

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 51: December 18 – December 24, 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 December 18 - December 24, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

DENV activity: No new cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2011, there have been three locally acquired cases in Miami-Dade County, two cases in Palm Beach County, and one case each in Martin and Hillsborough counties.

EEEV activity: Three sentinel chickens in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. In 2011, positive samples from six equines, 39 sentinel chickens and 19 live wild birds have been received from 17 counties.

WNV activity: Nine sentinel chickens in Hillsborough and Sarasota counties tested positive for antibodies to WNV. In 2011, positive samples from 27 humans, 216 sentinel chickens, three equines and one live wild bird (flavivirus positive) have been received from 24 counties.

SLEV activity: Two sentinel chickens in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to SLEV. In 2011, positive samples from 63 sentinel chickens have been received from five counties.

HJV activity: No HJV activity was reported this week. In 2011, positive samples from 13 sentinel chickens have been received from four counties.

Advisories/Alerts: Duval and Palm Beach counties are under mosquito-borne illness alert. Hillsborough and Miami-Dade counties are under mosquito-borne illness advisory. The Bahamas has also issued an alert due to high dengue activity:

http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/outbreak-notice/dengue-bahamas.htm

Year to Date Human Case Summary

West Nile Virus Infection Acquired in Florida: Twenty-four human cases of WNV infection have been acquired in Florida in 2011 with onset in June (1), July (8), Aug (8), Sep (5) and Oct (2). Twenty cases were exposed in Duval; 18 of these cases were Duval County residents, one was a Leon County resident, and one case was a New Jersey resident. Four additional cases were acquired in Clay (1), Leon (1), Miami-Dade (1) and Palm Beach (1) counties. Three positive asymptomatic blood donors were reported in Duval County.

Dengue Acquired in Florida: In 2011, seven cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Miami-Dade (January, August, September), Martin (July), Hillsborough (September) and Palm Beach (2 cases in September) counties.

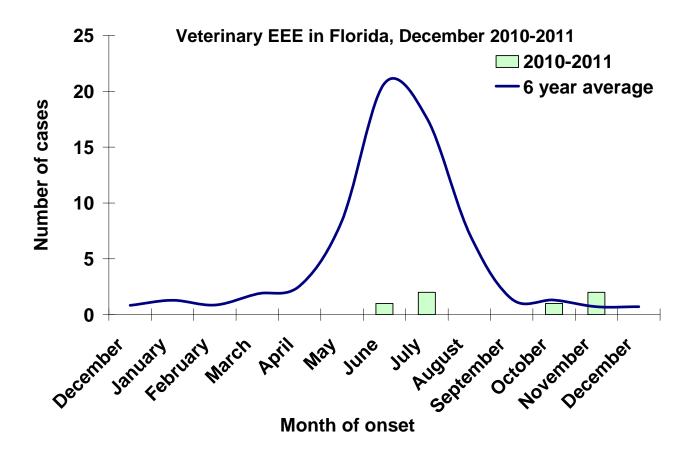
Imported Dengue: Fifty-eight cases of dengue with onset in 2011 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Aruba, Bahamas (14), Bangladesh (3), Brazil (2), Colombia, Costa Rica,

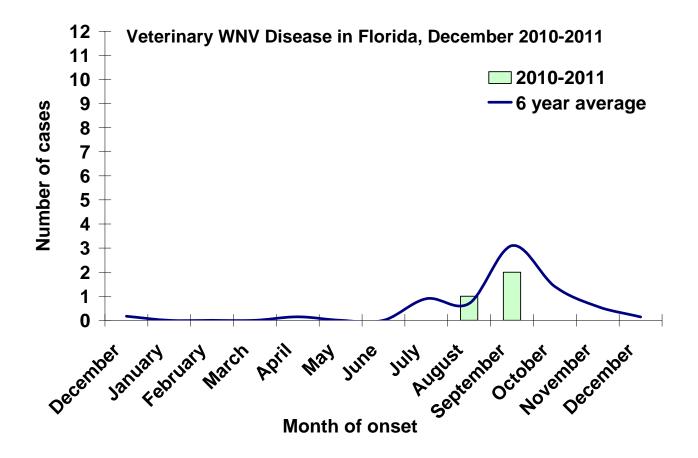
Cuba (4), Dominican Republic, Guyana, Haiti (2), India, Jamaica (2), Nicaragua (2), Pakistan, Panama (2), Puerto Rico (11), St. Lucia (2), Trinidad (4), Turks and Caicos Islands, Venezuela and Vietnam. Counties reporting cases were Brevard (2), Broward (3), Clay (2), Columbia, Flagler (2), Gulf, Hendry, Hillsborough (3), Lee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade (17), Orange (4), Osceola, Palm Beach (9), Pasco, Pinellas, St. Johns (3), St. Lucie (3) and Washington.

