

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 26: June 22-28, 2014

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), chikungunya virus (CHIKV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a non-viral mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of June 22-28, 2014 the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV illness were reported this week. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week. In 2014, a positive sample from five sentinel chickens has been received from four counties.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEE were reported this week. Three horses with EEEV infection were reported this week in Alachua, Gilchrist and Levy Counties. Thirteen sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Duval, Flagler, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, St. Johns, and Walton Counties. In 2014, positive samples from 61 sentinel chickens and 14 horses have been received from 20 counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: No cases of dengue fever were reported this week. In 2014, 24 travel-associated cases have been reported in residents from 10 counties

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: Four cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel and are residents of Broward (2), Orange, and Sarasota Counties. In 2014, 52 travel-associated cases have been reported in residents from 21 counties.

Advisories/Alerts: Volusia County is currently under a 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 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 seven countries in the Caribbean related to the continued transmission of chikungunya. https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/watch/chikungunya-saint-martin

2014 Human Case Summary*

International Travel-Associated Dengue Fever Cases: Twenty-four cases of dengue with onset in 2014 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were: Bolivia, Brazil (2), Caribbean, Cuba (8), Dominican Republic (4), Guadeloupe, Honduras, Puerto Rico (3), Trinidad, and Venezuela (2). Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Broward (2), Clay, Hillsborough (3), Marion, Miami-Dade (10), Orange, Osceola (3), Pinellas, and Seminole. Four of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents. In 2014, 16 of the 24 cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Additional serotyping and strain typing are being conducted.

| | # of cases per serotype - 2014 |
|---------|--------------------------------|
| DENV-1 | 5 |
| DENV-2 | 6 |
| DENV-3 | 1 |
| DENV-4 | 3 |
| DEN-1&2 | 1 |
| | 16 |

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: Fifty-two cases of chikungunya with onset in 2014 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: Dominica, Dominican Republic (11), Haiti (38), and Martinique (2). Counties reporting cases were: Brevard, Broward (10), Charlotte, Clay, Duval (2), Flagler, Hillsborough (3), Lake, Lee, Leon (2), Miami-Dade (8), Orange (5), Osceola (2), Palm Beach (7), Pasco, Polk, Santa Rosa, Sarasota, Seminole, St. Lucie, and Volusia. Eight of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Twenty cases of malaria with onset in 2014 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Angola, Dominican Republic, Equatorial New Guinea (2), Ghana, Guatemala, Guyana, India, Ivory Coast (2), Kenya, Nigeria, Sierra Leone (4), Sudan, Uganda (2), and multiple sub-Saharan African countries (1). Counties reporting cases were: Broward (4), Duval, Escambia, Hernando, Hillsborough (3), Miami-Dade (3), Okaloosa, Orange (2), Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, and Santa Rosa. Two of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

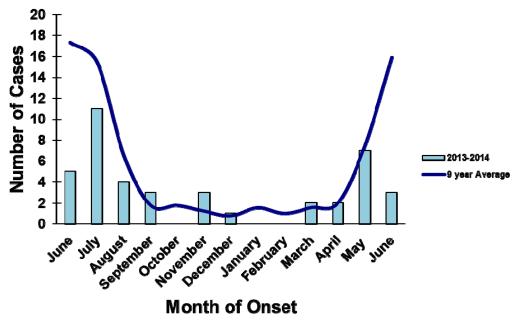
Fourteen cases (70%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium falciparum*. Four cases (20%) were diagnosed with *Plasmodium vivax*. One case (5%) was diagnosed with *Plasmodium malariae*. One case (5%) was diagnosed with *Plasmodium ovale*.

Veterinary Cases*

Three horses with EEEV infection were reported this week in Alachua, Gilchrist and Levy Counties.

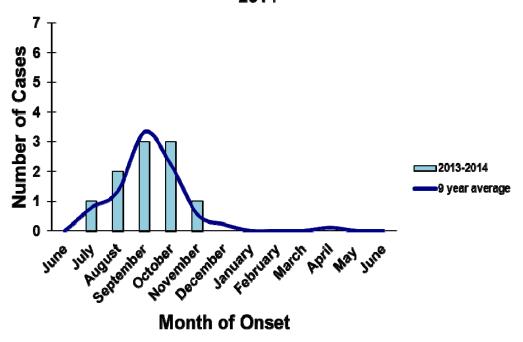
| County | Onset Date | Species | Virus | Status | County YTD |
|-----------|------------|---------|-------|------------|------------|
| Alachua | 6/17/14 | Equine | EEEV | Alive | 1 EEEV |
| Gilchrist | 6/23/14 | Equine | EEEV | Alive | 2 EEEV |
| Levy | 6/07/14 | Equine | EEEV | Euthanized | 1 EEEV |

