



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 7: February 10 – 16, 2013

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 February 10-16, 2013 the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

All non-human arbovirus activity for 2012 has been accounted for. Imported dengue and malaria cases from 2012 are still being reported and are captured in the '2012/2013 Human Case Summary'. 2012 data will be summarized in the upcoming Annual Report.

DENV activity: No cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. No locally acquired dengue cases have been reported in 2013.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week. Two horse cases of EEEV infection were reported this week in Gilchrist and Lake Counties. In 2013, positive samples from one human, three equine, and one sentinel chicken have been received from four counties.

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horse cases of WNV infection were reported this week. Six sentinel chickens tested positive this week in Citrus and Walton Counties for antibodies to WNV. In 2013, positive samples from eleven sentinel chickens have been received from two counties.

SLEV activity: One sentinel chicken tested positive in Citrus County for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2013, one positive sample has been received from one county.

HJV activity: No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to HJV this week. In 2013, no positive samples have been received.

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

2012/2013 Human Case Summary*

EEEV Infection Acquired in Florida: One human case of EEEV infection with onset in January was reported in 2013 in a Levy County resident.

Imported Dengue:

2012: One hundred and fifty-five 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 (30), Dominican Republic (19), Ecuador (4), El Salvador (2), Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana (2), Haiti (20), Honduras, India, Jamaica (27), Mexico (2), Nicaragua (2),

Panama, Philippines (2), Portugal, Puerto Rico (28), Sri Lanka, St. Vincent, Suriname, Trinidad (4), Turks & Caicos, Venezuela and Virgin Islands. Counties reporting cases were Brevard (4), Broward (24), Collier, Duval (2), Flagler, Hillsborough (8), Lake, Lee (3), Marion, Miami-Dade (59), Okaloosa, Orange (19), Osceola (5), Palm Beach (9), Pasco, Pinellas (4), Polk, Sarasota (2), Seminole (4), St. Johns, St. Lucie, and Volusia (3). Twelve of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

2013: Twelve cases of dengue with onset in 2013 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were: The Caribbean, Columbia (2), Dominican Republic (2), Jamaica, Philippines, Puerto Rico (4), and Saint Martin. Counties reporting cases were: Broward, Clay, Lee, Miami-Dade (5), Orange (3), and Palm Beach. Two of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

In 2012, Seventy-eight of the one hundred and fifty-five cases of dengue reported in Florida has been serotyped by PCR. In 2013, nine of the twelve cases of dengue reported in Florida has been serotyped by PCR. Additional serotyping and strain typing are being conducted.

