



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 40: October 02 – October 08, 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 October 02 – October 08, 2011, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

DENV activity: No new cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2011, there have been two locally acquired cases in Miami-Dade County, one in Martin County and one in Hillsborough County.

EEEV activity: One sentinel chicken in Walton County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. In 2011, positive samples from three equines, 25 sentinel chickens and 19 live wild birds have been received from 11 counties.

WNV activity: One new case of locally acquired WNV infection was reported in Duval County. Ten sentinel chickens in Charlotte, Hillsborough, Leon, Pinellas and St. Lucie tested positive for antibodies to WNV. In 2011, positive samples from 23 humans, 110 sentinel chickens, three equines and one live wild bird (flavivirus positive) have been received from 18 counties.

SLEV activity: One sentinel chicken in Pinellas County tested positive for antibodies to SLEV. In 2011, positive samples from 23 sentinel chickens have been received from three counties.

HJV activity: One sentinel chicken in Citrus County tested positive for antibodies to HJV. In 2011, positive samples from nine sentinel chickens have been received from four counties.

Advisories/Alerts: Duval County is under mosquito-borne illness alert. Hillsborough, Leon, Miami-Dade, Martin, Holmes and Pinellas counties are under mosquito-borne illness advisory. The Bahamas has also issued an alert due to high dengue activity:

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/outbreak-notice/dengue-bahamas.htm>

Year to Date Human Case Summary

West Nile Virus Infection Acquired in Florida: Twenty human cases of WNV infection have been acquired in Florida in 2011 with onset in June (1), July (8) Aug (8) and Sept (3). Eighteen cases were exposed in Duval; 16 of these cases were Duval County residents, one was a Leon County resident, and one case was a New Jersey resident. Two additional cases were acquired in Leon (1) and Miami-Dade (1) counties. Three positive asymptomatic blood donors were reported in Duval County.

Dengue Acquired in Florida: In 2011, four cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported in Miami-Dade (January and August), Martin (July) and Hillsborough (September) counties.

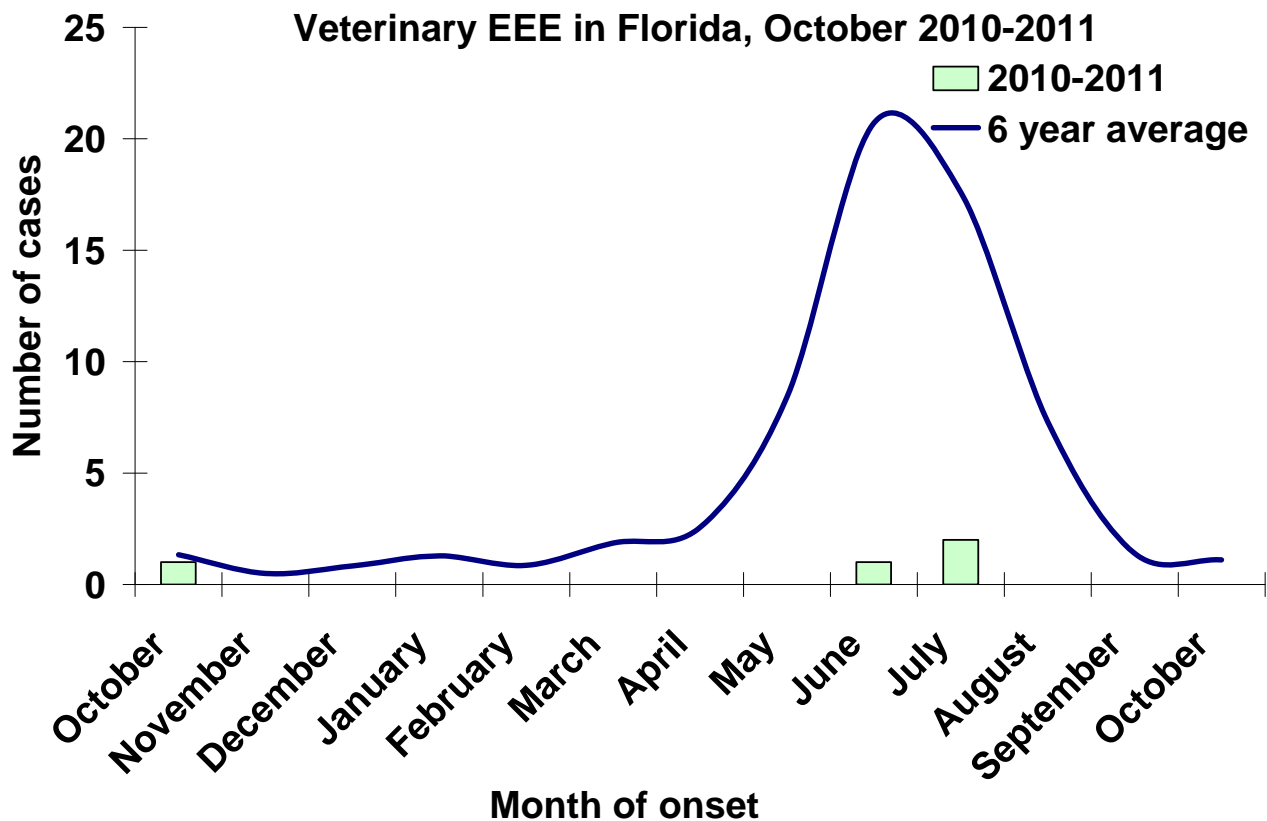
Imported Dengue: Thirty-nine cases of dengue with onset in 2011 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Aruba, Bahamas (9), Bangladesh (2), Brazil (2), Colombia, Dominican

