



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 31: July 31 – August 06, 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 July 31 - August 06, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

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

EEEV activity: No EEEV activity was reported this week. In 2011, positive samples from three equines, 13 sentinel chickens and 19 live wild birds have been received from ten counties.

WNV activity: Eight human cases of WNV infection were reported in Duval County this week. Four sentinel chickens in Lee County tested positive for antibodies to WNV. In 2011, positive samples from eight humans, 54 sentinel chickens and one live wild bird (flavivirus positive) have been received from 13 counties.

SLEV activity: No SLEV activity was reported this week. In 2011, positive sample from one sentinel chicken has been received from one county.

HJV activity: No HJV activity was reported this week. In 2011, positive samples from five sentinel chickens have been received from three counties.

Advisories/Alerts: Duval County is under mosquito-borne illness alert. Holmes County is under mosquito-borne illness advisory.

Year to Date Human Case Summary

West Nile Virus Infection Acquired in Florida: Eight human cases of WNV infection have been reported in 2011 in Duval County with onset in June (1) and July (7).

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

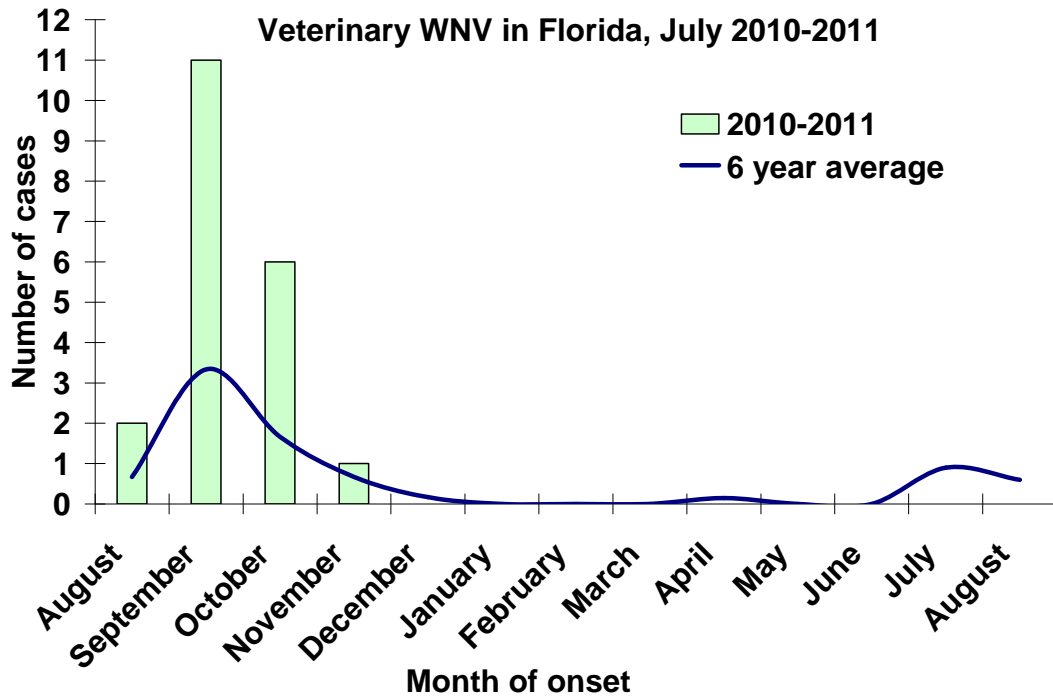
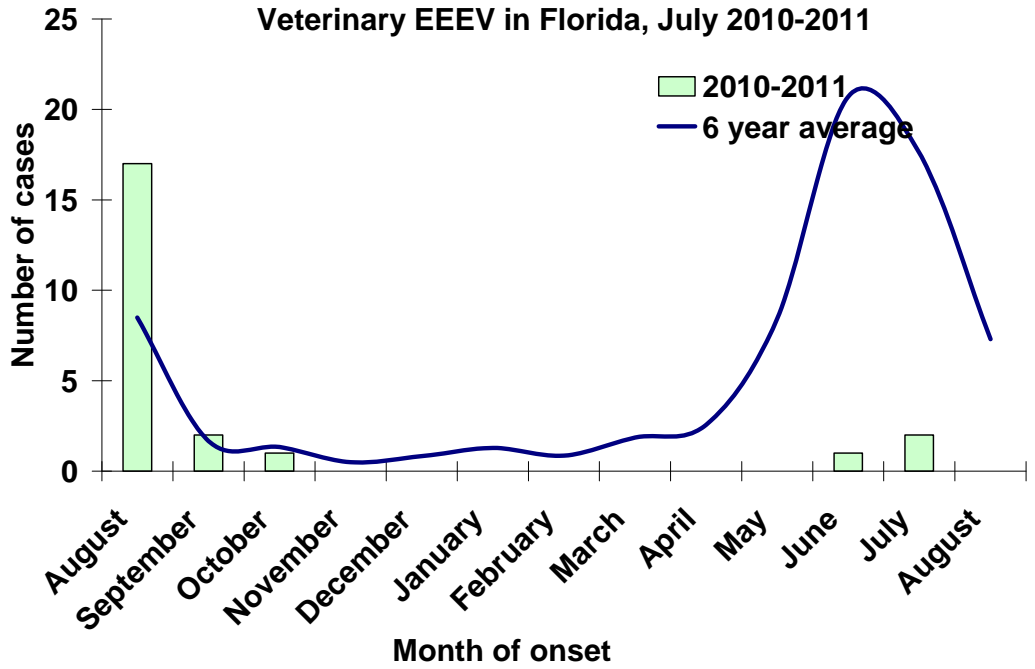
Imported Dengue: Ten cases of dengue with onset in 2011 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Aruba, Brazil, Colombia, Guyana, Haiti, India, Nicaragua, St Lucia, Turks and Caicos Islands and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were Broward (2), Hendry, Martin, Miami-Dade (4), Pasco and Pinellas.

