

VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

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

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27 September to 3 October, 2020, CDC Week 40

Data download 3:10 pm 5 October



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

Arbovirus Summary

- In 2020, there are **six** positive EEE pools in *Culiseta melanura*.
- There are 229 positive WNV pools, in *Culex Mix* (221), in *Culex pipiens* (4), *Culiseta melanura* (1), *Aedes albopictus* (2), and *Aedes canadensis canadensis* (1).
- There are 6 positive JVC pools in *Aedes cantator* (2), *Aedes taeniorhynchus* (1), *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* (1) and *Coquillettidia perturbans* (2).
- There is one EEE horse case reported. There are no WNV horse cases.
- There are 3 human WNV cases; in Essex County (1) and Monmouth County (2).
- 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 all 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	0.69	0.20	9 (10)	2 (3)		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	0.95	0.00	30 (35) [‡]	8 (9)		
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	0.50	1.96	215 [‡] (264)	17 (18)	1	4.651
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	1.11	0.22	41	7		
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	0.38	0.34	193	9	2	10.363
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	1.39	0.36	106	9		
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/49	Inland	0.30	0.67	41 (47)	14 (15)		
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.24	0.10	51	12		

*Current week (in parentheses) results pending. [‡] corrected from previous week NC=No Collection NR=Not Recorded

Remarks: Currently six positive EEE pools have been detected, collected in pools of *Culiseta melanura*. The latest positive pool was found at in Atlantic County on 17 September, at the site of a previous positive. A horse case in Atlantic County was also detected.

Statewide: 6,623 *Cs. melanura* from 584 pools have been tested, with an overall *Cs. melanura* MFIR of 0.905. 166,988 specimens in 6942 pools from 40 other species have also been tested, with no positive pools detected. Overall MFIR for all species statewide is 0.035.

Traditional Resting Box Sites: 691 *Cs. melanura* from 79 pools has been tested, with three positive pools, one at Corbin City, collected 17 June and the last two at Winslow, collected 8 and 14 September. Four pools of 61 total mosquitoes are pending. Overall *Cs. melanura* MFIR at the traditional resting box site is 4.342.

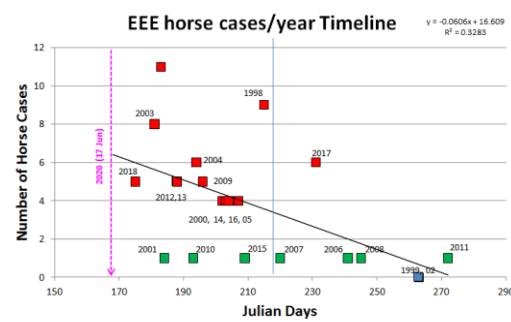
Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties *traps with positives indicated in BOLD UNDERLINE .					
County	Trap types*	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic	BGS, CO2, RB	53 7 63 1 1576 1 74 14 82 16 3 40 16 38 98	1035 63 1 1 132 73 2010 92 10 355 49 124 412	2 1 0.635	1.932
Bergen	CO2, RB				
Burlington	ULVT				
Camden	GRA				
Cape May	GRA, RB				
Cumberland	CO2, RB				
Gloucester	RB				
Middlesex	CO2, GRA, LT, RB				
Monmouth	CO2, Other				
Morris	CO2, RB				
Ocean	CO2, GRA, RB				
Salem	CO2, GRA, Other, RB				
Sussex	CO2, GRA, RB				
TOTAL		505	5932	3	0.506

Horses and Humans: Currently one horse has been reported with EEE. Last year eleven horses (plus 1 deer and 1 alpaca) were reported with EEE. All equids 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.

Additional County-set *Cs. melanura*: Counties maintain trap sites for *Cs. melanura* in other areas, using a variety of traps. In the previous year, 2019, 36 pools of *Cs. melanura* have been found positive. Currently, three positive pools of *Cs. melanura* have been detected in Burlington County, sampled 10 August and Atlantic County, sampled 13 August, and 17 September.

Graph below indicate start times to detection of EEE in *Culiseta melanura* from 1998 to 2020. This year is the earliest collected during that time period, suggesting multiple horse cases could occur this year.

Note - first horse case had date on onset late into the season.



