

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 5: January 30 – February 05, 2011

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 January 30 – February 5, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

DENV activity: No new cases of dengue associated with Key West were reported this week.

EEEV activity: No EEEV activity was reported this week.

WNV activity: Six sentinel chickens in Citrus and Hillsborough counties tested positive for antibodies to WNV.

SLEV activity: No SLEV activity was reported this week.

HJV activity: One sentinel chicken in Walton County tested positive for antibodies to HJV.

Advisories/Alerts: Miami-Dade County is under mosquito-borne illness advisory.

Year to Date Human Case Summary

Imported Malaria: One case of malaria with onset in 2011 was reported in this week. Ten imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Ethiopia, Guyana Haiti (5) India, Liberia and Mexico. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (2), Hillsborough, Indian River, Miami-Dade (2), Orange, Palm Beach (2) and Pinellas.

Sentinel Chickens

Six sentinel chickens in Citrus and Hillsborough counties tested positive for antibodies to WNV. One sentinel chicken in Walton County tested positive for antibodies to HJV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversi SLEV WNV	on Rates (%) EEEV HJV	County Week	Totals YTD
Citrus	01/11/11	3.77		2 WNV	3 WNV
Hillsborough	01/11/11	3.53		3 WNV	
Hillsborough	01/25/11	1.27		1 WNV	5 WNV
Walton (North)	01/14/11		5.00	1 HJV	5 EEE, 1HJV



Live Wild Birds

No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

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, 3 reports representing 12 dead birds were received from three counties. None were identified as crows or jays or raptors. In 2011, forty-two reports representing a total of 161 dead birds (0 crows, 0 jays, 25 raptors, 136 others) were received from 20 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/.





YTD Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Citrus	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/11)
Hillsborough	WNV : 5 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/25)
Okaloosa	EEE : 2 live wild birds (1 blue jays 1/10 and 1cardinal 1/ 11)
Orange	WNV : 2sentinel (1/3, 1/18)
Santa Rosa	EEE: 1 live wild bird (1 house sparrow 1/05)
Sarasota	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/4)
Walton	EEE : 5 sentinels (1/6) ; 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21)
	HJV: 1 sentinel (1/14)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

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For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at: <u>http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Environment/medicine/arboviral/index.html</u>

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.