

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

Week 15: April 11-17, 2010

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic 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). During the period April 11-17, 2010, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

DENV activity: A probable case of locally-acquired dengue fever was reported from Key West in Monroe County. This represents the first identified locally-acquired case since the outbreak in Key West in July-October 2009.

EEEV activity: Three sentinel chickens in Walton County tested positive for antibodies to EEEV. In 2010, positive samples from nine sentinel chickens and four live wild birds have been received from five of Florida's 67 counties.

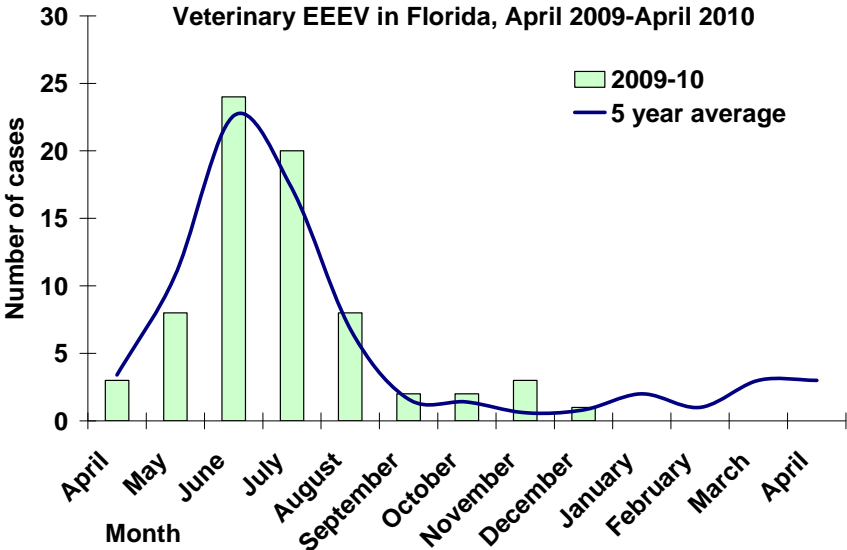
WNV activity: Three sentinel chickens from Walton and Hillsborough counties tested positive for antibodies to WNV. In 2010, positive samples from 25 sentinel chickens have been received from four counties.

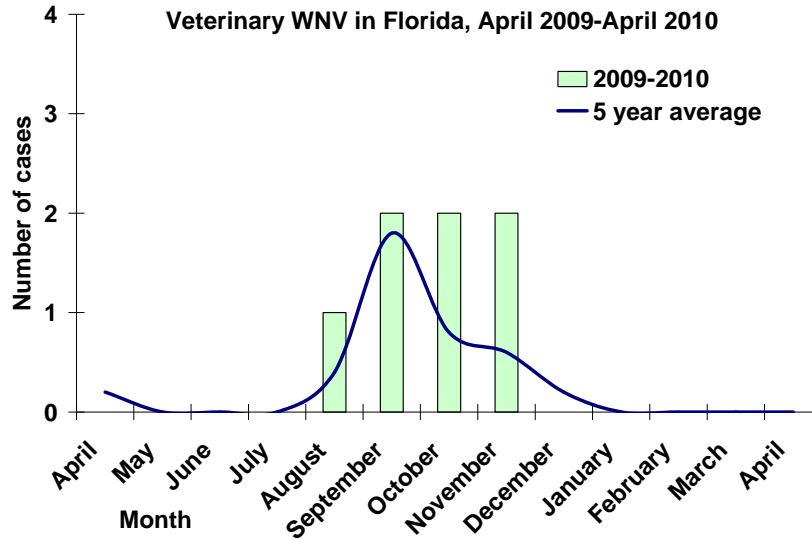
HJV activity: Two sentinel chickens from Walton County tested positive for antibodies to HJV. This is the first HJV activity in 2010.

Advisories/Alerts: Monroe County issued a mosquito-borne disease advisory in response to a locally-acquired case of dengue fever. No other counties are currently under mosquito-borne disease advisory or alert.

Veterinary Cases

No positive horses were reported this week.

