

# Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 23: June 1-7, 2025

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), and St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), as well as exotic viruses such as dengue virus (DENV), chikungunya virus (CHIKV), Zika virus (ZIKV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a parasitic mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of June 1-7, 2025, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

**WNV activity:** No human cases of WNV infection 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 2025, positive samples from one horse and 26 sentinel chickens have been reported from 11 counties.

**SLEV activity:** No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2025, no cases of SLEV have been reported.

**EEEV activity:** No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Citrus County. In 2025, positive samples from two horses, two emus, and 10 sentinel chickens have been reported from six counties.

**International Travel-Associated Dengue:** Two cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, 81 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported.

**Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2025, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported from one county.

**International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases:** No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, one case of travel-associated chikungunya fever has been reported.

**Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2025, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

**International Travel-Associated Oropouche Fever cases:** No cases of Oropouche fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, no cases of travel-associated Oropouche fever have been reported.

**International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases:** No cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, no travel-associated Zika fever cases have been reported.

**Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired Zika fever were reported this week. In 2025, no cases of locally acquired Zika fever have been reported.

**Advisories/Alerts**: Miami-Dade County is currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. No other counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

There are currently multiple travel health notices from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention related to mosquito-borne diseases.

| Dengue                     |             |                                 | Oropouche               | Yellow<br>Fever | Chikungunya | Malaria  |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| Africa and the Middle East | Americas    | Asia and the<br>Pacific Islands | Americas                | Americas        | Africa      | Africa   |
| Comoros                    | Brazil      | Austral Islands                 | Barbados                | Bolivia         | Mauritius   | Ethiopia |
| Iran                       | Colombia    | Fiji                            | Bolivia                 | Brazil          | Mayotte     |          |
| Pakistan                   | Cuba        | French Polynesia                | Brazil (Espirito Santo) | Colombia        | Réunion     |          |
| Samoa                      | Ecuador     | Marquesas Islands               | Brazil                  | Peru            | Somalia     |          |
| Sudan                      | Guadeloupe  | Moorea                          | Colombia                |                 | Sri Lanka   |          |
|                            | Guatemala   | Philippines                     | Cuba                    |                 |             |          |
|                            | Mexico      | Tonga                           | Ecuador                 |                 |             |          |
|                            | Panama      |                                 | Guyana                  |                 |             |          |
|                            | Saint Lucia |                                 | Panama (Darién)         |                 |             |          |
|                            |             |                                 | Panama                  |                 |             |          |
|                            |             |                                 | Peru                    |                 |             |          |
|                            |             |                                 | Venezuela               |                 |             |          |

Level 1 Travel Health Notice, Level 2 Travel Health Alert: wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices. For a map of arboviral disease activity in the United States visit: https://www.cdc.gov/fight-the-bite/at-risk/index.html.

## 2025 Human Case Summary

**2025 International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Cases:** One case with onset in 2025 has been reported in an individual with travel history to a chikungunya-endemic area in the two weeks prior to onset. County reporting case was: Broward. Country of origin was: Indonesia.

2025 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases: Eighty-one cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue-endemic area in the two weeks prior to onset. Counties reporting cases were: Bay, Broward (8), Clay, Collier (2), Duval (2), Hillsborough (5), Lake (2), Lee (2), Manatee, Marion, Miami-Dade (40), Okeechobee (3), Orange (5), Palm Beach (5), Pasco, St. Lucie, and Volusia. Four cases were reported in non-Florida residents. In 2025, sixty-seven cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and serotype.