Imported Malaria: Ninety-two imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Afghanistan (5), Brazil, Cameroon, East Timor, Ethiopia (2), Eritrea (2), French Guiana, Gabon, Ghana (6), Guinea Conakry, Guyana (2), Haiti (26), Honduras (4), India (14), Kenya, Liberia (2), Libya, Mali (2), Nigeria (8), New Guinea, Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda, Senegal, Uganda (4), Venezuela and West Africa. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua (2), Brevard (5), Broward (13), Citrus, Collier (2), Duval (8), Escambia, Gulf, Hillsborough (7), Indian River, Lee (5), Leon (2), Miami-Dade (19), Manatee (3), Okaloosa, Orange (5), Palm Beach (6), Pasco (2), Pinellas, Santa Rosa, Seminole, St. Johns and St. Lucie (4).

Veterinary Cases

No positive horses were reported this week.

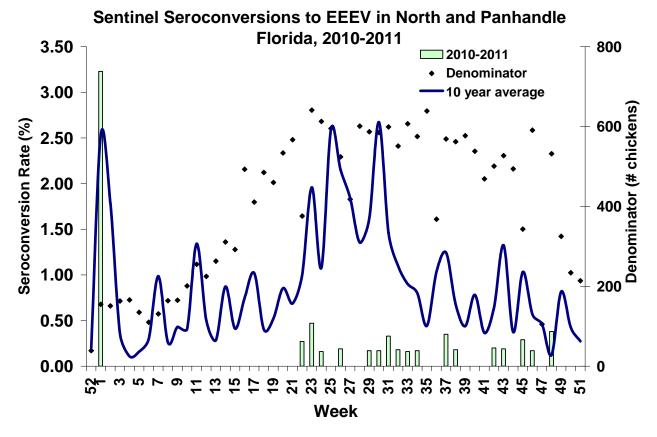


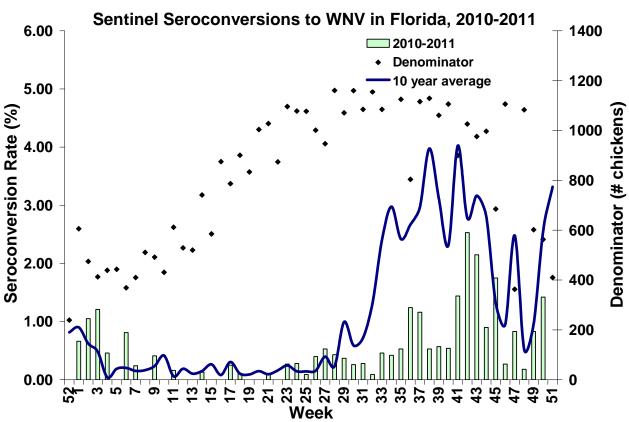


Sentinel Chickens

Nine sentinel chickens in Hillsborough and Sarasota counties tested positive for antibodies to WNV. Two sentinel chickens in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to SLEV. Three sentinel chickens in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection	Seroconversion Rates (%)			s (%)	County Totals	
-	Date	SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Hillsborough	11/22/11	5.13	5.13	5.13		2 WNV, 2 SLEV, 2 EEEV	
Hillsborough	11/29/11	2.17				2 SLEV	
Hillsborough	12/07/11			1.72		1 EEEV	
Hillsborough	12/13/11		12.50			8 WNV	60 WNV, 15 SLEV, 4 EEEV
Sarasota	11/04/11		1.45			1 WNV	29 WNV, 1 EEEV





