

VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

EEE, WNV, SLE, LAC, DENV and CHIK

Prepared by Lisa M. Reed, Scott Crans and Mark Robson

Center for Vector Biology, Rutgers University

CDC WEEK 32: 3 August to 9 August, 2014

Data Downloaded 2:15 pm 11 August 2014



This New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station report is supported by Rutgers University, Hatch funds, funding from the NJ State Mosquito Control Commission and with the participation of the Department of Health, Department of Agriculture and of the 21 county mosquito control agencies of New Jersey.

Culiseta melanura and Eastern Equine Encephalitis

| SITE/Boxes | Inland or Coastal | Historic Population Mean | Current Weekly Mean | Total Tested* (Collected) | Total Pools Tested* (Submitted) | EEE Isolation Pools | MFIR |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Bass River (Burlington Co.)/5 | Coastal | 0.40 | 0.00 | 4 | 3 | | |
| Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25 | Coastal | 4.18 | 0.36 | 68 (77) | 9 (10) | | |
| Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25 | Coastal | 0.96 | 0.48 | 167 | 10 | | |
| Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50 | Coastal | 6.76 | 1.70 | 292 | 11 | 3 | 10.274 |
| Winslow (Camden Co.)/40 | Inland | 2.04 | 0.72 | 757 (793) | 19 (20) | | |
| Centerton (Salem Co.)/48 | Inland | 3.03 | 0.26 | 286 (299) | 11 (12) | | |
| Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/50 | Inland | 2.03 | 0.50 | 83 (108) | 9 (11) | | |
| Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/49 | Inland | 0.23 | 0.28 | 329 (343) | 11 (12) | | |

*Current week (in parentheses) results pending.

Remarks: EEE activity continues to be detected with three additional positive *Cs. melanura* mosquito pools, two from the Dennisville resting box site on Cape May County and one from a Burlington County CO₂ trap. Total number of positive EEE pools is 5, all in *Cs. melanura*. Statewide, for all mosquitoes tested, MFIR is 0.618. *Cs. melanura* activity has increased moderately at some sites but populations continue to remain low (see page 3 population graphs) with regard to resting box data.

Traditional Resting Box Sites: Two new EEE positive pools at the Dennisville resting box site were collected on 4 Aug. First detection of EEE in *Cs. melanura* occurred 21 July here, a long-standing endemic focal site and currently has an MFIR value of 10.274. To date, 1986 *Cs. melanura* from 84 pools have been tested for EEE at the traditional resting box sites. Overall MFIR for these traditional sites is 1.511. Six additional pools containing 109 *Cs. melanura* remains to be tested.

| Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties *traps with positives indicated in BOLD . | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| County | Trap types* | Number collected (pools) | Number of positive pools | MFIR |
| Atlantic | CO ₂ | 4 (3) | | |
| Burlington | CO ₂ | 3151 (67) | 1 | 0.317 |
| Cape May | RB | 121 (9) | | |
| Cumberland | CO ₂ , RB | 74 (12) | | |
| Gloucester | RB | 553 (39) | 1 | 1.808 |
| Monmouth | Other | 2 (1) | | |
| Ocean | CO ₂ , RB | 20 (6) | | |
| Salem | CO ₂ | 6 (3) | | |
| TOTAL | | 3932 (141) | 2 | 0.509 |

Additional *Cs. melanura*: Counties submit additional pools of *Cs. melanura* caught in other trap types as well as resting boxes. A second positive pool was detected from a Burlington County CO₂ trap collected on 4 Aug. Virus was first detected in these additional pools from a Gloucester County resting box sampled on 23 July.

| Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i> | Pools | Mosquitoes | Positives | MFIR |
|--|------------|-------------|-----------|------|
| <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 3 | 81 | | |
| <i>Aedes cantator</i> | 4 | 7 | | |
| <i>Aedes mitchellae</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Aedes sollicitans</i> | 3 | 39 | | |
| <i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i> | 2 | 20 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 2 | 21 | | |
| <i>Anopheles bradleyi</i> | 8 | 219 | | |
| <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 23 | 443 | | |
| <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 12 | 324 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 28 | 626 | | |
| <i>Culex erraticus</i> | 6 | 55 | | |
| <i>Culex pipiens</i> | 8 | 36 | | |
| <i>Culex restuans</i> | 2 | 11 | | |
| <i>Culex salinarius</i> | 18 | 258 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 4 | 26 | | |
| <i>Culiseta morsitans</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| State Total | 125 | 2168 | | |

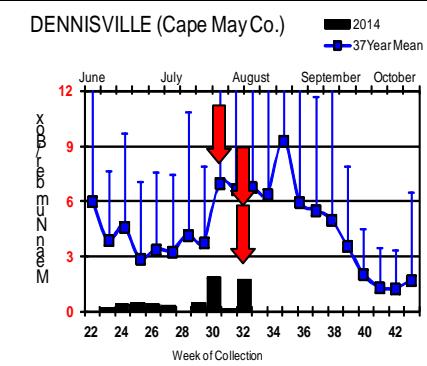
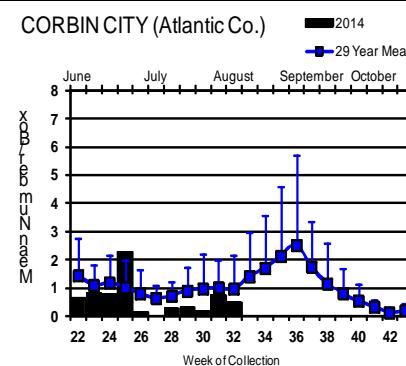
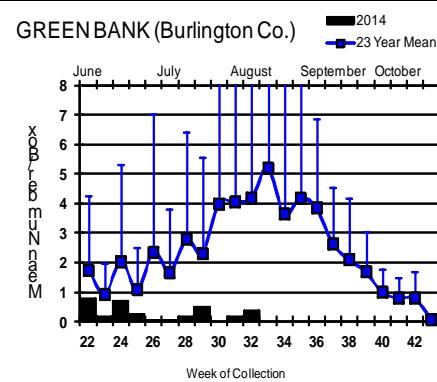
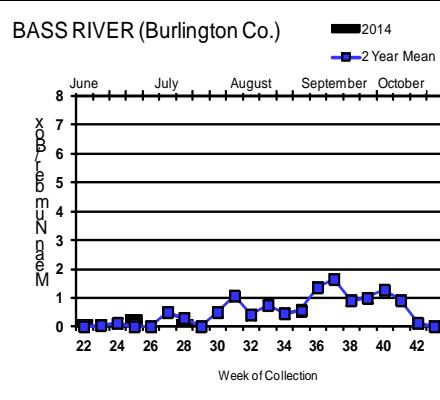
Additional Species: Counties submit additional pools of species other than *Cs. melanura* for EEE virus testing. Currently, no detection of EEE in other species has occurred.