	# of cases per serotype - 2012	# of cases per serotype - 2013
DENV-1	47	6
DENV-2	6	0
DENV-3	1	1
DENV-4	24	2
	78	9

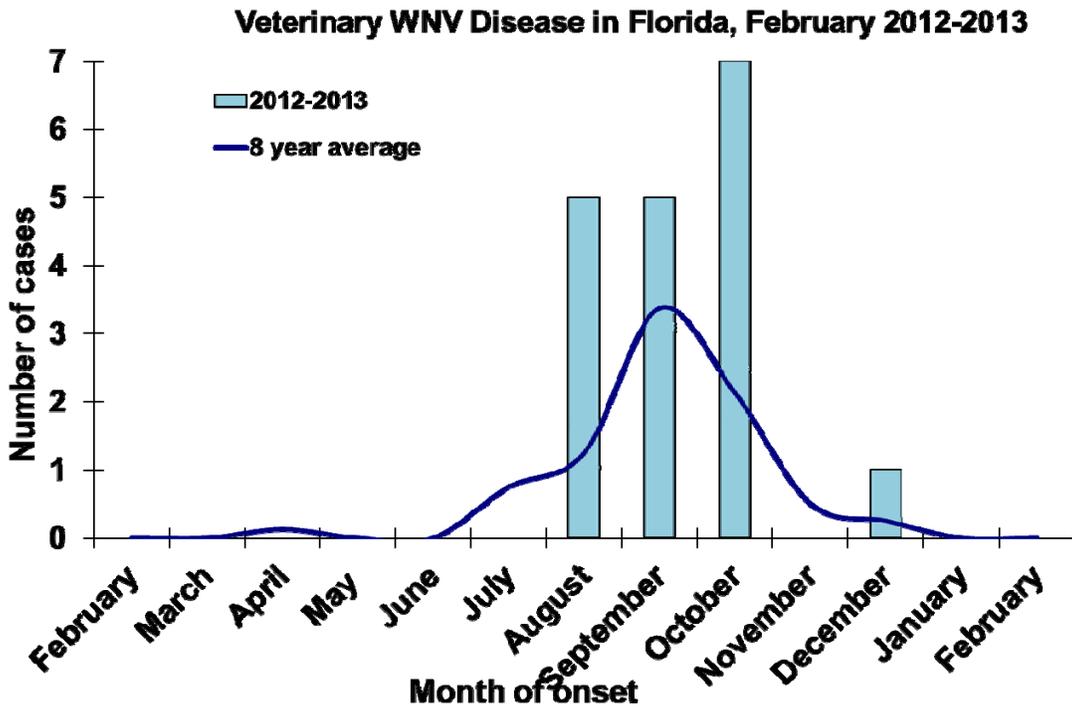
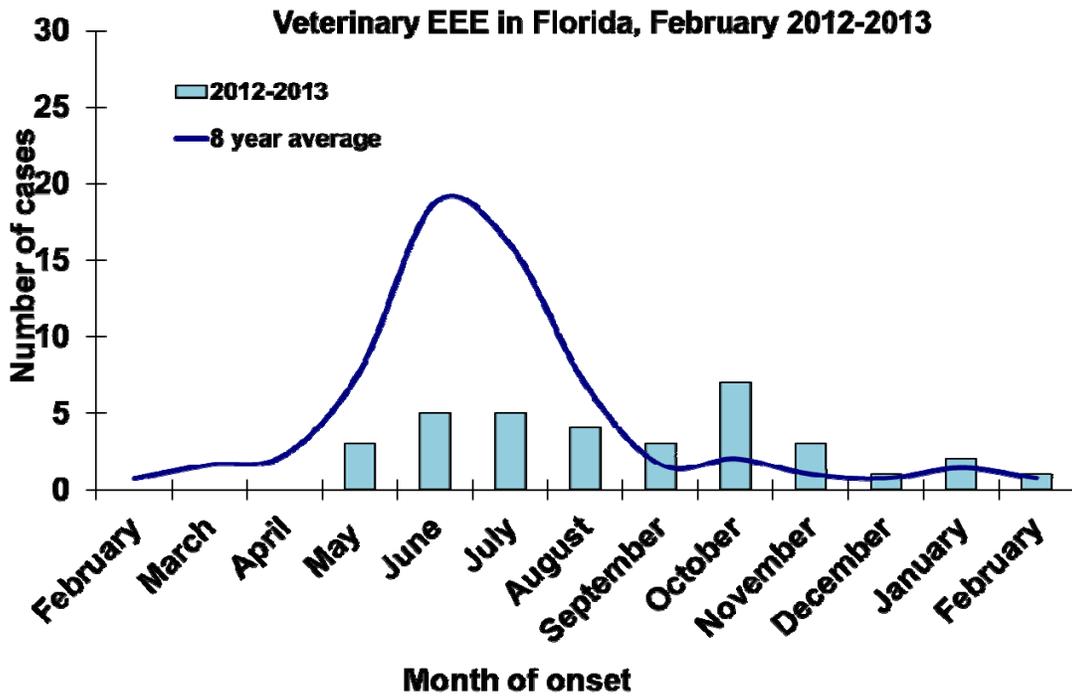
Imported Malaria - 2012: Sixty-five imported cases of malaria with onset in 2012 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Afghanistan (2), Cameroon, Central African Republic, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Ethiopia (2), Ghana (6), Guyana (4), Haiti (11), Honduras (3), India (2), Ivory Coast (3), Kenya, Liberia (3), Nigeria (10), Pakistan, Peru, Sierra Leone (2), South Africa, Sub Saharan Africa, Sudan, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, and multiple or unspecified African countries (3). Counties reporting cases were: Alachua (2), Brevard, Broward (9), Charlotte, Duval (8), Escambia, Hillsborough (7), Lake (2), Leon, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade (9), Orange (6), Osceola (2), Palm Beach (6), Pinellas (3), Polk, Seminole, and Volusia (2). Seven of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

Imported Malaria - 2013: Five cases of malaria with onset in 2013 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Guinea, Guyana, Haiti (2), and Sierra Leone. County reporting case was: Hillsborough and Miami-Dade (4).

