



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 7: February 12 – February 18, 2012

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 12 – February 18, 2012, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

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

EEEV activity: Two sentinel chickens in Citrus and Orange counties tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. In 2012, positive samples from three equines and six sentinel chickens have been received from three counties.

WNV activity: One sentinel chicken in Hernando County tested positive for antibodies to WNV. In 2012, positive samples from 20 sentinel chickens have been received from six counties.

SLEV activity: No SLEV activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive samples from three sentinel chickens have been received from one county.

HJV activity: No HJV activity was reported this week. In 2012, a positive sample from one sentinel chicken has been received from one county.

Advisories/Alerts: Levy County is under mosquito-borne illness advisory.

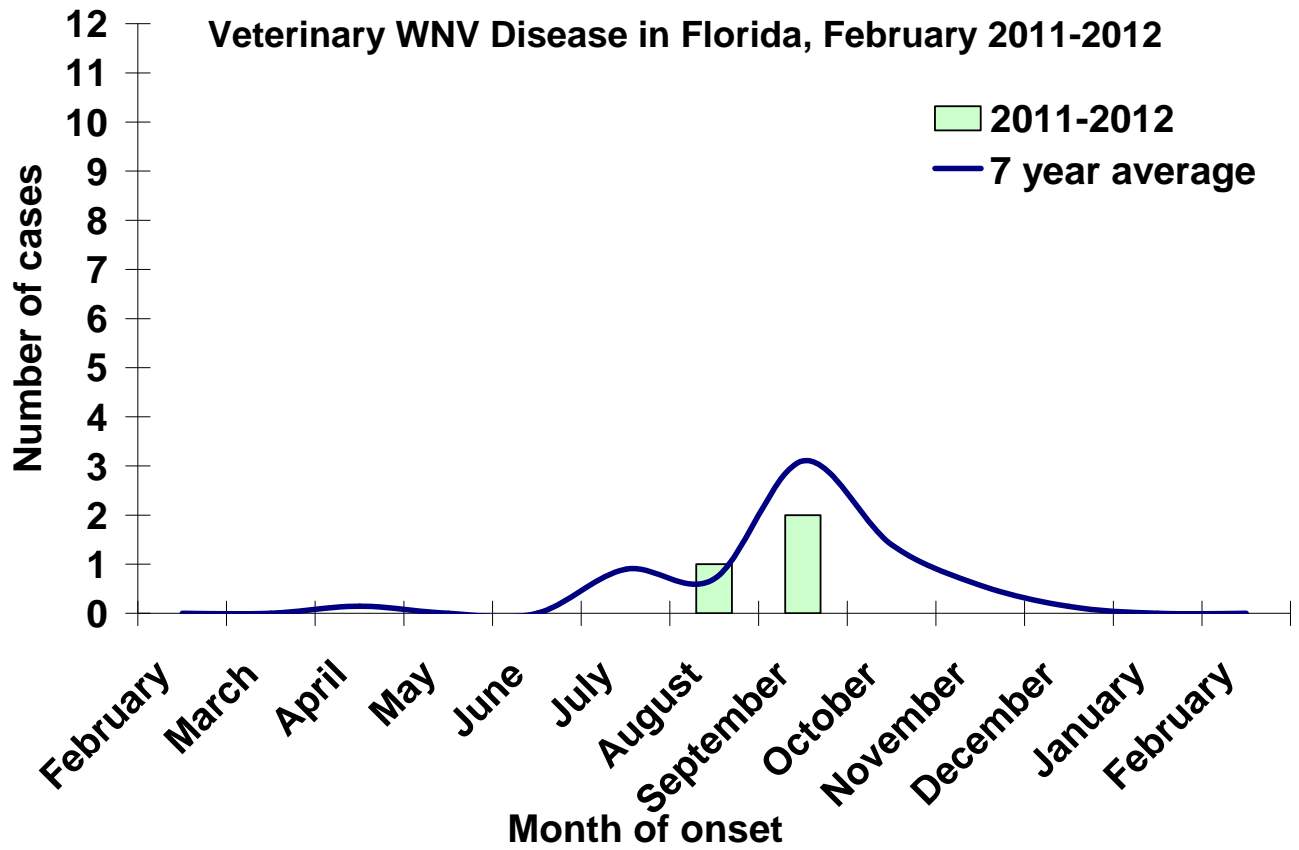
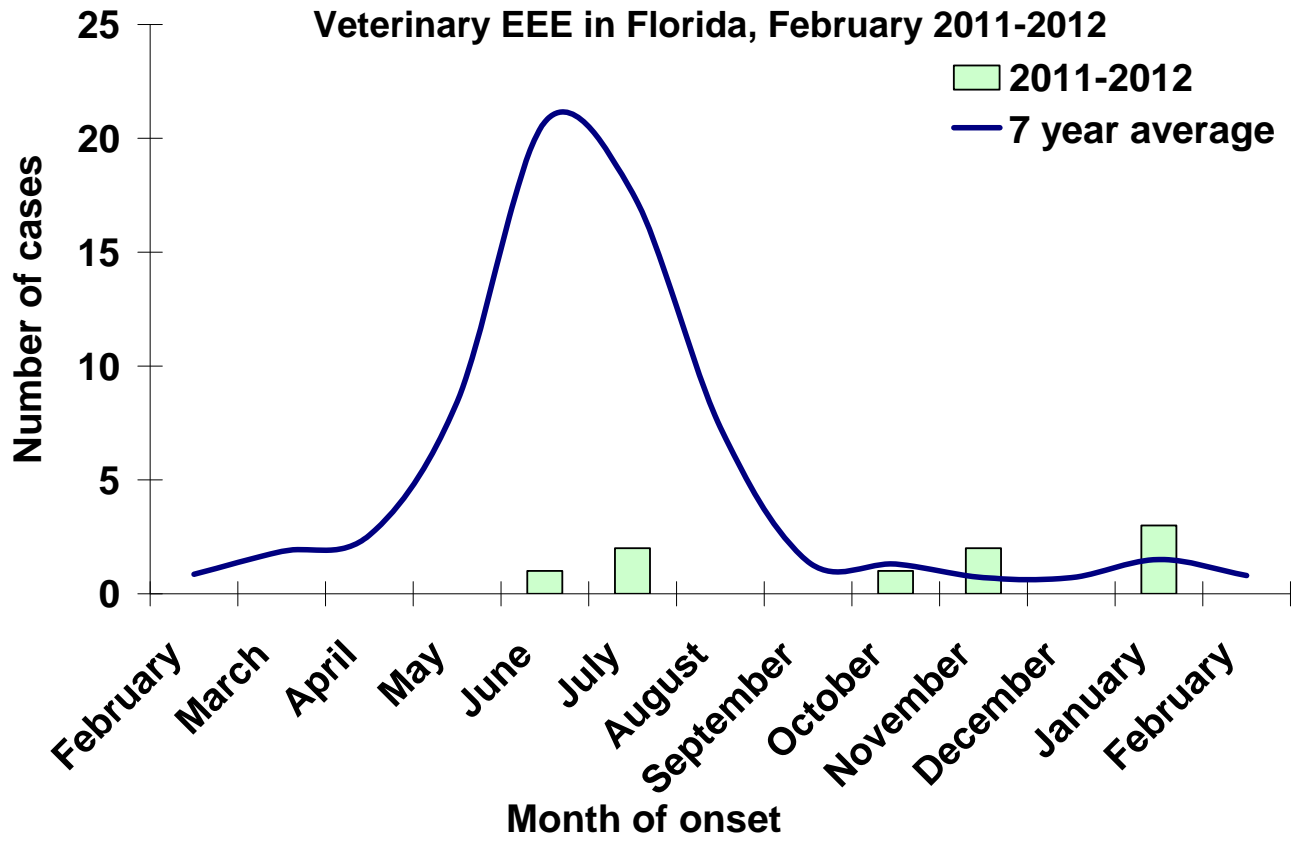
Year to Date Human Case Summary *

Imported Dengue: Six 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 Dominican Republic, Haiti, Ghana, Guyana, Mexico and Surinam. Counties reporting cases were Broward (5) and Lee.

Imported Malaria: Seven imported cases of malaria with onset in 2012 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Guyana, Haiti (5) and Nigeria. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (3), Marion, Miami-Dade, Orange and Palm Beach.

