



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 28: July 6-12, 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 July 6-12, 2025, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: One human case of WNV infection was reported this week in Escambia County. 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 four asymptomatic blood donors, one horse, and 30 sentinel chickens have been reported from 15 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. One horse with EEEV infection was reported this week in Madison County. Four sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange and Walton counties. In 2025, positive samples from five horses, two emus, and 23 sentinel chickens have been reported from ten counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue: Six cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, 105 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported.

Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2025, three cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported from two counties.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, four cases of travel-associated chikungunya fever have 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: Brevard and St. Johns counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Escambia and Miami-Dade counties are 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 Fever | Chikungunya | | Malaria |
|----------------------------|------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|-------------|----------------------|----------|
| Africa and the Middle East | Americas | Asia and the Pacific Islands | Americas | Americas | Africa | Americas | Africa |
| Comoros | Brazil | Austral Islands | Brazil (Espirito Santo) | Bolivia | Kenya | Bolivia (Santa Cruz) | Ethiopia |
| Iran | Colombia | Banaba | Brazil | Brazil | Madagascar | | |
| Samoa | Cuba | Cook Islands | Colombia | Colombia | Mauritius | | |
| Sudan | Ecuador | Fiji | Cuba | Peru | Mayotte | | |
| | Guadeloupe | French Polynesia | Panama (Darién) | | Réunion | | |
| | Guatemala | Kiribati | Panama | | Somalia | | |
| | Panama | Marquesas Islands | Peru | | Sri Lanka | | |
| | | | Moorea | | | | |
| Philippines | | | | | | | |
| Tonga | | | | | | | |

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

West Nile Virus Illness Acquired in Florida: In 2025, four asymptomatic blood donors have been reported in Escambia (June, July) and St. Johns (June) counties.

2025 International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Cases: Four cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a chikungunya-endemic area in the two weeks prior to onset. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (2), Lake, and Miami-Dade. Countries of origin were: Bolivia, Brazil, Indonesia, and Sri Lanka.

2025 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases: One hundred five 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, Brevard (2), Broward (10), Clay, Collier (2), Duval (2), Escambia, Hillsborough (6), Lake (2), Lee (4), Manatee, Marion, Miami-Dade (50), Okeechobee (3), Orange (6), Osceola (2), Palm Beach (5), Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, St. Johns, St. Lucie, and Volusia. Five cases were reported in non-Florida residents. In 2025, 87 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 |
| Bahamas | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Bonaire | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Brazil | 1 | 4 | 1 | | 3 | 9 |
| Colombia | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | 3 |
| Cuba | | 1 | 3 | 38 | 7 | 49 |
| Ecuador | | | 2 | | | 2 |
| El Salvador | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| French Polynesia | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Guatemala | | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Guyana | | 2 | | | 1 | 3 |
| Mexico | | | 7 | | | 7 |
| Nicaragua | | | 3 | | 1 | 4 |
| Peru | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Philippines | | | | | 1 | 1 |

| Country of Exposure | DENV-1 | DENV-2 | DENV-3 | DENV-4 | Unknown | Total |
|----------------------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Puerto Rico | | | 8 | | 1 | 9 |
| Sri Lanka | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| St. Barts | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| St. Barts/St. Martin | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| US Virgin Islands | | 1 | | | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 4 | 9 | 36 | 38 | 18 | 105 |

2025 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2025, three cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Brevard and Miami-Dade (2) counties with onset in February, May, and June. Three cases have been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by county and serotype.

| County of Exposure | DENV-3 | DENV-4 | Total |
|--------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Miami-Dade | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Brevard | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | 2 | 1 | 3 |

