

# Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 13: March 28-April 3, 2010

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic 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). During the period March 28-April 3, 2010, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

**EEEV activity:** One sentinel chicken in Walton County and one live wild bird from Santa Rosa County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. In 2010, positive samples from five sentinel chickens and four live wild birds have been received from four of Florida's 67 counties.

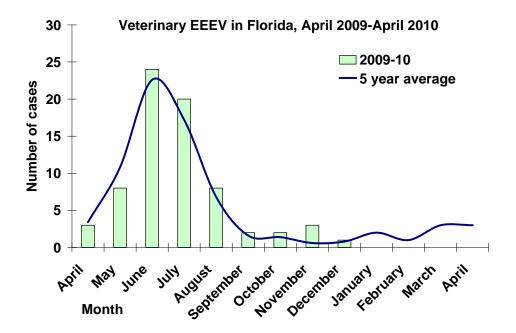
**WNV** activity: No WNV activity was reported this week. In 2010, positive samples from ten sentinel chickens have been received from three counties.

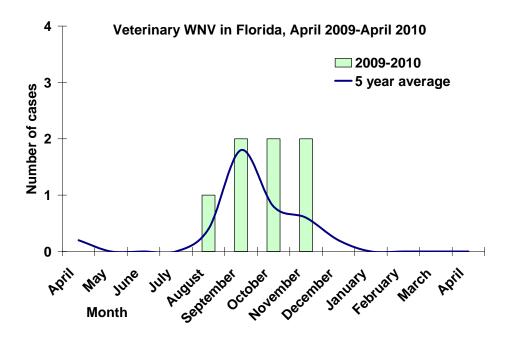
**HJV activity:** No HJV activity has been reported in 2010.

Advisories/Alerts: No counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

# **Veterinary Cases**

No positive horses were reported this week.

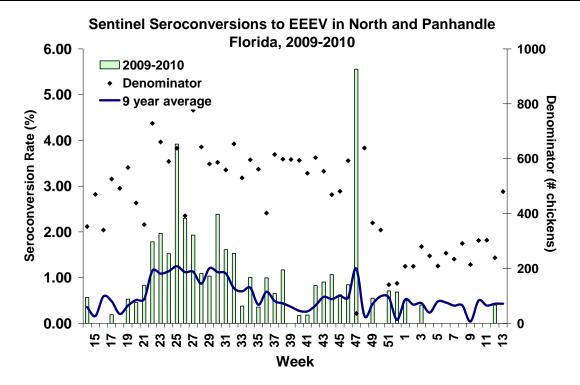


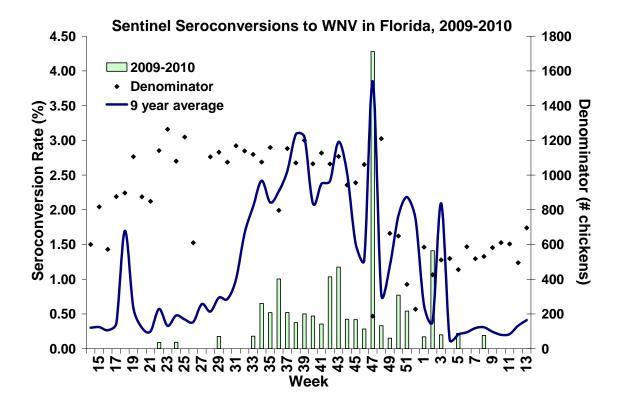


## **Sentinel Chickens**

There was one seroconversion to EEEV in a sentinel chicken from Walton County. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection	Seroconversion Rates (%)			County To	otals		
	Date	SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD	
Walton (South)	03/22/10			1.2		1 EEEV	4 WNV, 2 EEEV	





#### **Live Wild Birds**

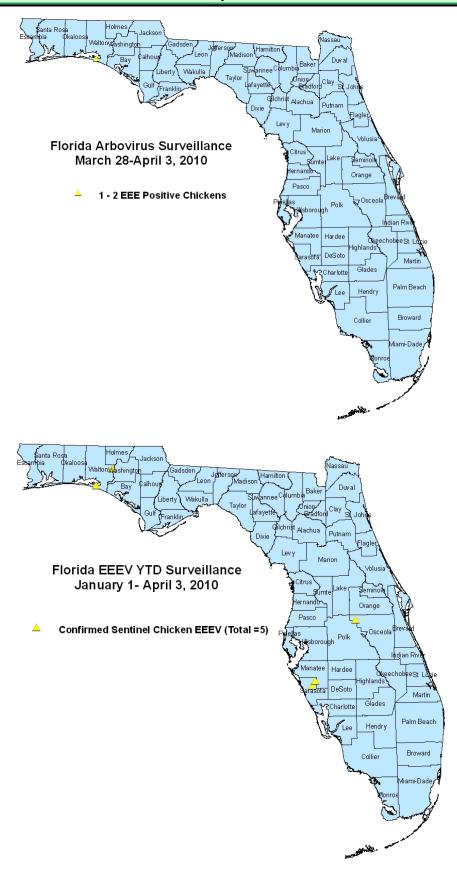
Out of 24 live wild birds collected from three counties on March 22-25, 2010, one blue jay tested positive for antibodies to EEEV.

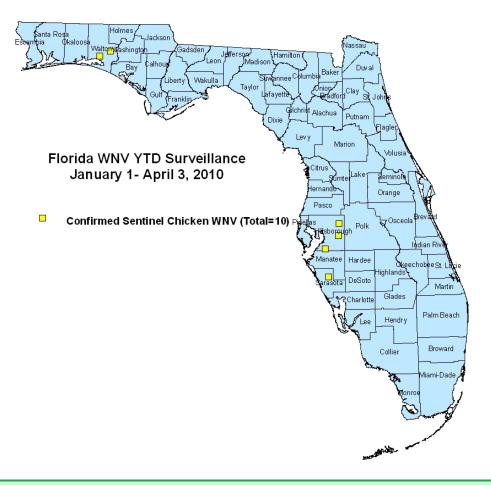
County	Collection Date	EEEV	Flavi	Species	EEEV Rate	Flavi Rate	County YTD
Santa Rosa	03/23/10	1		Blue Jay	1 out of 10	N/A	2 EEE

#### **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, two reports representing two dead birds were received from two counties. None were identified as crows, jays, or raptors. In 2010, 76 reports representing a total of 283 dead birds (1 crow, 1 jay, 13 raptors, 268 others) have been received from 32 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 <a href="https://www.myfwc.com/bird/">www.myfwc.com/bird/</a>.

## **Maps**





### **YTD Arbovirus Activity by County**

County	Arbovirus Activity				
Hillsborough	WNV: 5 sentinels (1/12, 1/19, 2/22)				
Okaloosa	EEE : 2 live wild birds (1 house sparrow 1/4, 1 blue jay 1/27)				
Orange	EEE: 1 sentinel (1/7)				
Santa Rosa	EEE: 2 live wild birds (2 blue jays 2/2, 3/22)				
Sarasota	EEE: 2 sentinels (1/5, 1/11)				
	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/8)				
Walton	EEE : 2 sentinels (1/19, 3/22)				
	WNV: 4 sentinels (1/14, 2/4)				

### **Acknowledgements and Data Sources**

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

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.