Horses and Humans: Currently there is no reported horse or human cases

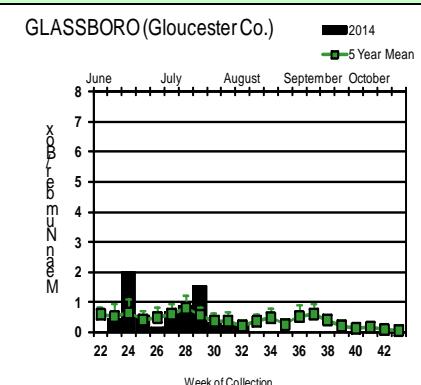
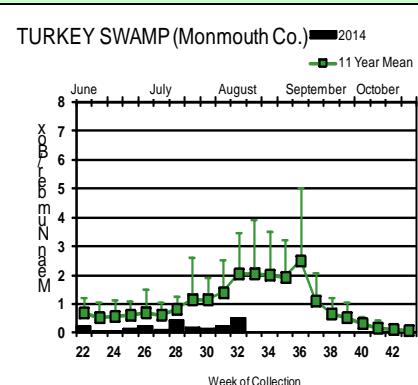
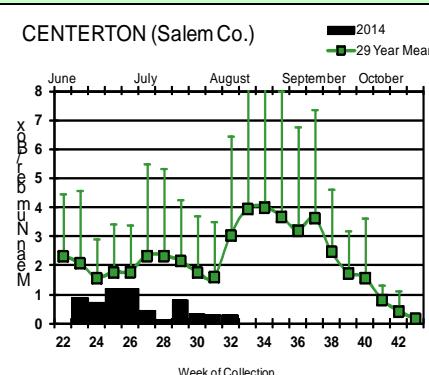
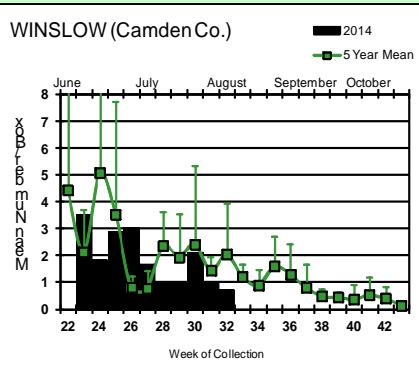
Horses and Vaccinations: The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see:
http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm

Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

Coastal



Inland



Culiseta melanura populations increased, yet remain below historical values at Dennisville, where additional positive pools have been collected. Light trap data suggests populations are closer to average values than resting box data would suggest. Caution in areas with *Cs. melanura* should be taken.

 = Positive pool(s) detected (red = melanura, purple = other).

EEE in US (2014 cumulative cases): (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: AL(2) FL (37 +2 deer) GA(4) LA(1) **NC(2)**
- mosquito pools: GA(1) MA(4) NJ(5) NY(20) VA(1) VT(1)
- sentinel: AL(3) GA(1) FL(127) **VA(3 cassowaries)**
- human:

West Nile Virus Positive Organisms in US

West Nile in US (2014 cumulative cases): Single black values indicate no change from previous week. Black values / red values equals previous week/**New totals**. Note: Data reported by all states should be considered provisional and subject to change. Sources for this table can be found [here](#).

| | Birds | Mosquito Pools | Sentinels | Horses | Humans |
|-------------|-----------|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Alabama | | | | 1 | |
| Alaska | | | | | |
| Arizona | 1 | 1/112 | | | 4/13 |
| Arkansas | | | | | 1 |
| California | 1014/1192 | 1268/1620 | 56/119 | | 19/35 |
| Colorado | 1 | 37/53 | | 1 | 5 |
| Connecticut | | 1/4 | | | 0 |
| Delaware | | | | | |
| DC | | | | | 1 |
| Florida | | | 8/12 | 1 | |
| Georgia | | | | | 1 |
| Hawaii | | | | | |
| Idaho | | 27/33 | | | |
| Illinois | 7/13 | 91/140 | | | |
| Indiana | | 22/26 | | | |
| Iowa | | 1 | | | 3/4 |
| Kansas | | 0 | | | 0 |
| Kentucky | | | | 0 | |
| Louisiana | | 339/460 | 8/10 | | 15/29 |
| Maine | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| Maryland | | 1/5 | | 0 | 0 |
| Mass. | | 9/11 | | 0 | 0 |
| Michigan | 2 | 1/6 | | | |
| Minnesota | 1 | 5/6 | | | 1 |
| Mississippi | | 15/32 | | 0 | 3/5 |
| Missouri | | 4 | | 0 | 1 |