| Country of Exposure | DENV-1 | DENV-2 | DENV-3 | DENV-4 | Unknown | Total |
|---------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| Antigua and Barbuda |        |        | 1      |        |         | 1     |
| Argentina           | 2      |        |        |        |         | 2     |
| Bonaire             |        |        | 1      |        |         | 1     |
| Brazil              | 1      | 4      | 1      |        | 3       | 9     |
| Colombia            | 1      | 1      |        |        |         | 2     |
| Cuba                |        | 1      | 3      | 30     | 6       | 40    |
| Ecuador             |        |        | 2      |        |         | 2     |
| El Salvador         |        |        | 1      |        |         | 1     |
| French Polynesia    |        |        |        |        | 1       | 1     |
| Guatemala           |        |        | 1      |        |         | 1     |
| Mexico              |        |        | 7      |        |         | 7     |
| Nicaragua           |        |        | 2      |        | 1       | 3     |
| Peru                |        |        | 1      |        |         | 1     |
| Puerto Rico         |        |        | 6      |        | 1       | 7     |
| US Virgin Islands   |        | 1      |        |        | 2       | 3     |
| Total               | 4      | 7      | 26     | 30     | 14      | 81    |

**2025 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida:** In 2025, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported in Miami-Dade County with onset in February. One case has been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by county and serotype.

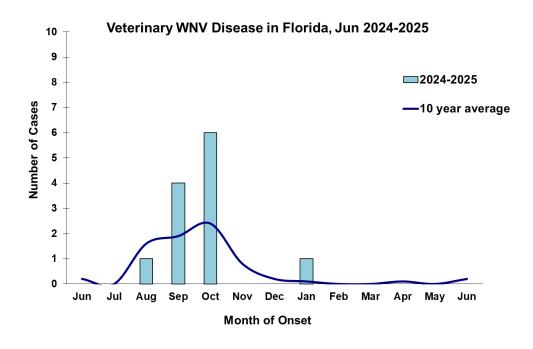
| County of Exposure | DENV-3 | Total |
|--------------------|--------|-------|
| Miami-Dade         | 1      | 1     |
| Total              | 1      | 1     |

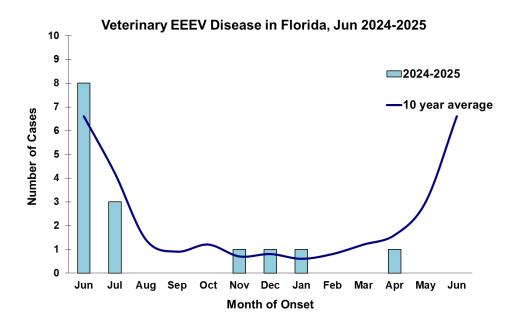
**2025 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases:** Sixteen cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a malaria-endemic area. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Broward (2), Hillsborough, Lake, Martin, Miami-Dade (4), Nassau, Orange, Palm Beach, and Polk (2). Four cases were reported in non-Florida residents. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and *Plasmodium* species.

| Country of Exposure   | Plasmodium<br>falciparum | Plasmodium<br>vivax | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Africa                | 2                        |                     | 2     |
| Cameroon              | 1                        |                     | 1     |
| Central America       |                          | 1                   | 1     |
| Central/South America |                          | 2                   | 2     |
| Côte D'Ivoire         | 1                        |                     | 1     |
| Gambia                | 1                        |                     | 1     |
| Honduras              |                          | 1                   | 1     |
| Malawi                | 1                        |                     | 1     |
| Nigeria               | 4                        |                     | 4     |
| Rwanda                | 1                        |                     | 1     |
| Siera Leone           | 1                        |                     | 1     |
| Total                 | 12                       | 4                   | 16    |

# **Veterinary Cases\*\***

<sup>\*\*</sup>Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset. Only mammalian veterinary cases are included in the graphs. No veterinary cases were reported this week.





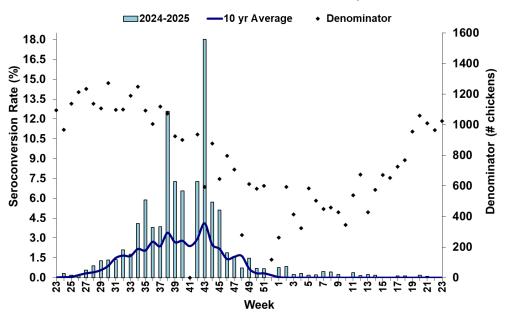
### **Sentinel Chickens**

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.

