

VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

EEE, WNV, SLE, LAC, DENV, CHIK, ZIKV, and JCV

Prepared by Lisa M. Reed and Dina Fonseca

Center for Vector Biology, Rutgers University

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Data download 1:07 pm 25 October



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NOTE: County/species tables for arboviruses are now in a supplemental file [here](#)

Arbovirus Summary

- **73 EEE positive pools, 13 animal cases: 11 horse cases, 1 alpaca case, 1 deer; 3 human cases (Atlantic, Somerset, Union Counties)**
- **363 WNV positive pools (+4 RAMP positives), 0 horses, 7 human cases (Atlantic(2), Bergen(2), Burlington, Gloucester, Hunterdon County)**
- **1 LAC positive pool**
- **5 JCV positive pools**
- **0 SLE, DENG, CHIK, ZIKA positive pools**
- Note: Data download times are noted and do not necessarily reflect all pools submitted and analyzed to that point in time. This report may vary from other reports from the same dataset as they are snapshots in time.

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	0.07	0.00	19	8		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	0.12	0.04	200 (201)	16 (17)		
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	0.16	na	192	20	1	5.208
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	0.00	0.06	76	15		
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	0.11	0.14	900	29	6	6.667
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	0.12	0.06	249	18	2	8.032
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/46	Inland	0.05	0.06	1273	36	7	5.499
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.07	0.02	174	15	2	11.494

*Current week (in parentheses) results pending. ‡ corrected from previous week NC=no collection

Remarks: No additional positive EEE pools detected. Currently in 2019, there are 73 detections of EEE virus: 54 pools of *Culiseta melanura* (18 collected at traditional resting box sites, and 36 collected at county trap sites) and 19 pools in *Aedes albopictus*, *Ae. canadensis*, *Ae. triseriatus*, *Culex pipiens* and *Culex Mix*. The first positive pool was collected on 3 July at Turkey Swamp, Monmouth County. There are 13 animal cases (11 horses, 1 alpaca 1 deer) and three human cases (Atlantic, Somerset, Union County).

Statewide, 13,450 *Cs. melanura* from 971 pools have been tested, with an overall *Cs. melanura* MFIR of 4.015. 187,846 specimens in 9,560 pools from 40 other species have also been tested, with 19 positive pools detected (*Aedes albopictus*, *Ae. canadensis*, *Ae. triseriatus*, and *Culex Mix/Cx. pipiens* pools). Overall MFIR for all species statewide is 0.363.

Traditional Resting Box Sites: 3,083 *Cs. melanura* from 157 pools have been tested, with 18 positive pools detected – 1 at Corbin City, 2 at Centerton, 2 at Glassboro, 7 at Turkey Swamp, and 6 at Winslow. An additional 1 *Cs. melanura* in 1 pool is at labs to be tested.

County	Trap types*	Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties			
		Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic	BGS, CO₂ , GR, RB	99	2539	7	2.757
Bergen	CO ₂ , RB	10	81		
Burlington	ULVT	86	2666	8	3.001
Cape May	GR, RB	194	471	1	2.123
Cumberland	AGO, RB	40	244		
Gloucester	CO ₂ , RB	74	1941	3	1.546
Middlesex	RB	23	100		
Monmouth	CO ₂ , Other	24	183	1	5.464
Morris	CO₂, RB	81	746	6	8.043
Ocean	CO ₂ , GR, RB	69	447	1	2.237
Salem	CO ₂ , GR, RB	25	77	1	12.987
Sussex	CO₂, GR, RB	81	753	8	10.624
Union	NJLT	6	64		
Warren	CO ₂ , NJLT	2	55		
TOTAL		814	10367	36	3.473

Additional County-set *Cs. melanura*: Counties maintain trap sites for *Cs. melanura* in other areas, using a variety of traps. Last year, half of the EEE detection came from such trappings. In 2019, 36 pools of *Cs. melanura* have been found positive. Earliest positive pools were found in Salem County, collected 9 July, and Ocean County collected 10 July.