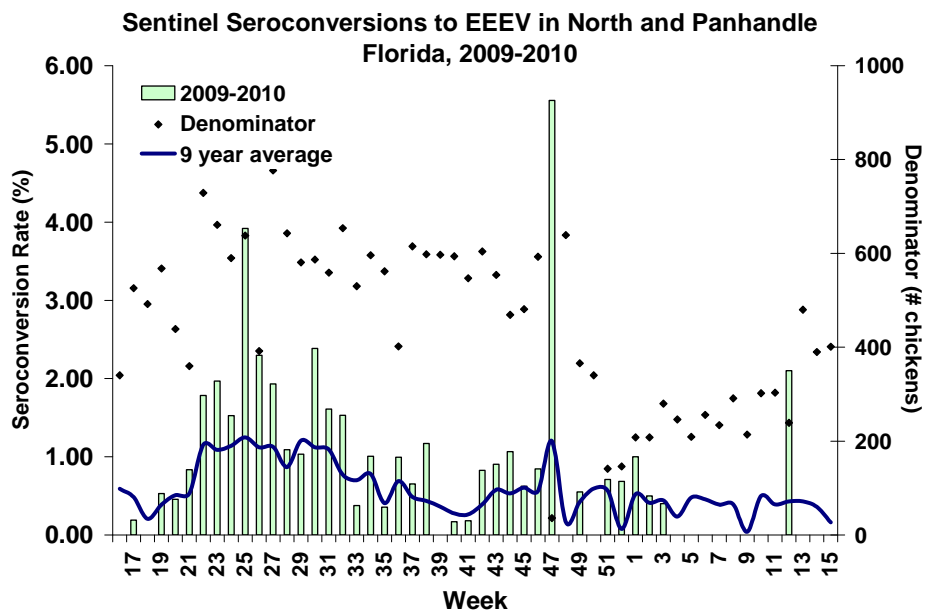


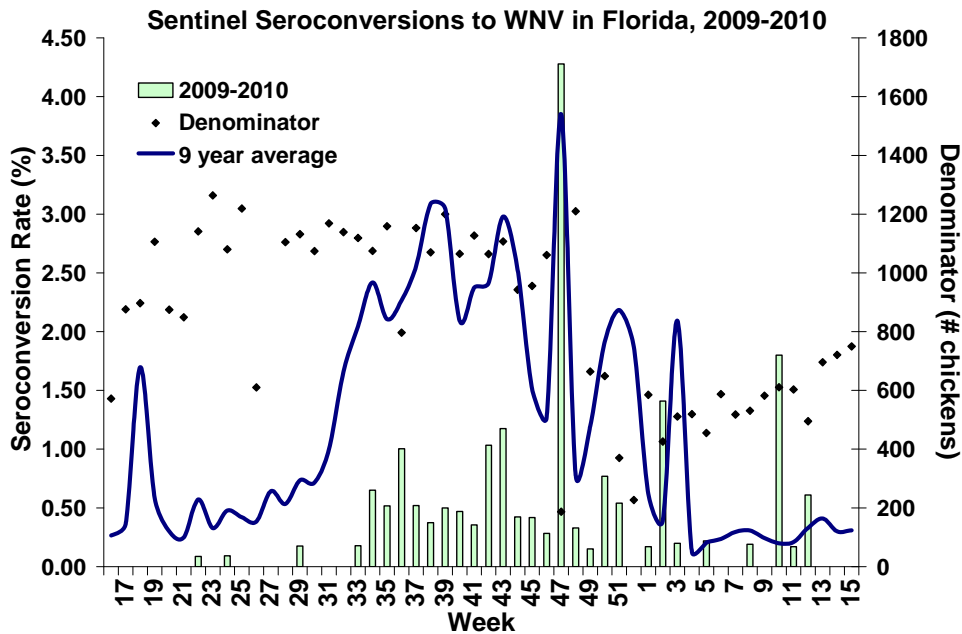


Sentinel Chickens

There were three seroconversions to EEEV in sentinel chickens from Walton County, three to WNV in Hillsborough and Walton counties, and two to HJV in Walton County. Seroconversion rates are calculated by week and include previously reported results.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)				County Totals	
		SLEV	WNV	EEEV	HJV	Week	YTD
Walton (South)	03/22/2010		2.4	1.2		2 WN, 1 EEE	3 WN, 1 EEE
Hillsborough	03/22/2010		1.4			1 WN	10 WN
Walton (North)	03/22/2010			7.3	4.9	3 EEE, 2 HJ	10 WN, 4 EEE, 2 HJ