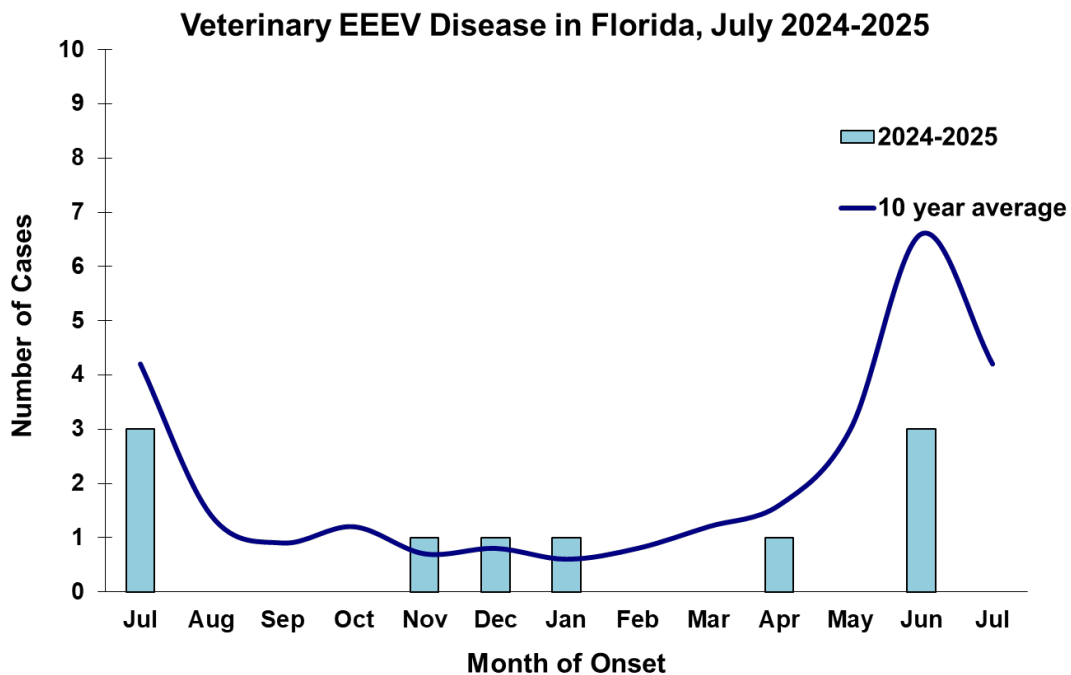
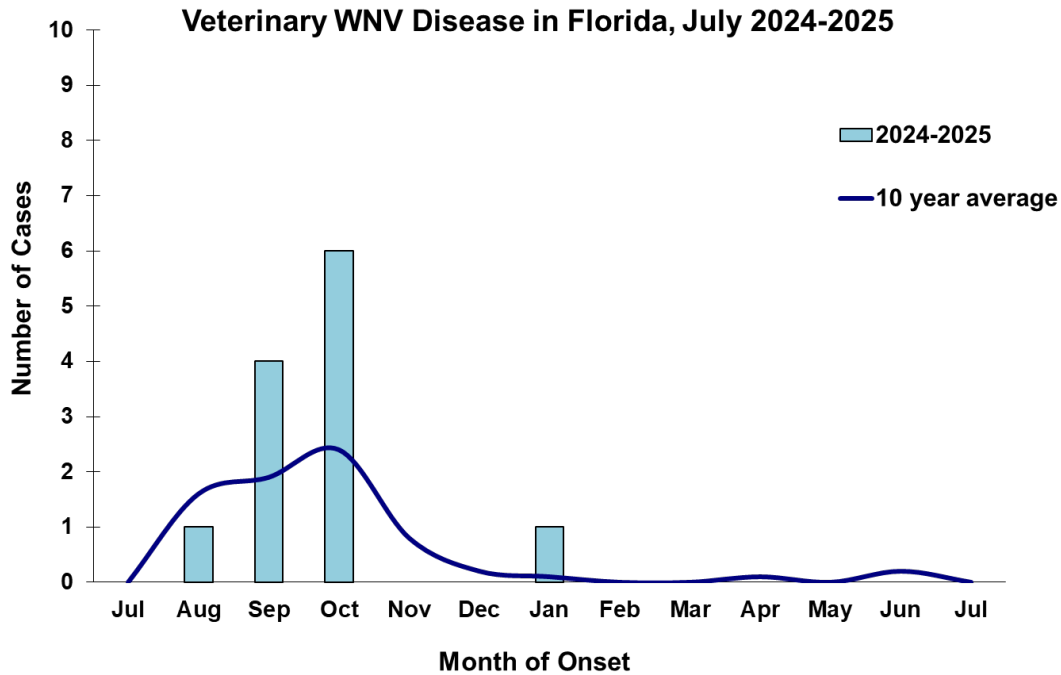
2025 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Twenty-one cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a malaria-endemic area. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Broward (3), Collier, Hillsborough, Lake, Miami-Dade (4), Nassau, Orange (2), Palm Beach (2), Polk (2), and St. Lucie (2). Seven 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 | <i>Plasmodium falciparum</i> | <i>Plasmodium vivax</i> | Total |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------|
| Africa | 2 | | 2 |
| Angola | 1 | | 1 |
| Cameroon | 1 | | 1 |
| Central America | | 1 | 1 |
| Central/South America | | 2 | 2 |
| Côte D'Ivoire | 1 | | 1 |
| Gambia | 1 | | 1 |
| Haiti | 1 | | 1 |
| Honduras | | 1 | 1 |
| India | | 1 | 1 |
| Malawi | 1 | | 1 |
| Nigeria | 5 | | 5 |
| Rwanda | 1 | | 1 |
| Siera Leone | 1 | | 1 |
| Uganda | 1 | | 1 |
| Total | 16 | 5 | 21 |