Live Wild Birds

No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

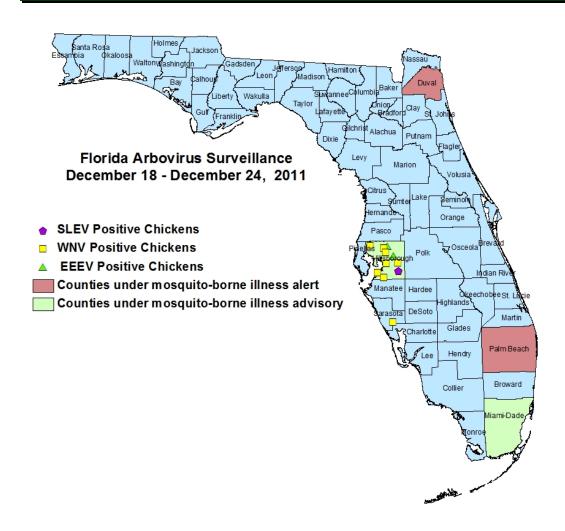
Mosquito Pools

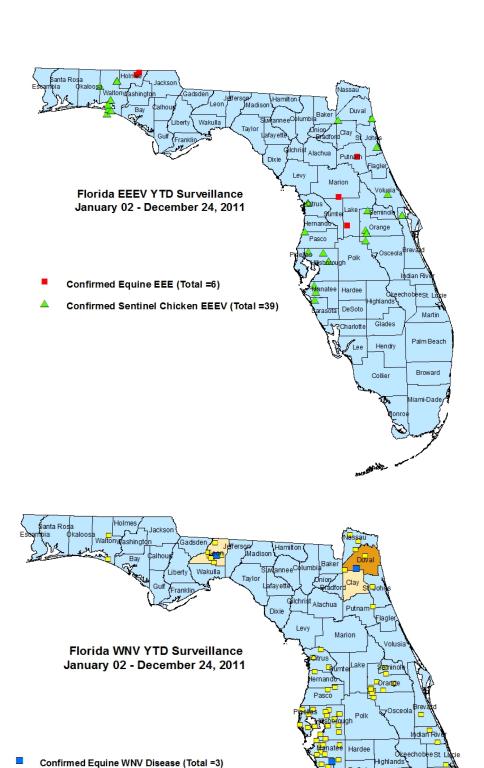
No positive mosquito pools were reported this week.

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, three reports representing 34 dead birds were received from two counties. None were identified as crows, jays or raptors. In 2011, three hundred and twenty-six reports representing a total of 967 dead birds (46 crows, 57 jays, 72 raptors, 792 others) were received from 45 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/

Maps





Confirmed Sentinel Chicken WNV (Total=216)