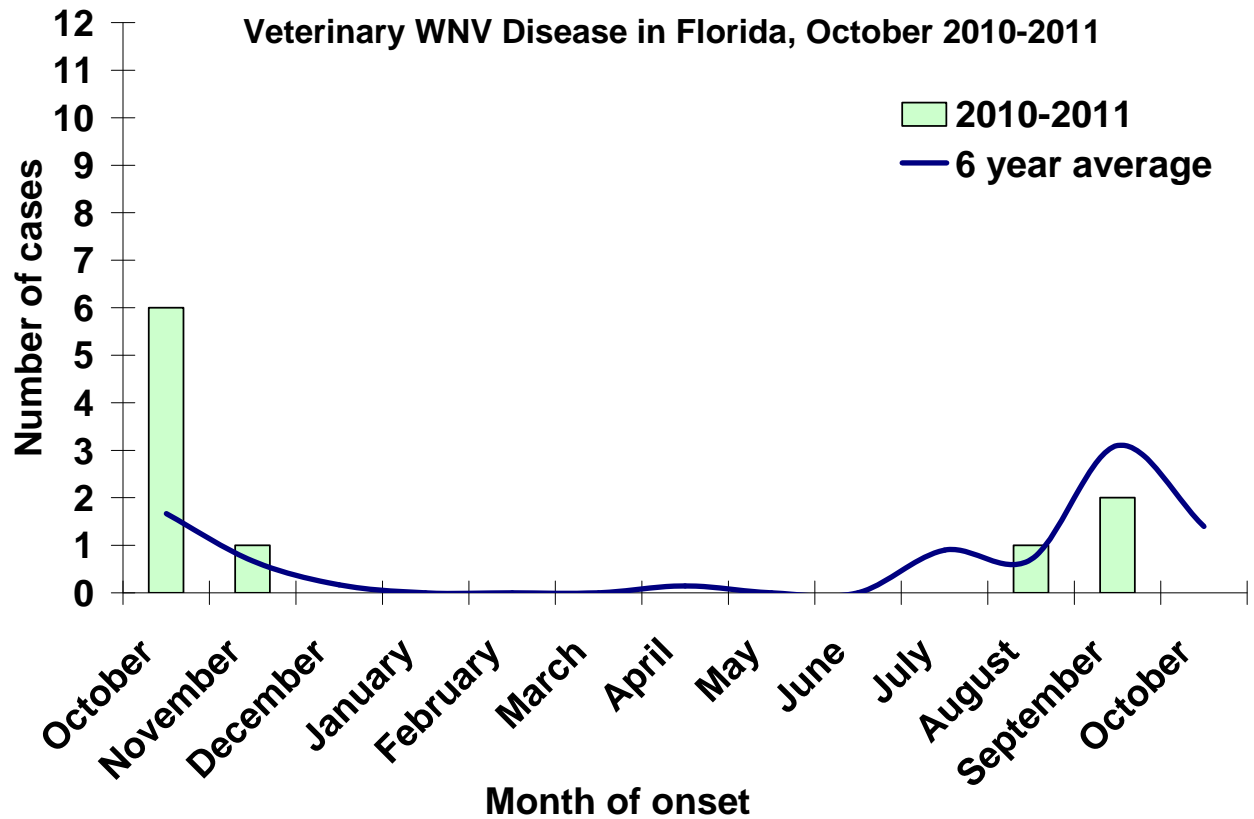
Republic, Guyana, Haiti (2), India, Nicaragua, Panama (2), Puerto Rico (9), St. Lucia (2), Trinidad (3), Turks and Caicos Islands and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were Broward (3), Flagler (2), Gulf, Hendry, Hillsborough (3), Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade (10), Orange (3), Palm Beach (8), Pasco, Pinellas, St. Johns (3) and Washington.