| | Birds | Mosquito Pools | Sentinels | Horses | Humans |
|----------------|-------|----------------|-----------|--------|--------|
| Montana | | 1/2 | | | |
| Nebraska | 3 | 23/40 | | 0 | 4/6 |
| Nevada | | 10 | | | |
| New Hampshire | | 0 | | 0 | 0 |
| New Jersey | 5/8 | 90/146 | | 0 | 1 |
| New Mexico | | 1 | | | |
| New York | | 52/121 | | | 1 |
| North Carolina | | | | | |
| North Dakota | 0 | 4 | | 1* | 1 |
| Ohio | | 19/51 | | | |
| Oklahoma | | | | | 1 |
| Oregon | 0 | 5/10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pennsylvania | 3 | 307/478 | | | 1 |
| Rhode Island | | 0 | | | |
| South Carolina | | | | | |
| South Dakota | | 18/21 | | | 9/12 |
| Tennessee | 0 | 35/56 | | 0 | 1/2 |
| Texas | 19/29 | 462/845 | | 0 | 9/15 |
| Utah | 2 | 10/13 | | | |
| Vermont | | 1 | | 0 | 0 |
| Virginia | | | | | |
| Washington | 0 | 16/29 | | 0 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 0 | | | 0 | 0 |
| Wisconsin | 15/20 | 0 | | 0 | 1 |
| Wyoming | 1 | 2/4 | | 1 | 0 |

* Can include other species (e.g., dogs, cows) reported positive.

**Mosquito Species Submitted and Tested
for West Nile Virus Testing through 11 August 2014**

| Species | Pools | Mosquitoes | Positives | MFIR |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 287 | 2311 | 5 | 2.164 |
| <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 25 | 476 | | |
| <i>Aedes cantator</i> | 13 | 194 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 277 | 1559 | 2 | 1.283 |
| <i>Aedes mitchellae</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Aedes sollicitans</i> | 5 | 45 | | |
| <i>Aedes sticticus</i> | 3 | 7 | | |
| <i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i> | 7 | 218 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 71 | 321 | | |
| <i>Aedes trivittatus</i> | 9 | 16 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 32 | 232 | | |
| <i>Anopheles bradleyi</i> | 17 | 432 | | |
| <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 53 | 611 | | |
| <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 40 | 895 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 56 | 1007 | | |
| <i>Culex erraticus</i> | 20 | 130 | | |
| <i>Culex pipiens</i> | 319 | 9811 | 7 | 0.713 |
| <i>Culex restuans</i> | 160 | 4180 | 10 | 2.392 |
| <i>Culex salinarius</i> | 22 | 269 | | |
| <i>Culex spp.</i> | 1780 | 72719 | 122 | 1.678 |
| <i>Culex territans</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 244 | 5870 | | |
| <i>Culiseta morsitans</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Psorophora ciliata</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Psorophora columbiae</i> | 5 | 13 | | |
| <i>Psorophora ferox</i> | 7 | 41 | | |
| State Total | 3456 | 101361 | 146 | 1.440 |

Remarks: To date, 3456 pools of 101,361 mosquitoes from 25 species have been tested, with 146 positive pools detected. Detection is now occurring in non-*Culex* pools, with positives also found in *Aedes albopictus* and *Aedes japonicus*. First positive was detected in a Mixed *Culex* pool collected on 20 May in Camden County. First detection in *Ae. albopictus* occurred on 9 July in Middlesex County and first detection in *Ae. japonicus* occurred on 30 July in Ocean County. Sixteen counties have detected positive pools, including Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Union and Warren Counties. Overall MFIR for the state has increased from 0.864 to 1.440.

Humans, Horses and Wild Birds: First human case of WNV has occurred, in Gloucester County. For further information, see <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/techinfo.shtml>.

Bird testing began in mid-April. First positive bird (Fish Crow in Mercer County collected 8 July) has been reported. To date, 77 birds have been tested, with 8 positives. Species includes: American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos* 1/1) Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 5/22), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 0/8), Hawk/Raptor (1/5), unidentified corvid (0/2) and other avian species (1/39). Counties (**positives**) submitting birds are **Atlantic**, **Bergen**, **Burlington**, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Hunterdon, **Mercer**, Middlesex, **Monmouth**, Morris, **Ocean**, Passaic, Salem, Sussex and Warren.