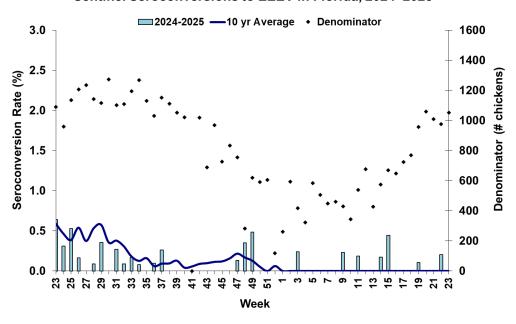
Two sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Citrus County.

| ĺ |        |                    |       | Seroconversion Rates (%) |     | County Totals |      |     |                    |               |
|---|--------|--------------------|-------|--------------------------|-----|---------------|------|-----|--------------------|---------------|
|   | County | Collection<br>Date | Flavi | SLEV                     | WNV | Alpha         | EEEV | HJV | Collection<br>Week | YTD           |
|   | Citrus | 5/28/2025          |       |                          |     | 3.03          | 3.03 |     | 2 EEEV             | 5 EEEV, 4 WNV |

#### Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2024–2025



#### Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2024–2025



## **Mosquito Pools**

No mosquito pools tested positive for EEEV or WNV this week.

| County | Collection | Result | Species | County YTD |
|--------|------------|--------|---------|------------|
|        | Date       |        |         |            |

## **Dead Birds**

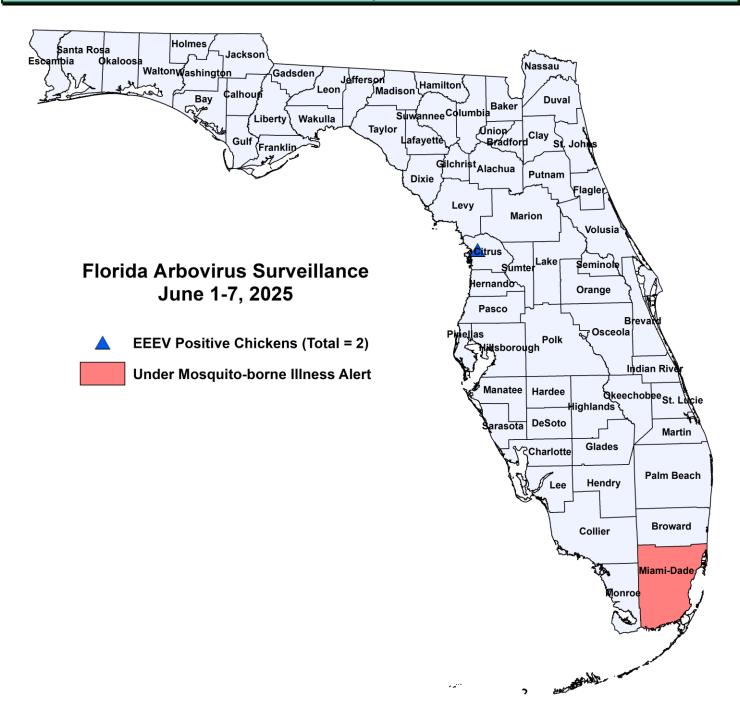
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 24 reports representing a total of 28 dead birds, including six crows, two jays, and five raptors, were received from 18 counties.

