

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 40: September 28 – October 4, 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 September 28 – October 4, 2025, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: One human case of WNV infection were reported this week in Escambia County. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. Thirty-three sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV in Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Duval, Hillsborough, Leon, Martin, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, Volusia, and Walton counties. In 2025, positive samples from five humans, six asymptomatic blood donors, one horse, one duck, and 228 sentinel chickens have been reported from 27 counties.

SLEV activity: No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2025, positives samples from three sentinel chickens have been reported from two counties.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to EEEV in Leon County. In 2025, positive samples from nine horses, two emus, one emu flock, one goat, and 51 sentinel chickens have been reported from 22 counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue: Fifteen cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, 254 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported.

Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: Two cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2025, positives samples from 47 humans and four mosquito pools have been reported from four counties.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: Three cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, eighteen 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: Alachua, Bay, Clay, Duval, Hillsborough, Lafayette, Leon, Palm Beach, Pasco, and Pinellas counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Brevard, Escambia, and Miami-Dade counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness 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 | Chikung | gunya | | Malaria | |
|----------------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|----------|
| Africa and the Middle East | Americas | Asia and the Pacific Islands | Americas | Americas | Africa | Americas | Asia | Africa |
| Comoros | Belize | Austral Islands | Brazil | Colombia | Kenya | Cuba | Bangladesh | Ethiopia |
| Samoa | Colombia | Bangladesh | Cuba | | Madagascar | | China | |
| Sudan | Cuba | Cook Islands, NZ | Panama | | Somalia | | | |
| | El Salvador | French Polynesia | Peru | | Sri Lanka | | | |
| | Panama | Kiribati | | | | | | |
| | | Mali | | | | | | |
| | | Marquesas Islands | | | | | | |
| | | Nauru | | | | | | |
| | | Philippines | | | | | | |
| | | Tuvalu | | | | | | |
| | | Vietnam | | | | | | |

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, five human cases of WNV illness acquired in Florida have been reported in Clay (July), Duval (August), and Escambia (August) counties. Six asymptomatic blood donors have been reported in Escambia (June, July, August), Miami-Dade (July), and St. Johns (June) counties.

2025 International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Cases: Eighteen 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 (5), Collier, Hendry, Hillsborough, Lake, Miami-Dade (6), Palm Beach, and Seminole (2). Countries of origin were: Bangladesh (2), Bolivia, Brazil (2), Cuba (8), India (2), Indonesia, and Sri Lanka (2).

2025 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases: Two hundred fifty-four 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 (12), Clay, Collier (3), Duval (3), Escambia, Hillsborough (13), Lake (4), Lee (11), Manatee (2), Marion, Miami-Dade (158), Monroe (3), Okeechobee (3), Orange (8), Osceola (4), Palm Beach (8), Pasco, Pinellas (6), Polk (2), Seminole, St. Johns, St. Lucie (3), and Volusia (2). Nine cases were reported in non-Florida residents. In 2025, 215 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 | 2 | | | 4 |
| Cuba | | 8 | 10 | 128 | 21 | 167 |
| Cuba/Mexico | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Curacao | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Dominica | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Dominican Republic | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Ecuador | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| El Salvador | | | 1 | | 2 | 3 |

| Country of Exposure | DENV-1 | DENV-2 | DENV-3 | DENV-4 | Unknown | Total |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| French Polynesia | 1 | | | | 1 | 2 |
| Guatemala | | | 2 | | | 2 |
| Guyana | | 7 | | | 1 | 8 |
| Mexico | | | 8 | | | 8 |
| Nicaragua | | | 9 | | 2 | 11 |
| Peru | | | 1 | | 1 | 2 |
| Philippines | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Puerto Rico | | 1 | 10 | 1 | 2 | 14 |
| Puerto Rico/Dominican Republic | | 1 | | | 1 | 2 |
| Sri Lanka | | | | | 1 | 1 |
| St. Barts | | | 3 | | | 3 |
| St. Barts/St. Martin | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Surinam | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| US Virgin Islands | | 1 | | | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 5 | 24 | 57 | 129 | 39 | 254 |

2025 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2025, 47 cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Brevard (31), Hillsborough, Miami-Dade (14), and Pasco counties with onset in February, May, June, July, August, and September. Thirty-seven cases have been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by county and serotype.