Veterinary Cases

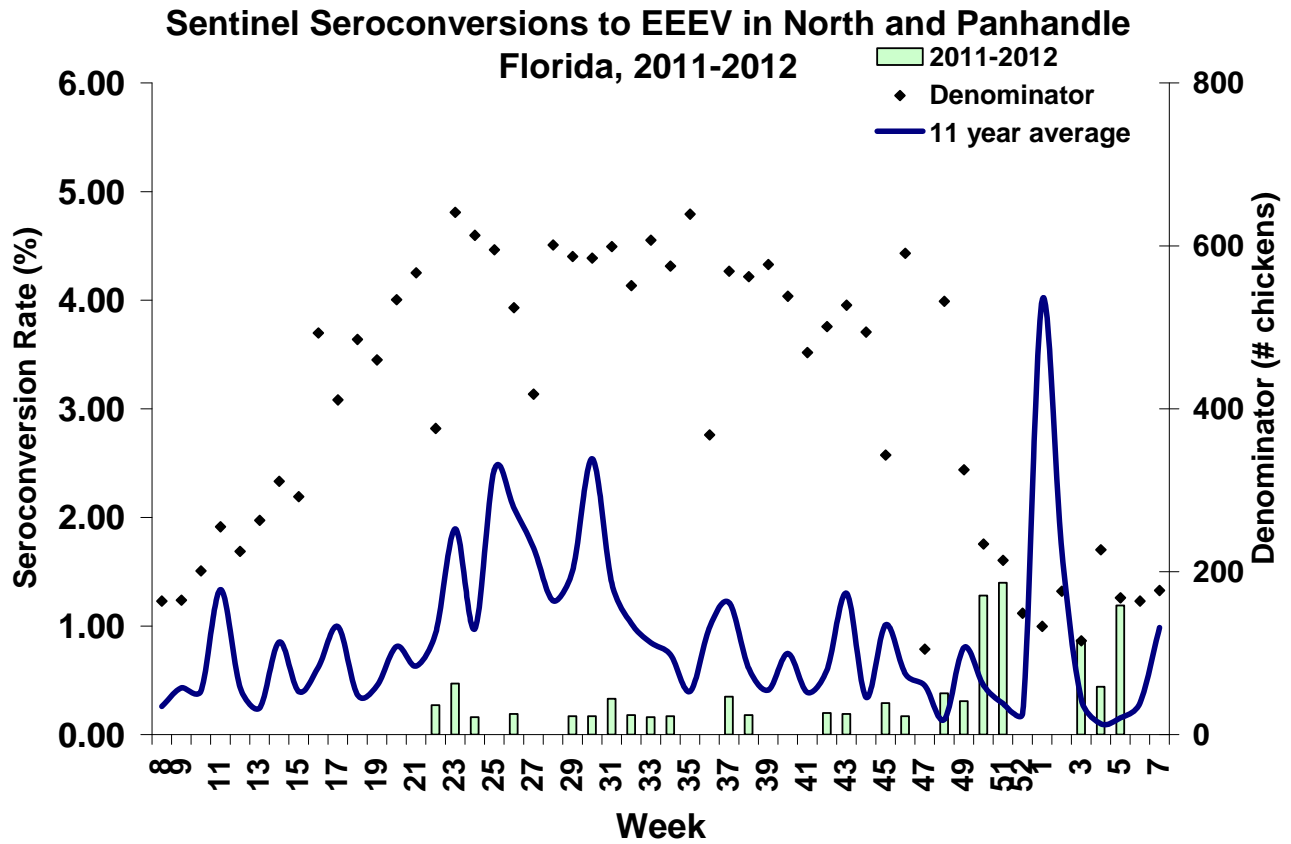
No positive horses were reported this week.