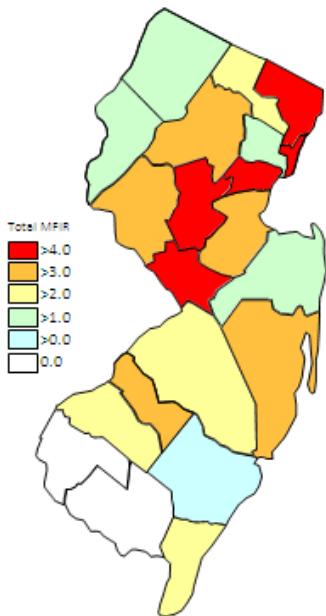
WNV Results by County through 11 August 2014

| County | Species | Pools | Mosquitoes | Positives | MFIR |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| Atlantic | | 91 | 2352 | 10 | 4.252 |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 12 | 68 | 1 | 14.706 |
| | <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 3 | 26 | | |
| | <i>Aedes cantator</i> | 2 | 5 | | |
| | <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 2 | 16 | | |
| | <i>Aedes sollicitans</i> | 1 | 5 | | |
| | <i>Aedes sticticus</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| | <i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i> | 4 | 196 | | |
| | <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 4 | 24 | | |
| | <i>Anopheles bradleyi</i> | 1 | 2 | | |
| | <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 2 | 4 | | |
| | <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 4 | 23 | | |
| | <i>Culex</i> spp. | 38 | 1772 | 9 | 5.079 |
| | <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 14 | 174 | | |
| | <i>Psorophora ferox</i> | 3 | 36 | | |
| Bergen | | 105 | 7875 | 31 | 3.937 |
| | <i>Culex</i> spp. | 105 | 7875 | 31 | 3.937 |
| Burlington | | 248 | 7182 | 7 | 0.975 |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 25 | 165 | | |
| | <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 1 | 75 | | |
| | <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 21 | 221 | | |
| | <i>Aedes mitchellae</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| | <i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i> | 2 | 20 | | |
| | <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 4 | 43 | | |
| | <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 4 | 69 | | |
| | <i>Anopheles bradleyi</i> | 2 | 80 | | |
| | <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 3 | 13 | | |
| | <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 1 | 21 | | |
| | <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 2 | 117 | | |
| | <i>Culex erraticus</i> | 2 | 4 | | |
| | <i>Culex salinarius</i> | 10 | 146 | | |
| | <i>Culex</i> spp. | 91 | 2984 | 7 | 2.346 |
| | <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 79 | 3223 | | |
| Camden | | 260 | 7850 | 17 | 2.166 |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 9 | 11 | | |
| | <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 68 | 262 | | |
| | <i>Culex</i> spp. | 164 | 6820 | 17 | 2.493 |
| | <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 19 | 757 | | |
| Cape May | | 240 | 3014 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 12 | 68 | | |
| | <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| | <i>Aedes cantator</i> | 4 | 7 | | |
| | <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 7 | 15 | | |
| | <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 8 | 43 | | |
| | <i>Anopheles bradleyi</i> | 6 | 139 | | |
| | <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 13 | 442 | | |
| | <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 2 | 51 | | |
| | <i>Culex erraticus</i> | 5 | 53 | | |

