

Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

Week 4: January 24-30, 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 imported viruses such as Dengue virus (DENV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). During the period January 24-30, 2010, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida:

EEEV activity: No activity has been reported this week. In 2010, positive samples from three sentinel chickens and one live wild bird have been received. To date, three of Florida's 67 counties have reported EEEV activity.

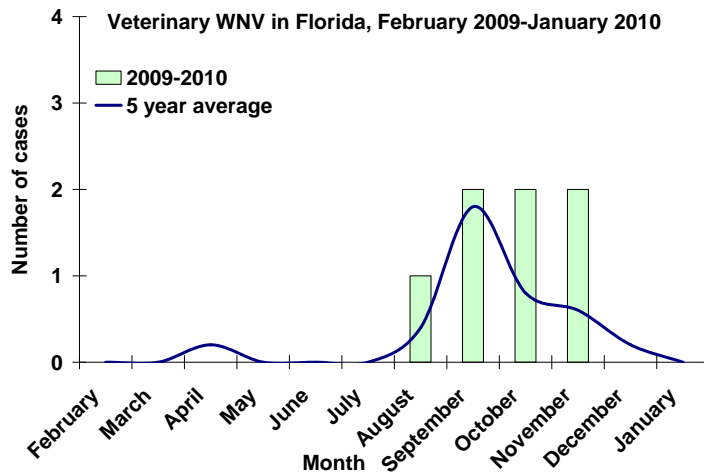
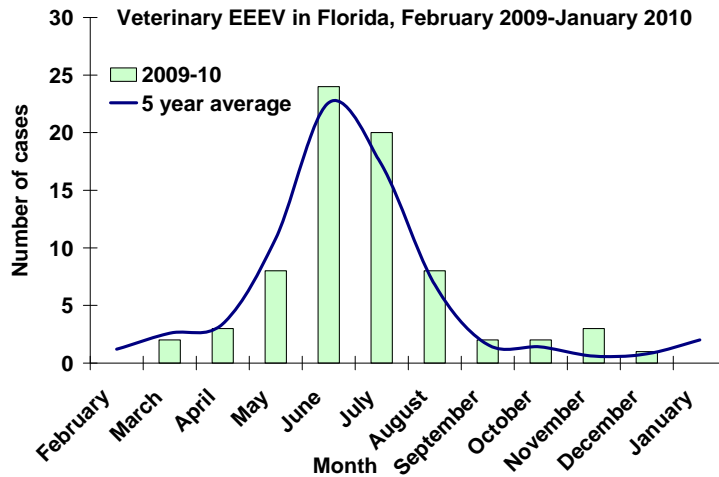
WNV activity: No activity has been reported.

HJV activity: No activity has been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: Monroe County is under a mosquito-borne illness advisory.