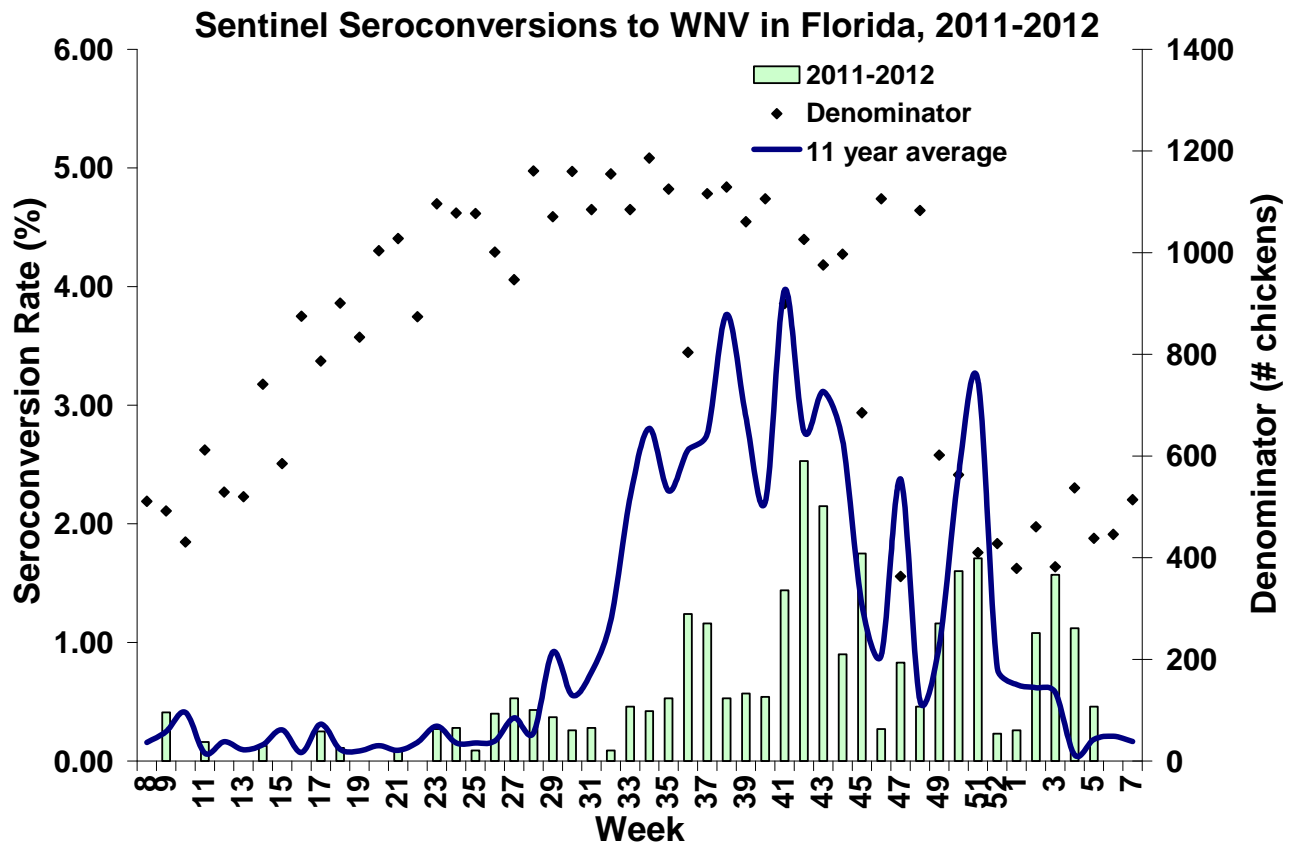


Sentinel Chickens

One sentinel chicken in Hernando County tested positive for antibodies to WNV. Two sentinel chickens in Citrus and Orange counties tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Hernando	01/23/12		12.50			1 WNV	1 WNV
Citrus	01/30/12			1.39		1 EEEV	1 EEEV, 1 HJV
Orange	02/06/12			2.63		1 EEEV	3 EEEV, 1 WNV