One Positive Human

Twenty Positive Humans & Three Asymptomatic Blood Donors

DeSoto

Hendry

Collier

Martin

Palm Beach

YTD Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity				
Brevard	WNV: 1 sentinel (10/12)				
	EEEV: 2 sentinels (5/20, 5/27)				
Citrus	WNV: 4 sentinels (1/3, 1/11, 10/24)				
	EEEV: 6 sentinels (8/15, 9/12, 9/19, 10/24, 11/7, 11/28)				
	HJV: 5 sentinels (9/12, 9/19, 9/27, 10/17)				
Charlotte	WNV: 7 sentinels (7/1, 9/9, 10/14, 10/28)				
Clay	WNV: 1 human (September),				
Dade	DENV: 3 humans (acquired in Miami; January, August and September)				
	WNV: 1 human (acquired in Miami; August), 2 sentinels (1/18, 6/22)				
Duval	WNV: 23 humans including 3 asymptomatic blood donors [June (1), July (8), Aug				
	(6), Sept (4), Oct (1)]; 5 sentinels (7/15, 9/16, 10/20); 1 horse (9/21)				
	EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/11)				
Flagler	CEV : 1 mosquito pool (Ochlerotatus infirmatus, 11/16)				
Hernando	WNV: 2 sentinels (8/1, 10/17)				
	EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/6)				
Hillsborough	DENV : 1 human (acquired in Hillsborough County, September)				
	WNV: 60 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9, 3/1, 7/19, 8/30, 9/13, 9/27, 10/5,				
	10/11, 10/18, 10/25, 10/18, 11/01, 11/8,11/9, 11/15 11/21, 12/13)				
	EEEV: 4 sentinel (11/01, 11/22, 12/7)				
	SLEV: 15 sentinels (8/23, 9/13, 9/20,10/5, 10/11, 10/25, 11/8, 11/15, 11/21, 11/29)				
Holmes	EEEV: 2 horses (7/3, 7/6)				
Indian River	WNV: 3 sentinels (4/28, 8/18, 10/20)				
	SLEV: 1 sentinel (6/23)				
Lake	EEEV: 2 horses (11/27)				
Lee	WNV: 23 sentinels (6/13, 6/27, 7/11, 7/25, 8/20, 10/17, 10/24, 10/31)				
Leon	WNV: 1 human (August), 23 sentinels (8/23, 8/30, 9/6,9/12, 9/19,9/26, 10/4, 10/17, 10/24); 1 horse (9/11)				
Manatee	WNV: 14 sentinels (4/4, 7/20, 8/31, 10/11, 10/19, 10/26, 11/02, 12/7)				
Manatee	SLEV: 7 sentinels (9/14,9/28 10/19, 10/26, 11/02)				
	EEEV: 2 sentinels (10/26, 11/8)				
Marion	EEEV: 1 horse (6/21)				
Martin	DENV: 1 human (acquired in Martin County; July)				
Nassau	WNV: 4 sentinels (8/1,8/29, 9/19)				
Nassau	HJV: 1 sentinel (5/23)				
Okaloosa	WNV: 1 live wild bird (flavivirus positive, 1 blue jay 5/31)				
Okaioosa	EEEV: 10 live wild birds (7 blue jays 1/10, 4/11, 4/25, 5/16, 5/19, 6/6, 6/8; 1 cardinal				
	1/ 11 and 2 brown thrashers 2/21, 4/20)				
Orange	WNV: 21 sentinels (1/3, 1/18, 1/24, 7/7, 7/14, 7/ 28, 8/1, 8/11, 8/18,9/8,9/15, 10/6,				
Orange	11/3, 11/10, 12/5)				
	EEEV: 5 sentinels (6/2, 6/9, 6/27, 7/28, 11/28)				
	HJV: 3 sentinels (2/24, 7/7, 10/6)				
Palm Beach	DENV: 2 humans (acquired in Palm Beach County, September)				
. a Boadii	WNV: 1 human (acquired in Palm Beach; October),				
Pasco	WNV: 1 sentinel (10/24)				
. 4000	SLEV: 1 sentinel (9/26)				
Pinellas	WNV: 7 sentiner (9/20) WNV: 7 sentinels (8/29, 9/12, 9/6, 10/10, 11/28)				
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	SLEV: 39 sentinels (7/18, 8/8, 8/22, 8/29, 9/6,9/12, 9/26, 10/3, 10/10, 10/17, 10/24, 11/7)				
	,				
Putnam	WNV: 1 sentinel (10/14)				
	EEEV: 1 horse (10/14)				
Santa Rosa	EEEV: 7 live wild birds (1 house sparrow 1/05 and 6 blue jays 3/1, 2/1, 4/12, 5/10,				
	5/18)				
Sarasota	WNV: 29 sentinels (1/4, 2/14, 3/14, 4/25, 5/2, 6/27, 7/5, 7/18, 8/22, 9/12,9/19, 9/30,				
	10/11, 10/17, 10/21, 10/28, 11/4, 11/10, 11/18, 11/28, 12/06); 1 horse (8/12)				
	EEEV: 1 sentinel (10/28)				
Seminole	WNV: 4 sentinels (6/7, 9/19)				
St. Johns	WNV: 2 sentinels (9/12, 10/3)				
	EEEV: 2 sentinels (6/13, 9/12)				
St. Lucie	WNV: 1 sentinel (9/9)				
Volusia	EEEV: 1 sentinel (11/14)				
Walton	WNV: 2 sentinels (5/24, 12/05)				
	EEEV:14 sentinels (1/6, 7/18, 8/1, 8/8, 8/22, 9/19, 9/26, 10/10, 10/17); 2 live wild				
	birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21)				
	HJV: 4 sentinels (1/14, 4/18,5/2, 10/24)				

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Leena Anil, Ph.D., Danielle Stanek, DVM, and Carina Blackmore, DVM, Ph.D., DOH Bureau of Environmental Public Health Medicine; Lillian Stark, Ph.D. and Valerie Mock, DOH Bureau of Laboratories.

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

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.