Horses and Humans: Over the past ten years, first onset dates for horses have been in August or October except for 2012, where an onset date was 22 July. Last year five horses were reported with EEE. All had either an incomplete or no vaccination history. **Horse owners are urged to make sure their horses are up to date on their vaccinations. Horse cases are known to occur through October and sometimes into November (see link below).** Other sensitive species are non-native birds, such as Ostriches/Emus and Gallinaceous birds such as pheasants of Eurasian origins. In 2019, 11 horses and one alpaca and one deer have been found with EEE.

Case	Animal	Age	Sex	County	Date of Onset	Euthanized?	Vaccinated?	Comment
13	Deer	unknown	unknown	Camden	July			Tissue collected by state vet
12	Horse	3 year old	Gelding	Camden	30 Sep	30 Sep	EWT Feb/Mar	
11	Horse	1 year old	Filly	Burlington	24-Sep	29-Sep	Unknown	
10	Horse	Unknown	Gelding	Ocean	?	26-Aug	Not vaccinated	
9	Horse	4 year old	Gelding	Ocean	?	26-Aug	Not vaccinated	
8	Horse	1 year old 3 or 4 month	Filly	Atlantic	?	24-Aug	Not vaccinated	
7	Horse	old	Gelding	Salem	?	25-Aug	Not vaccinated	
6	Horse	18 year old	Gelding	Morris	25-Aug	26-Aug	Not vaccinated	
5	Horse	2 year old	Gelding	Ocean	15-Aug	16-Aug	Unknown	
4	Alpaca	7 year old	Unknown	Camden	2-Aug	3-Aug	Unknown April vaccination	
3	Horse	yearling	Colt	Monmouth	5 Aug	5-Aug	(incomplete)	
2	Horse	20 year old	Gelding	Ocean	26-Jul	26-Jul	Unknown	
1	Horse	12 year old	Mare	Ocean	23-Jul	23-Jul	Possible incomplete	11-14 miles from two active EEE sites

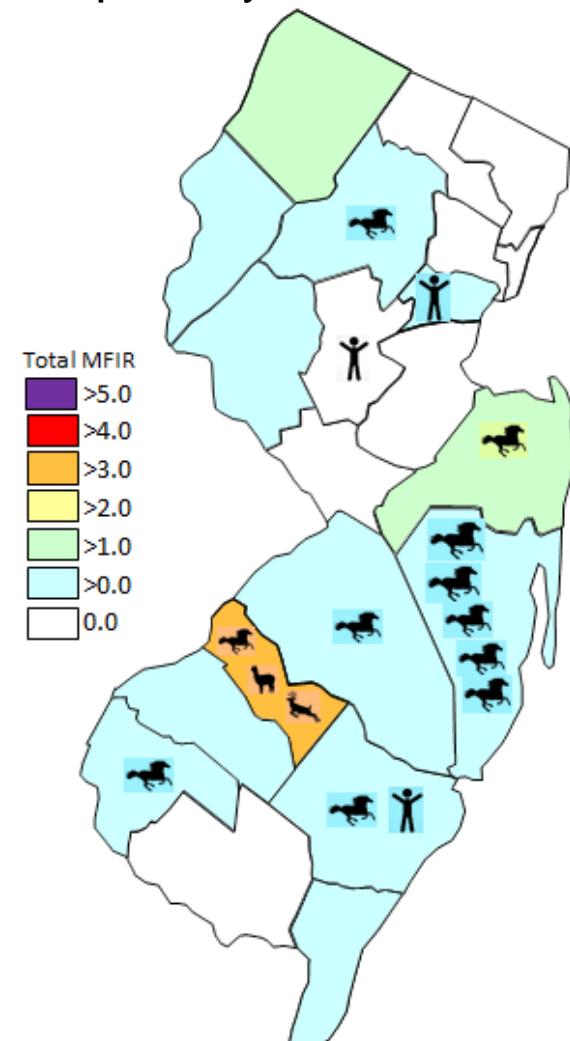
Horses and Vaccinations: The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see: http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm

