

# Florida Arbovirus Surveillance Week 10: March 2-8, 2025

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), and St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), as well as exotic viruses such as dengue virus (DENV), chikungunya virus (CHIKV), Zika virus (ZIKV) and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a parasitic mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of March 2-8, 2025, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

This report contains information for 2025 only. Please visit the following website for up-to-date 2024 numbers as final data cleaning occurs: FloridaHealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/mosquito-borne-diseases/surveillance.html.

**WNV activity:** No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week. In 2025, positive samples from one horse and 14 sentinel chickens have been reported from seven counties.

**SLEV activity:** No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2025, no cases of SLEV have been reported.

**EEEV activity:** No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to EEEV in Orange County. In 2025, positive samples from one horse, two emus, and two sentinel chickens have been reported from three counties.

**International Travel-Associated Dengue:** Three cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, 42 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported.

**Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2025, no cases of locally acquired dengue have been reported.

**International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases:** No cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, no cases of travel-associated chikungunya fever have been reported.

**Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2025, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

**International Travel-Associated Oropouche Fever cases:** No cases of Oropouche fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, no cases of travel-associated Oropouche fever have been reported.

**International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases:** No cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, no travel-associated Zika fever cases have been reported.

**Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida:** No cases of locally acquired Zika fever were reported this week. In 2025, no cases of locally acquired Zika fever have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: Orange and Volusia counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory. Duval, Hillsborough, Manatee, Miami-Dade, and Pasco counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. No other counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

There are currently multiple travel health notices from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention related to mosquito-borne diseases.

	Dengue		Oropouche	Yellow Fever	Chikungunya	Malaria
Africa and the Middle East	Americas	Asia and the Pacific Islands	Americas	Africa	Asia	Africa
Burkina Faso	Brazil	Austral Islands	Barbados	Nigeria	Reunion (France)	Ethiopia
Iran	Colombia	French Polynesia	Bolivia			
Pakistan	Cuba	Moorea	Brazil (Espirito Santo)			
Senegal	Ecuador	Philippines	Brazil			
Sudan	Guadeloupe		Colombia			
	Guatemala		Cuba			
	Mexico		Ecuador			
	Nicaragua		Guyana			
	Panama		Panama (Darien)			
	Saint Lucia	]	Panama			
		-	Peru			

Level 1 Travel Health Notice, Level 2 Travel Health Alert: wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices. For a map of arboviral disease activity in the United States visit: https://www.cdc.gov/fight-the-bite/at-risk/index.html.

## 2025 Human Case Summary

**2025 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases:** Forty-two cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue-endemic area in the two weeks prior to onset. Counties reporting cases were: Lake, Collier, Hillsborough (4), Marion, Miami-Dade (24), Okeechobee (3), Orange (4), Palm Beach (2), St. Lucie, and Volusia. In 2025, thirty-eight cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and serotype.

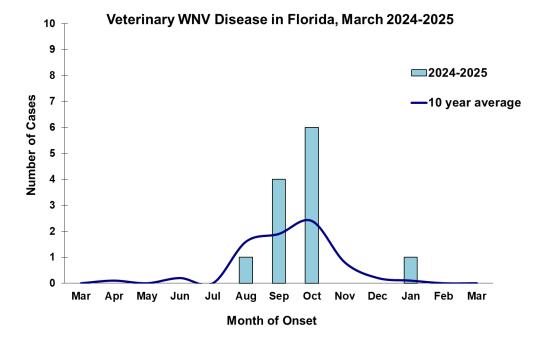
Country of Exposure	DENV-1	DENV-2	DENV-3	DENV-4	Unknown	Total
Brazil		1	1			2
Colombia	1	1				2
Cuba			2	18	3	23
Guatemala			1			1
Mexico			6			6
Nicaragua			1		1	2
Peru			1			1
Puerto Rico			5			5
Grand Total	1	2	17	18	4	42

