



## Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 4: January 22 - January 28, 2012

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses 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 January 22 - January 28, 2012, 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 2012, positive samples from three equines and two sentinel chickens have been received from three counties.

**WNV activity:** Nine sentinel chickens in Hillsborough and Orange counties tested positive for antibodies to WNV. In 2012, positive samples from nine sentinel chickens have been received from two counties.

**SLEV activity:** No SLEV activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive samples from three sentinel chickens have been received from one county.

**HJV activity:** No HJV activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive sample from one sentinel chicken has been received from one county.

**Advisories/Alerts:** Levy County is 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>

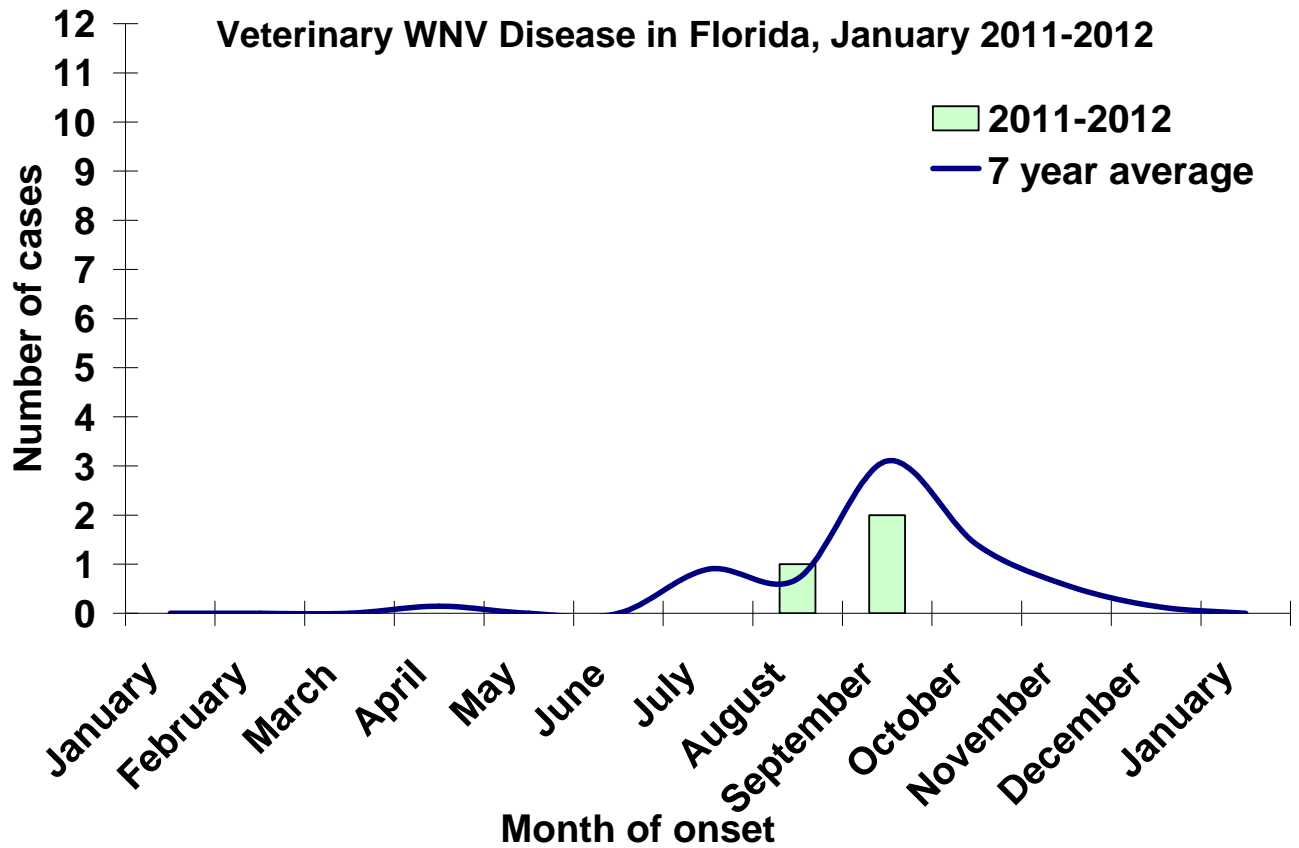
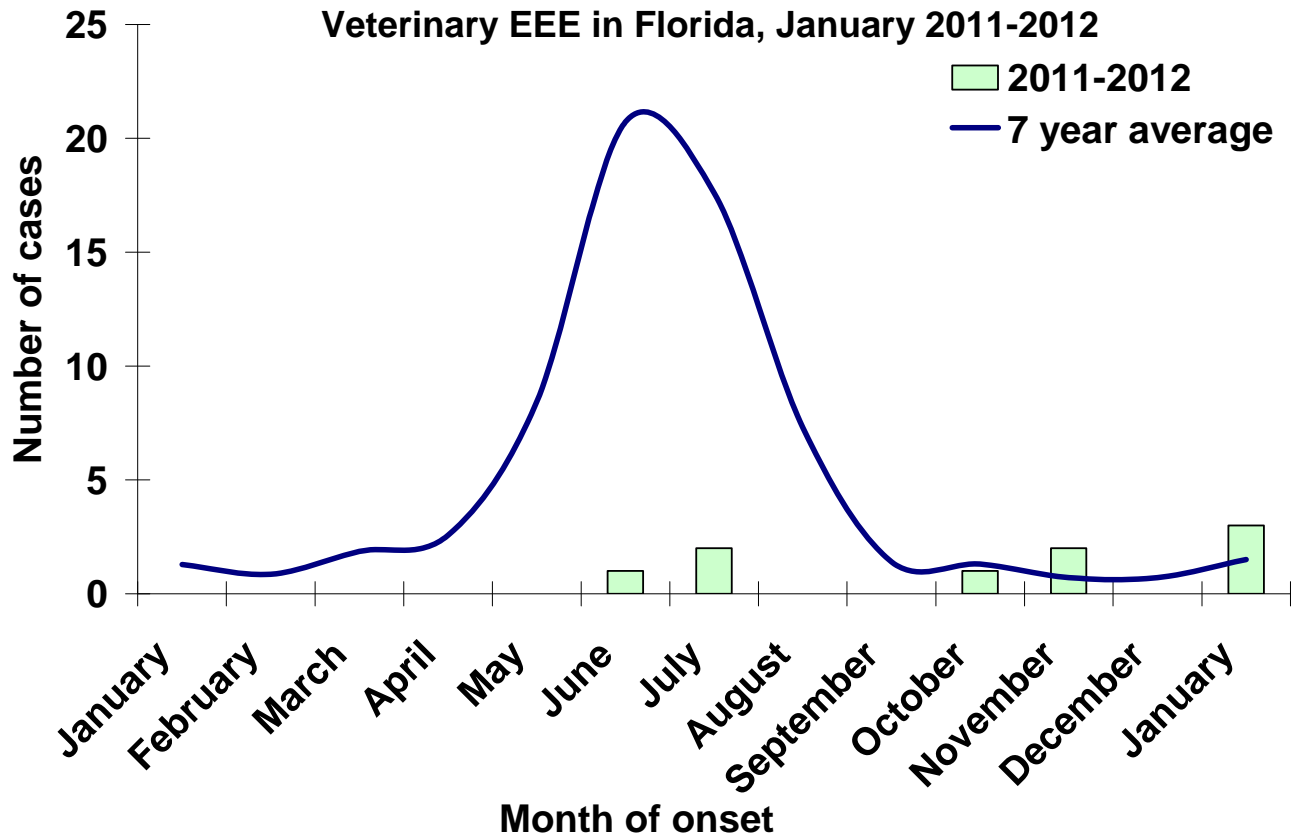
### Year to Date Human Case Summary \*

**Imported Dengue:** Three cases of dengue with onset in 2012 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue endemic country in the two weeks prior to onset. Countries of origin were Surinam, Ghana and Guyana. County reporting cases was Broward (3).

**Imported Malaria:** Six imported cases of malaria with onset in 2012 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Haiti (5) and Nigeria. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (3), Marion, Orange and Palm Beach.

### Veterinary Cases

No positive horses were reported this week.