There are 3 human cases of EEE, coming from Atlantic, Union, and Somerset Counties. For more information, see DOH Vectorborne Surveillance reports: <https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/statistics/arboviral-stats/>

Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i>	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes abserratus</i>	14	259		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1143	9003	2	0.222
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	15	134		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes aurifer</i>	3	14		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	139	2536	2	0.789
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	19	297		
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	5	12		
<i>Aedes infirmatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	798	4656		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes provocans</i>	2	8		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	34	793		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	5	100		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	2	10		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	23	351		
<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	2	27		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	219	1034	2	1.934
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	29	545		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	128	1131		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	3	3		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	161	1275		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	35	380		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	173	1203		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	237	1945		
<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	7	397		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	291	5170		
<i>Culex Mix</i>	3741	138574	12	0.087
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	336	2924		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	886	9706	1	0.103
<i>Culex restuans</i>	600	1682		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	343	2132		
<i>Culex territans</i>	45	119		
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	2	5		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	11	13		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	27	290		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	49	865		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	27	245		
State Total	9560	187846	19	0.101

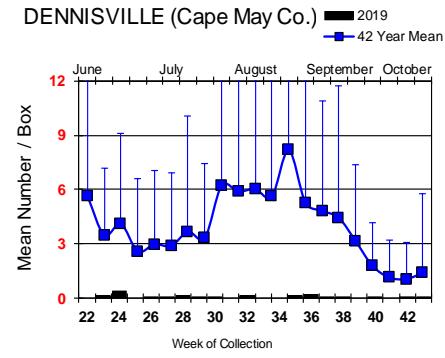
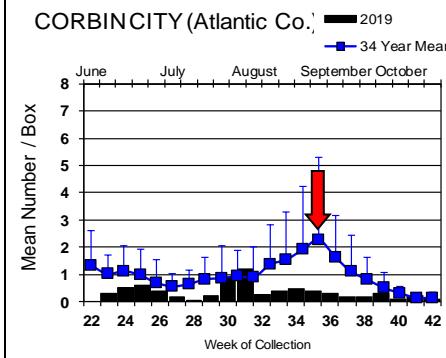
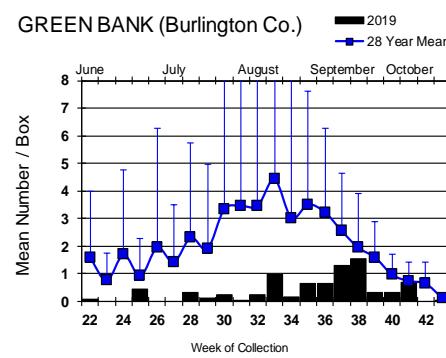
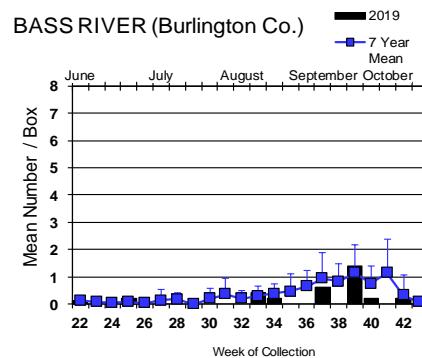
Additional Species: 40 additional species were tested for EEE. 19 positive pools have been detected in three species, the latest species being *Culex Mix* or *pipiens* in Hunterdon, Gloucester and Burlington Counties. (Note: *Culex pipiens* is refractory for EEE virus).