Veterinary Cases**

**Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset. Only mammalian veterinary cases are included in the graphs.

One horse with EEEV infection was reported this week in Madison County.



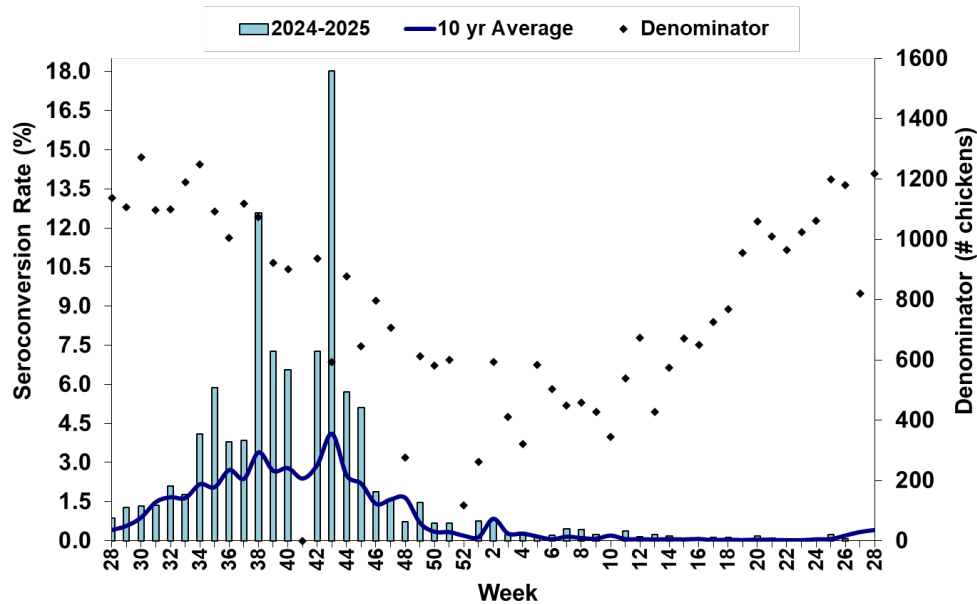
Sentinel Chickens

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.