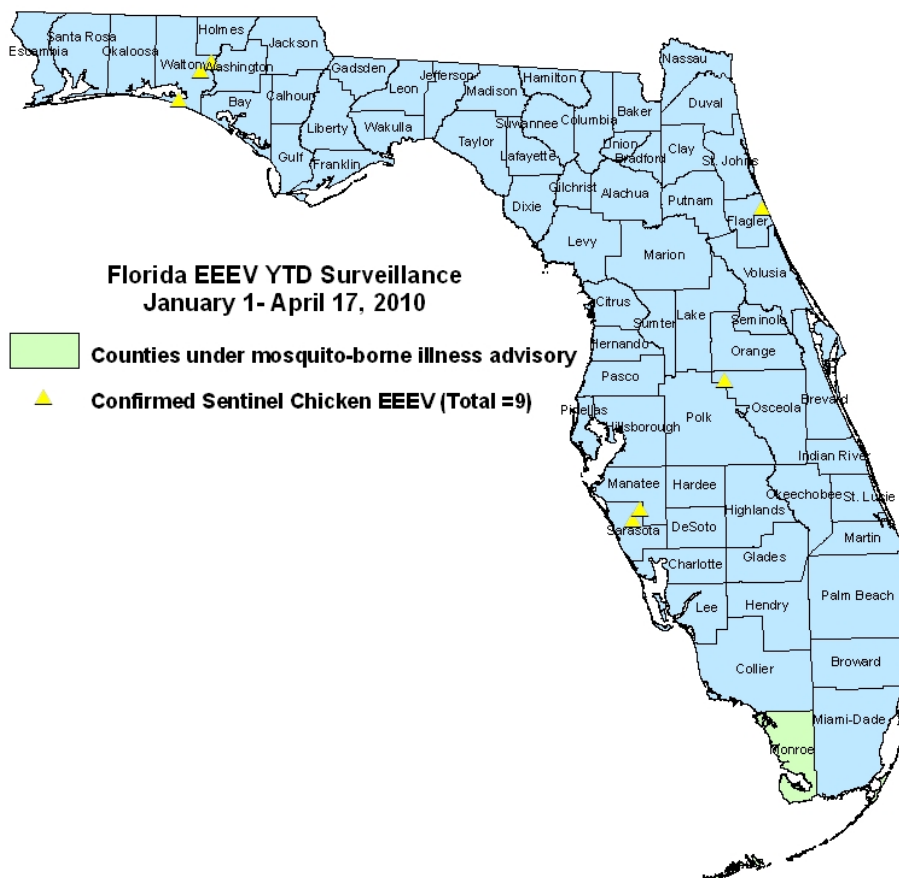
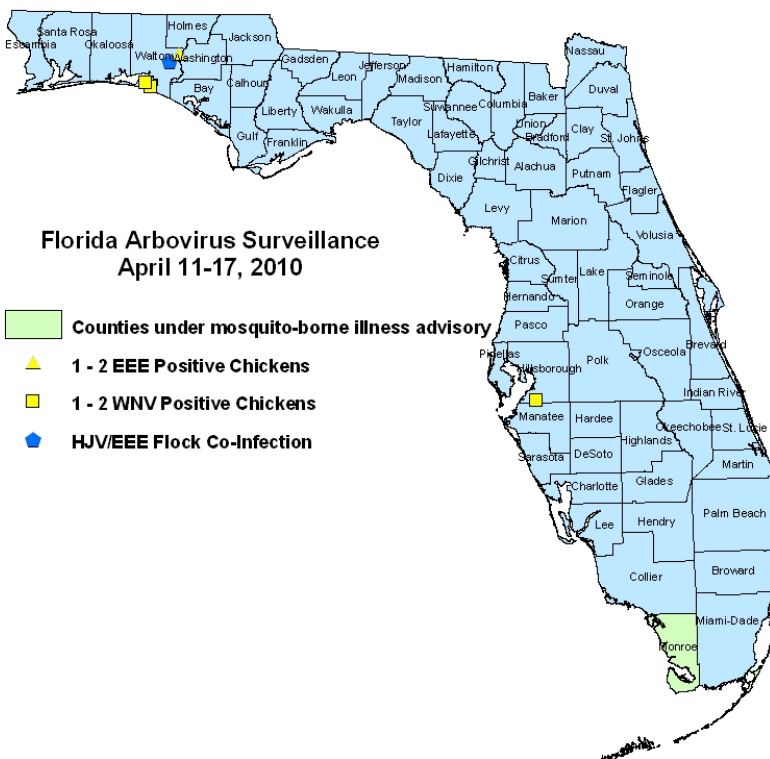
Live Wild Birds