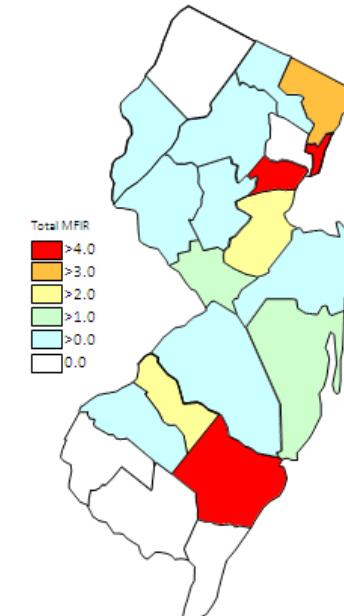
| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| <i>Culex pipiens</i> | 107 | 1368 | | |
| <i>Culex restuans</i> | 50 | 439 | | |
| <i>Culex salinarius</i> | 5 | 57 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 1 | 2 | | |
| <i>Culex territans</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 18 | 328 | | |
| Cumberland | 97 | 1492 | | |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 1 | 2 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 2 | 2 | | |
| <i>Aedes sollicitans</i> | 3 | 39 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 5 | 48 | | |
| <i>Anopheles bradleyi</i> | 7 | 210 | | |
| <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 6 | 75 | | |
| <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 4 | 20 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 8 | 245 | | |
| <i>Culex pipiens</i> | 1 | 5 | | |
| <i>Culex salinarius</i> | 3 | 55 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 38 | 699 | | |
| <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 13 | 78 | | |
| <i>Psorophora ciliata</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Psorophora columbiae</i> | 3 | 11 | | |
| <i>Psorophora ferox</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| Essex | 180 | 1988 | | |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 10 | 26 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 26 | 88 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 2 | 4 | | |
| <i>Aedes trivittatus</i> | 4 | 9 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 1 | 4 | | |
| <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 2 | 2 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 133 | 1853 | | |
| <i>Psorophora ferox</i> | 2 | 2 | | |
| Gloucester | 301 | 10200 | 8 | 0.784 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 28 | 293 | 1 | 3.413 |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 9 | 150 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 4 | 45 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 1 | 4 | | |
| <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 19 | 428 | | |
| <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 11 | 323 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 2 | 26 | | |
| <i>Culex pipiens</i> | 177 | 8049 | 7 | 0.870 |
| <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 50 | 882 | | |
| Hudson | 60 | 2831 | 13 | 4.592 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 6 | 88 | 1 | 11.364 |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 54 | 2743 | 12 | 4.375 |
| Hunterdon | 165 | 8133 | 2 | 0.246 |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 165 | 8133 | 2 | 0.246 |
| Mercer | 226 | 5255 | 10 | 1.903 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 34 | 306 | | |

| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|--------------|
| <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 2 | 5 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 27 | 102 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 9 | 21 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 3 | 42 | | |
| <i>Culex pipiens</i> | 30 | 383 | | |
| <i>Culex restuans</i> | 107 | 3737 | 10 | 2.676 |
| <i>Culex salinarius</i> | 2 | 8 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 12 | 651 | | |
| Middlesex | 189 | 9204 | 21 | 2.282 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 25 | 196 | 2 | 10.204 |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 2 | 14 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 162 | 8994 | 19 | 2.113 |
| Monmouth | 220 | 3264 | 1 | 0.306 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 35 | 335 | | |
| <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 13 | 268 | | |
| <i>Aedes cantator</i> | 4 | 47 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 26 | 121 | | |
| <i>Aedes sollicitans</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i> | 1 | 2 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 11 | 37 | | |
| <i>Aedes trivittatus</i> | 5 | 7 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 7 | 15 | | |
| <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 9 | 11 | | |
| <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 2 | 2 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 4 | 4 | | |
| <i>Culex erraticus</i> | 3 | 9 | | |
| <i>Culex restuans</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Culex salinarius</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 83 | 2315 | 1 | 0.432 |
| <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 11 | 85 | | |
| <i>Culiseta morsitans</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Psorophora columbiae</i> | 2 | 2 | | |
| Morris | 140 | 6364 | 2 | 0.314 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 2 | 45 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 4 | 200 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 134 | 6119 | 2 | 0.327 |
| Ocean | 195 | 2796 | 4 | 1.431 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 42 | 419 | | |
| <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 3 | 96 | | |
| <i>Aedes cantator</i> | 3 | 135 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 29 | 112 | 2 | 17.857 |
| <i>Aedes sticticus</i> | 2 | 6 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 8 | 27 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 6 | 23 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 11 | 77 | | |
| <i>Culex erraticus</i> | 2 | 3 | | |
| <i>Culex salinarius</i> | 1 | 2 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 62 | 1844 | 2 | 1.085 |
| <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 25 | 50 | | |
| <i>Psorophora ferox</i> | 1 | 2 | | |

