



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 19: May 06-12, 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 of May 6-12, 2012, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

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

EEEV activity: One sentinel chicken in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies EEEV. In 2012, positive samples from three equines and 12 sentinel chickens have been received from five counties.

WNV activity: No WNV activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive samples from 28 sentinel chickens have been received from six counties.

SLEV activity: No SLEV activity was reported this week. In 2012, positive samples from four sentinel chickens have been received from two counties

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

Advisories/Alerts: No counties are currently under mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert. Center for Disease Control and Prevention has recommended antimalarial medication for travelers who may stay overnight in Island of Great Exuma, Bahamas. For details see http://www.cdc.gov/malaria/new_info/2012/malariabahamas.html Health officials in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil have issued a dengue alert, with over 500 cases identified in a single week: http://www.upi.com/Health_News/2012/04/25/Rio-de-Janeiro-has-dengue-fever-epidemic/UPI-10081335399731/

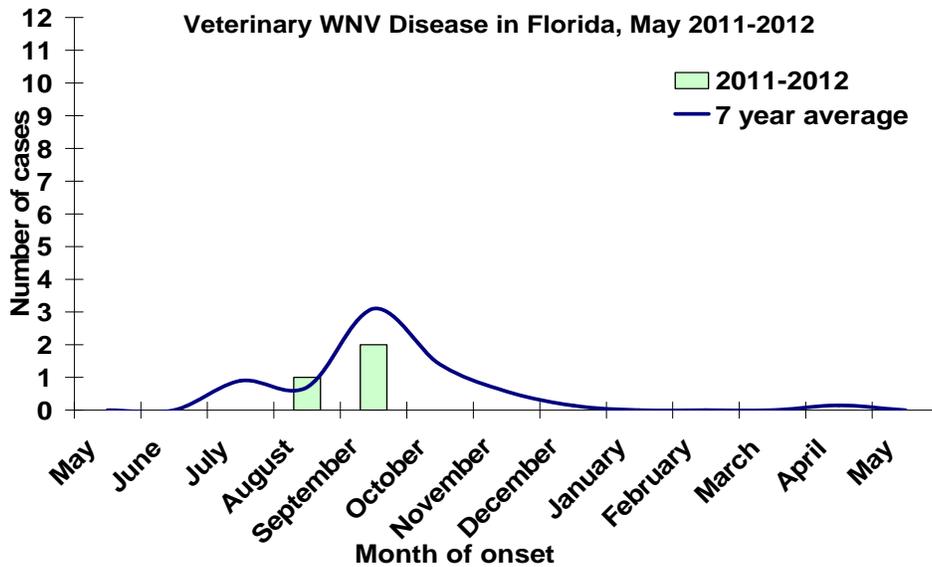
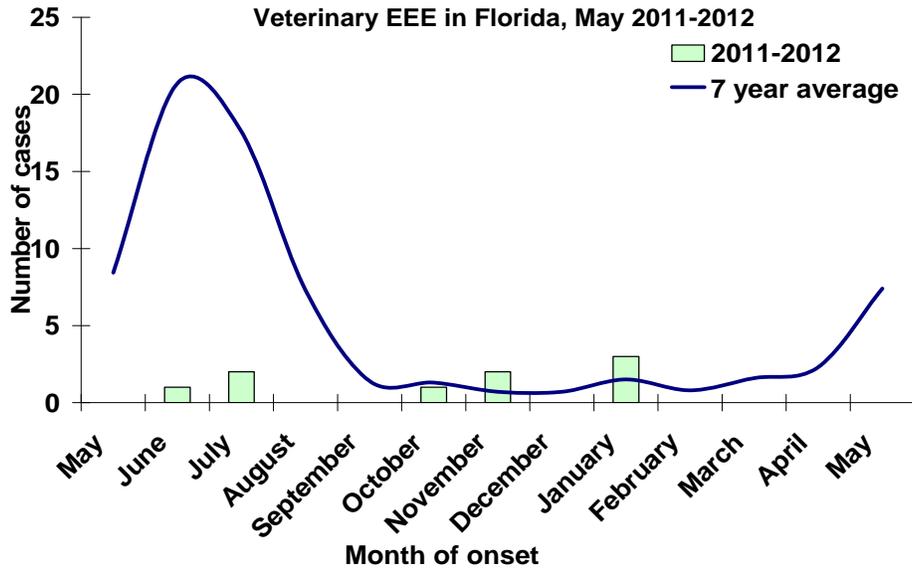
Year to Date Human Case Summary *

