



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 29: July 19-25, 2015

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), and St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), as well as exotic viruses such as dengue virus (DENV), chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a non-viral mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of July 19-25, 2015 the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: One human cases of WNV infection was reported this week in Walton County. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Five sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Hillsborough, and Volusia Counties. In 2015, positive samples from one human and 24 sentinel chickens have been received from seven counties.

SLEV activity: No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week in Sarasota County. In 2015, a positive sample from two sentinel chickens has been received from two counties.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. Two horses with EEEV infection were reported this week in Holmes and Madison Counties. Seven sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Alachua, Leon, Nassau, and Orange Counties. In 2015, positive samples from 51 sentinel chickens, 16 horses, and one goat have been received from 20 counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: One case of dengue fever was reported this week in a person that had international travel. In 2015, 25 travel-associated cases have been reported.

Dengue Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue fever were reported this week. In 2015, no cases of locally acquired dengue fever have been reported.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: Two cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2015, 34 travel-associated cases have been reported.

Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2015, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: Gadsden, Polk, and Walton Counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory. No other counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert. A CDC Health Alert Network (HAN) health advisory was issued in December 2013 for the Caribbean region announcing the first locally acquired cases of chikungunya fever in the Americas. There is a Level 1 (Watch) Travel Health Notice from the CDC for multiple countries in the Caribbean, Mexico, Central and South America, as well as the Pacific Islands, related to the transmission of chikungunya. There are also similar CDC Travel Health Notices for dengue transmission in Brazil and Malaysia. Additional information on travel health notices can be found at the following link: <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices>.

2015 Human Case Summary*

West Nile Virus Illnesses Acquired in Florida: One human case of WNV illness with onset in June has been reported in 2015 from Walton County.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: Thirty-four cases of chikungunya with onset in 2015 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a chikungunya endemic country or area experiencing an outbreak in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were: Bolivia, Colombia (10), Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti (2), Honduras (2), India, Jamaica (2), Mexico (2), Nicaragua (6), Puerto Rico (3), Trinidad and Tobago, Venezuela, and Virgin Islands. Counties reporting cases were: Brevard, Broward (7), Collier, Hillsborough, Miami-Dade (11), Monroe, Orange (3), Osceola, Palm Beach (2), Pinellas, Sarasota, Seminole (3), and Volusia.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: Twenty-five cases of dengue with onset in 2015 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 (5), Colombia, Cuba (6), Dominican Republic (2), Haiti (2), Honduras, India, Jamaica, Philippines (2), Puerto Rico, Thailand, and Venezuela (2). Counties reporting cases were: Hillsborough (3), Broward (5), Lee, Miami-Dade (9), Monroe, Orange, Palm Beach, St. Johns, St. Lucie (2), and Seminole. Four cases were reported in non-Florida residents. In 2015, 12 of the 25 cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Additional serotyping and strain typing are being conducted.

	# of cases per serotype – 2015
DENV-1	4
DENV-2	3
DENV-3	2
DENV-4	2
DENV-1 and 3	1
	12

International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Twenty-six cases of malaria with onset in 2015 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Angola, Cameroon (3), Dominican Republic (2), Egypt, Eritrea, Gabon, Ghana (3), Guatemala, Haiti (4), India (3), Malawi, Nigeria (2), South Sudan, Sudan, and Tanzania. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (6), Charlotte, Collier, Duval, Hillsborough, Lee, Monroe, Miami-Dade (8), Orange (2), Pinellas, Palm Beach (2), and Sarasota. Six of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

