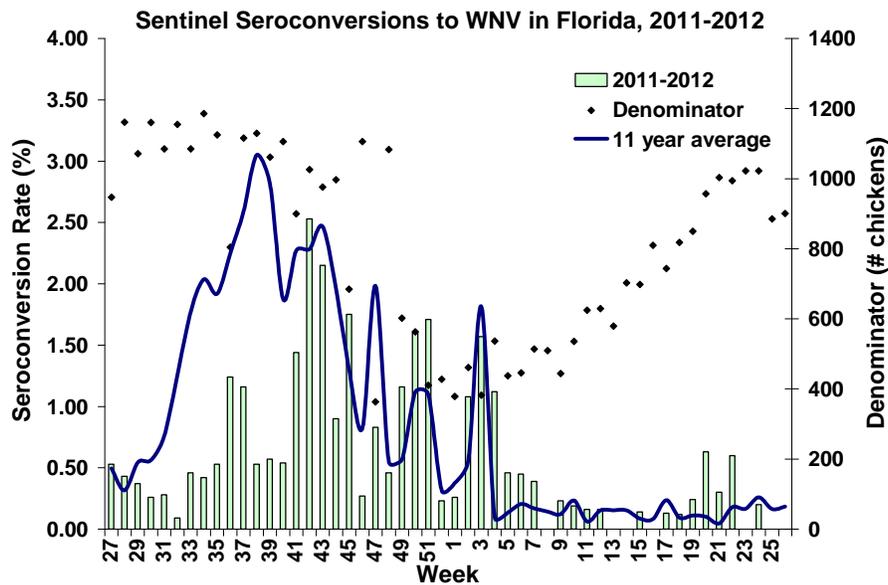
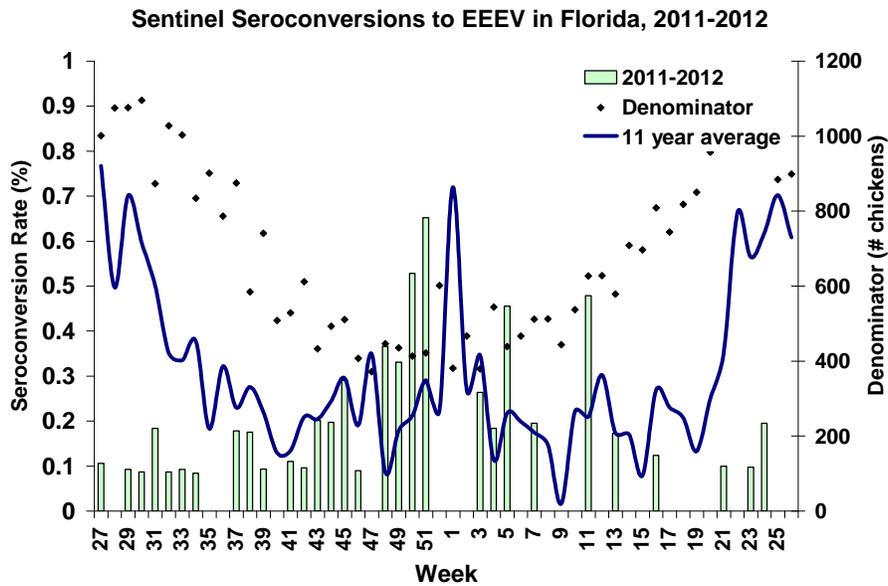
County	Onset Date	Species	Virus	Status	County YTD
Baker	06/21/12	Equine	EEEV	Dead	1 EEEV
Manatee	06/14/12	Equine	EEEV	Euthanized	1 EEEV
Palm Beach	06/20/12	Equine	EEEV	Euthanized	1 EEEV



Sentinel Chickens

Two sentinels in Nassau and Orange counties tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