Imported Malaria: Fifty-one imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Afghanistan (2), Cameroon, East Timor, Ethiopia (2), Eritrea (2), Gabon, Ghana (3), Guinea Conakry, Guyana, Haiti (14), Honduras (2), India (8), Liberia (2), Mali, Nigeria (4), Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda, Uganda (2) and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua (2), Brevard (3), Broward (5), Citrus, Collier (2), Duval (5), Escambia, Hillsborough (3), Indian

River, Lee (3), Leon (2), Miami-Dade (10), Manatee (2), Okaloosa, Orange (3), Palm Beach (3), Pasco, Pinellas, Seminole and St. Lucie.

Veterinary Cases

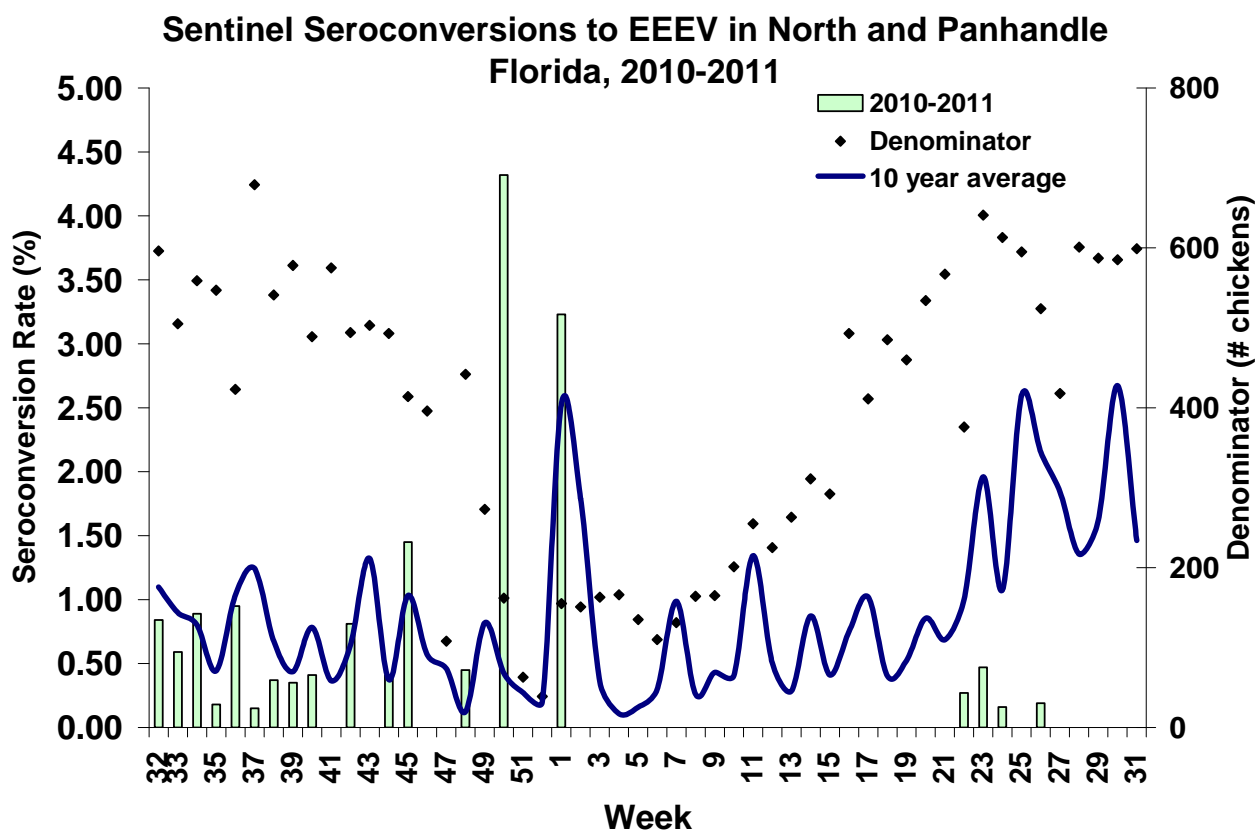
No positive horses were reported this week.