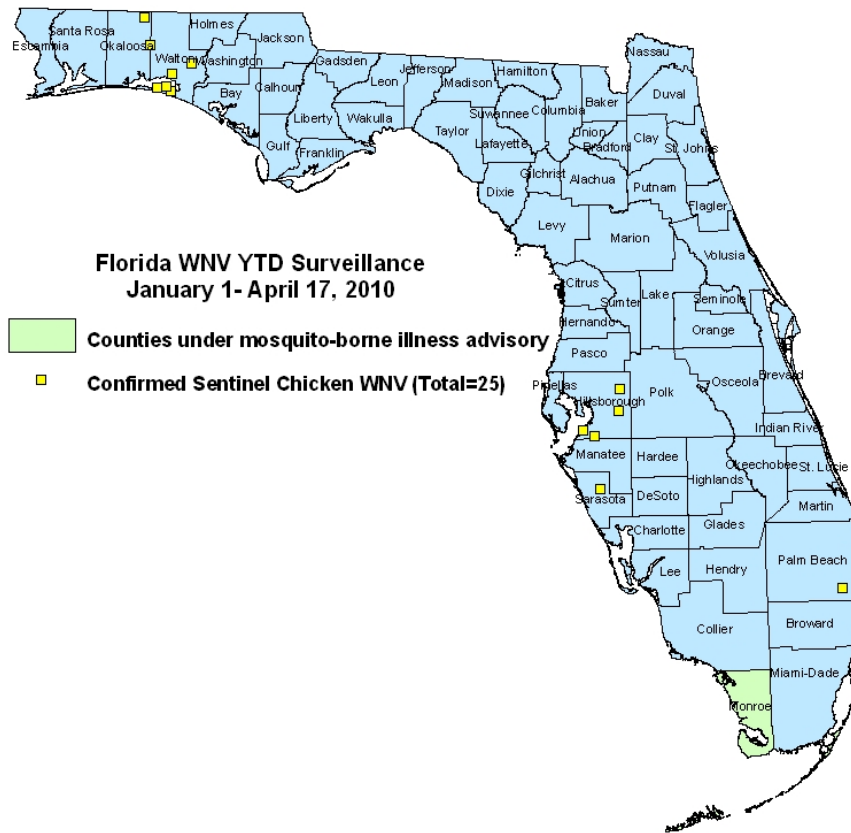
No positive wild birds were reported this week.

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, two reports representing twelve dead birds were received from two counties. Two were identified as jays; none were identified as crows or raptors. In 2010, 89 reports representing a total of 315 dead birds (1 crow, 5 jays, 16 raptors, 293 others) have been received from 33 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
Flagler	EEE : 1 sentinel (3/22)
Hillsborough	WNV : 10 sentinels (1/12, 1/19, 2/22, 3/9, 3/22)
Monroe	DENV: 1 human (4/5)
Okaloosa	EEE : 2 live wild birds (1 house sparrow 1/4, 1 blue jay 1/27)
Orange	EEE : 1 sentinel (1/7)
Palm Beach	WNV: 1 sentinel (3/15)
Santa Rosa	EEE: 2 live wild birds (2 blue jays 2/2, 3/22)
Sarasota	EEE: 2 sentinels (1/5, 1/11) WNV : 1 sentinel (1/8)
Walton	EEE : 5 sentinels (1/19, 3/22) WNV : 13 sentinels (1/14, 2/4, 3/8, 3/12, 3/22) HJV : 2 sentinels (3/22)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Elizabeth Radke, MPH, Kristina Weis, PhD, Danielle Stanek, DVM, and Carina Blackmore, DVM, PhD.

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.