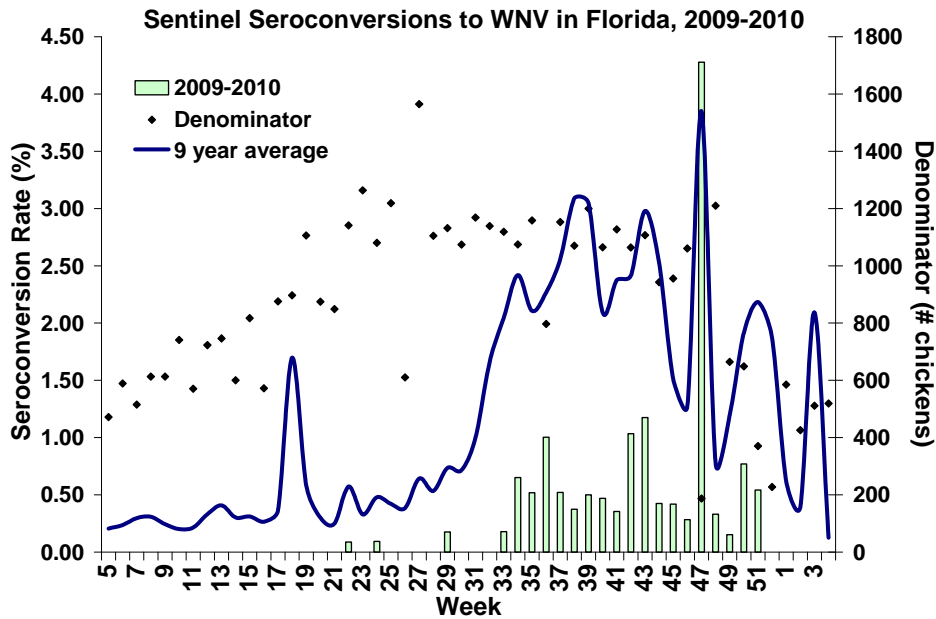
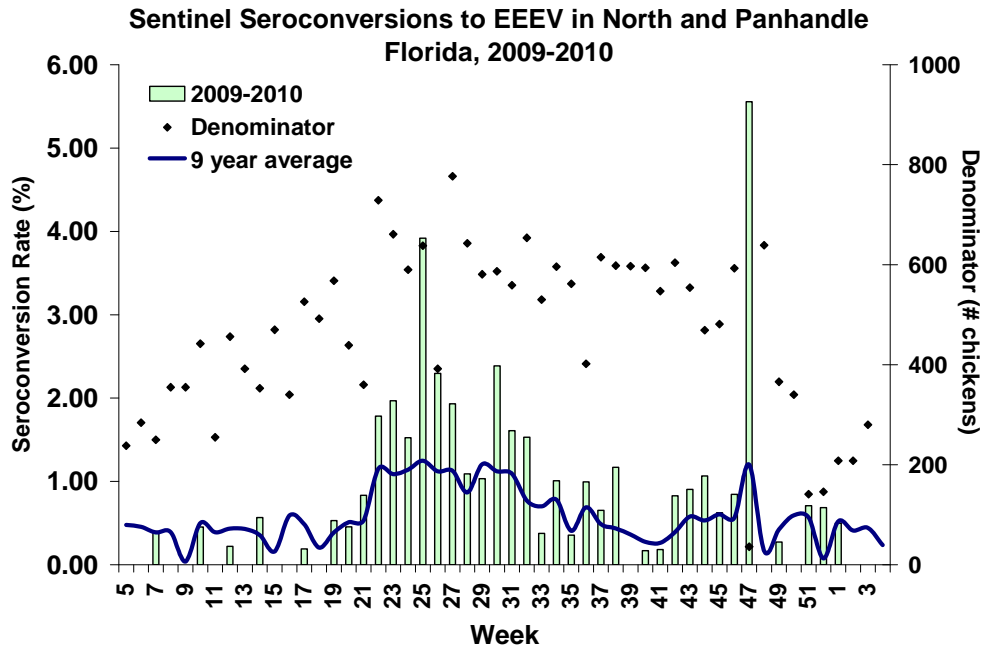
Veterinary Cases

No positive horses were reported this week.



Sentinel Chickens

No positive sentinels reported this week



Live Wild Birds

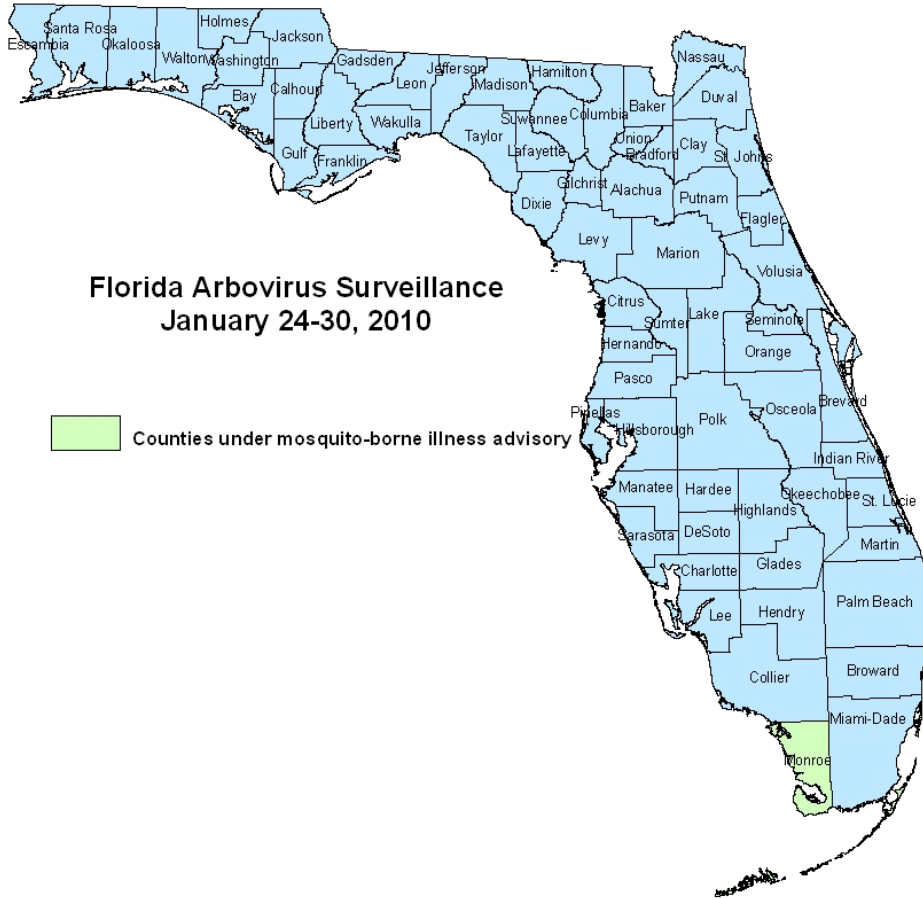
No positive live wild birds were reported this week.