Veterinary Cases

Two horses tested positive for EEEV this week in Gilchrist (1) and Lake (1) Counties.

County	Onset Date	Species	Virus	Status	County YTD
Gilchrist	2/6/13	Equine	EEEV	Euthanized	1 EEEV
Lake	1/30/13	Equine	EEEV	Euthanized	1 EEEV



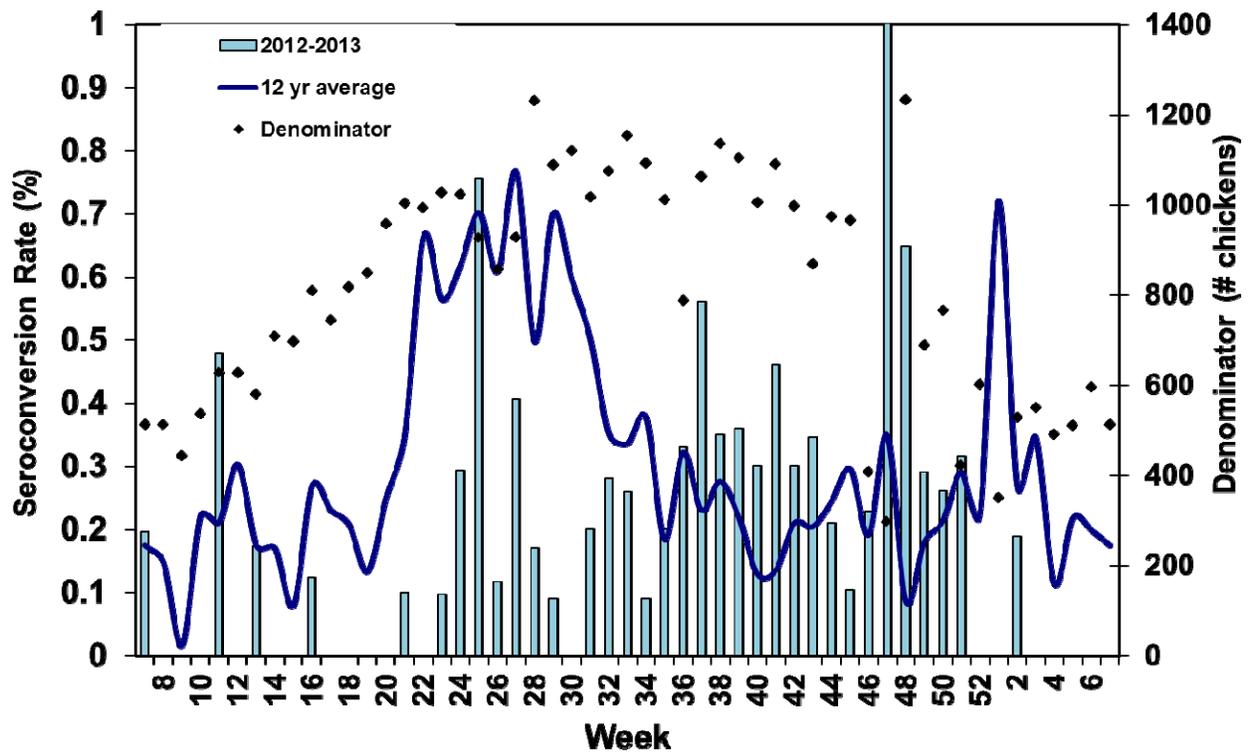
Sentinel Chickens

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.