Imported Malaria: Seventy-four imported cases of malaria with onset in 2011 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Afghanistan (4), Brazil, Cameroon, East Timor, Ethiopia (2), Eritrea (2), Gabon, Ghana (4), Guinea Conakry, Guyana, Haiti (20), Honduras (3), India (13), Kenya, Liberia (2), Libya, Mali (2), Nigeria (6), New Guinea, Pakistan, Peru, Rwanda, Uganda (3) and Venezuela. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua (2), Brevard (4), Broward (9), Citrus, Collier (2), Duval (6), Escambia, Hillsborough (6), Indian River, Lee (4), Leon (2), Miami-Dade (15), Manatee (3), Okaloosa, Orange (4), Palm Beach (5), Pasco, Pinellas, Seminole, St. Johns and St. Lucie (4).

Veterinary Cases

No positive horses were reported this week.



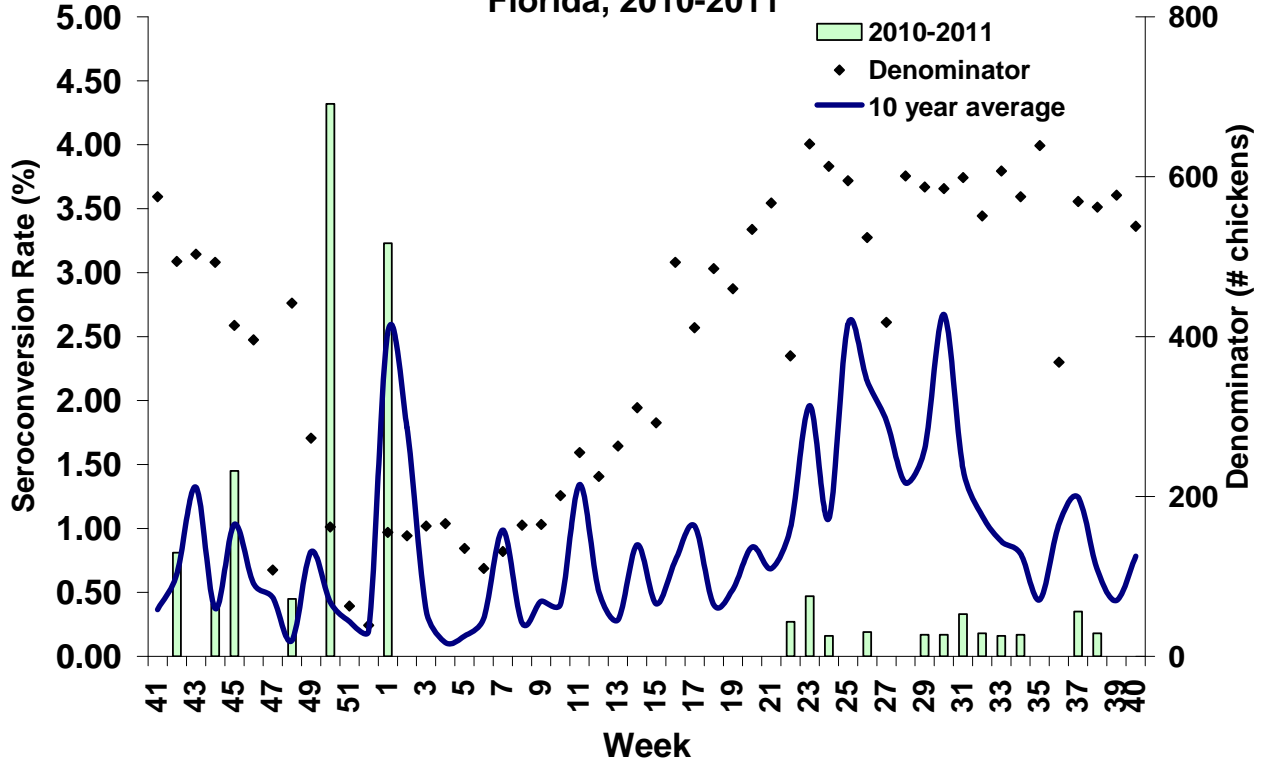


Sentinel Chickens

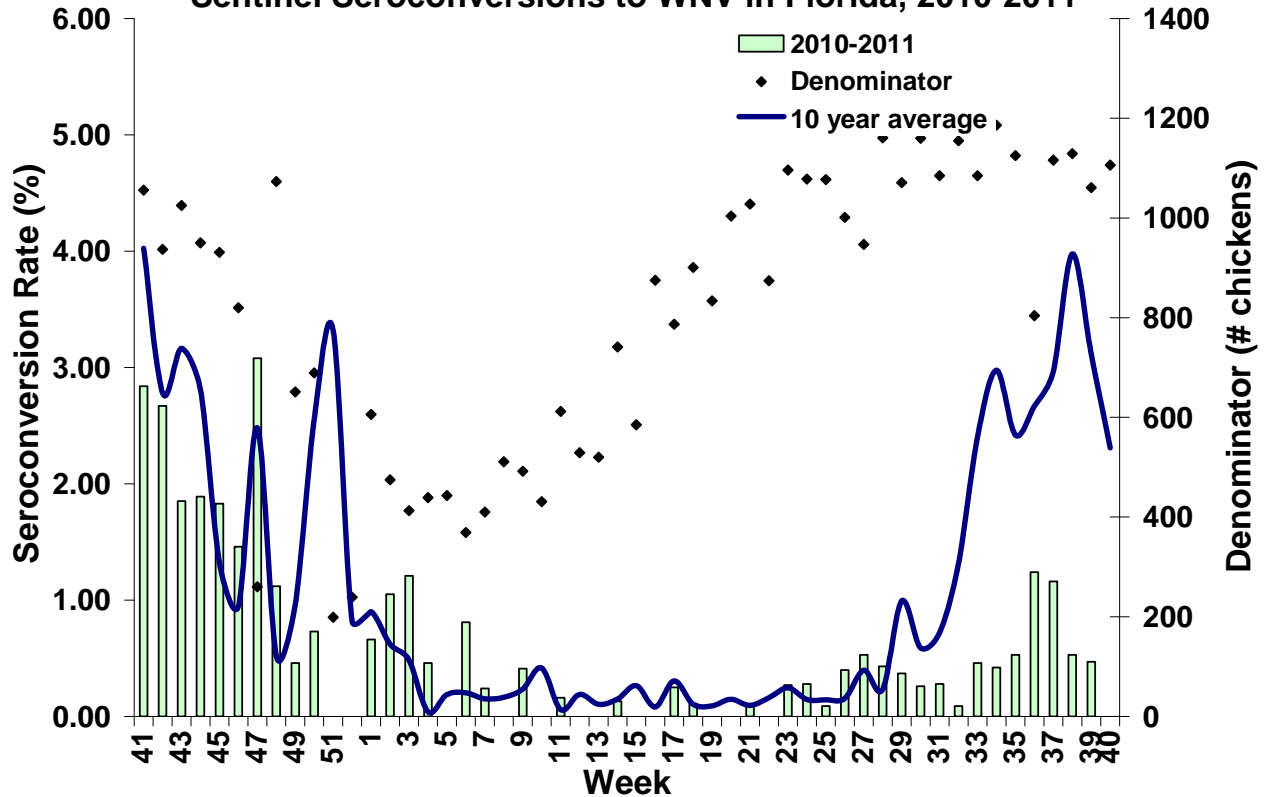
One sentinel chicken in Walton County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. Ten sentinel chickens in Charlotte, Hillsborough, Leon, Pinellas and St. Lucie tested positive for antibodies to WNV. One sentinel chicken in Pinellas County tested positive for antibodies to SLEV. One sentinel chicken in Citrus County tested positive for antibodies to HJV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				Week	County Totals YTD
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV		
Charlotte	09/09/11		11.11			2 WNV	3 WNV
Citrus	9/19/11				1.39	1HJV	3 EEEV, 3 HJV, 3WNV
Hillsborough	9/27/11		3.95			3 WNV	20 WNV, 4 SLEV
Leon	9/12/11		4.76			2 WNV	
Leon	9/26/11		5.26			2 WNV	16 WNV
Pinellas	9/12/11		5.66			3 WNV	
Pinellas	9/26/11	1.89				1 SLE	18 SLEV, 4 WNV
St. Lucie	9/9/11		4.17			1 WNV	1 WNV
Walton (South)	9/26/11			1.41		1 EEEV	2 HJV, 2 EEEV