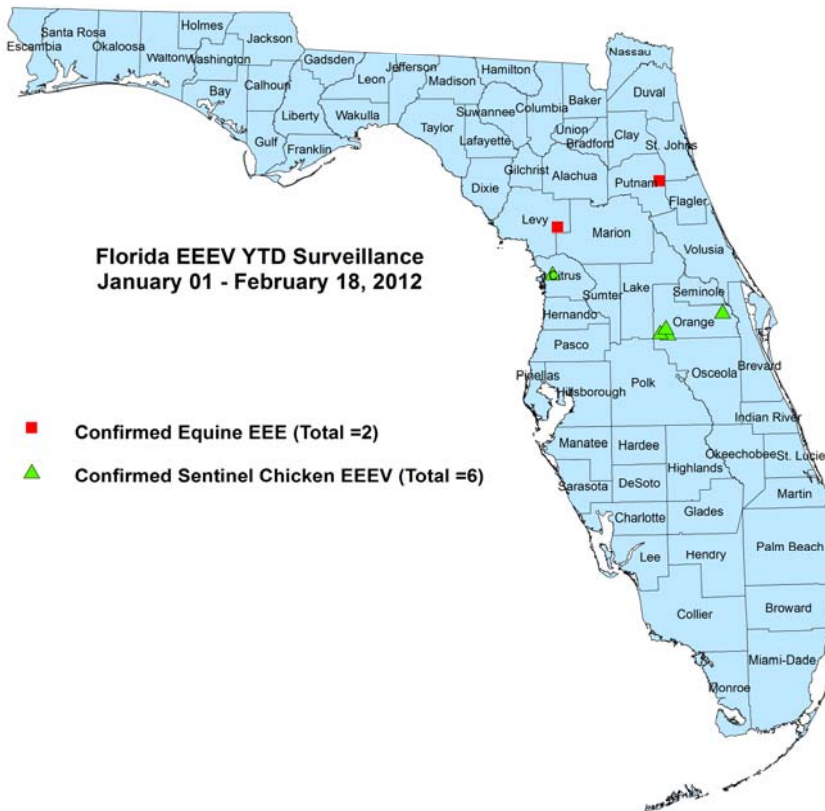


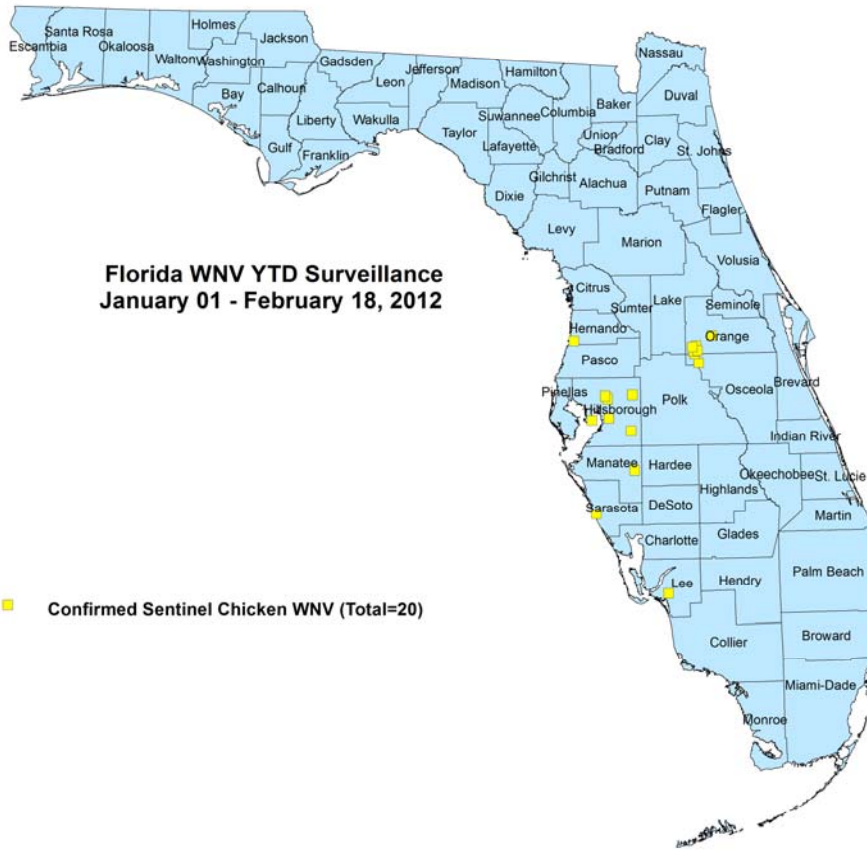


Dead Birds

The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, ten reports representing 28 dead birds were received from nine counties. One bird was identified as a raptor; none were identified as crows or jays. In 2012, sixty reports representing a total of 199 dead birds (3 crows, 2 jays, 9 raptors, 185 others) were received from 28 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





Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Citrus	EEE : 1 sentinel (1/30) HJV: 1 sentinel (1/3)
Hernando	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/23)
Hillsborough	SLEV: 3 sentinels (1/3) WNV: 8 sentinels (1/3, 1/17, 1/31)
Lee	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/23)
Levy	EEEV: 2 horses (1/2)
Manatee	WNV: 1 sentinel (2/1)
Orange	EEEV : 4 sentinels (1/5, 1/9, 1/19, 1/23, 2/6) WNV: 8 sentinels (1/9, 1/12, 1/19, 1/25)
Putnam	EEEV: 1 horse (1/1)
Sarasota	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/9)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

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

*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 determined by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.