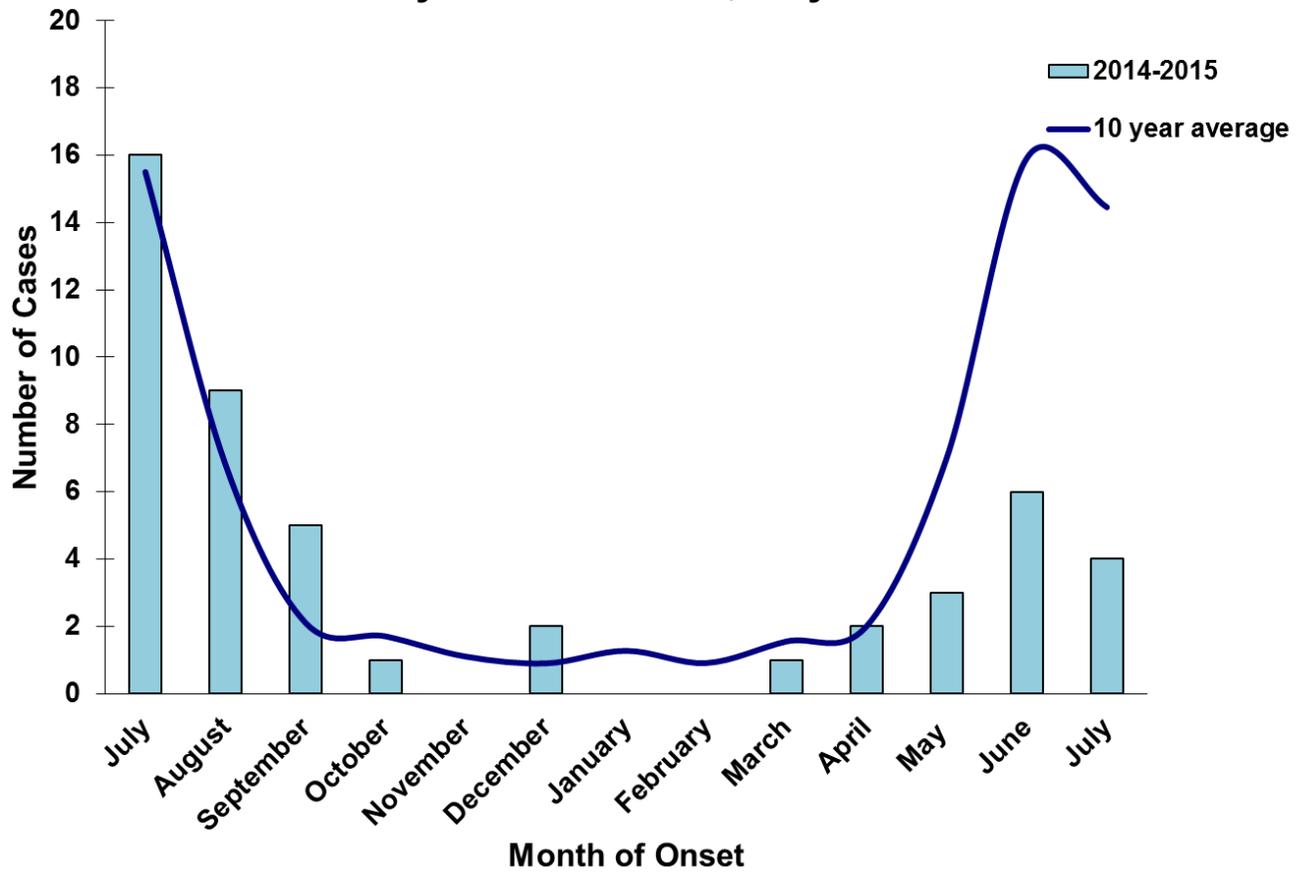
Twenty cases (77%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum*. Five cases were diagnosed with *Plasmodium vivax* (19%). One case (4%) was diagnosed with *Plasmodium malariae*.