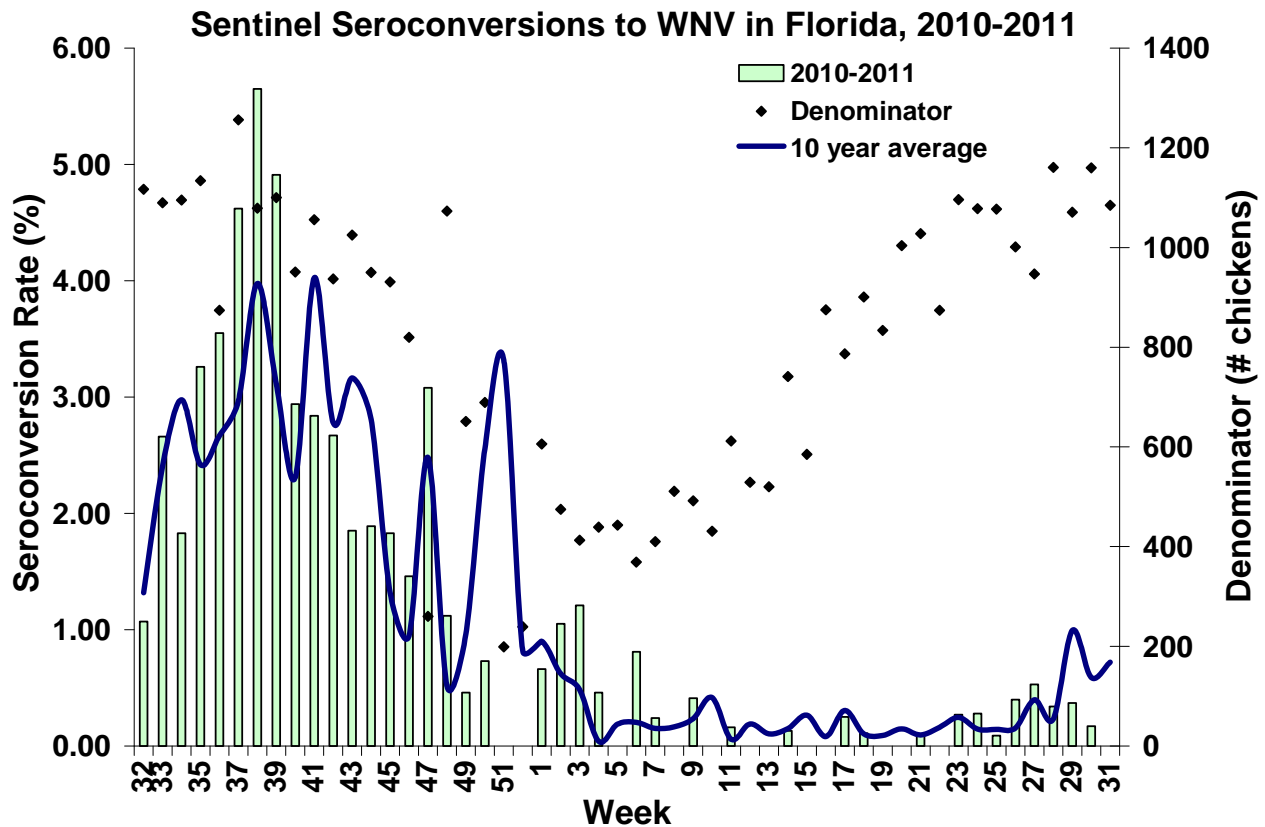


Sentinel Chickens

Four sentinel chickens in Lee County tested positive for antibodies to WNV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				Week	County Totals YTD
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV		
Lee	07/11/11		2.53			2 WNV	
Lee	07/25/11		2.38			2 WNV	9 WNV