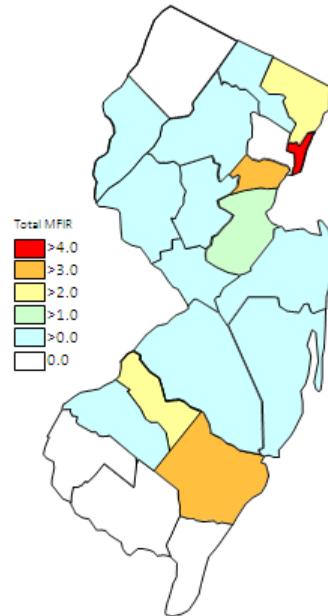
| | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|--------------|
| Passaic | 69 | 2081 | 2 | 0.961 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 5 | 20 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 18 | 171 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 2 | 5 | | |
| <i>Aedes vexans</i> | 1 | 3 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 43 | 1882 | 2 | 1.063 |
| Salem | 188 | 1885 | | |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 28 | 152 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 20 | 51 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 14 | 30 | | |
| <i>Anopheles bradleyi</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 13 | 78 | | |
| <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 6 | 80 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 18 | 247 | | |
| <i>Culex erraticus</i> | 8 | 61 | | |
| <i>Culex pipiens</i> | 4 | 6 | | |
| <i>Culex restuans</i> | 2 | 3 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 59 | 883 | | |
| <i>Culiseta melanura</i> | 15 | 293 | | |
| Somerset | 150 | 3337 | 1 | 0.300 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 5 | 25 | | |
| <i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i> | 1 | 3 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 14 | 147 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 3 | 9 | | |
| <i>Anopheles punctipennis</i> | 1 | 2 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 126 | 3151 | 1 | 0.317 |
| Sussex | 96 | 2856 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 4 | 56 | | |
| <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 4 | 43 | | |
| <i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i> | 1 | 5 | | |
| <i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i> | 1 | 17 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 86 | 2735 | | |
| Union | 67 | 3131 | 15 | 4.791 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 7 | 76 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 2 | 14 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 58 | 3041 | 15 | 4.933 |
| Warren | 169 | 8271 | 2 | 0.242 |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 1 | 17 | | |
| <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 2 | 31 | | |
| <i>Culex</i> spp. | 166 | 8223 | 2 | 0.243 |
| Grand Total | 3456 | 101361 | 146 | 1.440 |



Cumulative WNV activity in 2013.



WNV activity to 11 August 2014.



WNV activity last week, 2014.

Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) to 11 August 2014.

New Jersey will be selectively testing for SLE this year. SLE has had previous activity in New Jersey, most notably in 1964 and 1975 (CDC's SLE [website](#)), the latter prompting the surveillance reporting by Rutgers. SLE is a flavivirus and has a similar transmission pattern to West Nile, with *Culex* species as the predominant vectors.

No pools have been detected positive for SLE in 2014.

| County | Species | Pools | Mosquitoes | Positives | MFIR |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------|------|
| Burlington | | 104 | 3136 | | |
| | <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 17 | 193 | | |
| | <i>Culex</i> spp. | 87 | 2943 | | |
| Cape May | | 9 | 38 | | |
| | <i>Culex pipiens</i> | 8 | 36 | | |
| | <i>Culex</i> spp. | 1 | 2 | | |
| Grand Total | | 113 | 3174 | | |

La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 11 August 2014.

New Jersey will be selectively testing for La Crosse (LAC) virus this year. New Jersey has had 3 cases of this encephalitic disease since 1964 (see CDC's LAC [website](#)). The mortality is low but like other encephalitides, LAC can have both personal (lasting neurological sequelae) and economic impacts. LAC is a bunyavirus with a transmission cycle involving mosquitoes such as *Aedes triseriatus* and small mammals such as squirrels and chipmunks. LAC can not only infect *Aedes albopictus* but transovarial transmission was also demonstrated. (Tesh and Gubler 1975 Laboratory studies of transovarial transmission of La Crosse and other arboviruses by *Aedes albopictus* and *Culex fatigans*. American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene 24(5):876-880).