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in North and Panhandle Florida, 2010-2011



Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2010-2011



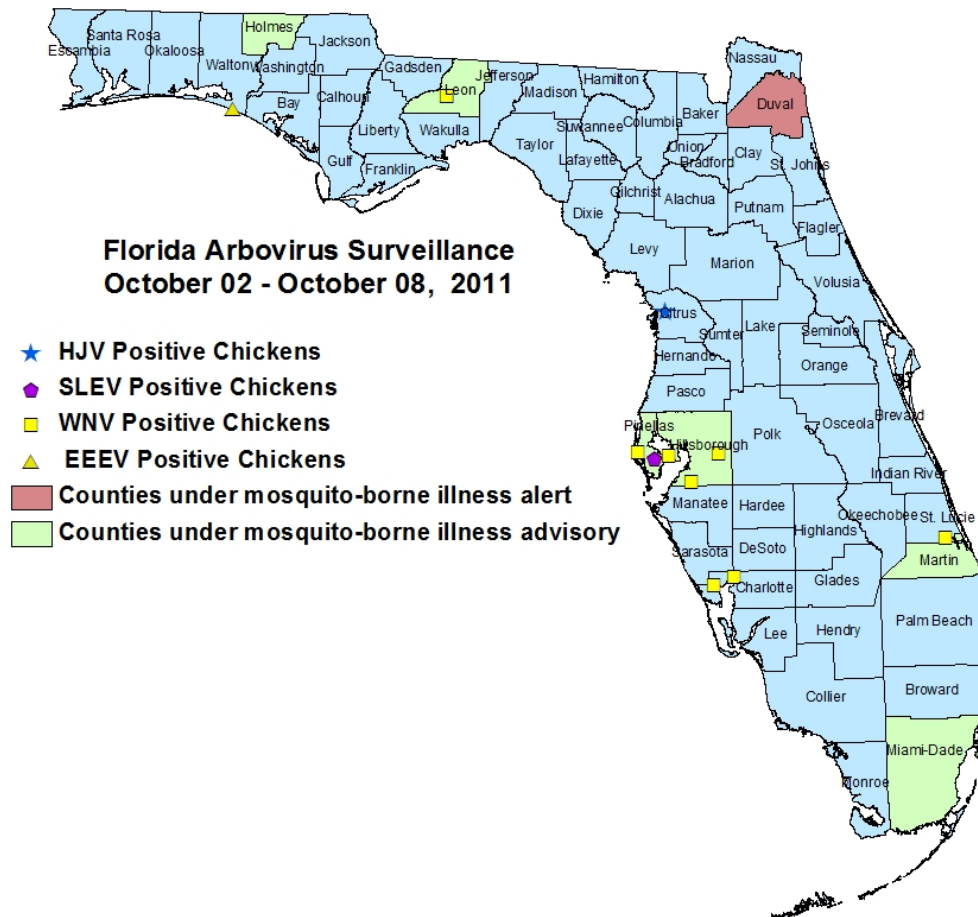
Live Wild Birds

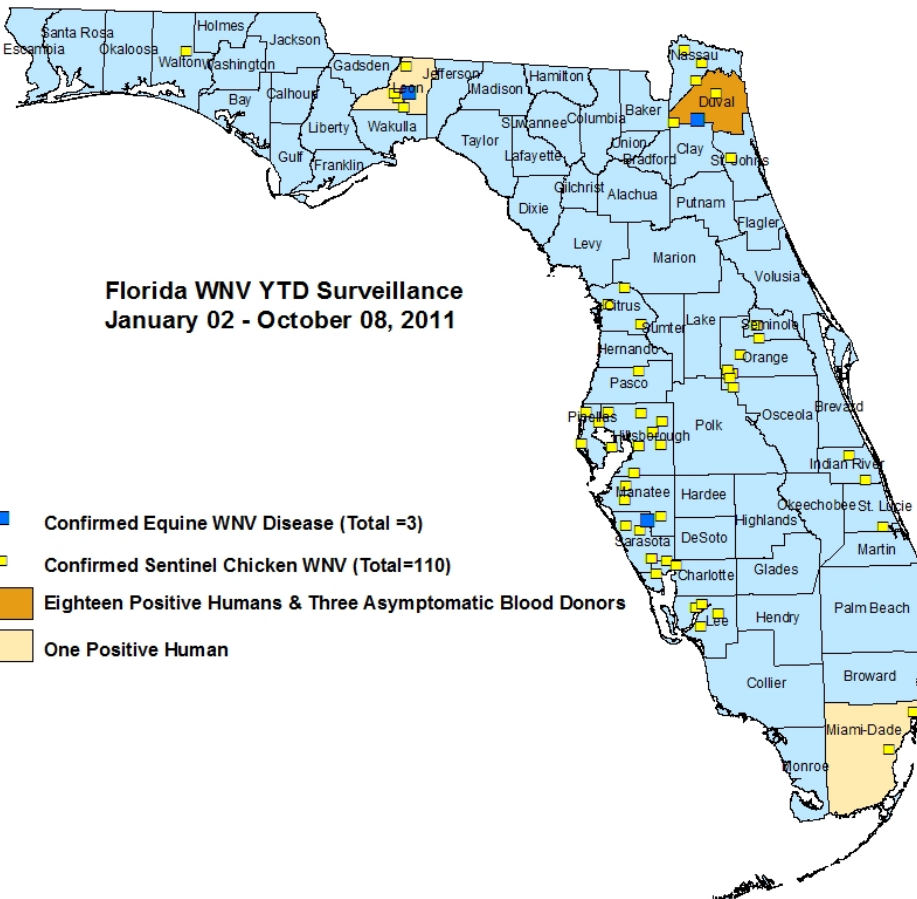
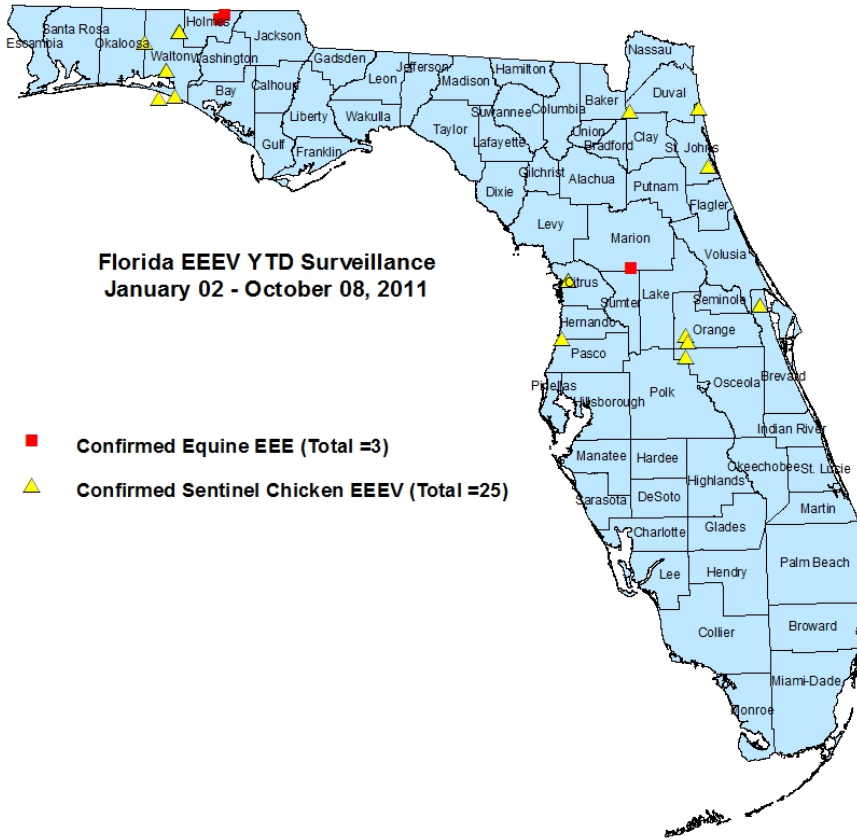
No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