Overall MFIR rates, human and animal cases per county:

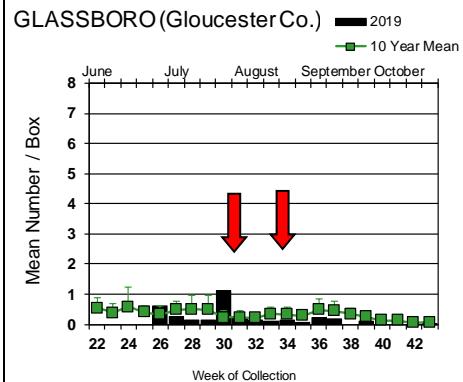
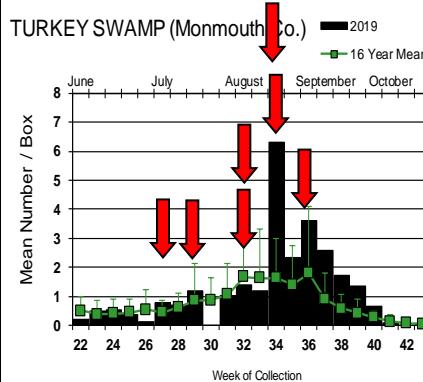
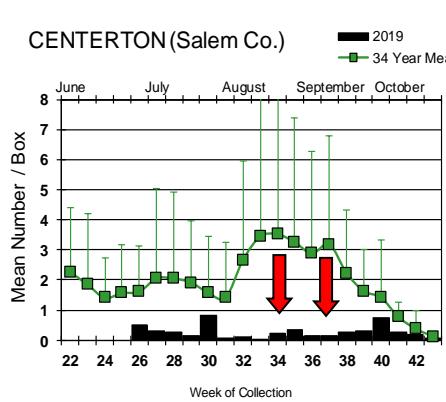
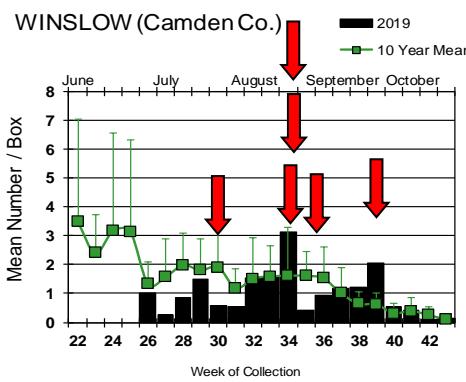


Culiseta melanura Populations

Coastal



Inland



Culiseta melanura populations at the traditional resting box sites continue to decline as we go into fall.

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

EEE in US (2019 cumulative cases): (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- **equine:** 3(CT) 28(FL) 1(GA) 14(IN) 28(LA) 9(MA) 1(MD) 1(ME) 39(+deer (MI) 1(MN) 7(MS) 1(NC) 2(NH) 9(+1 alpaca, NJ) 7(+1 goat NY) 4(OH) 1(+3 deer RI) 3(SC) 6(TX) 3(WI) 5(CAN-ON)
- **mosquito pools:** 122(CT) 1(IN) 5(LA) 428(MA) 3(MD) 2(ME) 16(NH) 73(NJ) 66(NY) 9(RI)
- **sentinel:** 110(+1 emu 1 BAEA, FL) 3(DE) 1(LA) 1(ratite NY)
- **human:** 1(CT) 1(IN) 12(MA) 10(MI) 1(NC) 3(NJ) 3(RI)

West Nile Virus Positive Organisms in US, 2019

West Nile in US (2019 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	4
Alaska					
Arizona	5	356/362	1	1	172/173
Arkansas					6
California	193/202	3225/3262	130	15	158/169
Colorado		109		3	104/113
Connecticut		82		1	3
Delaware					
Florida	1		374/480	7/8	1
Georgia					1/9
Hawaii					
Idaho	0	41		3	11
Illinois	4	1142		2	14
Indiana	0	170/174		0	1/3
Iowa				2	5
Kansas					5/6
Kentucky				1/2	1
Louisiana	3	175		1	16
Maine		0			0
Maryland(+DC)		4			3(7DC)
Mass.		87		0	3
Michigan	16/18	54		1	8
Minnesota				1	3
Mississippi		26		7	13
Missouri		0		2	2/3