## Sentinel Chickens

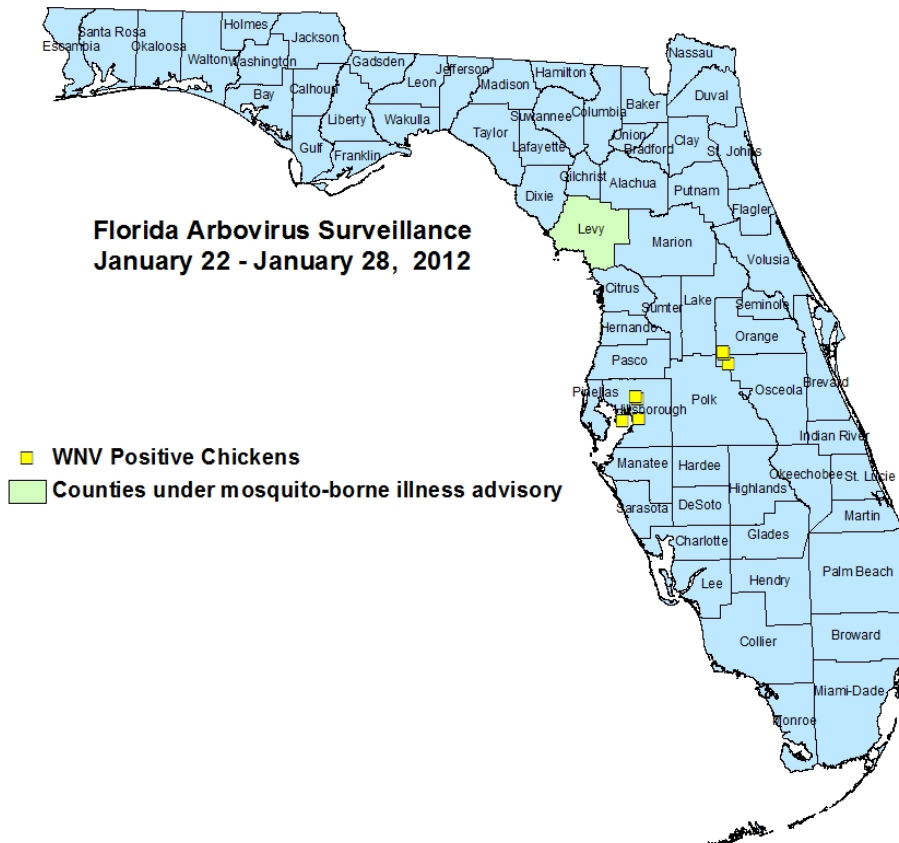
Nine sentinel chickens in Hillsborough and Orange counties tested positive for antibodies to WNV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Hillsborough	01/03/12	5.45	1.82			1WNV, 3 SLEV	
Hillsborough	01/17/12		7.14			5 WNV	3 SLEV, 6 WNV
Orange/Reedy	01/12/12		6.82			3 WNV	1 EEEV, 3 WNV

## 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, four reports representing 18 dead birds were received from four counties. One bird was identified as raptor; none were identified as crows or jays. In 2012, twenty-eight reports representing a total of 91 dead birds (1 crow, 1 jay, 7 raptors, 82 others) were received from 18 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/](http://www.myfwc.com/bird/)

## Maps



## Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Citrus	HJV: 1 sentinel (1/3)
Hillsborough	SLEV: 3 sentinels (1/3) WNV: 6 sentinels (1/3, 1/17)
Levy	EEEV: 2 horses (1/2)
Orange	EEEV : 2 sentinels (1/5, 1/9) WNV: 3 sentinels (1/12)
Putnam	EEEV: 1 horse (1/1)

## 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>

\*Case tallies included in the weekly Florida arbovirus surveillance report include confirmed and probable cases for EEE, WNV infection, SLE, dengue, and malaria. In addition, dengue and malaria tallies may also include suspect cases. 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: [http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Disease\\_ctrl/epi/surv/CaseDefinitions/2012CaseDef\\_FINAL.pdf](http://www.doh.state.fl.us/Disease_ctrl/epi/surv/CaseDefinitions/2012CaseDef_FINAL.pdf) 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 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.