Veterinary Cases*

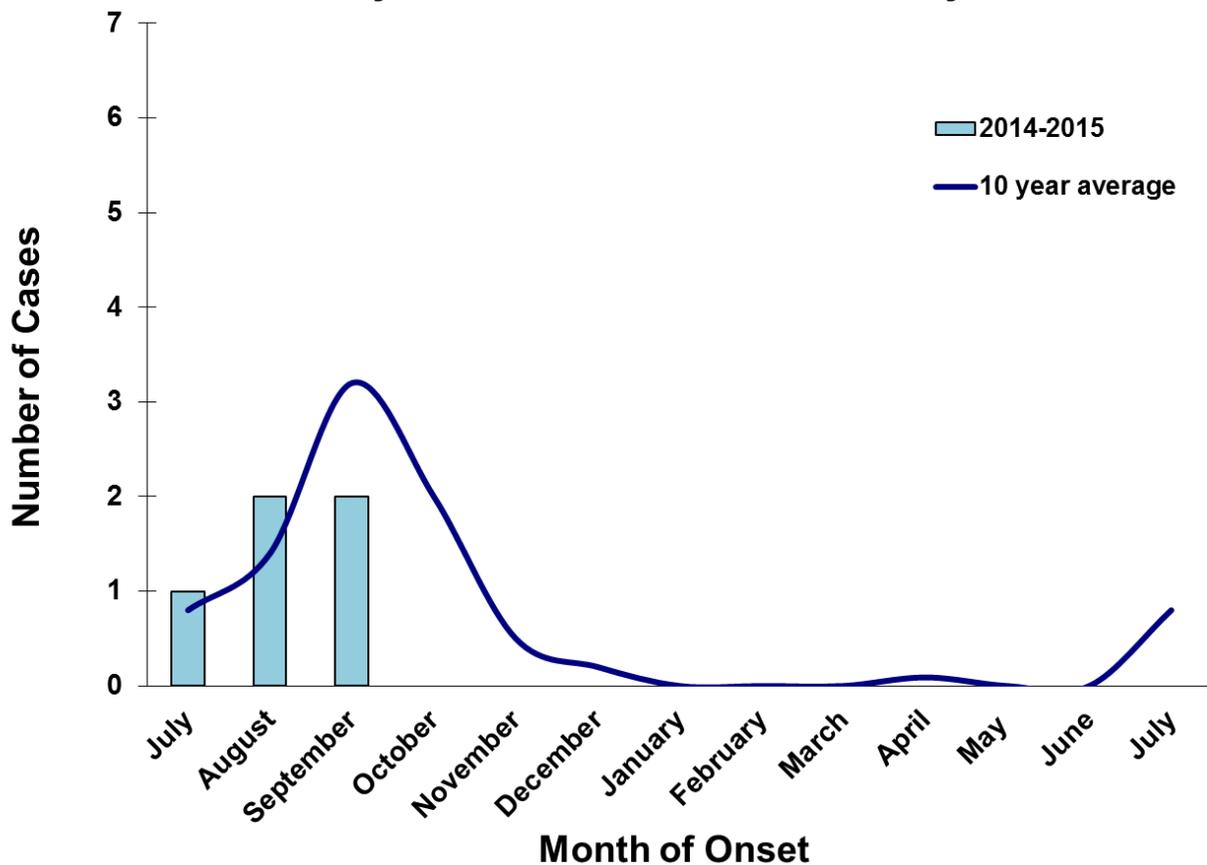
*Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset

Two horses with EEEV infection were reported this week in Holmes and Madison Counties.