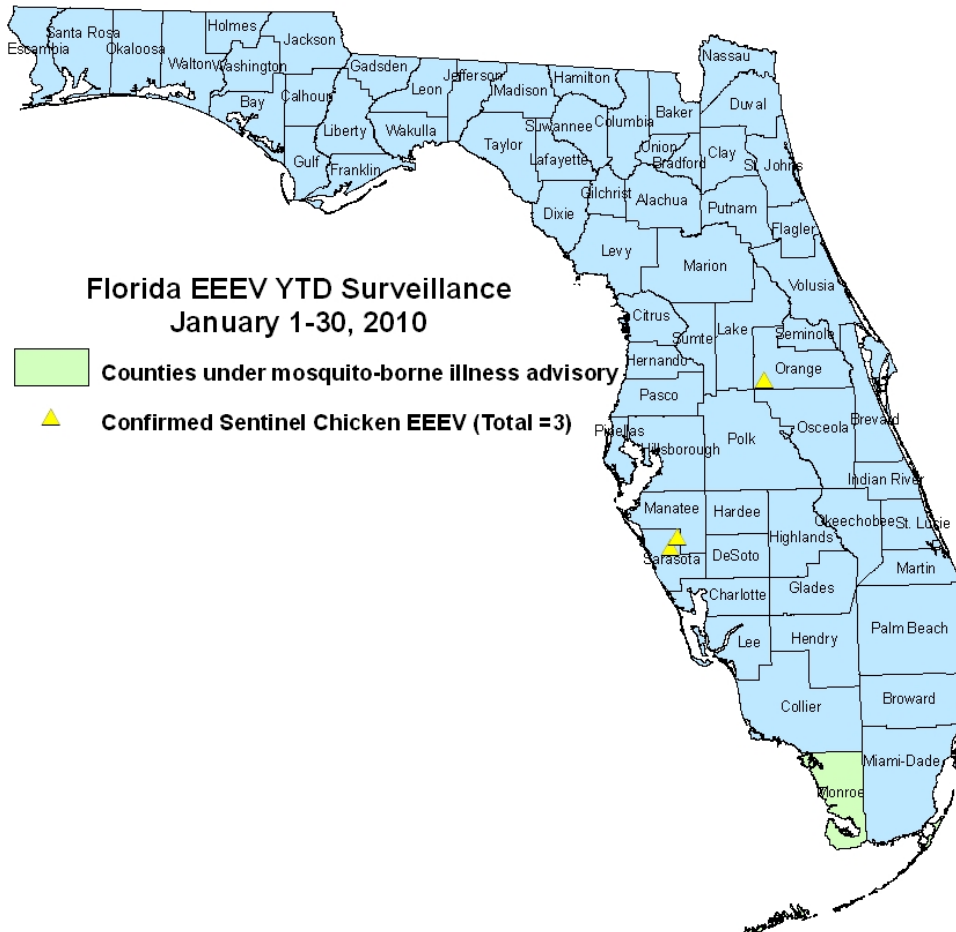
Dead Birds

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, four reports representing 32 dead birds

were received from four counties. None were identified as crows, jays, or raptors. In 2010, 23 reports representing a total of 79 dead birds (0 crows, 0 jays, 8 raptors, 71 others) have been received from 17 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
Sarasota	EEE: 2 sentinels (1/5, 1/11)
Okaloosa	EEE : 1 live wild bird (1 house sparrow 1/4)
Orange	EEE : 1 sentinel (1/7)

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

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

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.