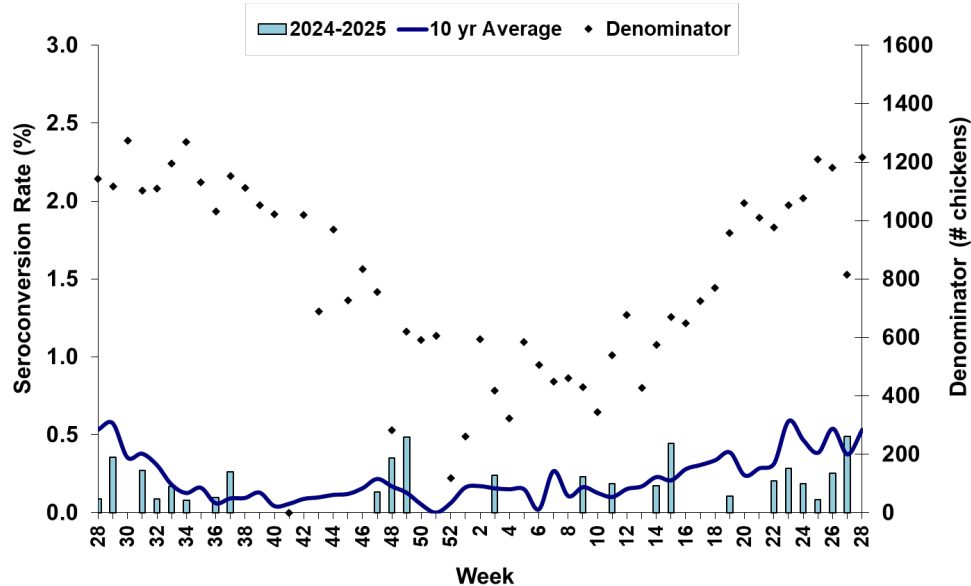
Four sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange and Walton counties

| County | Collection Date | Seroconversion Rates (%) | | | | | | County Totals | |
|--------|-----------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-----------------|---------------|
| | | Flavi | SLEV | WNV | Alpha | EEEV | HJV | Collection Week | YTD |
| Orange | 6/30/2025 | | | | 0.86 | 0.86 | | 1 EEEV | 8 EEEV, 1 WNV |
| Walton | 6/30/2025 | | | | 5.88 | 5.88 | | 3 EEEV | 6 EEEV, 1 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 Date | Result | Species | County YTD |
|--------|-----------------|--------|---------|------------|
|--------|-----------------|--------|---------|------------|