Veterinary EEE in Florida, July 2014-2015



Veterinary WNV Disease in Florida, July 2014-2015



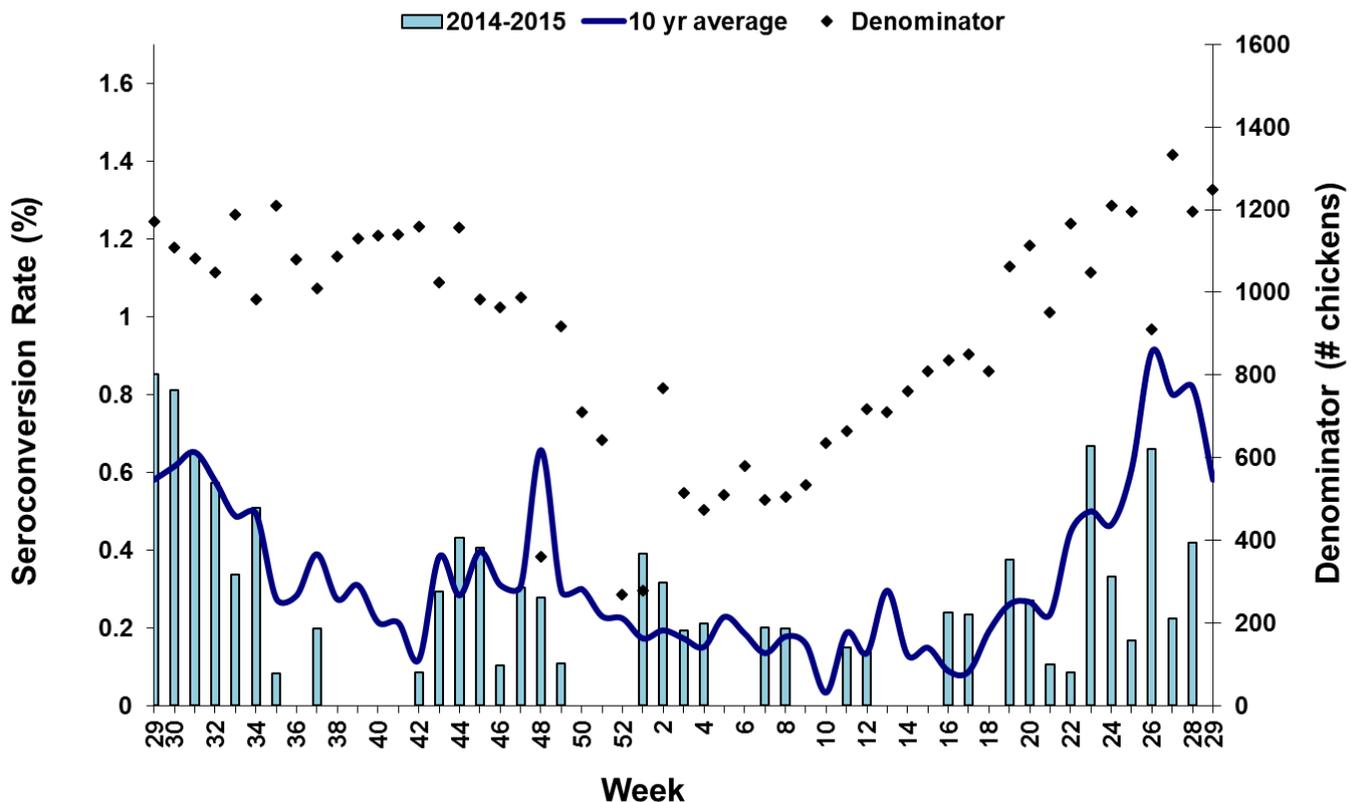
Sentinel Chickens*

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.

