

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 9: February, 27 – March 05, 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 February 27 – March 05, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

DENV activity: One case of locally-acquired dengue in Miami-Dade County with onset date in January, 2011 was reported this week.

EEEV activity: No EEEV activity was reported this week.

WNV activity: No WNV activity was reported this week.

SLEV activity: No SLEV activity was reported this week.

HJV activity: No HJV activity was reported this week.

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

Year to Date Human Case Summary

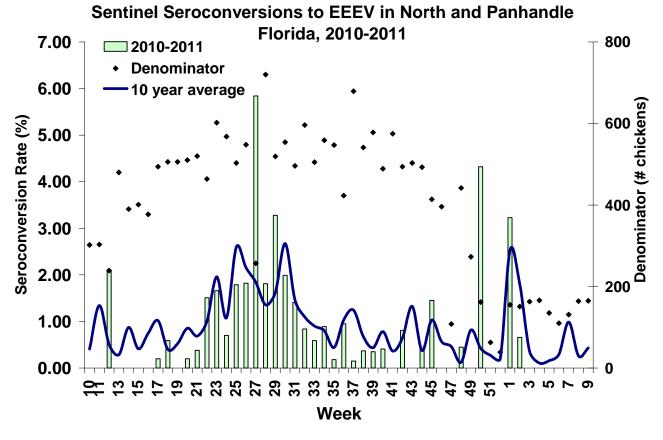
Dengue Acquired in Florida: In 2011, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported in Miami-Dade County.

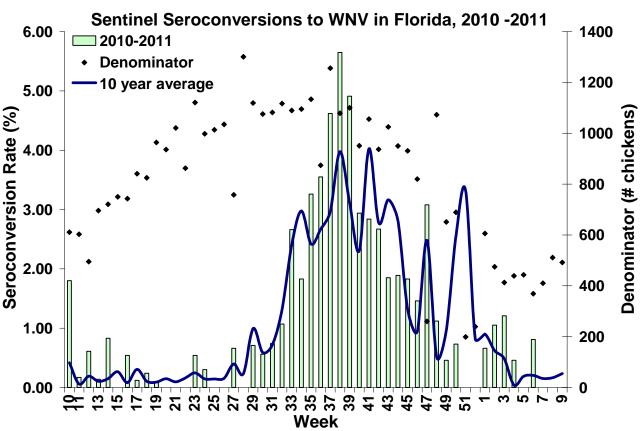
Imported Dengue: Three cases of dengue with onset in 2011 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Colombia, India and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were Miami-Dade, Pasco and Pinellas.

Imported Malaria: Sixteen imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Ethiopia, Guyana, Haiti (8), India, Liberia, Mali, Mexico, Peru and Uganda. Counties reporting cases were: Brevard, Broward (3), Hillsborough, Indian River, Lee (2), Miami-Dade (2), Orange, Palm Beach (3) Pinellas and St. Lucie.

Sentinel Chickens

No positive sentinels reported this week





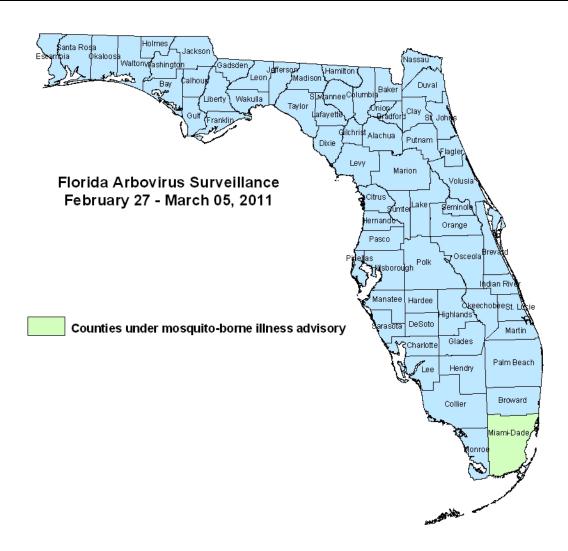
Live Wild Birds

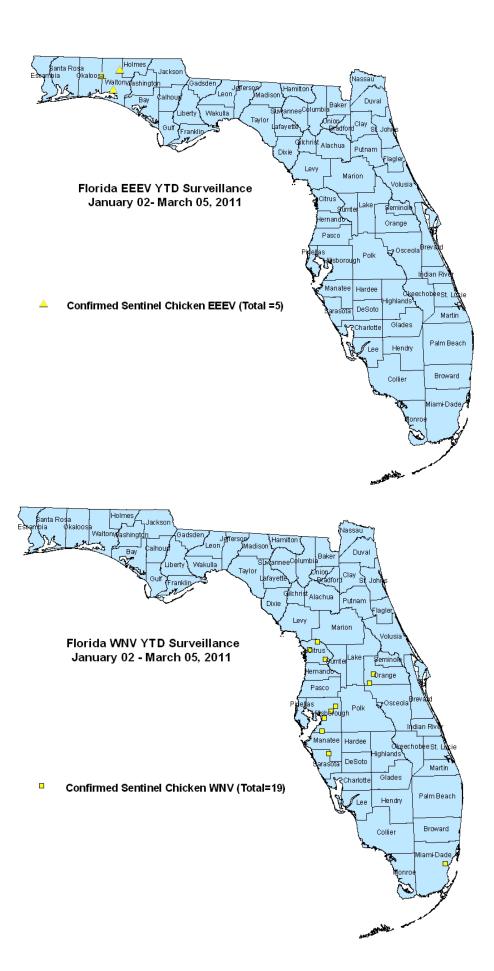
No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

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, 3 reports representing 17 dead birds were received from three counties. None were identified as raptors, crows or jays. In 2011, Sixty-five reports representing a total of 259 dead birds (0 crows, 0 jays, 28 raptors, 231 others) were received from 27 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





YTD Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Dade	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/18)
Citrus	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/11)
Hillsborough	WNV: 11 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9)
Okaloosa	EEE : 2 live wild birds (1 blue jays 1/10 and 1cardinal 1/ 11)
Orange	WNV: 3 sentinel (1/3, 1/18, 1/24)
Santa Rosa	EEE: 1 live wild bird (1 house sparrow 1/05)
Sarasota	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/4)
Walton	EEE: 5 sentinels (1/6); 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21)
	HJV: 1 sentinel (1/14)

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.