No pools have been detected positive for LAC in 2014.

| County | Species | Pools | Mosquitoes | Positives | MFIR |
|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------|
| Burlington | | 10 | 82 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 4 | 28 | | |
| | <i>Aedes japonicus</i> | 2 | 11 | | |
| | <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 4 | 43 | | |
| Cape May | | 8 | 43 | | |
| | <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 8 | 43 | | |
| Salem | | 5 | 9 | | |
| | <i>Aedes triseriatus</i> | 5 | 9 | | |
| Grand Total | | 23 | 134 | | |

Dengue (DENV) to 11 August 2014.

New Jersey will be selectively testing for DENV (including serotypes) this year. Dengue has not had a history of local transmission here in New Jersey, but each year, travelers can bring virus back from areas in the world with virus activity. This is significant as humans are NOT dead-end hosts and thus there is the potential for local transmission (i.e., New Jersey mosquitoes biting a sick person and then biting and transmitting the disease to someone else) to be established. DENV is a flavivirus but unlike WNV, *Aedes* mosquitoes are predominant vectors. In New Jersey, *Aedes albopictus* is a candidate for local transmission. If positive pools are detected, serotype will be reported. There are currently 18 imported human cases in New Jersey, no local transmission.

No pools have been detected positive for DENV in 2014.

| County | Species | Pools | Mosquitoes | Positives | MFIR |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------|------------|-----------|------|
| Atlantic | | 35 | 230 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 35 | 230 | | |
| Burlington | | 76 | 484 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 76 | 484 | | |
| Camden | | 4 | 4 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 4 | 4 | | |
| Cape May | | 40 | 260 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 40 | 260 | | |
| Gloucester | | 80 | 604 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 80 | 604 | | |
| Hudson | | 24 | 352 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 24 | 352 | | |
| Mercer | | 68 | 932 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 68 | 932 | | |
| Middlesex | | 100 | 784 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 100 | 784 | | |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|------------|-------------|--|--|
| Monmouth | | 48 | 1020 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 48 | 1020 | | |
| Passaic | | 4 | 8 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 4 | 8 | | |
| Salem | | 96 | 560 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 96 | 560 | | |
| Grand Total | | 575 | 5238 | | |

Chikungunya (CHIK) to 11 August 2014.

New Jersey will be selectively testing for CHIK this year. Chikungunya is similar in symptoms to Dengue, a "breakbone" fever and has a low mortality rate. But this virus has had recent worldwide activity, and in the past year has come to the Western Hemisphere. As with Dengue, transmission can occur when a mosquito bites an infected human, then bites an uninfected human who subsequently becomes ill. CHIK is an alphavirus with *Aedes* mosquitoes as potential vectors. In New Jersey, *Aedes albopictus* is the mosquito of interest. There are currently 45 imported human cases in New Jersey, no local transmission.

No pools have been detected positive for CHIK in 2014.

| County | Species | Pools | Mosquitoes | Positives | MFIR |
|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------|
| Atlantic | | 9 | 59 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 9 | 59 | | |
| Burlington | | 19 | 121 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 19 | 121 | | |
| Camden | | 1 | 1 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 1 | 1 | | |
| Cape May | | 10 | 65 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 10 | 65 | | |
| Gloucester | | 20 | 151 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 20 | 151 | | |
| Hudson | | 6 | 88 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 6 | 88 | | |
| Mercer | | 17 | 233 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 17 | 233 | | |
| Middlesex | | 25 | 196 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 25 | 196 | | |
| Monmouth | | 12 | 255 | | |
| | <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 12 | 255 | | |

| | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------|--|--|
| Passaic | 1 | 2 | | |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 1 | 2 | | |
| Salem | 24 | 140 | | |
| <i>Aedes albopictus</i> | 24 | 140 | | |
| Grand Total | 144 | 1311 | | |