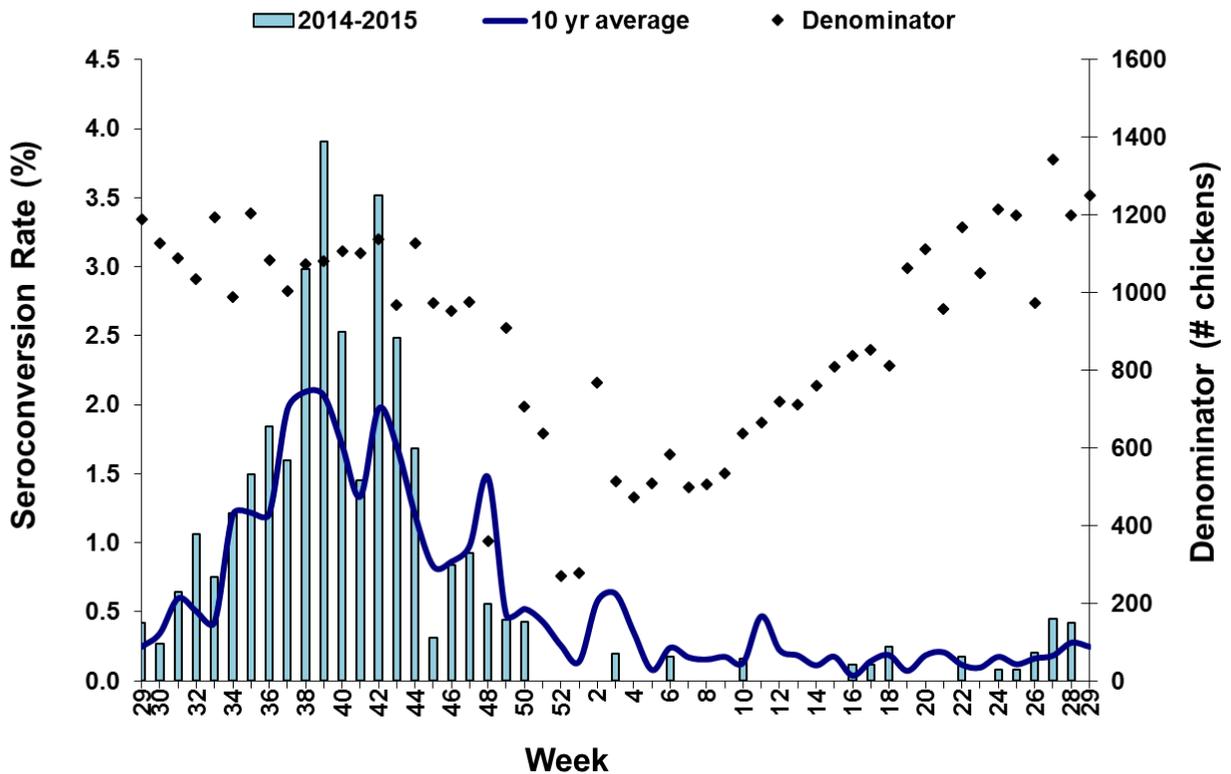
Five sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week in Hillsborough, and Volusia Counties. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week in Sarasota County. Seven sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Alachua, Leon, Nassau, and Orange Counties. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to HJV this week in Citrus County.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)					County Totals		
		Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Alachua	07/13/15				7.69	7.69		2 EEEV	2 EEEV
Citrus	07/06/15				1.39		1.39	1 HJV	2 EEE, 1 HJV
Hillsborough	07/14/15	4.76		4.76				4 WNV	11 WNV
Leon	07/13/15				2.08	2.08		1 EEEV	2 EEEV
Nassau	07/10/15				2.78	2.78		1 EEEV	3 EEEV
Orange	07/13/15				1.71	1.71		2 EEEV	14 EEEV, 1 HJV
	07/08/15				0.85	0.85		1 EEEV	
Sarasota	07/13/15	1.33	1.33					1 SLEV	SLEV
Volusia	07/13/15	2.08		2.08				1 WNV	2 WNV