Veterinary EEE in Florida, June 2013-2014



^{*}Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset

Veterinary WNV Disease in Florida, June 2013-2014



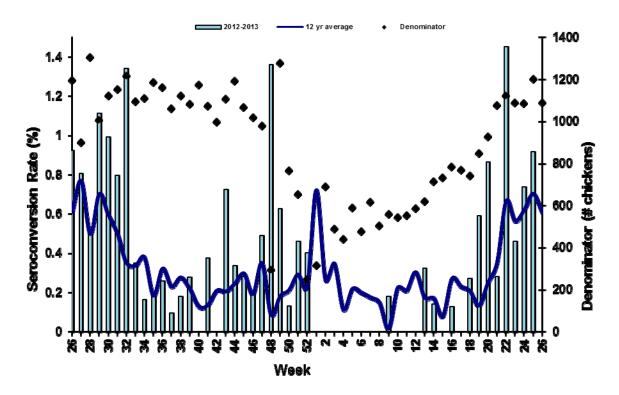
Sentinel Chickens

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.

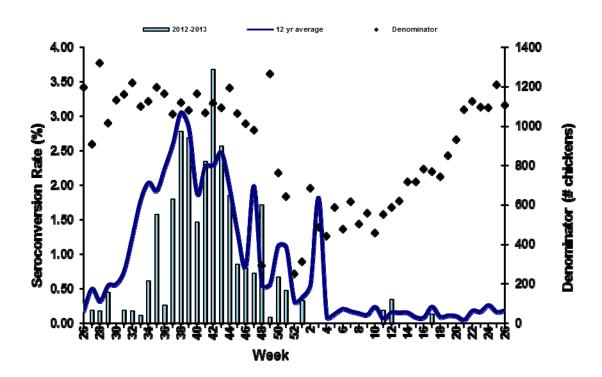
Thirteen sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Duval, Flagler, Nassau, Orange, Putnam, St. Johns, and Walton Counties.

| | | | | Seroconversion Rates (%) | | County Totals | | | |
|-----------|--------------------|-------|------|--------------------------|-------|---------------|-----|--------------------|-----------------------|
| County | Collection Date | Flavi | SLEV | WNV | Alpha | EEEV | HJV | Collection Week | YTD |
| Duval | 06/16/14 | | | | 3.57 | 3.57 | | 1 EEEV | 1 EEEV |
| Flagler | 06/16/14 | | | | 10.00 | 10.00 | | 1 EEEV | 7 EEEV |
| Nassau | 06/13/14 | | | | 2.86 | 2.86 | | 1 EEEV | 3 EEEV |
| Orange | 06/16/14 | | | | 1.69 | 1.69 | | 2 EEEV | 4 EEEV, 3 HJV |
| Putnam | 06/17/14 | | | | 8.33 | 8.33 | | 1 EEEV | 2 EEEV |
| St. Johns | 06/16/14 | | | | 5.26 | 5.26 | | 3 EEEV | 11 EEEV |
| Walton | 06/09/14 | | | | 2.08 | 2.08 | | 2 EEEV | |
| | 06/16/14 | | | | 3.26 | 3.26 | | 3 EEEV | 11 EEEV, 2 WNV, 4 HJV |

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2013-2014



Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2013-2014



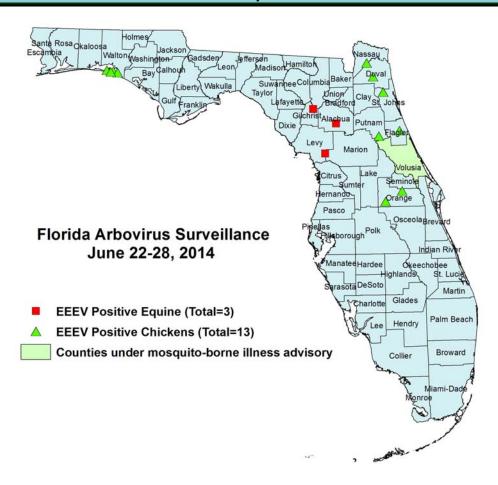
Dead Birds

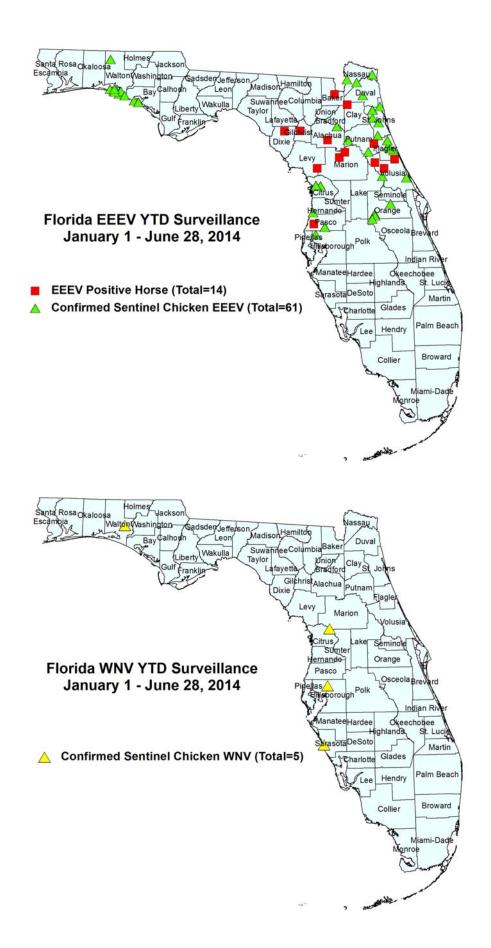
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 4 reports representing 5 dead birds, including 1 raptor were received from 4 counties.