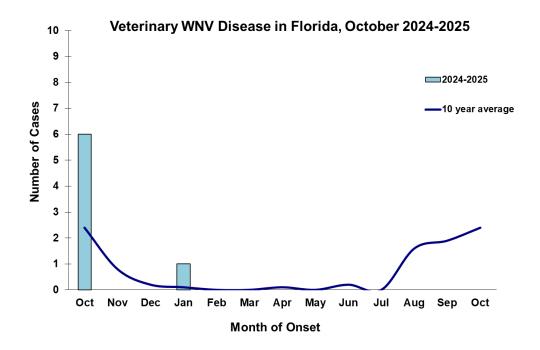
| County of Exposure | DENV-1 | DENV-2 | DENV-3 | DENV-4 | Unknown | Total |
|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------|-------|
| Brevard | | | 22 | | 9 | 31 |
| Hillsborough | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Miami-Dade | | 2 | 1 | 10 | 1 | 14 |
| Pasco | 1 | | | | | 1 |
| Total | 1 | 2 | 23 | 11 | 10 | 47 |

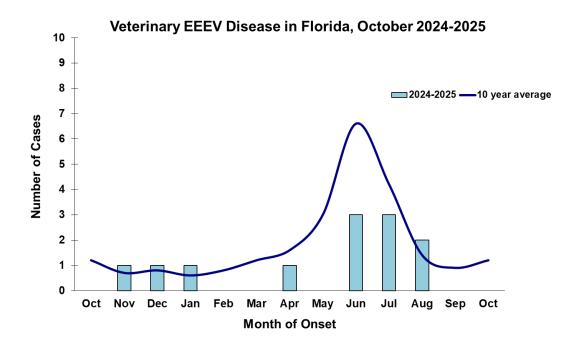
2025 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Thirty-eight cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a malaria-endemic area. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua (2), Brevard, Broward (5), Collier, Duval, Hillsborough (3), Lake, Leon, Manatee, Marion (2), Miami-Dade (4), Nassau (2), Orange (4), Palm Beach (4), Pasco, Polk (2), St. Lucie (2), and Volusia. Eleven 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 falciparum | Plasmodium ovale | Plasmodium vivax | Total |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------|
| Africa | 3 | | | 3 |
| Angola | 1 | | | 1 |
| Cameroon | 1 | | | 1 |
| Central America | | | 1 | 1 |
| Central Africa | 1 | | | 1 |
| Central/South America | | | 2 | 2 |
| Côte D'Ivoire | 1 | | | 1 |
| Gambia | 1 | | | 1 |
| Ghana | 1 | | | 1 |
| Guinea | 1 | | | 1 |
| Haiti | 1 | | | 1 |
| Honduras | | | 1 | 1 |
| India | | | 1 | 1 |
| Liberia | 2 | | | 2 |
| Malawi | 1 | | | 1 |
| Nigeria | 13 | 1 | | 14 |
| Peru | | | 1 | 1 |
| Rwanda | 1 | | | 1 |
| Sierra Leone | 1 | | | 1 |
| Uganda | 1 | | | 1 |
| Uganda/Kenya | 1 | | | 1 |
| Total | 31 | 1 | 6 | 38 |

Veterinary Cases**

No veterinary cases were reported this week.





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

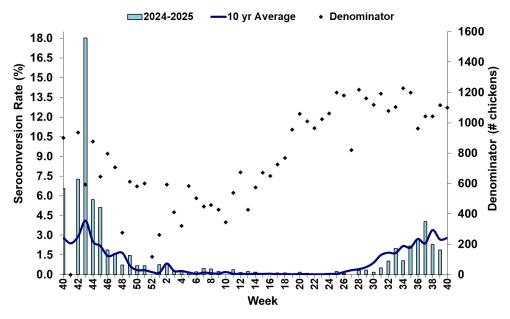
Sentinel Chickens

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.

