

Florida Mosquito-Borne Disease Summary for December 17-30, 2006

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During the two-week period December 17-30, 2006, the following arboviral activity (St. Louis Encephalitis [SLE] virus, Eastern Equine Encephalitis [EEE] virus, Highlands J [HJ] virus, West Nile [WN] virus, California Group [CE] virus) was recorded in Florida:

EEE virus activity: Two wild birds captured in Santa Rosa County tested positive for antibodies to EEE virus. A total of 22 counties have reported EEE virus activity so far this year, compared to 50 at this time last year.

WN virus activity: One wild bird captured in Okaloosa County was reactive to flavivirus antibodies. A total of 20 counties have reported WN virus activity so far this year, compared to 35 at this time last year.

SLE virus activity: One seroconversion to SLE virus was reported in a sentinel chicken from Lee County. Seven counties have reported SLE virus activity so far this year, compared to four at this time last year.

HJ virus activity: None. Six counties have reported HJ virus activity so far this year, compared to 16 at this time last year.

No locally-acquired human cases of arboviral infection were reported this year. In 2005, there were 21 confirmed cases of WN virus infection and 5 confirmed cases of EEE virus infection.

Sentinel Chickens:

There was one seroconversion to SLE virus in Lee County.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates				Total by County with Virus
		SLE	WN	EEE	HJ	
Lee	11/20/06	1.92				1 SLE

Wild Live Birds:

Out of 32 wild birds captured from 4 counties between 12/11-14, one house sparrow was reactive to flavivirus antibodies (Okaloosa) and 2 blue jays tested positive for antibodies to EEE virus (Santa Rosa).

County	Collection Date	EEE	EEE-Flavi*	Flavi	Species	EEE Rate	Flavi Rate
Okaloosa	12/14			1	House Sparrow	NA	1 out of 8
Santa Rosa	12/13	2			Blue Jays	2 out of 10	NA

Dead Bird Reports:

The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. During the last 2 weeks of the year, 31 reports representing 105 dead birds were received from 22 counties. None was identified as a type of corvid, 5 were identified as raptors, and the remaining 100 were identified as other birds. 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/.

See the web page for more information:

<http://www.doh.state.fl.us/environment/community/arboviral/index.html> . The Disease Outbreak Information Hotline offers recorded updates on medical alert status and surveillance at 888.880.5782.