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2014-2015



Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2014-2015



Dead Birds

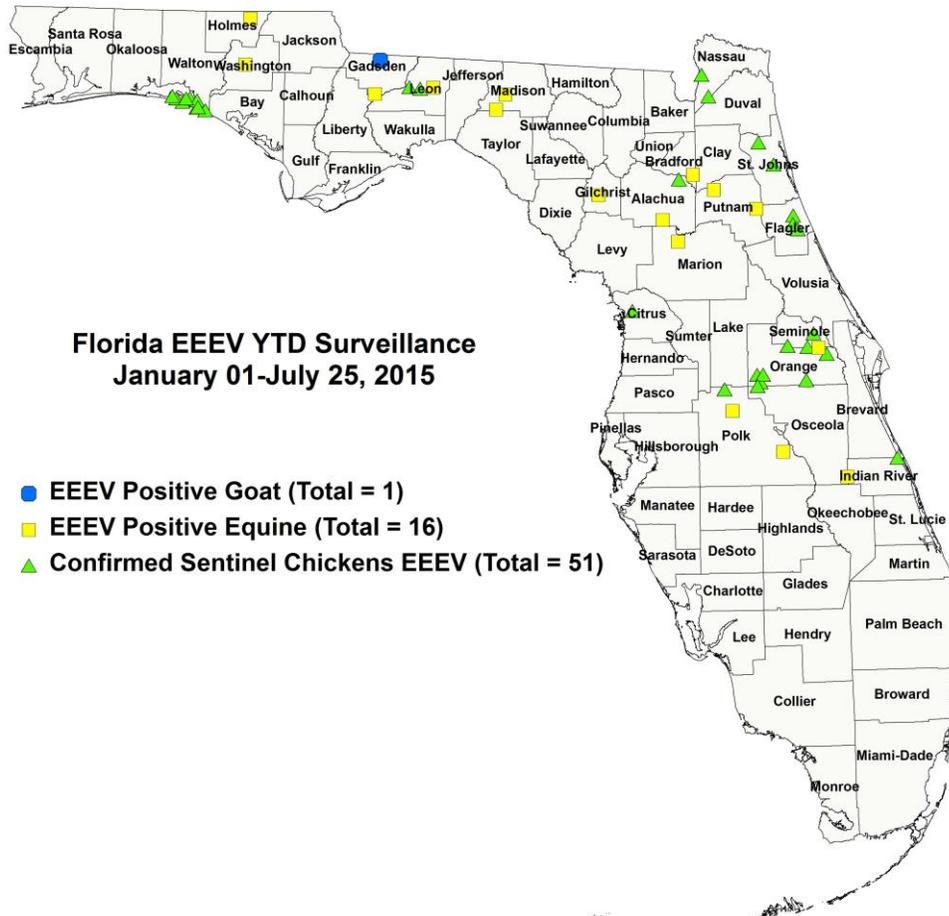
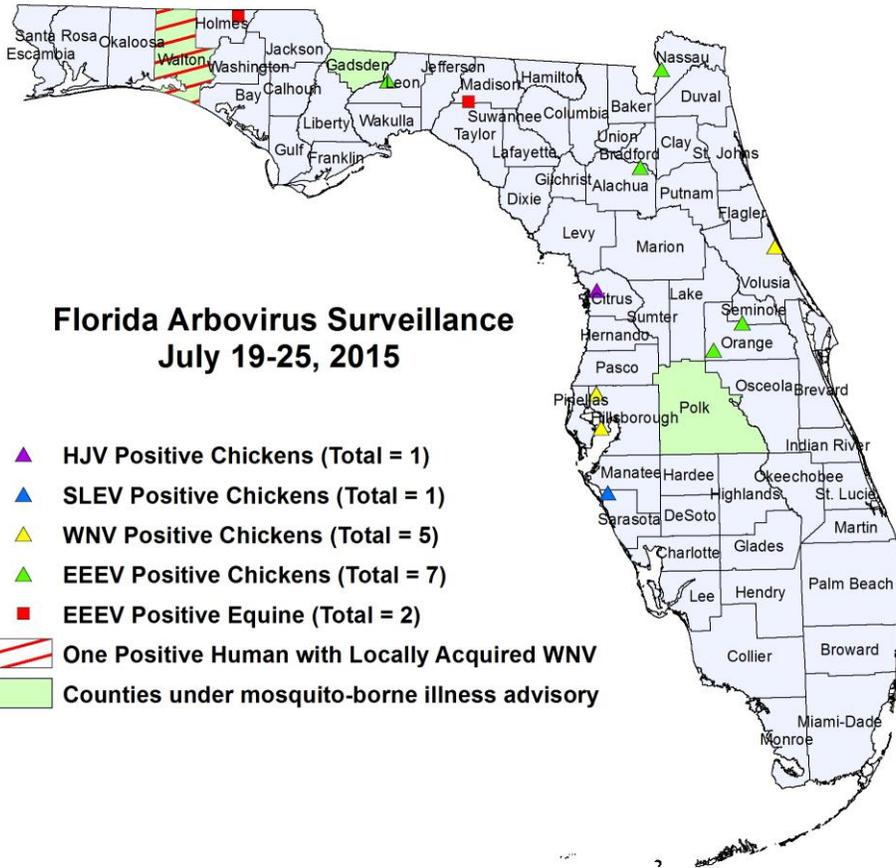
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 5 reports representing 28 dead birds, including 1 jay, and 1 raptor were received from 4 counties.