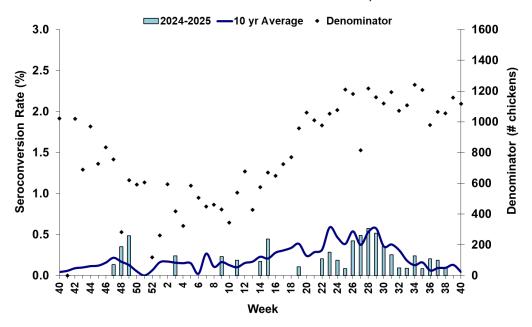
Thirty-three sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV in Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Duval, Hillsborough, Leon, Martin, Orange, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, Volusia, and Walton counties. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to EEEV in Leon County.

| | | | | Seroconversion Rates (%) | | Cou | unty Totals | | |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|------|--------------------------|-------|------|-------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| County | Collection Date | Flavi | SLEV | WNV | Alpha | EEEV | HJV | Collection Week | YTD |
| Alachua | 9/16/2025 | 5.88 | | 5.88 | | | | 1 WNV | 2 EEE, 9 WNV |
| Bay | 9/22/2025 | 23.08 | | 23.08 | | | | 3 WNV | 12 WNV |
| Citrus | 9/23/2025 | 1.54 | | 1.54 | | | | 1 WNV | 8 EEEV, 10 WNV |
| Duval | 9/23/2025 | 7.14 | | 7.14 | | | | 2 WNV | 14 WNV |
| Hillsborough | 9/22/2025 | 8.57 | | 8.57 | | | | 3 WNV | 1 EEEV, 24 WNV |
| Leon | 9/17/2025 | 3.70 | | 3.70 | 3.70 | 3.70 | | 1 EEEV, 1 WNV | 3 EEEV, 9 WNV |
| Martin | 9/18/2025 | 2.38 | | 2.38 | | | | 1 WNV | 2 WNV |
| Orange | 9/9/2025 | 0.83 | | 0.83 | | | | 1 WNV | 16 EEEV, 1, HJ, 11 WNV |
| Palm Beach | 9/8/2025 9/23/2025 | 7.69 16.67 | | 7.69 16.67 | | | | 2 WNV 5 WNV | 26 WNV |
| Pasco | 9/22/2025 | 3.92 | | 3.92 | | | | 2 WNV | 1 EEEV, 17 WNV |
| Pinellas | 9/23/2025 | 1.92 | | 1.92 | | | | 1 WNV | 21 WNV |
| Polk | 9/19/2025 | 4.44 | | 4.44 | | | | 2 WNV | 2 EEE, 7 WNV |
| Putnam | 9/8/2025 | 20.00 | | 20.00 | | | | 2 WNV | 8 WNV |
| St. Johns | 9/8/2025 9/22/2025 | 1.75 4.26 | | 1.75 4.26 | | | | 1 WNV 2 WNV | 2 EEEV, 10 WNV |
| Volusia | 9/22/2025 | 5.56 | | 5.56 | | | | 2 WNV | 3 EEEV, 18 WNV |
| Walton | 9/16/2025 | 1.09 | | 1.09 | | | | 1 WNV | 11 EEEV, 3 HJ, 16 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 |
|--------|------------|--------|---------|------------|
| | Data | | | |

Dead Birds

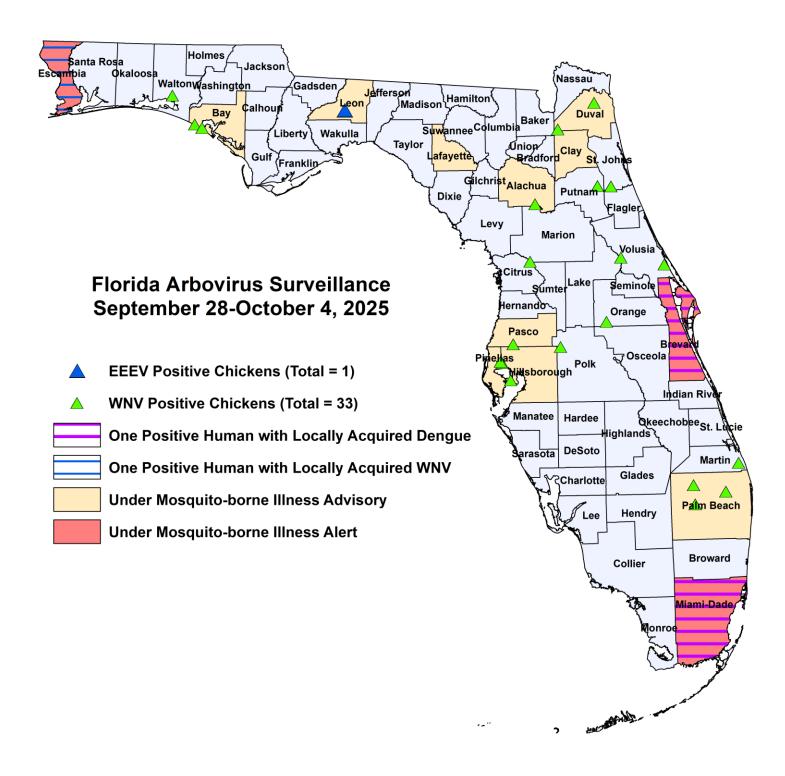
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 12 reports representing a total of 37 dead birds, including two crows, one jay, two raptors, and 20 doves were received from 8 counties.

