

# Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 20: May 15 – May 21, 2011

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as 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 May 15 – May 21, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

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

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

WNV activity: One sentinel chicken in Sarasota County tested positive for antibodies to WNV.

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

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

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

## **Year to Date Human Case Summary**

**Dengue Acquired in Florida:** In 2011, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported in Miami-Dade County.

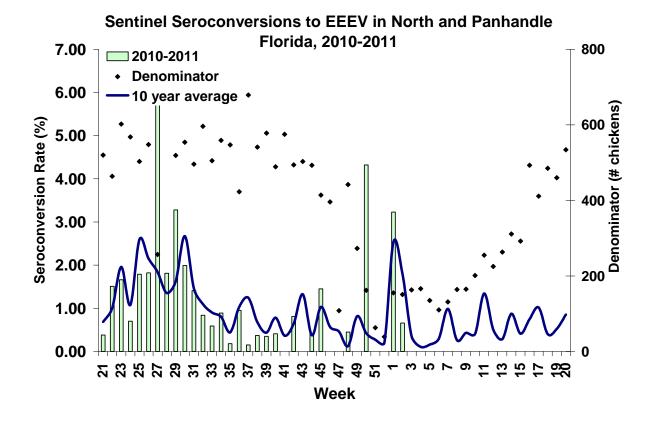
**Imported Dengue:** Seven cases of dengue with onset in 2011 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Colombia, Guyana, Haiti, India, Nicaragua, Turks and Caicos Islands and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were Broward (2), Miami-Dade (3), Pasco and Pinellas. One case of imported dengue from Puerto Rico with onset on 12/03/2010 was reported in St Lucie County on 5/10/2011.

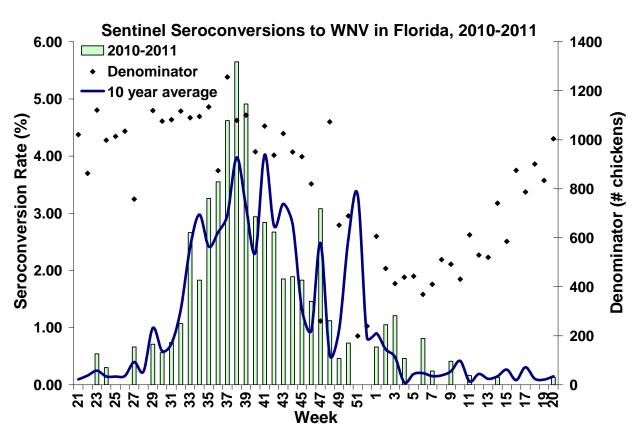
Imported Malaria: Twenty-nine imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Cameroon, East Timor, Ethiopia (2), Eritrea, Guyana, Haiti (11), India (5), Liberia (2), Mali, Nigeria, Peru, Rwanda and Uganda. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Broward (2), Collier (2), Duval (3), Escambia, Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee (3), Miami-Dade (7), Manatee, Palm Beach (3) Pinellas, Seminole and St. Lucie.

#### **Sentinel Chickens**

One sentinel chicken in Sarasota County tested positive for antibodies to WNV.

County	Collection	Seroconversion Rates (%)			(%)	County	Totals	
	Date	SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD	
Sarasota	04/25/11		1.75			1 WNV	4 WNV	





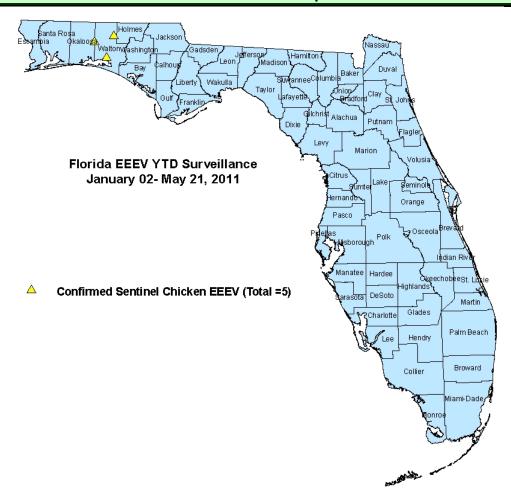
## **Live Wild Birds**

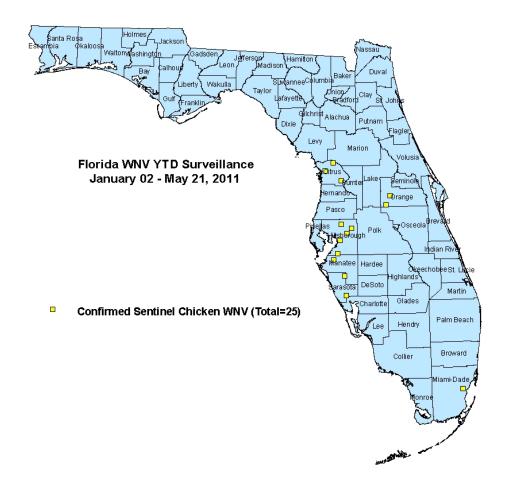
No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

#### **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, 7 reports representing 39 dead birds were received from 5 counties. One bird was identified as crow; two were identified as jays and two as raptors. In 2011, one hundred and thirty six reports representing a total of 469 dead birds (11 crows, 30 jays, 37 raptors, 391 others) were received from 37 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
Citrus	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/11)
Dade	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/18)
Hillsborough	WNV: 13 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9, 3/1)
Manatee	WNV: 1 sentinel (4/4)
Okaloosa	EEE: 6 live wild birds (3 blue jays 1/10, 4/11, 4/25; 1 cardinal 1/11 and 2 brown thrashers 2/21, 4/20)
Orange	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/18, 1/24)
	HJV: 1 sentinel (2/24)
Santa Rosa	EEE: 5 live wild birds (1 house sparrow 1/05 and 4 blue jays 3/1, 2/1, 4/12)
Sarasota	WNV: 4 sentinels (1/4, 2/14, 3/14, 4/25)
Walton	EEE: 5 sentinels (1/6); 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21)
	HJV: 2 sentinels (1/14, 4/18)

# **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.