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses*	Humans
Montana					3
Nebraska	1	29		0	23
Nevada					25/39
New Hampshire		1		1	
New Jersey		362/363		0	7
New Mexico					28/38
New York		553/571		0	11
North Carolina					1
North Dakota	1	6		0	8/9
Ohio		263		2	2
Oklahoma					4/5
Oregon	0	85	0	7	9
Pennsylvania	1	400+		1	1/3
Rhode Island		4			
South Carolina	1	3			
South Dakota		9			11
Tennessee					1/3
Texas	1	111/112		1	22/26
Utah	1	272		8/9	20/21
Vermont		4/5			
Virginia					1/4
Washington	0	27		2	6
West Virginia					
Wisconsin	2	45		0	2
Wyoming	0	8		3	4

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

Protocol: New Jersey Department of Health (NJDH Public Health Environmental and Agricultural Laboratories, PHEAL) and the Cape May County Department of Mosquito Control tests mosquito pools using RT-PCR Taqman techniques.

**Mosquito Species Submitted and Tested
for West Nile Virus through 25 October 2019**

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes abserratus</i>	14	259		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1584	10154	4	0.394
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	15	134		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes aurifer</i>	3	14		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	139	2536		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	19	297	1	3.367
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	5	12		
<i>Aedes infirmatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	817	5224	3	0.574
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes provocans</i>	2	8		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	34	793		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	5	100		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	2	10		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	23	351		
<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	2	27		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	527	2228	1	0.449
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	29	545		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	128	1131		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	3	3		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	161	1275		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	35	380		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	174	1204	2	1.661
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	237	1945		
<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	7	397		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	295	5383	3	0.557
<i>Culex</i> spp.	3741	138574	318	2.295
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	337	2930	1	0.341
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	887	9707	9	0.927
<i>Culex restuans</i>	603	1685		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	343	2132		
<i>Culex territans</i>	45	119		
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	2	5		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	971	13450	21	1.561
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	11	13		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	27	290		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	49	865		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	27	245		
Grand Total	11309	204433	363	1.776