Imported Dengue: Fourteen 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 Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Ghana, Guyana, Haiti (4), Jamaica, Mexico, Suriname, and Turks & Caicos. Counties reporting cases were Brevard, Broward (5), Lee, Miami-Dade (4), Orange, Palm Beach, and Sarasota. Three of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

Imported Malaria: Twenty imported cases of malaria with onset in 2012 have been reported. Countries of origin were: Afghanistan, Colombia, Ghana (2), Guyana, Haiti (8), Honduras, India, Ivory Coast, Nigeria (2), Sub Saharan Africa, and Togo. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Broward (5), Charlotte, Duval (2), Hillsborough, Marion, Miami-Dade (4), Orange (2), Palm Beach, and Pinellas (2). Three of the cases were reported in non-Florida residents.

Veterinary Cases

No positive horses were reported this week.

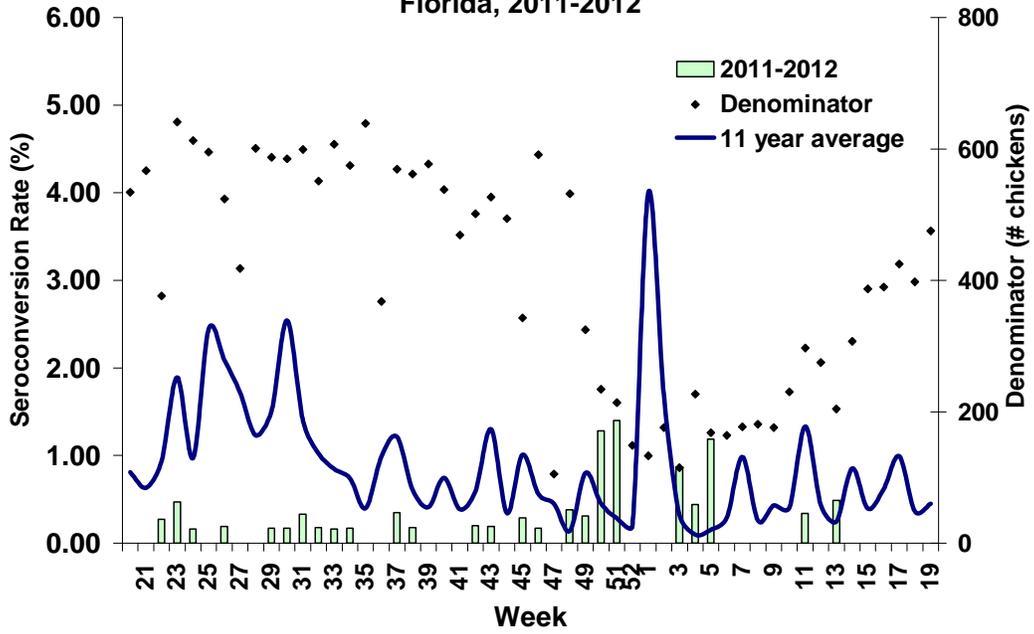


Sentinel Chickens

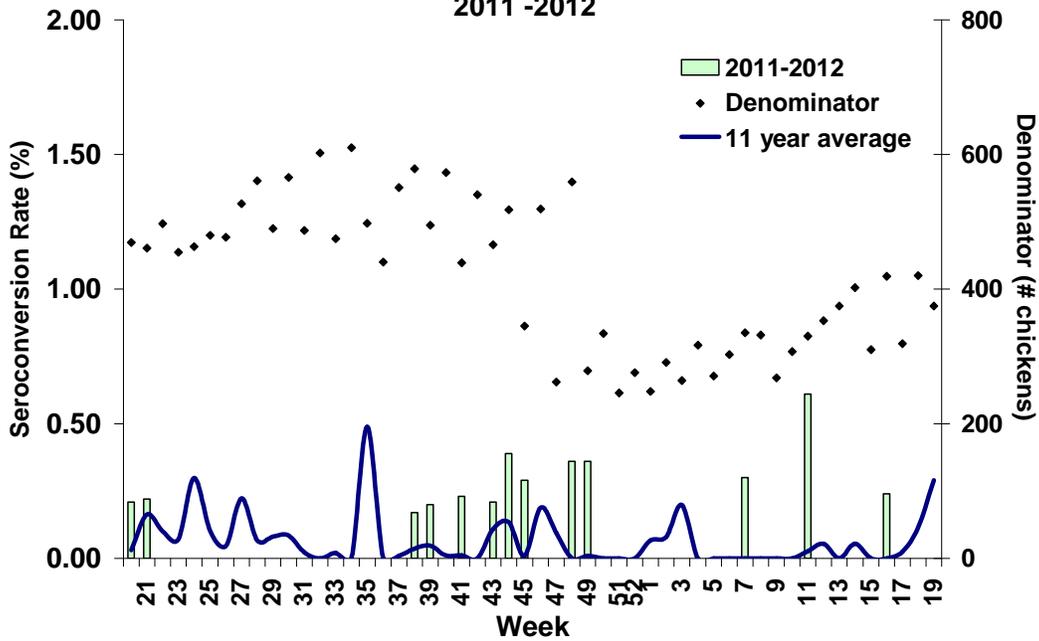
One sentinel chicken in Hillsborough County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

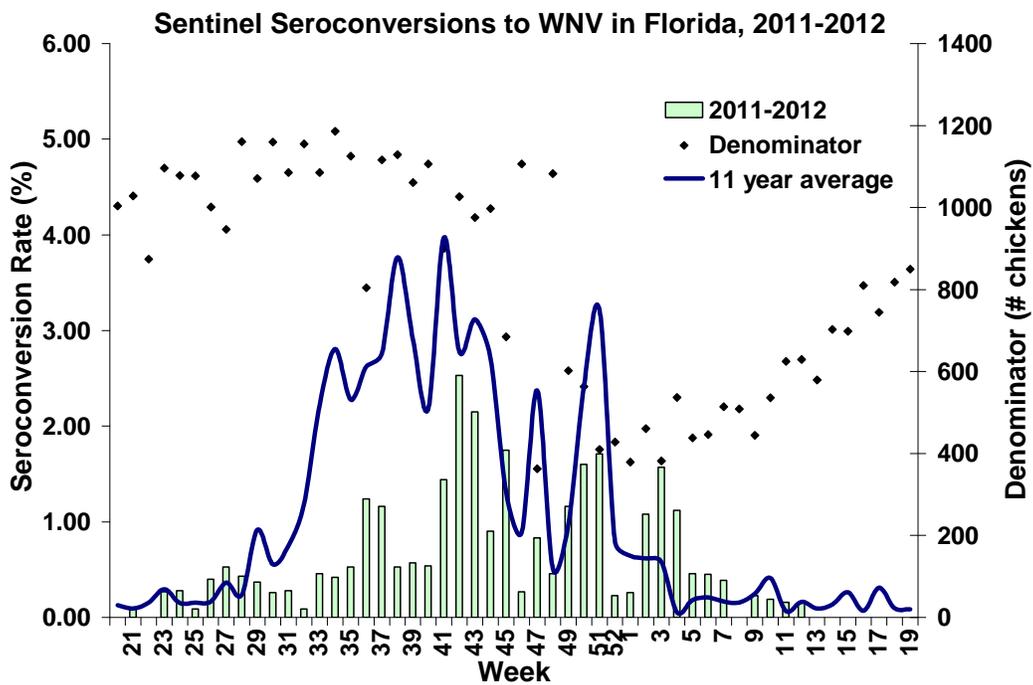
County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Hillsborough	04/17/12			1.3		1 EEEV	4 EEEV, 3 SLEV, 11 WNV

