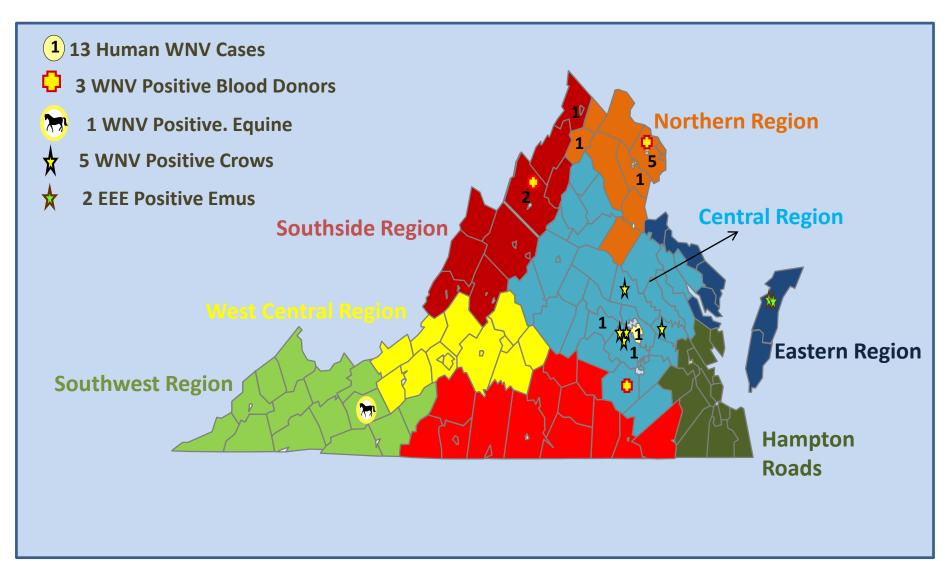


Local Arboviral Cases and Zoonotic Indicators in Virginia in 2017



2017 WNV Surveillance Mosquito Pools & Positives

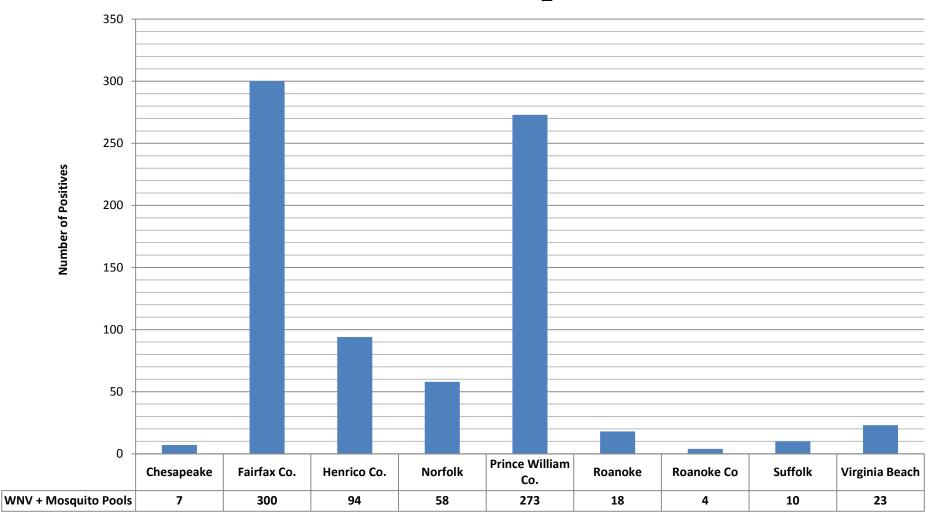
Total of 13,352 pools tested for WNV & EEE in 2017

12,323 pools tested for WNV787 tested Positive for WNV

<u>Top 3 mosquito species</u>: *Cx. pipiens/restuans Ae. albopictus Ae. Vexans*

Cs. melanura (made the top 3 in the Hampton Roads area) Chesapeake and Suffolk's combining numbers = **564,456**

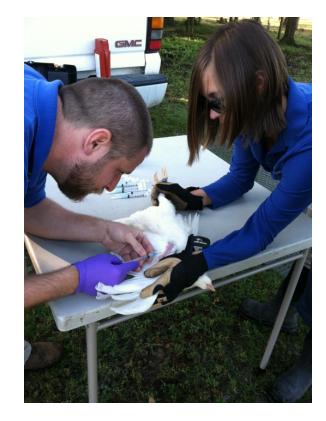
Positive WNV Mosquito Pools



2017 Positives WNV Chicken Sera

• Chickens:

- 15+ Hampton Roads Area
- 5 Chesapeake
- 3 Norfolk
- 6 Suffolk
- 1 Virginia Beach
- Hampton Roads is the only area that test Sentinel Chickens in Virginia.