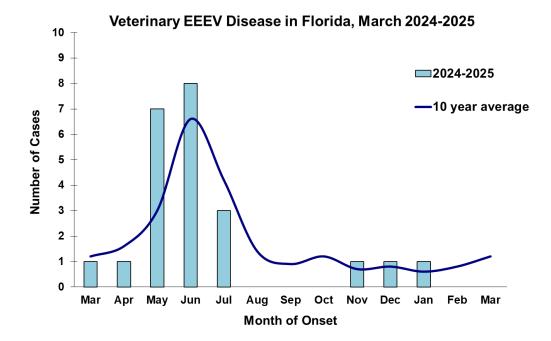
**2025 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases:** Eight cases of malaria with onset in 2025 has been reported in an individual with a travel history to a malaria-endemic area. County reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Miami-Dade (3), Orange, Palm Beach, and Polk counties. Three cases were reported in non-Florida residents. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and *Plasmodium* species.

Country of Exposure	Plasmodium falciparum	Plasmodium vivax	Total
Central America		1	1
Central-South America		2	2
Côte D'Ivoire	1		1
Gambia	1		1
Honduras		1	1
Malawi	1		1
Rwanda	1		1
Total	4	4	8

# Veterinary Cases\*\*

\*\*Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset. Only mammalian veterinary cases are included in the graphs. No veterinary cases were reported this week.



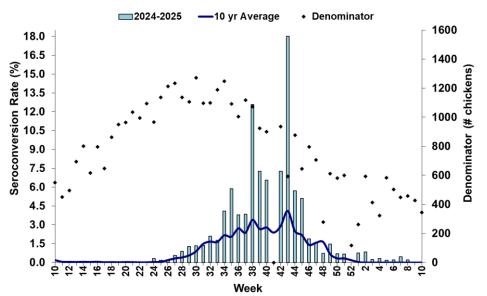


## **Sentinel Chickens**

The table below is for the reporting of confirmatory laboratory results from this week. Some of the samples were collected at earlier dates. The date of collection is recorded for samples collected on that day along with the total number of positives and the corresponding seroconversion rate for the week the sample was collected.

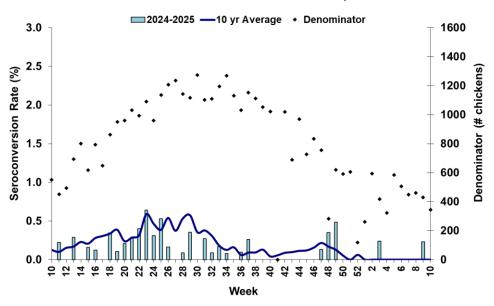
One sentinel chicken tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange County.

		Seroconversion Rates (%)			Cou	nty Totals			
County	Collection Date	Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Orange	2/24/2025				1.85	1.85		1 EEEV	1 EEEV



#### Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2024–2025

Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2024–2025



Mosquito Pools								
No mosquito pools tested positive for EEEV or WNV this week.								
County	Collection Date	Result	Species	County YTD				
		Dead Bi	rds					

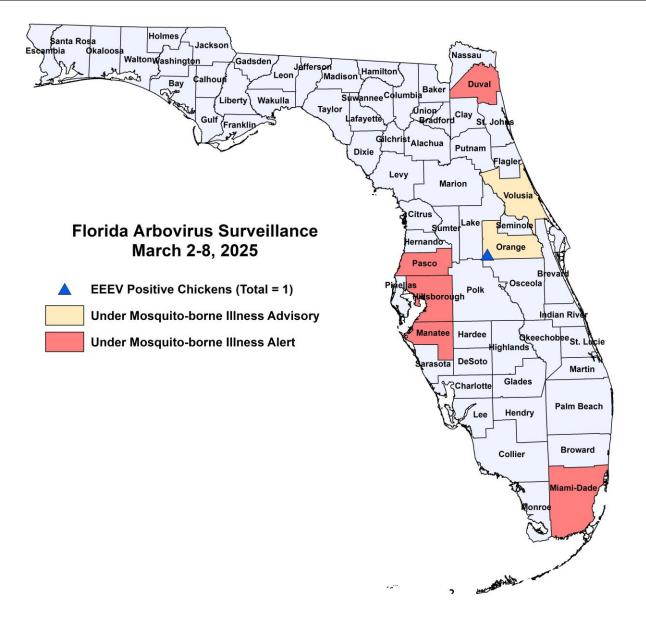
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 40 reports representing a total of 49 dead birds, including one crow, two raptors, and one dove, were received from 22 counties.