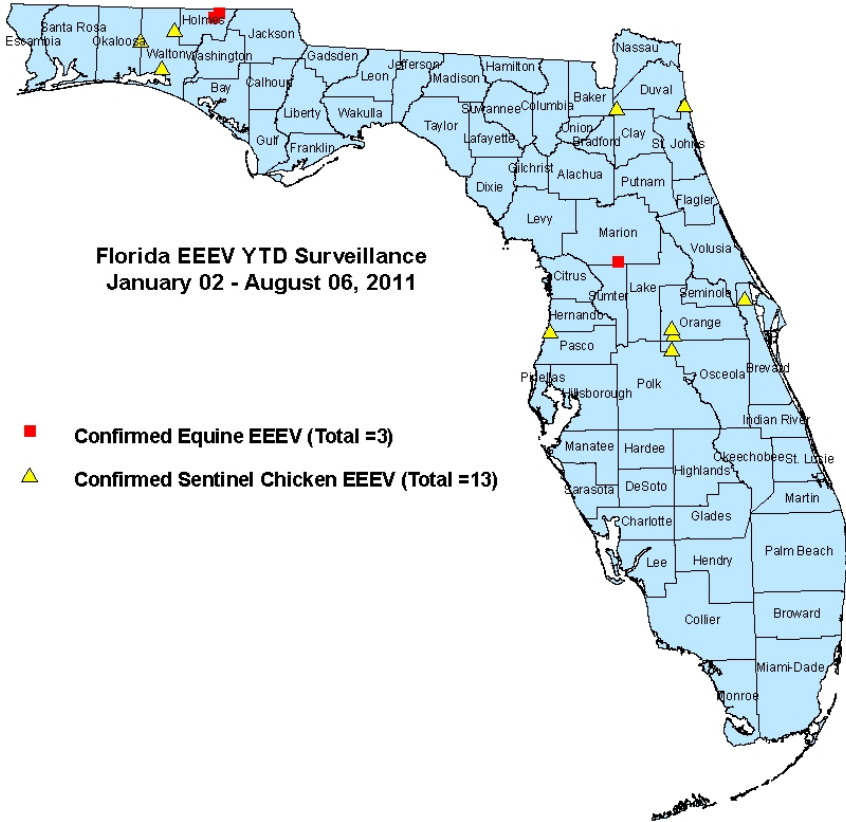
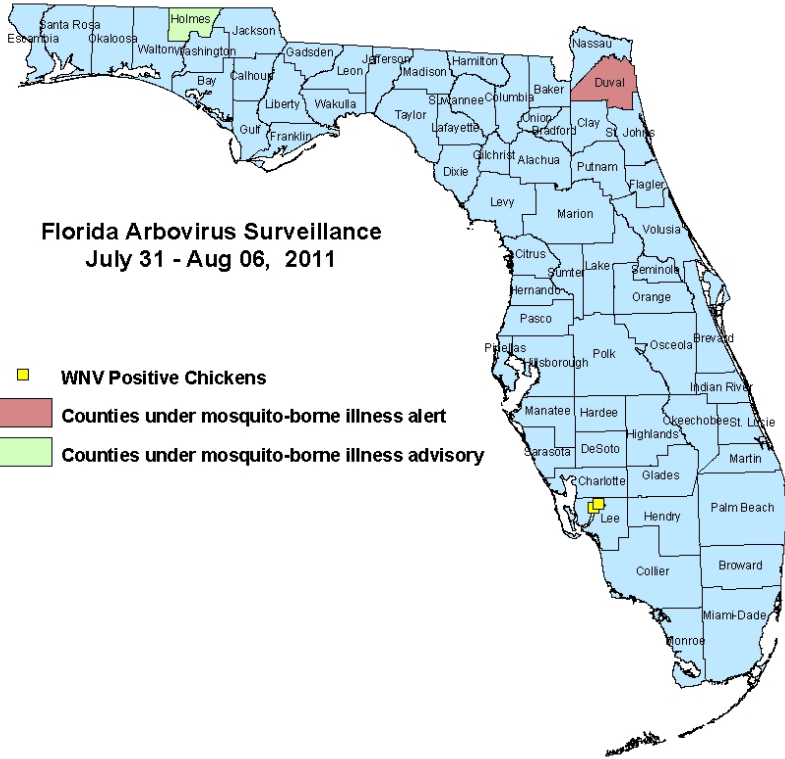
Live Wild Birds

