

VECTOR SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY SHEET
 EEE and WNV in New Jersey
 WEEK 2: June 10 - 16, 2007



Culiseta melanura (Coquillett) and Eastern Equine Encephalitis

Coastal Resting Boxes						Inland Resting Boxes					
Sites	Mean From Previous Years	No. Per Box For This Collection	Total Collected to Date*	Total Pools Submitted to Date*	EEE Isolations To Date	Sites	Mean From Previous Years	No. Per Box For This Collection	Total Collected to Date*	Total Pools Submitted to Date*	EEE Isolations To Date
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)	1.2	0.2	69	8	-	Waterford (Camden Co.)	2.1	2.3	211	10	-
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)	1.1	2.6	161	12	-	Centerton (Salem Co.)	2.4	1.1	206	11	-
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)	4.5	2.5	626	16	-	Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)	0.6	1.0	136	11	-

*Including trial run last week in May.

Remarks: *Culiseta melanura* populations are beginning to show a varied response among the sites. The Coastal sites are showing populations that are lower at two of the sites (Green Bank and Dennisville) as does one of the Inland sites. Corbin City in the Coastal sites was substantially higher than both the corresponding historical value and the previous week's value. The Inland sites recorded higher than historical values except for Centerton. Note, however, that most values lie within the standard deviations of the historical values and thus the lack of the words "significantly different." See graphs next page.

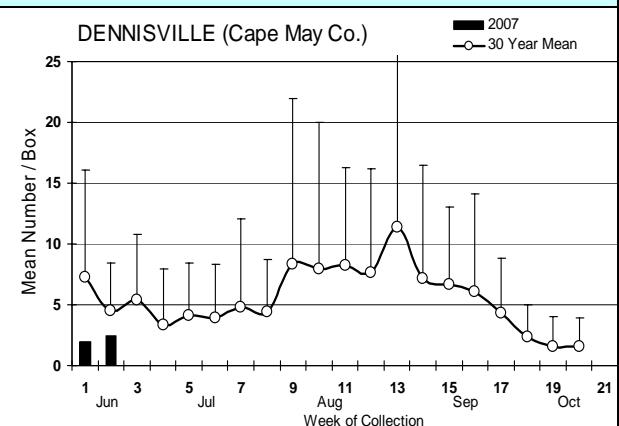
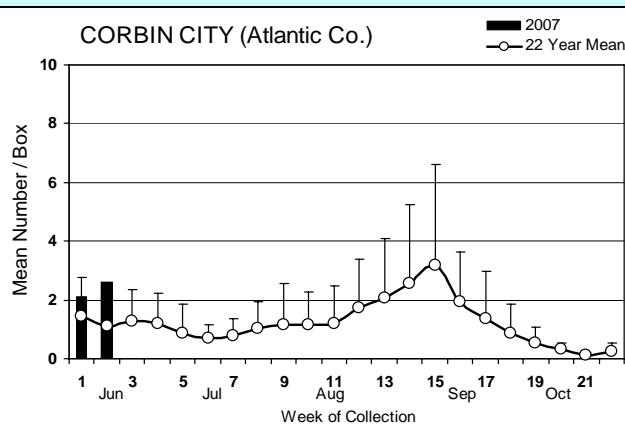
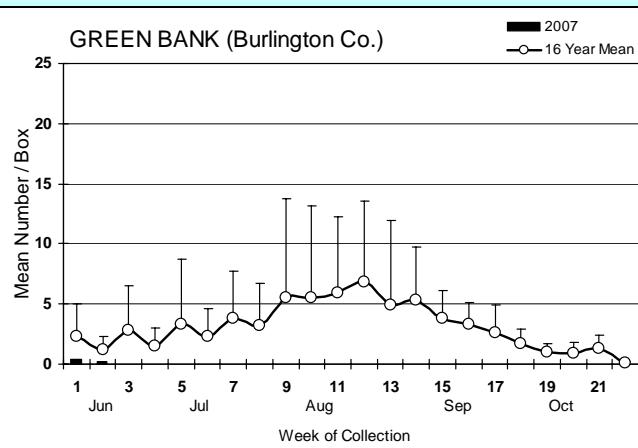
When numerous females are feeding in June, they will be contributing to an increased amplification risk as well as contributing eggs toward the latter season emergence that may contribute toward increased transmission. However, it is too early in the season to determine if we are heading toward such an abundant amplification based on three higher-than-average values during the second week.