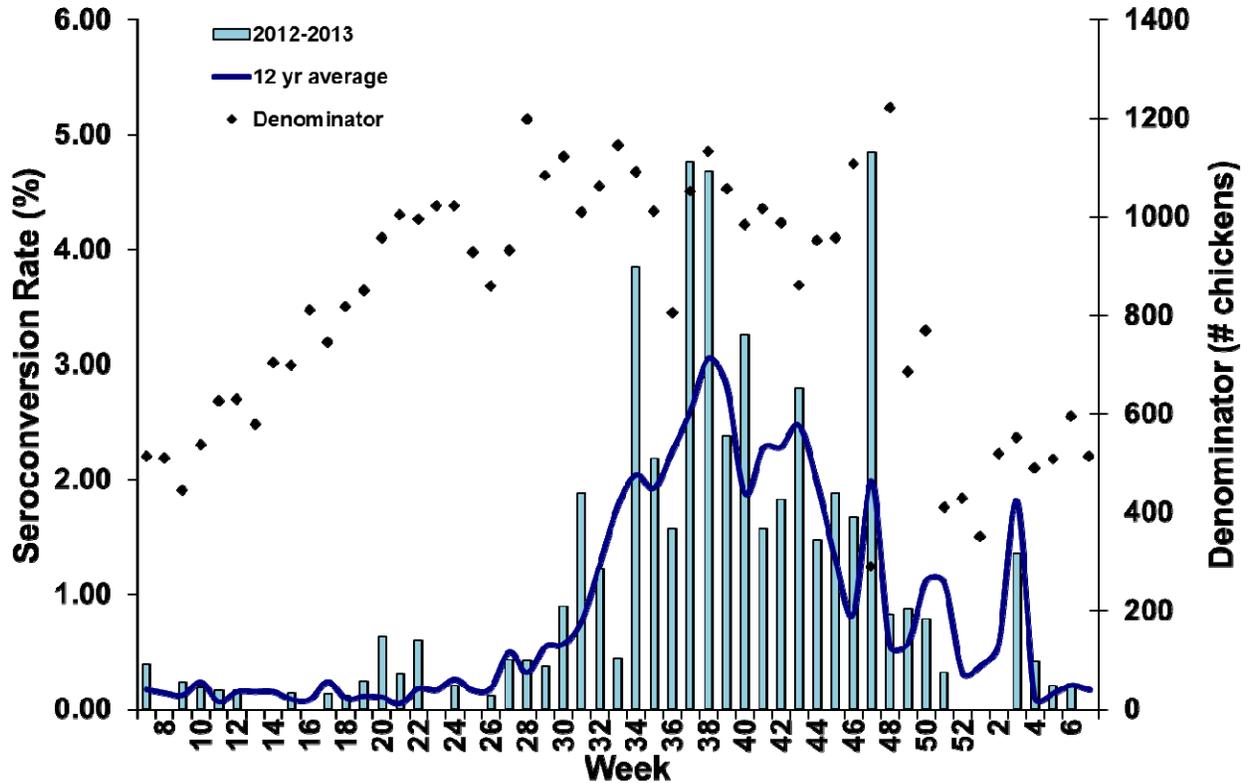
Six sentinel chickens tested positive this week in Citrus and Walton Counties for antibodies to WNV. One sentinel chicken tested positive in Citrus County for antibodies to SLEV this week.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				Collection Week	County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV		YTD	
Citrus	1/21/2013		1.39					
	1/21/2013	1.39				1 WNV, 1 SLEV	3 WNV, 1 SLEV	
Walton	1/14/2013		5.48			4 WNV		
	1/23/2013		1.47			1 WNV	8 WNV, 1 EEEV	