Case	Animal	Age	Sex	County	Date of Onset	Euthanized?	Vaccinated?	Comment
1	thoroughbred	4	female	Atlantic	7 Sep	yes	No history	

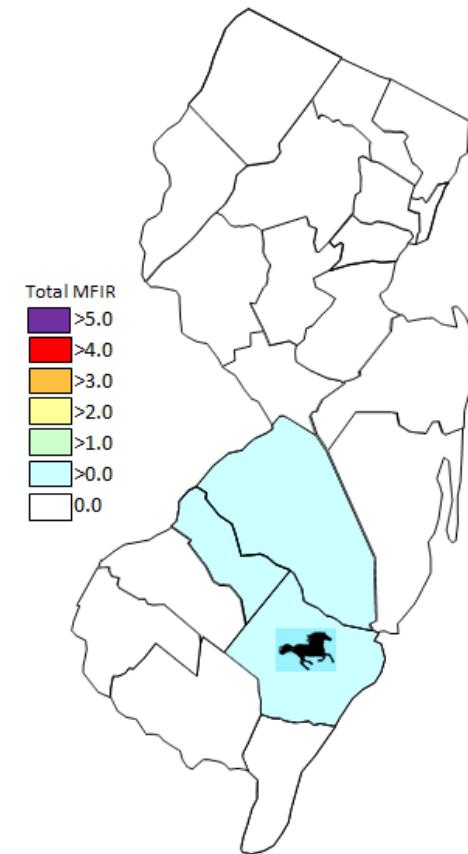
Horses and Vaccinations: The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see: http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm

There are no human cases of EEE currently reported. 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>	11	29		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1016	8305		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	42	555		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	64	901		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	36	828		
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	1	16		
<i>Aedes excrucians</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	1	4		
<i>Aedes infirmatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	285	1239		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	4		
<i>Aedes provocans</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	34	782		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	7	176		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	14	32		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	40	1474		
<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	1	5		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	193	557		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	8	150		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	89	731		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	2	4		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	47	965		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	29	371		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	150	2060		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	122	1907		
<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	2	7		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	213	4859		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	229	2858		
<i>Culex Mix</i>	3273	122679		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	562	10790		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	174	1135		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	167	2012		
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	15	103		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	13	48		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	8	10		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	3	5		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	30	594		
<i>Psorophora cyanescens</i>	1	5		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	50	765		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	3	17		
State Total	6942	166988		

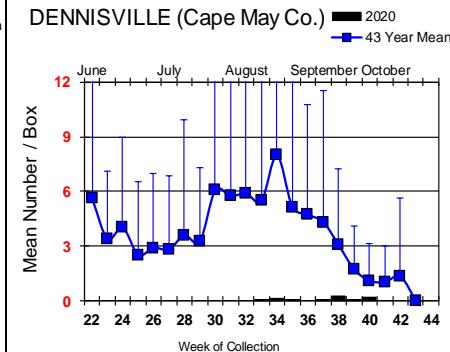
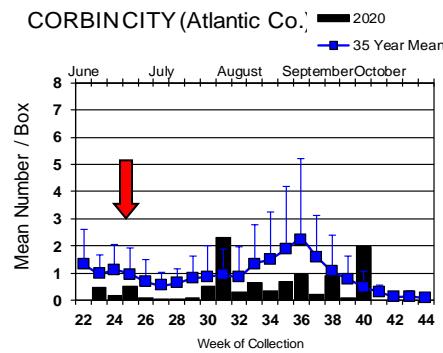
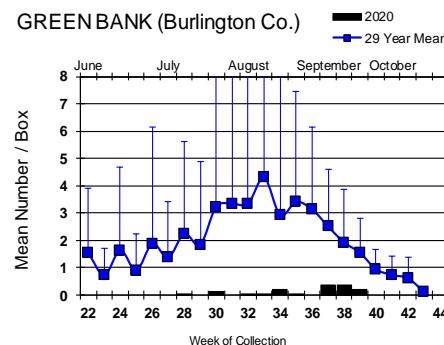
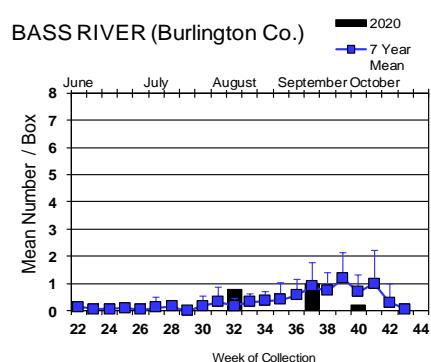
Additional Species: 40 additional species were tested for EEE. No positive pools have been detected to date. *note* *Aedes aegypti* removed from previous week.