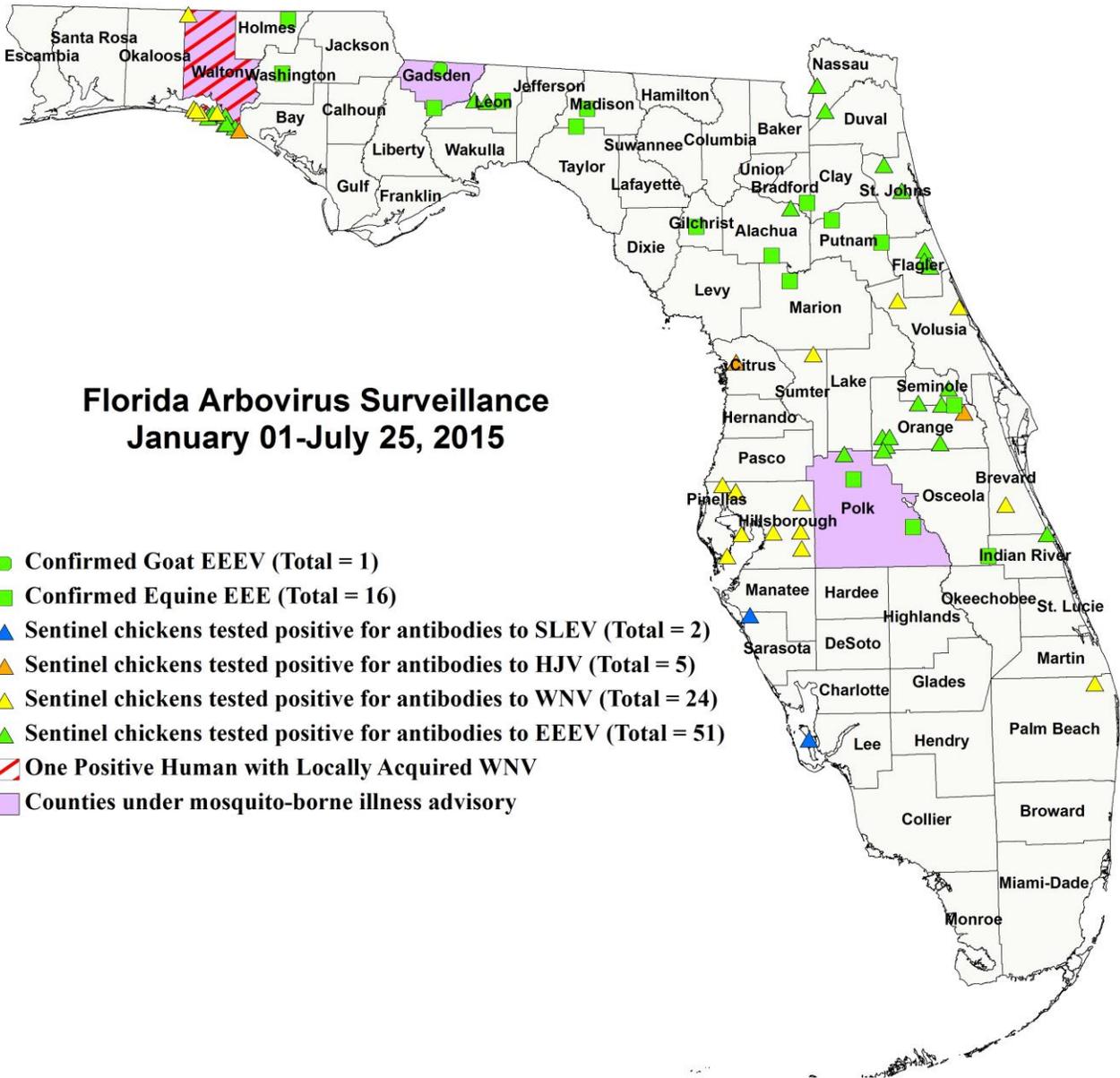
In 2015, 223 reports representing a total of 556 dead birds (26 crows, 18 jay, 45 raptors, and 19 doves) were received from 45 of Florida's 67 counties. Please note that FWC collects reports of birds that have died from a variety of causes, not only arboviruses. Dead birds should be reported to www.myfwc.com/bird/.