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2012-2013



Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2012-2013



Dead Birds

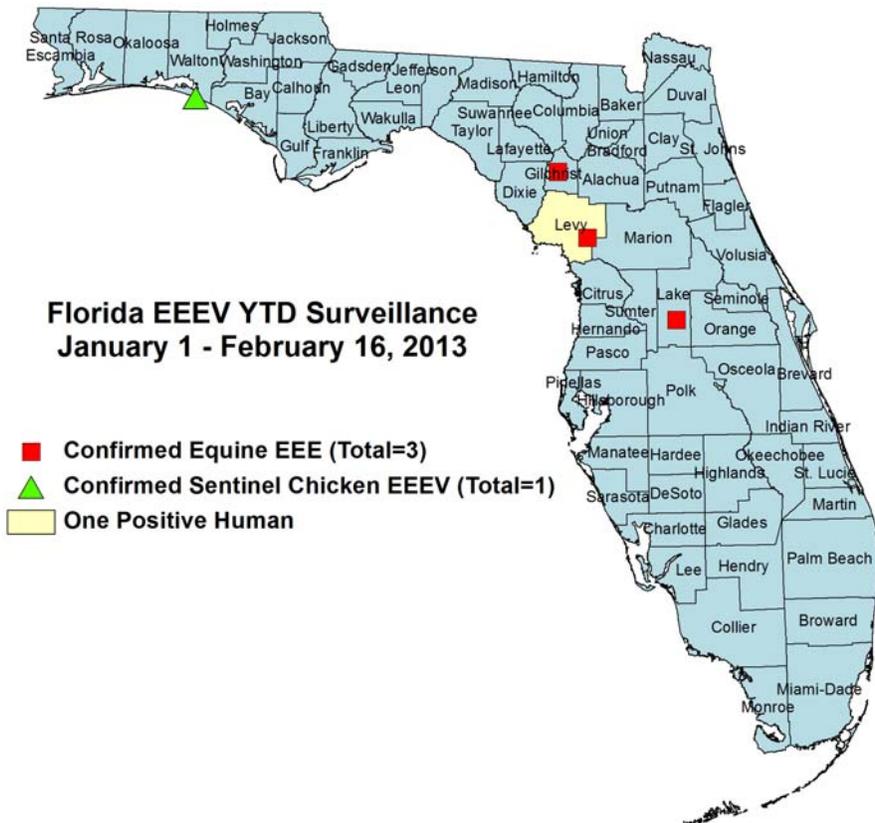
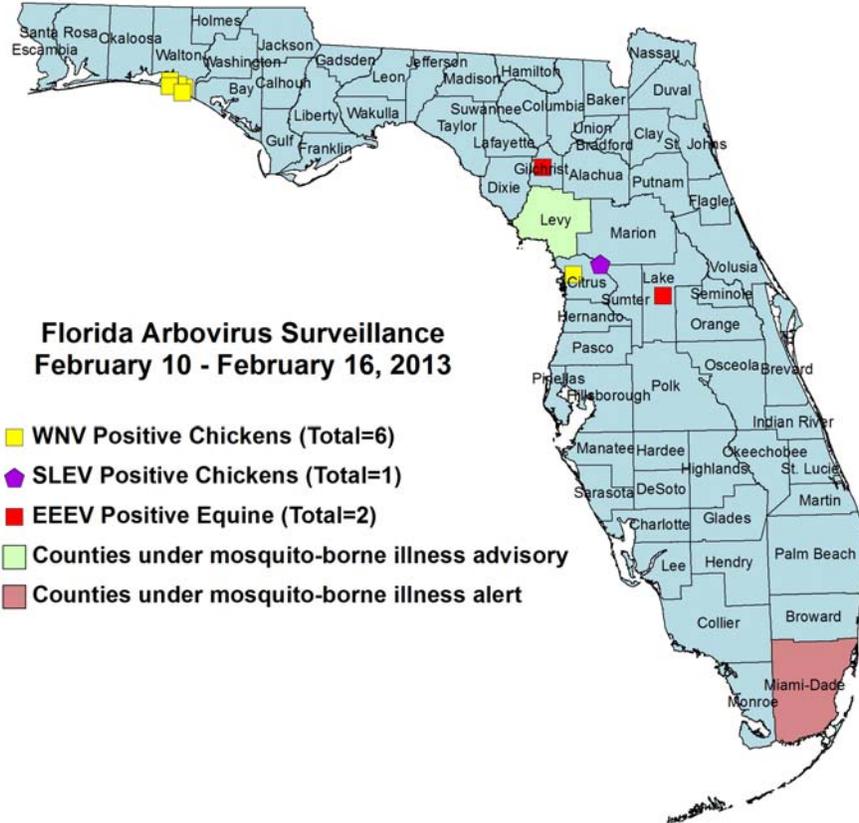
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 14 reports representing 51 dead birds, including 2 raptors were received from 9 counties.