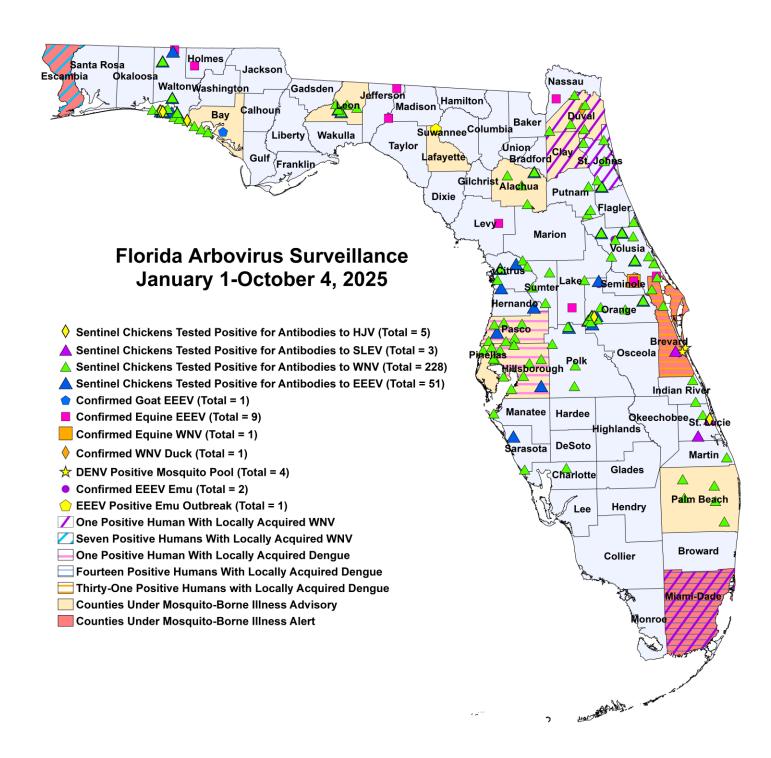
In 2025, 1183 reports representing a total of 2637 dead birds (93 crows, 45 jays, 253 raptors, 236 doves) were received from 58 of Florida's 67 counties.

2025

| County | Total Dead Birds | Crows | Jays | Raptors | Doves |
|--------------|------------------|-------|------|---------|-------|
| Charlotte | 11 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 10 |
| Citrus | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Hillsborough | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lee | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Martin | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Orange | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pasco | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pinellas | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Maps