There were no positive pools with either eastern equine encephalitis or with West Nile virus.

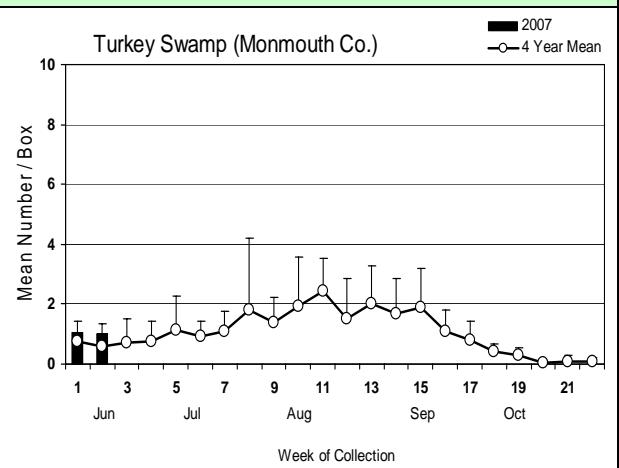
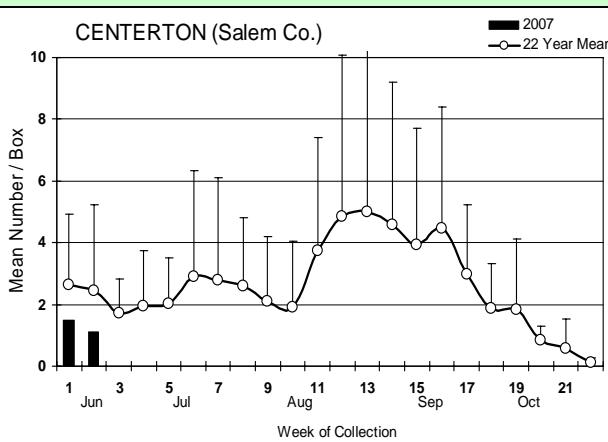
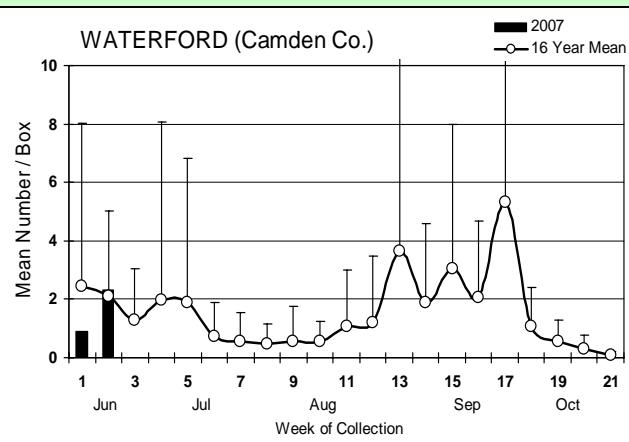
Supported by funding from the NJ State Mosquito Control Commission. Summary Prepared by Lisa M. Reed, Scott Crans and Dina Fonseca at the Center for Vector Biology, Rutgers University

Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

Coastal



Inland



EEE in US: Four equine cases in central Florida with 22 sentinel birds reported positive. Most positive sentinels occur within or in adjacent counties to the positive horses, or in the Panhandle.

Mosquito Species Submitted for West Nile Virus Testing through 15 June 2007

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	9	
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	294	
<i>Culex restuans</i>	3	10	
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	2	
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	2	
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	70	1399	
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3	
Grand Total	85	1719	0

Remarks: No positive pools have been found to date.

West Nile in US: Human cases: IA (1), MS (4), SD (1). Mosquitoes: CA, IL, IN, TX, VA. Sentinels: CA, FL. Birds: CA, MS.

Protocol: New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services testing of mosquito samples are done using RT-PCR Taqman techniques.

Submission for West Nile Testing by County through 15 June 2007

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives
Atlantic		12	161	0
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	12	161	
Burlington		8	69	0
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	8	69	
Camden		12	217	0
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	5	
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1	
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	10	211	
Cape May		27	915	0
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1	
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	292	
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	2	
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	2	
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	2	
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	18	616	
Monmouth		12	143	0
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	7	
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	11	136	
Salem		14	214	0
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	3	
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	2	
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	11	206	
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3	
Grand Total		85	1719	0