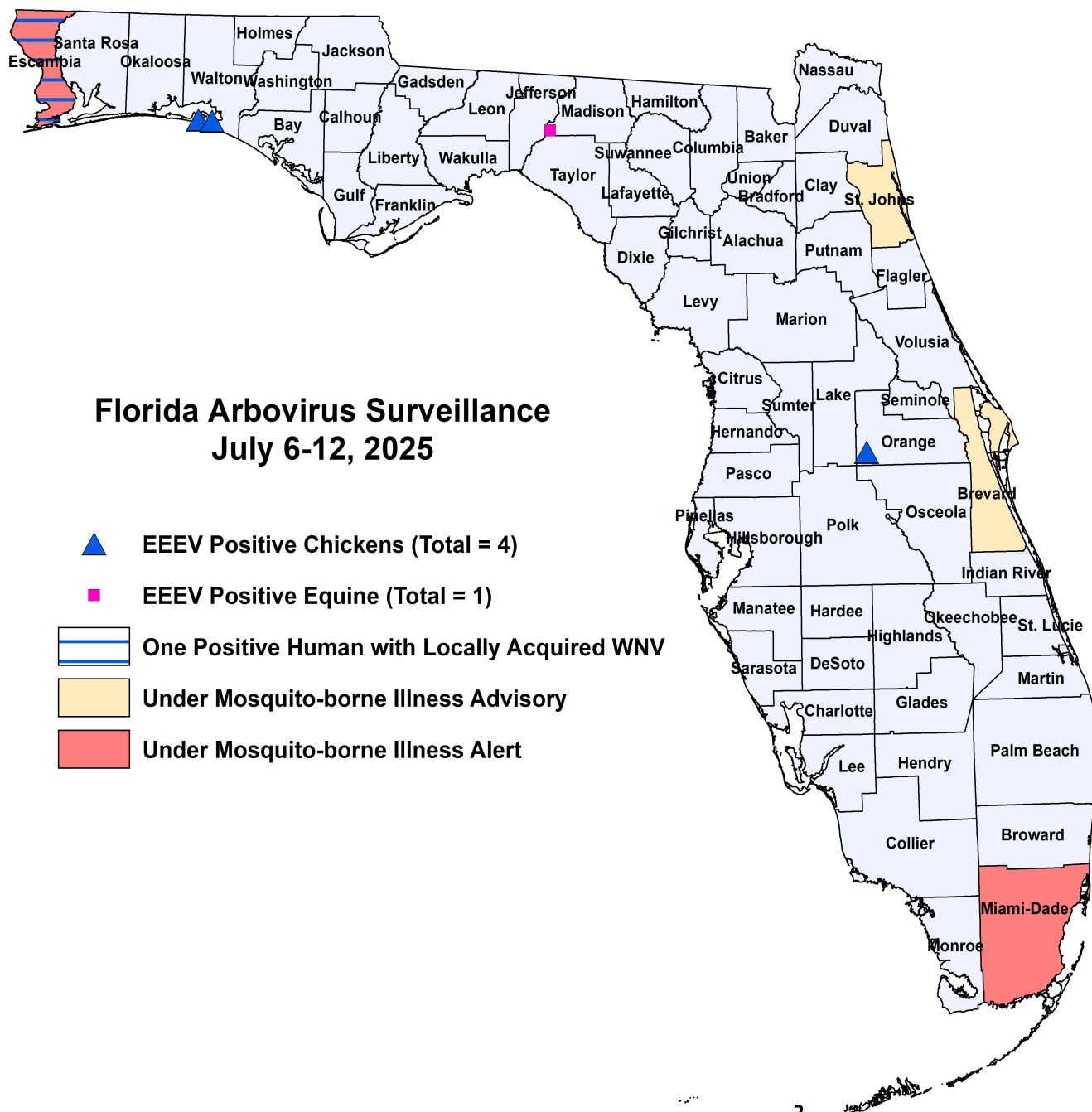
Dead Birds

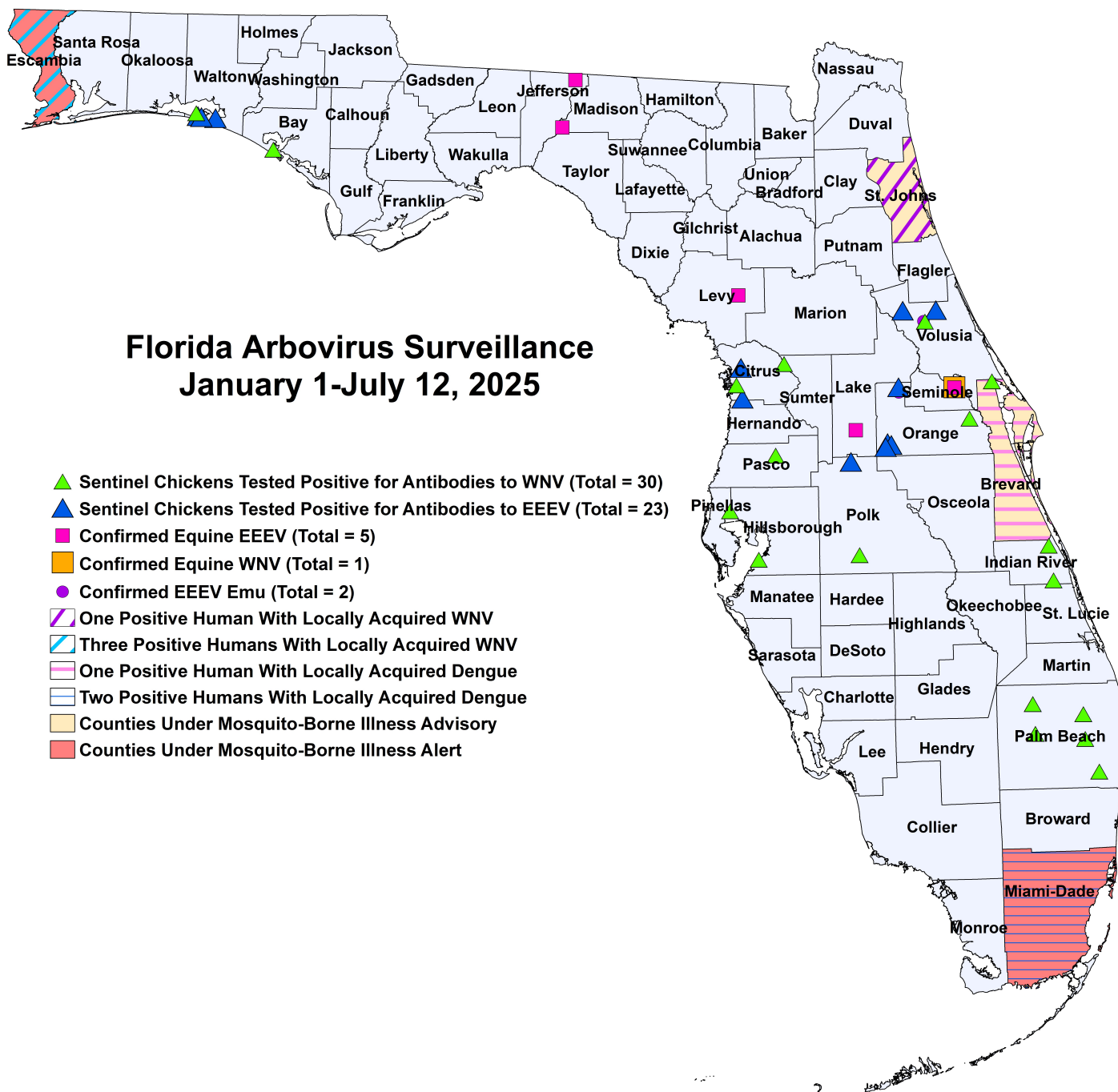
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 11 reports representing a total of 15 dead birds, including one jay, one raptor, and one dove were received from 8 counties.