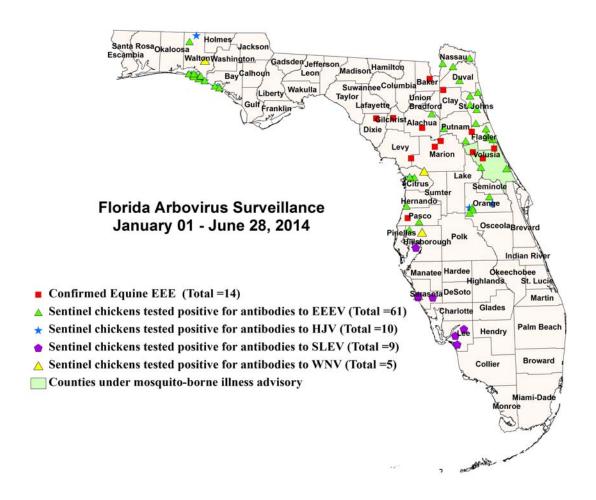
In 2014, 232 reports representing a total of 697 dead birds (22 crows, 1 jay, 44 raptors, and 22 doves) were received from 43 of Florida's 67 counties. Please note that FWC collects reports of birds that have died from a variety of causes, not only arboviruses. Dead birds should be reported to www.myfwc.com/bird/

| County | Total Dead Birds | Crows | Jays | Raptors | Dove |
|----------|------------------|-------|------|---------|------|
| Collier | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Okaloosa | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pinellas | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Sumter | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Maps







2014 Arbovirus Activity by County

| County | Arbovirus Activity |
|--------------|---|
| Alachua | EEE: 1 horse (6/17); 2 sentinels (6/9) |
| Bay | EEE: 6 sentinels (4/28, 5/6, 5/13, 5/22, 5/30) HJV: 1 sentinel (2/18) |
| Baker | EEEV: 1 horse (3/13) |
| Citrus | EEEV: 7 sentinels (3/24, 3/31, 5/12, 5/26, 6/2) HJV: 2 sentinels (2/17, 2/24) WNV: 1 sentinel (1/2) |
| Clay | EEEV: 1 horse (5/2) |
| Dixie | EEEV: 1 horse (5/22) |
| Duval | EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/16) |
| Flagler | EEEV: 1 horse (4/21); 7 sentinels (4/14, 4/28, 5/5, 5/27, 6/2, 6/16) |
| Gilchrist | EEEV: 2 horses (5/18, 6/23) |
| Hernando | EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/9) |
| Hillsborough | EEEV: 1 sentinel (5/13) SLEV: 2 sentinels (1/7, 2/18) WNV: 1 sentinel (3/18) |
| Lee | SLEV: 4 sentinels (1/13, 1/14, 2/11, 3/25) |
| Levy | EEEV: 1 horse (6/7) |
| Marion | EEEV: 2 horse (4/12, 5/31) |
| Nassau | EEEV: 3 sentinels (5/27, 5/31, 6/13) |

| Orange | EEEV: 4 sentinels (5/29, 6/5, 6/16) | | |
|-----------|---|--|--|
| | HJV: 3 sentinels (1/2, 2/17) | | |
| Pasco | EEEV: 1 horse (5/31); 2 sentinels (5/27, 6/10) | | |
| Putnam | EEEV: 2 sentinels (5/27, 6/17) | | |
| Sarasota | SLEV: 3 sentinels (2/6, 2/14, 2/28) | | |
| Sarasola | WNV: 1 sentinel (4/25) | | |
| St. Johns | EEEV: 11 sentinels (5/5, 5/12, 5/27, 6/16) | | |
| Volusia | EEEV: 3 horses (3/19, 5/19, 5/24); 3 sentinels (5/27, 6/9) | | |
| Walton | EEEV: 11 sentinels (2/24, 5/12, 5/19, 5/27, 6/3, 6/9, 6/16) | | |
| | HJV: 4 sentinels (3/10, 3/24, 5/12, 5/19) | | |
| | WNV: 2 sentinels (3/10, 3/17) | | |

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

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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.