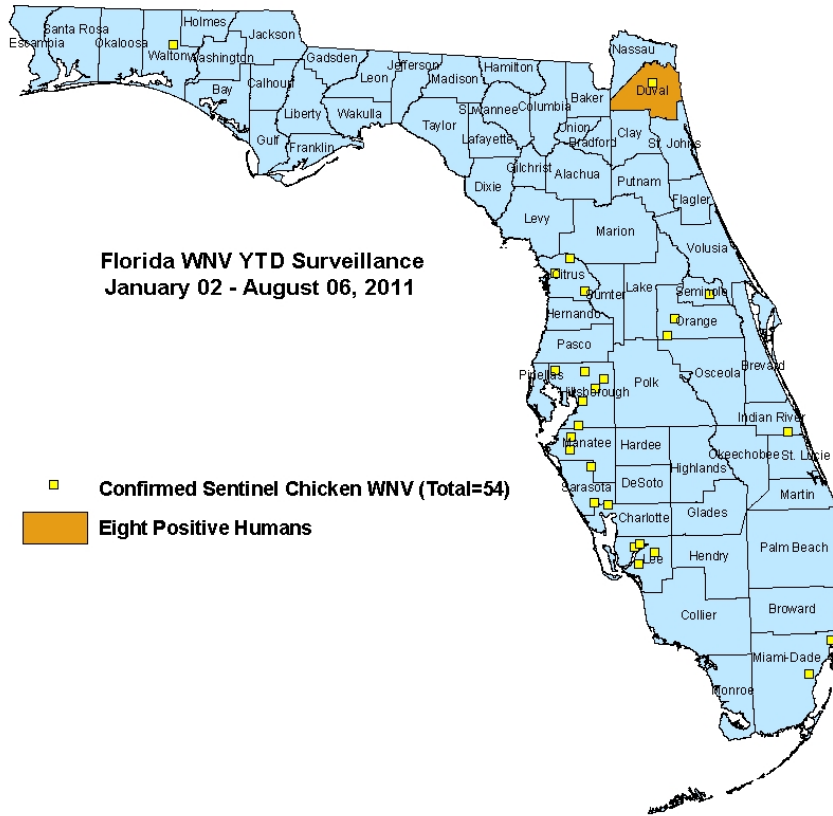
No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

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, 7 reports representing 13 dead birds were received from seven counties. Two were identified as crows and one as raptor. None were identified as jays. In 2011, one hundred and ninety reports representing a total of 588 dead birds (28 crows, 36 jays, 48 raptors, 476 others) were received from 42 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
Brevard	EEEV: 2 sentinels (5/20, 5/27)
Citrus	WNV: 3 sentinels (1/3, 1/11)
Charlotte	WNV: 1 sentinel (7/1)
Dade	WNV: 2 sentinels (1/18, 6/22)
Duval	EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/11) WNV : 8 humans (1 June, 7 July) ; 1sentinel (7/15)
Hernando	EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/6)
Hillsborough	WNV: 14 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9, 3/1, 7/19)
Holmes	EEEV: 2 horses (7/3, 7/6)
Indian River	WNV: 1 sentinel (4/28, SLEV: 1 sentinel (6/23)
Lee	WNV: 9 sentinels (6/13, 6/27, 7/11, 7/25)
Manatee	WNV: 3 sentinel (4/4, 7/20)
Marion	EEEV: 1 horse (6/21)
Nassau	HJV: 1 sentinel (5/23)
Okaloosa	WNV: 1 live wild bird (flavivirus positive, 1 blue jay 5/31) EEEV: 10 live wild birds (7 blue jays 1/10, 4/11, 4/25, 5/16, 5/19, 6/6, 6/8; 1 cardinal 1/ 11 and 2 brown thrashers 2/21, 4/20)
Orange	WNV: 8 sentinels (1/3, 1/18, 1/24, 7/7, 7/14) EEEV: 3 sentinels (6/2, 6/9, 6/27)

	HJV: 1 sentinel (2/24)
Santa Rosa	EEEV: 7 live wild birds (1 house sparrow 1/05 and 6 blue jays 3/1, 2/1, 4/12, 5/10, 5/18)
Sarasota	WNV: 8 sentinels (1/4, 2/14, 3/14, 4/25, 5/2, 6/27, 7/5, 7/18)
Seminole	WNV: 3 sentinels(6/7)
St. Johns	EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/13)
Walton	EEEV: 5 sentinels (1/6) ; 2 live wild birds (2 cardinals 1/14, 1/21) WNV: 1 sentinel (5/24) HJV: 3 sentinels (1/14, 4/18,5/2)

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.