2017 EEE Surveillance Mosquito Pools & Positives

Total of 13,352 pools tested for WNV & EEE in 2017

3,024 pools tested for EEE 25 tested Positive for EEE

Chesapeake – 6 Suffolk – 19

Cs. melanura (made the top 3 in the Hampton Roads area) Chesapeake and Suffolk's combining numbers = **564,456**

2017 Positives EEE Chicken Sera

Chickens

- 9+ Hampton Roads Area
- -4 Chesapeake
- 4 Suffolk
- 1 Virginia Beach
- Hampton Roads is the only area that test Sentinel Chickens in Virginia.





Aerial Sprays



<u>Chesapeake Mosquito Control</u> = Spring 2017 <u>Larvaciding</u> 7,824 total acres sprayed

Portsmouth Mosquito Control

Larvaciding 2,250 total acres sprayed

<u>Adulticiding</u> <u>20,000</u> total acres sprayed *This included city and federal properties. Utilizing both private and military aircraft.

Virginia Zika Testing

Aedes albopictus mosquito testing for the Zika Preparedness and Response Plan through The Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS), Fairfax County Health Department, and National Center of Biodefense and Infectious Diseases, George Mason University.

A total of 1,287 pools of Ae. albopictus (46,699 mosquitoes) were tested for Zika virus by RT-PCR in 2017, with **no positives**. Most of these pools were collected in Northern VA, except 2 pools that came from Virginia Beach. *Total pool numbers reported by the Virginia Department of Health

<u>Mosquito Collection Localities:</u> Fairfax Co. - 966 Prince William Co. - 333 Virginia Beach – 2 *Actual pool numbers reported from Localities

All Pools Tested Negative

Tick Borne Arboviral Diseases in Virginia in 2017

<u>Anaplasmosis</u> = 12 cases (it is likely that most of these cases are really Ehrlichiosis cases but the patients were only tested for Anaplasmosis [both conditions are serologically cross-reactive on the diagnostic tests that are uses on most patients]);

Babesiosis – 0 cases

<u>Ehrlichiosis</u> – 93 cases

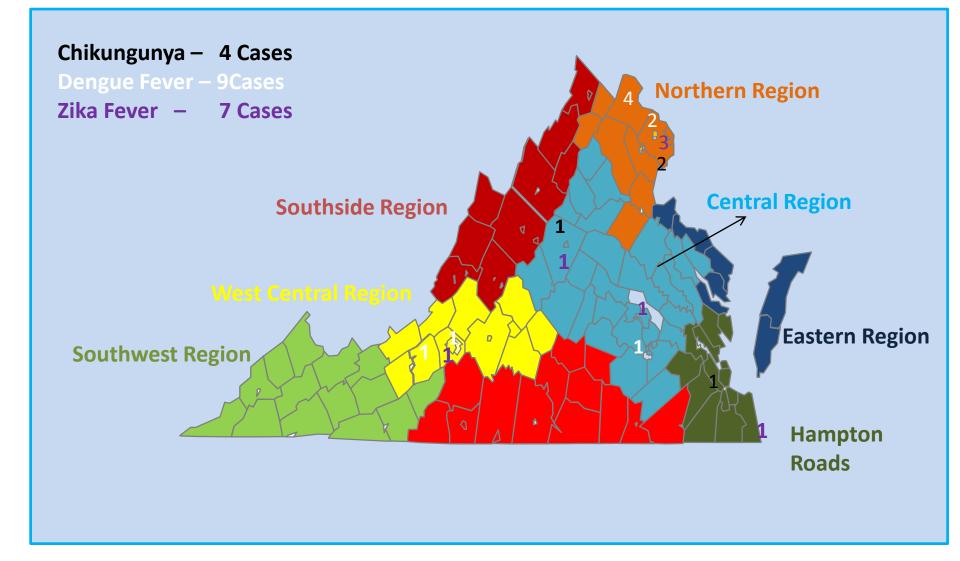
<u>Ehrlichiosis/Anaplasmosis</u> = 3 cases (patients that were tested for both and the results were both positive and undistinguishable);

Lyme Disease = 1,503 cases (this # is close to our highest annual count for Lyme cases [1,539 cases] seen in 2015