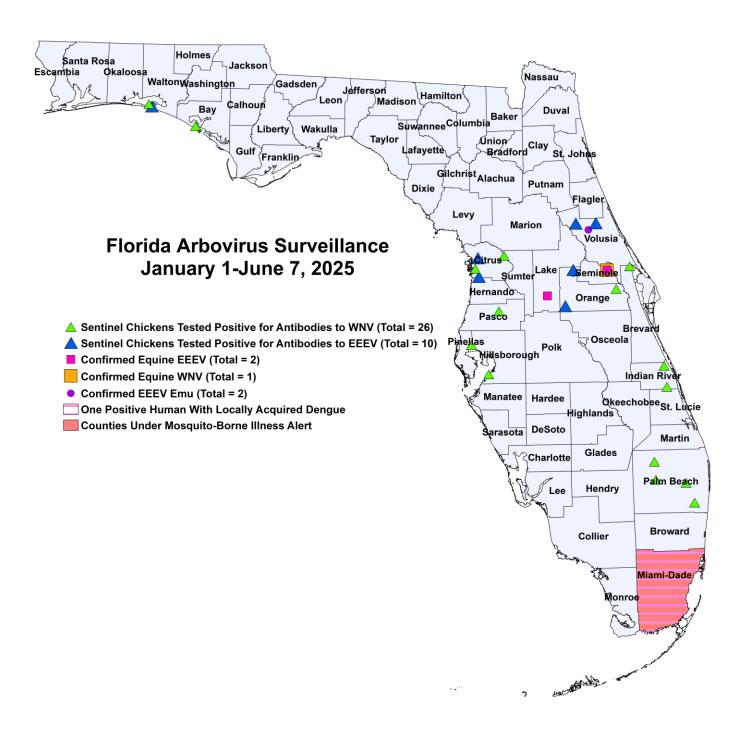
In 2025, 893 reports representing a total of 1804 dead birds (56 crows, 36 jays, 215 raptors, 58 doves) were received from 58 of Florida's 67 counties.

### 2025

| County     | Total Dead Birds | Crows | Jays | Raptors | Doves |
|------------|------------------|-------|------|---------|-------|
| Alachua    | 1                | 1     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| Brevard    | 2                | 0     | 0    | 1       | 0     |
| Duval      | 1                | 0     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| Escambia   | 1                | 0     | 0    | 1       | 0     |
| Highlands  | 1                | 0     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| Lake       | 1                | 0     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| Lee        | 1                | 0     | 0    | 1       | 0     |
| Manatee    | 1                | 0     | 0    | 1       | 0     |
| Martin     | 2                | 2     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| Miami-Dade | 2                | 0     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| Orange     | 1                | 0     | 1    | 0       | 0     |
| Osceola    | 1                | 0     | 0    | 1       | 0     |
| Palm Beach | 3                | 2     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| Pasco      | 1                | 0     | 1    | 0       | 0     |
| Pinellas   | 6                | 1     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| St. Johns  | 1                | 0     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| St. Lucie  | 1                | 0     | 0    | 0       | 0     |
| Sumter     | 1                | 0     | 0    | 0       | 0     |

## **Maps**





#### 2025 Mosquito-Borne Disease Activity by County

| County       | Humans              | Equines                     | Sentinel Chickens  | Other            |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|------------------|
| Bay          |                     |                             | 1 WNV (3/24)   |                  |
| Brevard      |                     |                             | 1 WNV (2/7)  |                  |
| Citrus       |                     |                             | 4 WNV (1/6), (2/10), (2/17)<br>5 EEEV (3/11), (4/1), (4/8), (5/28)                   |                  |
| Hillsborough |                     |                             | 1 WNV (4/21)   |                  |
| Indian River |                     |                             | 2 WNV (1/2)  |                  |
| Lake         |                     | 1 EEEV (4/2)                |  |                  |
| Miami-Dade   | 1 dengue (February) |                             |  |                  |
| Orange       |                     |                             | 2 EEEV (2/24), (4/7)<br>1 WNV (3/31)   | 1 EEEV emu (1/1) |
| Palm Beach   |                     |                             | 13 WNV (1/7), (1/21), (1/27), (2/10), (2/17), (2/24), (3/10), (3/17), (4/29), (5/13) |                  |
| Pasco        |                     |                             | 1 WNV (1/13)   |                  |
| Pinellas     |                     |                             | 1 WNV (1/6)  |                  |
| Seminole     |                     | 1 EEEV (1/5)<br>1 WNV (1/5) |  |                  |
| Volusia      |                     |                             | 2 EEEV (1/14), (4/8)   | 1 EEEV emu (1/2) |
| Walton       |                     |                             | 1 EEEV (5/5)<br>1 WNV (5/19)   |                  |

## **Acknowledgements and Data Sources**

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For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at: 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: 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, chikungunya, 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: 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.