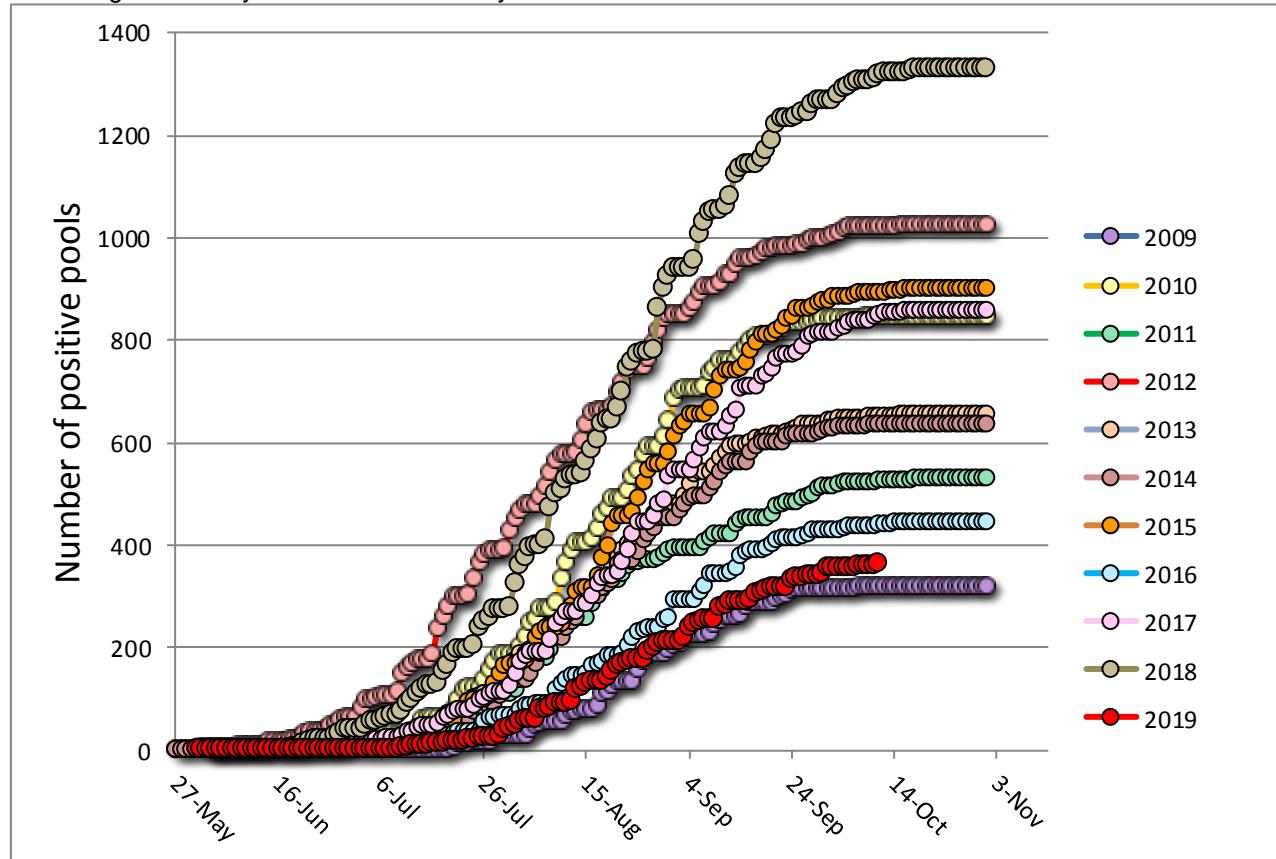
Remarks: To date 11,309 pools of 204,433 mosquitoes from 41 species have been tested. A total of 363 positive WNV pools have been detected by RTPCR throughout the state beginning with a pool of *Aedes triseriatus*, collected on 31 May, 2019 in Passaic County. This pool was also co-infected with LAC (see table below). Majority of the positives are in *Culex* bird-feeding species pools. Also positive are *Aedes albopictus*, *Ae. cantator*, *Ae. japonicus*, *Anopheles punctipennis*, *Coquillettidia perturbans*, *Culex erraticus*, and *Culiseta melanura*. Last year was a year of significant activity, with over 1300 positive pools detected. Currently, the statewide MFIR rate for all mosquitoes decreased from 1.790 to 1.776.

In addition to RTPCR positives, 4 positives determined by RAMP were also detected (in *Aedes cantator* and *Culex*). See end of WNV by county by species table in the addendum.

Humans, Horses and Wild Birds: There have been seven human cases of West Nile virus, the latest two occurring in Bergen and Burlington counties. The fifth case was detected in Gloucester County, date of onset is unknown. The fourth case is in Atlantic County, with date of onset 4 Sep. The third case is in Bergen County, with date of onset as 30 Aug, and possible out of state exposure. The second case is from Atlantic County, with date of onset 2 September. The first is from Hunterdon County reported, with an onset date of 21 June. The first case represents the earliest typical case reported in New Jersey. (A few years ago, there was one case reported in May from a long-term hospitalized patient making date of infection difficult to determine.) For more information, see NJ arboviral reports from the Department of Health: <https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/statistics/arboviral-stats/>. Last year we have over 60 cases reported, the highest to date.

Currently, there are no reported horse cases for WNV. Last year only one WNV horse case has been reported, occurring in Burlington County. For further information, see <http://www.nj.gov/health/cd/statistics/arboviral-stats/>.

Birds are no longer routinely tested in New Jersey.



Above is a graph showing cumulative number of positive pools for the previous 10 years, inclusive of the most active (2018) and least active (2009) years. The red series represents this year, starting with the first positive pool.

Go [here](#) for the table supplement of arbovirus by county by mosquito species.