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in North and Panhandle Florida, 2011-2012



Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in South Florida, 2011 -2012

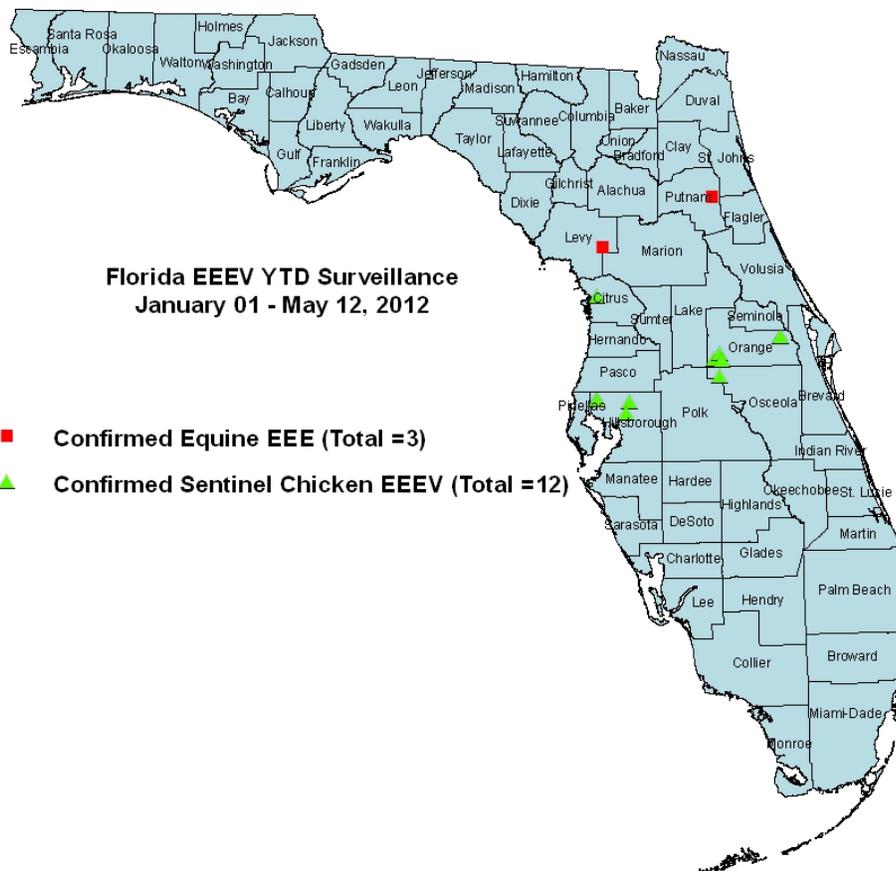


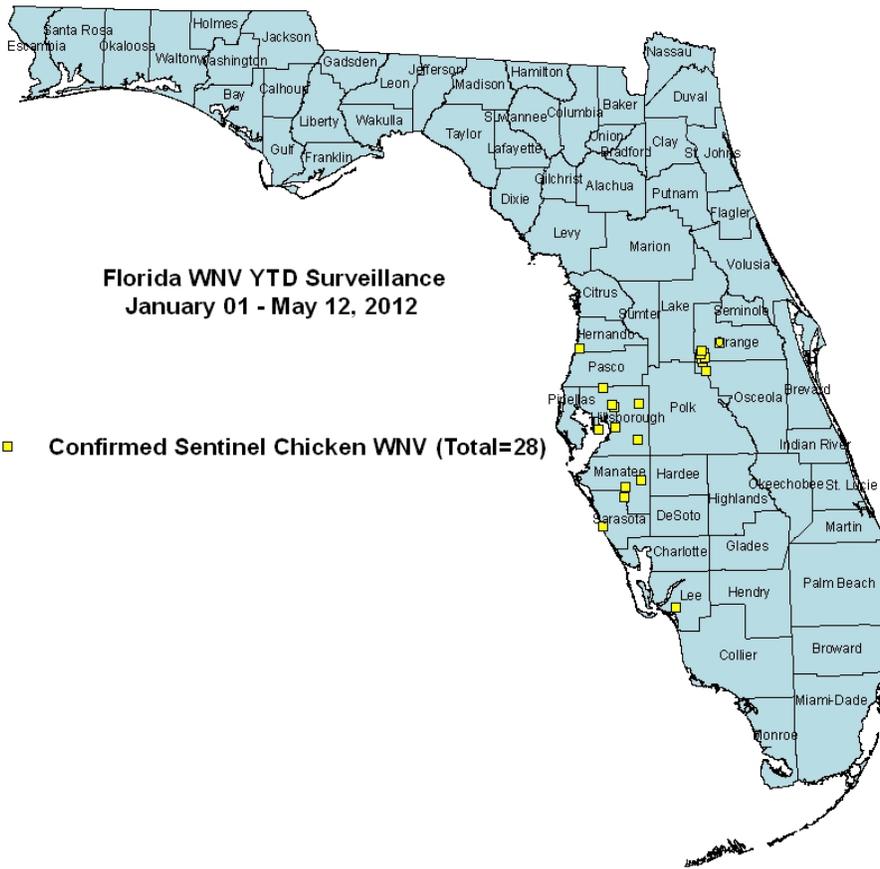


Dead Birds

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, 20 reports representing 47 dead birds were received from four counties. Seven birds were identified as crows, one was identified as a jay, and one as a raptor. In 2012, 161 reports representing a total of 495 dead birds (21 crows, 7 jays, 22 raptors, 407 others) were received from 40 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





Arbovirus Activity by County

County	Arbovirus Activity
Citrus	EEEV : 1 sentinel (1/30) HJV: 1 sentinel (1/3)
Hernando	WNV: 1 sentinel (1/23)
Hillsborough	EEEV : 4 sentinels (2/14, 3/13, 4/17) SLEV: 3 sentinels (1/3) WNV: 11 sentinels (1/3, 1/17, 1/24, 1/31, 2/14, 3/6)
Lee	SLEV: 1 sentinel (3/7) WNV: 1 sentinel (1/24)
Levy	EEEV: 2 horses (1/2)
Manatee	WNV: 2 sentinels (2/1, 3/14)
Orange	EEEV : 7 sentinels (1/5, 1/9, 1/19, 1/23, 2/6, 3/15, 3/29) WNV: 9 sentinels (1/9, 1/12, 1/19, 1/25, 3/1)
Putnam	EEEV: 1 horse (1/1)
Sarasota	WNV: 4 sentinels (1/9, 2/6, 3/19)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Elizabeth Radke, MPH, Shaiasia Itwaru-Womack, Danielle Stanek, DVM, and Carina Blackmore, DVM, Ph.D., DOH Bureau of Environmental Public Health Medicine; Lillian Stark, Ph.D., Holly Hughes, 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>

*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

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.

Counties included in the EEE graph for north Florida and the Panhandle are: Alachua, Bay, Citrus, Duval, Escambia, Flagler, Gulf, Hernando, Jackson, Jefferson, Leon, Madison, Marion, Nassau, Orange, Pasco, Putnam, Seminole, St. Johns, Suwannee, Volusia, Walton (North and South), and Washington.

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.