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, five reports representing 11 dead birds were received from five counties. One was identified as jay and one as raptor. None were identified as crows. In 2011, two hundred and sixty reports representing a total of 762 dead birds (37 crows, 47 jays, 51 raptors, 627 others) were received from 44 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) EEEV: 3 sentinels (8/15, 9/12, 9/19) HJV: 3 sentinels (9/12, 9/19)
Charlotte	WNV: 3 sentinels (7/1, 9/9)
Dade	DENV: 2 humans (acquired in Miami; January and August) WNV: 1 human (acquired in Miami; August), 2 sentinels (1/18, 6/22)
Duval	EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/11) WNV: 21 humans including 3 asymptomatic blood donors [June (1), July (8), Aug (6), Sept (3)]; 4 sentinels (7/15, 9/16); 1 horse (9/21)
Hernando	WNV : 1 sentinel (8/1) EEEV: 1 sentinel (6/6)
Hillsborough	DENV : 1 human (acquired in Hillsborough County, September) WNV: 20 sentinels (1/4, 1/11, 1/18, 1/25, 2/9, 3/1, 7/19, 8/30, 9/13, 9/27) SLEV: 4 sentinels (8/23)
Holmes	EEEV: 2 horses (7/3, 7/6)
Indian River	WNV: 2 sentinels (4/28, 8/18), SLEV: 1 sentinel (6/23)
Lee	WNV: 12 sentinels (6/13, 6/27, 7/11, 7/25, 8/20)
Leon	WNV: 1 human (August), 16 sentinels (8/23, 8/30, 9/6, 9/12, 9/19, 9/26); 1 horse (9/11)
Manatee	WNV: 4 sentinels (4/4, 7/20, 8/31)
Marion	EEEV: 1 horse (6/21)
Martin	DENV: 1 human (acquired in Martin County; July)
Nassau	WNV: 4 sentinels (8/1, 8/29, 9/19) 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: 16 sentinels (1/3, 1/18, 1/24, 7/7, 7/14, 7/ 28, 8/1, 8/11, 8/18, 9/8, 9/15) EEEV: 4 sentinels (6/2, 6/9, 6/27, 7/28) HJV: 2 sentinels (2/24, 7/7)
Pinellas	WNV: 4 sentinels (8/29, 9/12, 9/6) SLEV: 18 sentinels (7/18, 8/8, 8/22, 8/29, 9/6, 9/12, 9/26)
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: 12 sentinels (1/4, 2/14, 3/14, 4/25, 5/2, 6/27, 7/5, 7/18, 8/22, 9/12, 9/19); 1 horse (8/12)
Seminole	WNV: 4 sentinels (6/7, 9/19)
St. Johns	WNV: 1 sentinel (9/12) EEEV: 2 sentinels (6/13, 9/12)
St. Lucie	WNV: 1 sentinel (9/9)
Walton	EEEV: 12 sentinels (1/6, 7/18, 8/1, 8/8, 8/22, 9/19, 9/26) ; 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

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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.