In 2025, 992 reports representing a total of 2041 dead birds (68 crows, 41 jays, 233 raptors, 136 doves) were received from 58 of Florida's 67 counties.

2025

| County | Total Dead Birds | Crows | Jays | Raptors | Doves |
|--------------|------------------|-------|------|---------|-------|
| Bay | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Brevard | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Broward | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Collier | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hillsborough | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Palm Beach | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pinellas | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sarasota | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |





2025 Mosquito-Borne Disease Activity by County

| County | Humans | Equines | Sentinel Chickens | Other |
|--------------|--|-----------------------------|--|------------------|
| Bay | | | 1 WNV (3/24) | |
| Brevard | 1 dengue (May) | | 1 WNV (2/7) | |
| Citrus | | | 5 EEEV (3/11), (4/1), (4/8), (5/28) 4 WNV (1/6), (2/10), (2/17) | |
| Escambia | 3 asymptomatic WNV blood donors (June (2), July) | | | |
| Hillsborough | | | 1 WNV (4/21) | |
| Indian River | | | 2 WNV (1/2) | |
| Jefferson | | 1 EEEV (6/12) | | |
| Lake | | 1 EEEV (4/2) | | |
| Levy | | 1 EEEV (6/20) | | |
| Madison | | 1 EEEV (6/30) | | |
| Miami-Dade | 2 dengue (February, June) | | | |
| Orange | | | 8 EEEV (2/24), (4/7), (6/2), (6/9), (6/16), (6/23), (6/30) 1 WNV (3/31) | 1 EEEV emu (1/1) |
| Palm Beach | | | 15 WNV (1/7), (1/21), (1/27), (2/10), (2/17), (2/24), (3/10), (3/17), (4/29), (5/13), (6/16) | |
| Pasco | | | 1 WNV (1/13) | |
| Pinellas | | | 1 WNV (1/6) | |
| Polk | | | 2 EEEV (6/2), (6/9) 1 WNV (6/16) | |
| Seminole | | 1 EEEV (1/5) 1 WNV (1/5) | | |
| St. Johns | 1 asymptomatic WNV blood donor (June) | | | |
| Volusia | | | 2 EEEV (1/14), (4/8) 1 WNV (6/23) | 1 EEEV emu (1/2) |
| Walton | | | 6 EEEV (5/5), (6/2), (6/23), (6/30) 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.