<u>Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis</u> = 278 cases (this # close to previous years; it's possible that many of these cases are actually Ehrlichiosis cases misdiagnosed as Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever (RMSF) in patients who either tested for Ehrlichiosis to early in their course of illness to test positive, but tested positive on the test for RMSF, or patients who are only tested for RMSF [at any time, anywhere from 6% to 10% of the VA population would test positive for RMSF because citizens are frequently exposed to non-disease causing spotted fever group Rickettsiae through lone star tick bites, and exposure to any SFGR causes cross-reactive positives on RMSF test results];

<u>**Tularemia</u>** = 1 case (tularemia can be transmitted by many different methods but is sometimes transmitted by mite and tick bites).</u>

Cases of <u>Imported</u> Chikungunya, Dengue and Zika in Virginia in 2017.



2017 Virus Activity

Chikungunya

- 4 imported cases: All patients had traveled in South Asia or Western Pacific Island nations (2-Bangladesh, 1-Pakistan, 1-Indonesia)
- Dengue Fever
- 9 Imported cases: including one case of severe dengue (dengue hemorrhagic fever): All patients had traveled in South Asia or Western Pacific Island nations (6- India, 1- Myanmar, 1-Thailand, & 1-Philippines)
- Zika
- 7 imported cases: All patients had traveled in the tropical Americas

(3- Mexico, 1- Bonaire, 1- Costa Rica, 1- Cuba, & 1- Honduras)

All Imported Cases

Virginia Organizations

Virginia Mosquito Control Association's 2018 Board



President **George Wojcik**



President Elect LaToya White



Vice President **Andy Lima**

Past President

Jeff Hottenstein

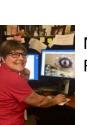
Tim DuBois



First Vice President Secretary/Treasurer **Jay Kiser**



Sustaining Member Representative Ted Bean



MAMCA Representative **Elizabeth (Betsy)** Hobson

Tidewater Mosquito Vector Control Council's 2018 Board



TMVCC President And Representative **Michelle Slosser**



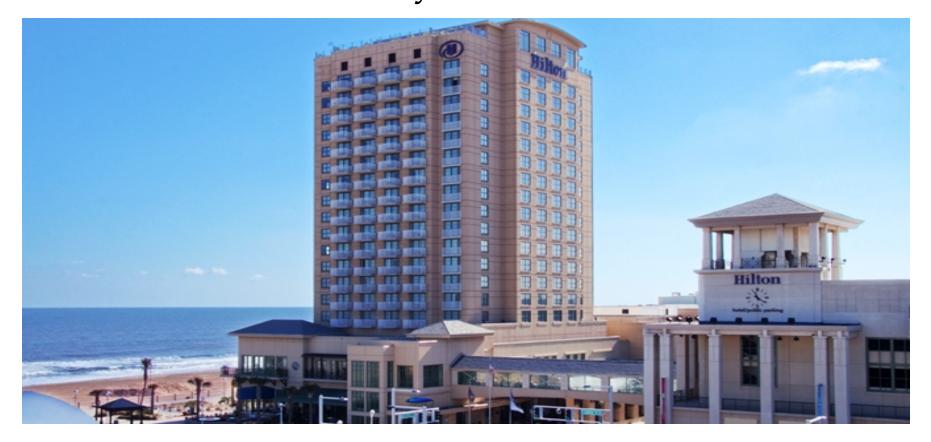
Vice President **Chris Hohnholt**



Secretary **Michael Bowry**

For more information on the VMCA, visit: www.mosquito-va.org

72nd Annual Meeting of the Virginia Mosquito Control Association Hilton Virginia Beach Oceanfront February 6th – 8th 2019



So make your plans now to attend...

Thank You!

Questions

Acknowledgements:

Laboratories:

The Division of Consolidated Laboratory Services (DCLS) PA Dept. of Health Laboratory PA Dept. of Environmental Protection Laboratory Fairfax County Dept. of Health Laboratory VDH – Division of Surveillance and Investigation VDH – Regional and District Epidemiology Staff

<u>Individuals:</u> Dr. David Gaines with Virginia Dept. of Health (VDH) – Division of Environmental Epidemiology

Surveillance Programs: Chesapeake Mosquito Control Fairfax County Dept. of Health – Vector Borne Diseases Program Hampton Mosquito Control Henrico County Mosquito Control Norfolk Mosquito Control Portsmouth Mosquito Control Prince William County Mosquito & Pest Management Suffolk Mosquito Control Virginia Beach Mosquito Control Virginia Dept. of Health (VDH) – Division of Environmental Epidemiology York County Health Department