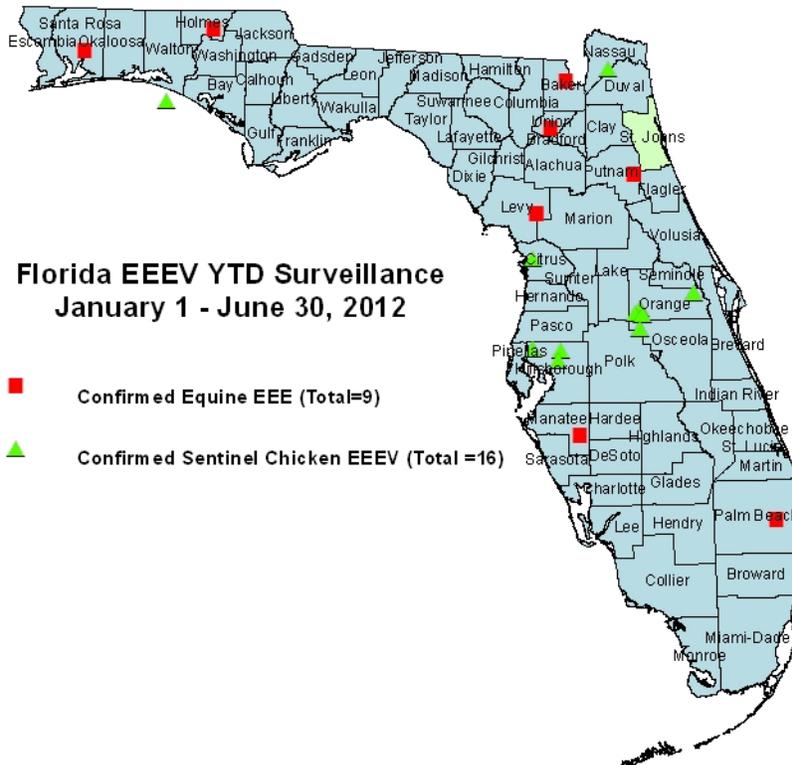
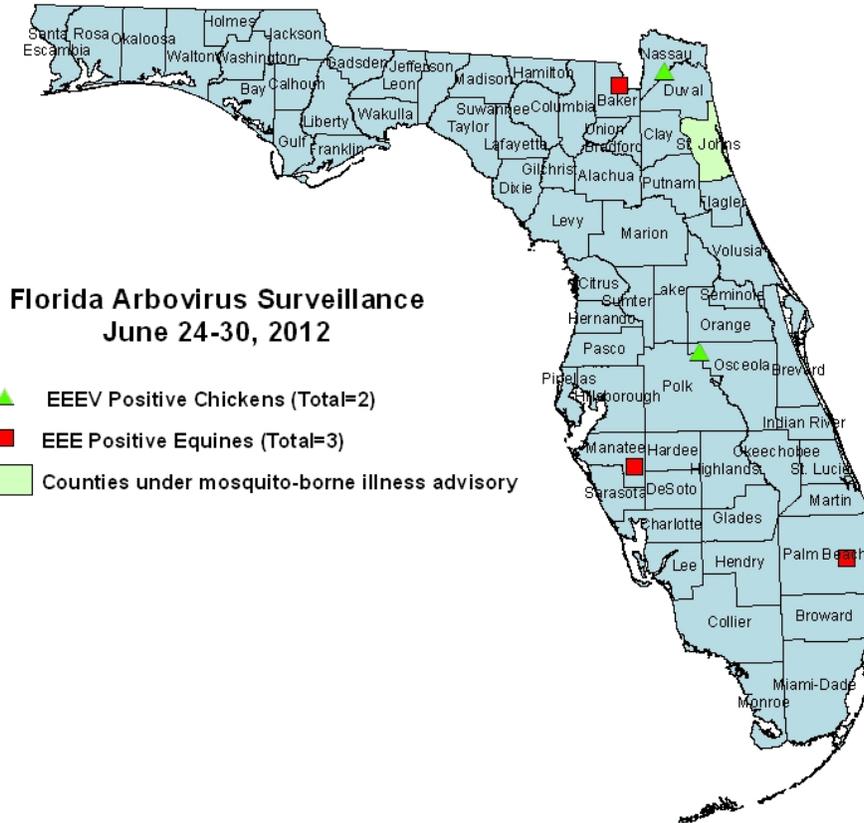
County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Nassau	06/16/12			2.8		1 EEEV	1 EEEV
Orange	06/14/12			0.9		1 EEEV	9 WNV, 9 EEEV

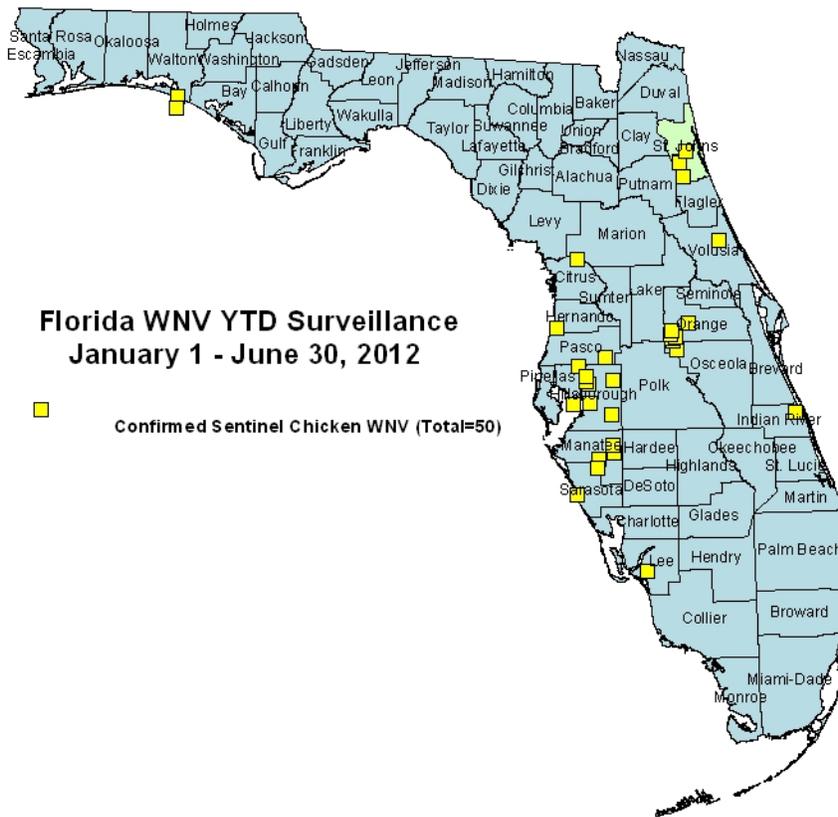


Dead Birds

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, 12 reports representing 51 dead birds were received from 12 counties. One was identified as a crow and five were identified as raptors; none were identified as jays. In 2012, 226 reports representing a total of 764 dead birds (26 crows, 8 jays, 33 raptors) were received from 49 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





Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Bay	HJV : 1 sentinel (5/29)
Baker	EEEV : 1 horse (6/21)
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) EEEV: 1 horse (6/14)
Nassau	EEEV : 1 sentinel (6/16)
Orange	EEEV : 9 sentinels (1/5, 1/9, 1/19, 1/23, 2/6, 3/15, 3/29, 5/21, 6/14) WNV: 9 sentinels (1/9, 1/12, 1/19, 1/25, 3/1)
Palm Beach	EEEV : 1 horse (6/20)
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)

County	Arbovirus Activity
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.