2025 Mosquito-Borne Disease Activity by County

| County | Humans | Equines | Sentinel Chickens | Other |
|--------------|---|---------------|---|---|
| | | | 2 EEEV (7/24), (7/31) | |
| Alachua | | | 9 WNV (7/24), (7/31), (8/5), (9/4), (9/8), (9/16) | |
| Bay | | | 12 WNV (3/24), (8/4), (9/8), (9/15), (9/22) | 1 EEEV goat (7/23) |
| Brevard | 31 dengue (May, July (10), August (18), September (2)) | 1 EEEV (7/18) | 1 SLEV (7/9) 3 WNV (2/7), (7/18), (9/12) | 4 DENV-3 mosquito pools (<i>Ae. aegypti</i> 7/24, 8/6, 9/4) |
| Citrus | | | 8 EEEV (3/11), (4/1), (4/8), (5/28), (6/24), (7/7), (7/9) 10 WNV (1/6), (2/10), (2/17), (8/12), (9/3), (9/9), (9/23) | |
| Duval | 1 WNV (August) | | 14 WNV (8/12), (8/18), (8/25), (9/2), (9/23) | 1 WNV duck (8/5) |
| Charlotte | | | 1 WNV (7/18) | |
| Clay | 1 WNV (July) | | | |
| Escambia | 3 WNV (August (3)) 4 asymptomatic WNV blood donors (June (2), July, August) | | | |
| Hernando | | | 1 EEEV (7/21) | |
| Hillsborough | 1 dengue (July) | | 1 EEEV (7/14) 24 WNV (4/21), (8/11), (8/18), (8/25), (9/2), (9/8), (9/11), (9/22) | |
| Holmes | | 1 EEEV (8/19) | | |
| Indian River | | | 2 WNV (1/2) | |
| Jefferson | | 1 EEEV (6/12) | | |
| Lafayette | | | | 1 EEEV emu flock outbreak (7/6 for the first emu) |
| Lake | | 1 EEEV (4/2) | | |
| Leon | | | 3 EEEV (7/22), (8/13), (9/17) 9 WNV (7/22), (8/5), (8/13), (9/2), (9/9), (9/17) | |
| Levy | | 1 EEEV (6/20) | | |
| Madison | | 1 EEEV (6/30) | | |
| Manatee | | | 1 WNV (9/16) | |
| Martin | | , | 2 WNV (9/11), (9/18) | |
| Nassau | 44 1 /= ! | 1 EEEV (7/21) | | |
| Miami-Dade | 14 dengue (February, June, August (8), September (4)) 1 asymptomatic WNV blood donor (July) | | | |
| Orange | | | 16 EEEV (2/24), (4/7), (6/2), (6/9), (6/16), (6/23), (6/30), (7/14), (7/21), (7/28), (8/4), (8/18), (8/25), (9/2) 1 HJV (7/14) 11 WNV (3/31), (8/4), (8/25), (9/2), (9/9), (9/15) | 1 EEEV emu (1/1) |

| County | Humans | Equines | Sentinel Chickens | Other |
|------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|------------------|
| Palm Beach | | | 26 WNV (1/7), (1/21), (1/27), (2/10), (2/17), (2/24), (3/10), (3/17), (4/29), (5/13), (6/16), (8/12), (9/8), (9/9), (9/23) | |
| Pasco | 1 dengue (July) | | 1 EEEV (7/7) 17 WNV (1/13), (8/18), (9/2), (9/8), (9/15), (9/22) | |
| Pinellas | | | 21 WNV (1/6), (7/7), (8/4), (8/11), (8/18), (8/25), (9/2), (9/8), (9/15), (9/23) | |
| Polk | | | 2 EEEV (6/2), (6/9) 7 WNV (6/16), (8/29), (9/2), (9/5), (9/12), (9/19) | |
| Putnam | | | 8 WNV (7/28), (8/11), (8/25), (9/8) | |
| Sarasota | | | 1 EEEV (7/8) 3 WNV (8/22), (8/29) | |
| Seminole | | 1 EEEV (1/5) 1 WNV (1/5) | | |
| St. Johns | 1 asymptomatic WNV blood donor (June) | | 2 EEEV (9/3), (9/8) 10 WNV (8/25), (9/3), (9/8), (9/15), (9/22) | |
| St. Lucie | | | 1 HJV (7/11) 2 SLEV (7/10), (8/20) 1 WNV (8/21) | |
| Sumter | | | 3 WNV (8/25), (9/8) | |
| Volusia | | | 3 EEEV (1/14), (4/8), (7/28) 18 WNV (6/23), (7/7), (7/28), (8/11), (8/25), (9/2), (9/8), (9/15), (9/22) | 1 EEEV emu (1/2) |
| Walton | | 1 EEEV (8/1) | 11 EEEV (5/5), (6/2), (6/23), (6/30), (7/7), (7/14), (8/19) 3 HJV (6/23), (7/14) 16 WNV (5/19), (7/14), (8/4), (8/11), (8/25), (9/2), (9/9), (9/15), (9/16) | |

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Andrea Morrison, PhD, MSPH, Rebecca Zimler, PhD, MPH, Olga Ospina, MPH, and Danielle Stanek, DVM, DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein, DrPH; Peter Dumoulin, PhD, Maribel Castaneda, and Amanda Davis, BS; DOH Bureau of Public Health Laboratories.

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: https://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.