2015

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Dove
Dade	15	0	0	0	0
Duval	2	0	0	1	0
Hillsborough	1	0	1	0	0
Volusia	10	0	0	0	0

Maps





Florida Arbovirus Surveillance January 01-July 25, 2015

- Confirmed Goat EEEV (Total = 1)
- Confirmed Equine EEE (Total = 16)
- ▲ Sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV (Total = 2)
- ▲ Sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to HJV (Total = 5)
- ▲ Sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV (Total = 24)
- ▲ Sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV (Total = 51)
- ▨ One Positive Human with Locally Acquired WNV
- Counties under mosquito-borne illness advisory

2015 Arbovirus Activity by County	
County	Arbovirus Activity
Alachua	EEEV: 1 horse (6/16); 2 sentinels (7/13)
Brevard	WNV: 1 sentinel (6/24)
Bradford	EEEV: 1 horse (4/23)
Citrus	EEEV: 2 sentinels (5/12) HJV: 1 sentinel (7/6)
Flagler	EEEV: 4 sentinels (4/27, 6/1, 6/29)
Gadsden	EEEV: 1 goat (6/16); 1 horse (6/21)
Gilchrist	EEEV: 1 horse (4/18)
Hillsborough	WNV: 11 sentinels (3/10, 4/22, 5/5, 6/2, 7/7, 7/14)
Holmes	EEEV: 1 horse (7/16)
Indian River	EEEV: 1 sentinel (4/30)
Lee	SLEV: 1 sentinel (1/12)
Leon	EEEV: 1 horse (5/20); 2 sentinels (6/8, 7/13)
Madison	EEEV: 2 horses (6/24, 7/20)

Marion	EEEV: 1 horse (6/14)
Nassau	EEEV: 3 sentinels (5/29, 7/3, 7/10)
Orange	EEEV: 1 horse (5/30); 14 sentinels (1/20, 1/29, 2/16, 2/23, 3/16, 4/20, 4/23, 5/18, 6/11, 6/29, 7/8, 7/13) HJV: 1 sentinel (5/15)
Osceola	EEEV: 1 horse (5/3)
Palm Beach	WNV: 1 sentinel (4/27)
Pinellas	WNV: 2 sentinels (6/29, 7/6)
Polk	EEEV: 2 horses (6/30, 7/6); 2 sentinels (6/22)
Putnam	EEEV: 2 horses (3/16, 6/30)
Sarasota	SLEV: 1 sentinel (7/13)
St. Johns	EEEV: 3 sentinels (6/8, 6/15, 7/6)
Seminole	EEEV: 2 sentinels (6/8, 6/29)
Sumter	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/20)
Volusia	WNV: 2 sentinels (6/15, 7/13)
Walton	EEEV: 16 sentinels (1/5, 1/13, 3/23, 5/11, 5/18, 6/8, 6/15, 6/29) HJV: 3 sentinels (1/13, 5/18, 6/8) WNV: 1 human (June); 6 sentinels (2/9, 6/1, 6/29, 7/6)
Washington	EEEV: 1 horse (7/3)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Andrea Bingham, PhD, MSPH, Shaiasia Itwaru-Womack, Katherine Kendrick, MPH, Danielle Stanek, DVM, and Carina Blackmore, DVM, Ph.D., DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein-Larson, Lylah Seaton, and Valerie Mock, DOH Bureau of Public Health Laboratories.

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

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/mosquito-borne-diseases/surveillance.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 by date of onset. Suspect cases are not included. Activity is mapped by county of exposure rather than county of residence. 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.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/disease-reporting-and-management/disease-reporting-and-surveillance/index.html>. 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 Bureau of Public 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.