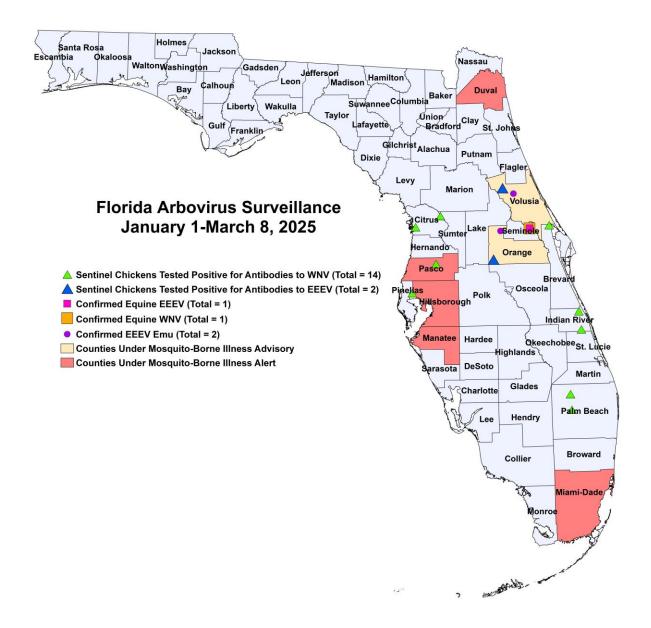
In 2025, 487 reports representing a total of 931 dead birds (16 crows, seven jays, 142 raptors, 33 doves) were received from 50 of Florida's 67 counties.

2025

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Doves
Alachua	3	0	0	0	0
Brevard	8	0	0	1	1
Broward	2	0	0	0	0
Charlotte	2	0	0	0	0
Duval	2	0	0	0	0
Escambia	2	0	0	0	0
Hernando	1	0	0	0	0
Hillsborough	4	0	0	1	0
Indian River	2	0	0	0	0
Lee	2	0	0	0	0
Leon	1	0	0	0	0
Manatee	1	0	0	0	0
Miami-Dade	3	0	0	0	0
Orange	1	0	0	0	0
Palm Beach	2	0	0	0	0
Pasco	2	0	0	0	0
Pinellas	3	0	0	0	0
Polk	1	1	0	0	0
Sarasota	2	0	0	0	0
St. Lucie	1	0	0	0	0
Volusia	1	0	0	0	0
Wakulla	3	0	0	0	0

## Maps





## 2025 Mosquito-Borne Disease Activity by County

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Brevard			1 WNV (2/7)	
Citrus			4 WNV (1/6), (2/10), (2/17)	
Indian River			2 WNV (1/2)	
Orange			1 EEEV (2/24)	1 EEEV emu (1/1)
Palm Beach			5 WNV (1/7), (1/21), (1/27), (2/10)	
Pasco			1 WNV (1/13)	
Pinellas			1 WNV (1/6)	
Seminole		1 EEEV (1/5) 1 WNV (1/5)		
Volusia			1 EEEV (1/14)	1 EEEV emu (1/2)

Contributors: Andrea Morrison, PhD, MSPH, Rebecca Zimler, PhD, MPH, Olga Ospina, MPH, and Danielle Stanek, DVM, DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein, DrPH; Peter Dumoulin, PhD, Maribel Castaneda, and Amanda Davis, BS; DOH Bureau of Public Health Laboratories; Carina Blackmore, DVM, PhD, DOH Division of Disease Control and Health Protection.

For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at: www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-andconditions/mosquito-borne-diseases/surveillance.html

# For arbovirus surveillance information for the United States, please see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/surv&control.htm

Case tallies included in the weekly Florida arbovirus surveillance report include confirmed and probable cases for EEE, WNV infection, SLE, dengue, chikungunya, and malaria by date of onset. Suspect cases are not included. Activity is mapped by county of exposure rather than county of residence. 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: www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/disease-reporting-and-management/disease-reporting-and-surveillance/index.html. 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 Bureau of Public Health Laboratories, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, mosquito control agencies, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, medical providers and veterinarians. Equine cases are provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.