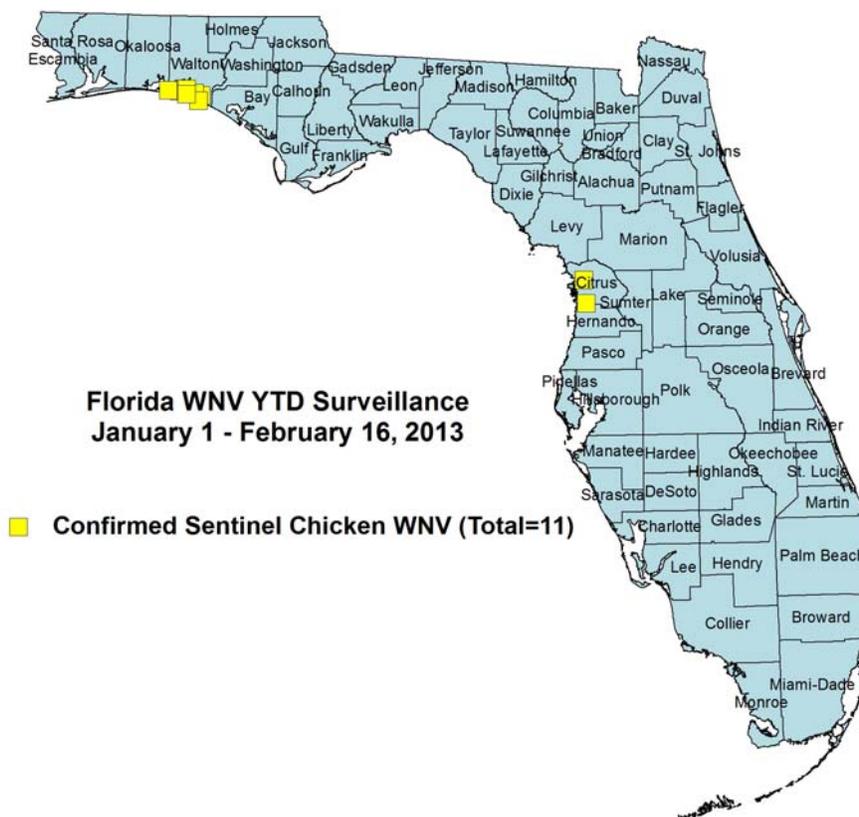
In 2013, 49 reports representing a total of 91 dead birds (0 crows, 0 jays, 12 raptors, 2 dove) were received from 23 of Florida's 67 counties. Please note that FWC collects reports of birds that have died from a variety of causes, not only arboviruses. Dead birds should be reported to www.myfwc.com/bird/

2013

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Dove
Brevard	15	0	0	0	0
Citrus	1	0	0	1	0
Duval	2	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough	1	0	0	1	0
Indian River	4	0	0	0	0
Nassau	16	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach	1	0	0	0	0
Pinellas	1	0	0	0	0
Volusia	10	0	0	0	0

Maps





2013 Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Citrus	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/21, 1/28) SLEV: 1 sentinel (1/21)
Gilchrist	EEEV: 1 horse (2/6)
Lake	EEEV: 1 horse (1/30)
Levy	EEEV : 1 human (January) ; 1 horse (1/7)
Walton	EEEV : 1 sentinel (1/7) WNV : 8 sentinels (1/7, 1/14, 1/23)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Stephanie Moody-Geissler, MPH, Shaiasia Itwaru-Womack, Danielle Stanek, DVM, and Carina Blackmore, DVM, Ph.D., DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Holly Hughes, Ph.D. and Valerie Mock, DOH Bureau of Public Health Laboratories.

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