Overall MFIR rates, human and animal cases per county:

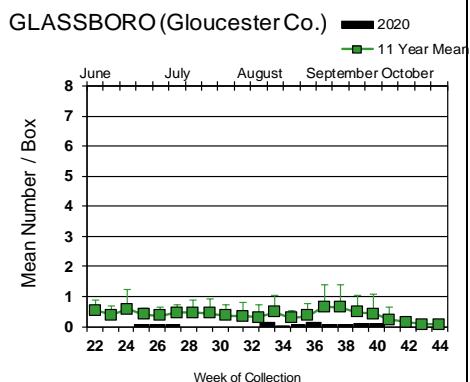
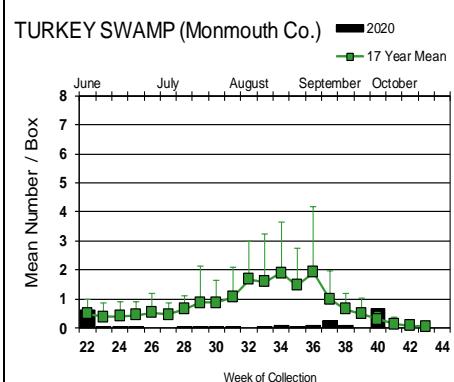
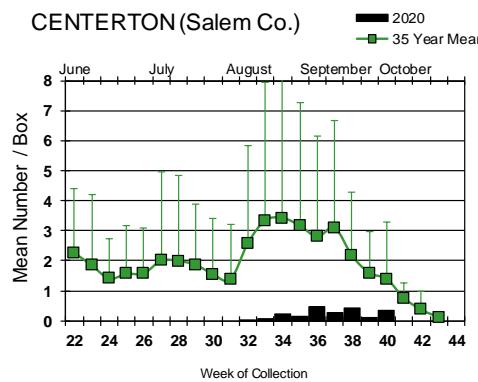
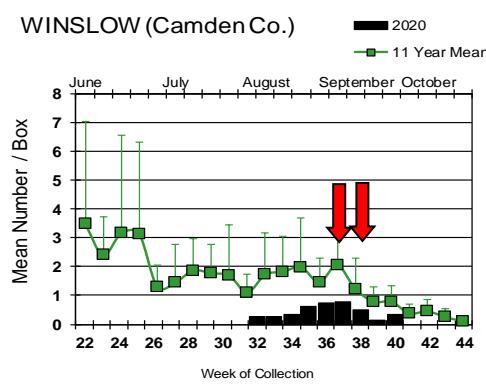


Culiseta melanura Populations

Coastal



Inland



Culiseta melanura populations are now reported at all sites but most populations continue to be well below historical averages. Activity is seen at Corbin City and Turkey Swamp. First positive EEE pool has been detected at Corbin City, on 17 June. Two more positive melanura pools detected at Winslow during CDC weeks 37 and 38. Although cooler weather is beginning, *Culiseta melanura* is a cold-hardy species, with equine bloodmeals occasionally showing up in this ornithophilic species. Horse cases have been recorded into November in New Jersey.

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

EEE in US (2020 cumulative cases): (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: 17(FL) 1(GA) 4(IN) 4(LA) 36(MI) 7(NC) 1(MN) 1(NJ) 7(NY) 13(SC) 4(VA) 16(WI)
- mosquito pools: 2(CT) 1(FL) 66(MA) 6(NJ) 1(RI)
- sentinel: 39+1duck, 2sparrows(FL)
- human: 1(IN) 5(MA) 2(MI)

West Nile Virus Positive Organisms in US, 2020

West Nile in US (2020 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					3
Alaska					
Arizona	93/94	27		4/7	
Arkansas					1
California	261/273	2295/2388	92/115	13/14	91/93
Colorado		24/66			14/29
Connecticut		141			6/7
Delaware					
Florida	17	13	156/160	9	28/32
Georgia					
Hawaii					
Idaho	1	22		2	5
Illinois	7/8	2267/2333			13/24
Indiana	0	44/53		1	1
Iowa					1
Kansas					2
Kentucky				1/2	
Louisiana	5	346/376		2/5	11/13
Maine					0
Maryland(+DC)		2/3		1	1
Mass.		97			8
Michigan	7	41			21/24
Minnesota					0
Mississippi		91			6/7
Missouri		0		0	1

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses*	Humans
Montana					0
Nebraska		15/19		1	1/3
Nevada					0
New Hampshire		2			0
New Jersey		204/229		0	3
New Mexico					3
New York					0
North Carolina					
North Dakota					4
Ohio		639/645		0	2
Oklahoma					0
Oregon	1	3	0	0	0
Pennsylvania		543/623			1/8
Rhode Island					0
South Carolina					
South Dakota		6			5
Tennessee					
Texas	1	1191/1277	1		31/41
Utah		42			
Vermont					0
Virginia					0
Washington	0	11		0	2
West Virginia					
Wisconsin					
Wyoming		1		1	0

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

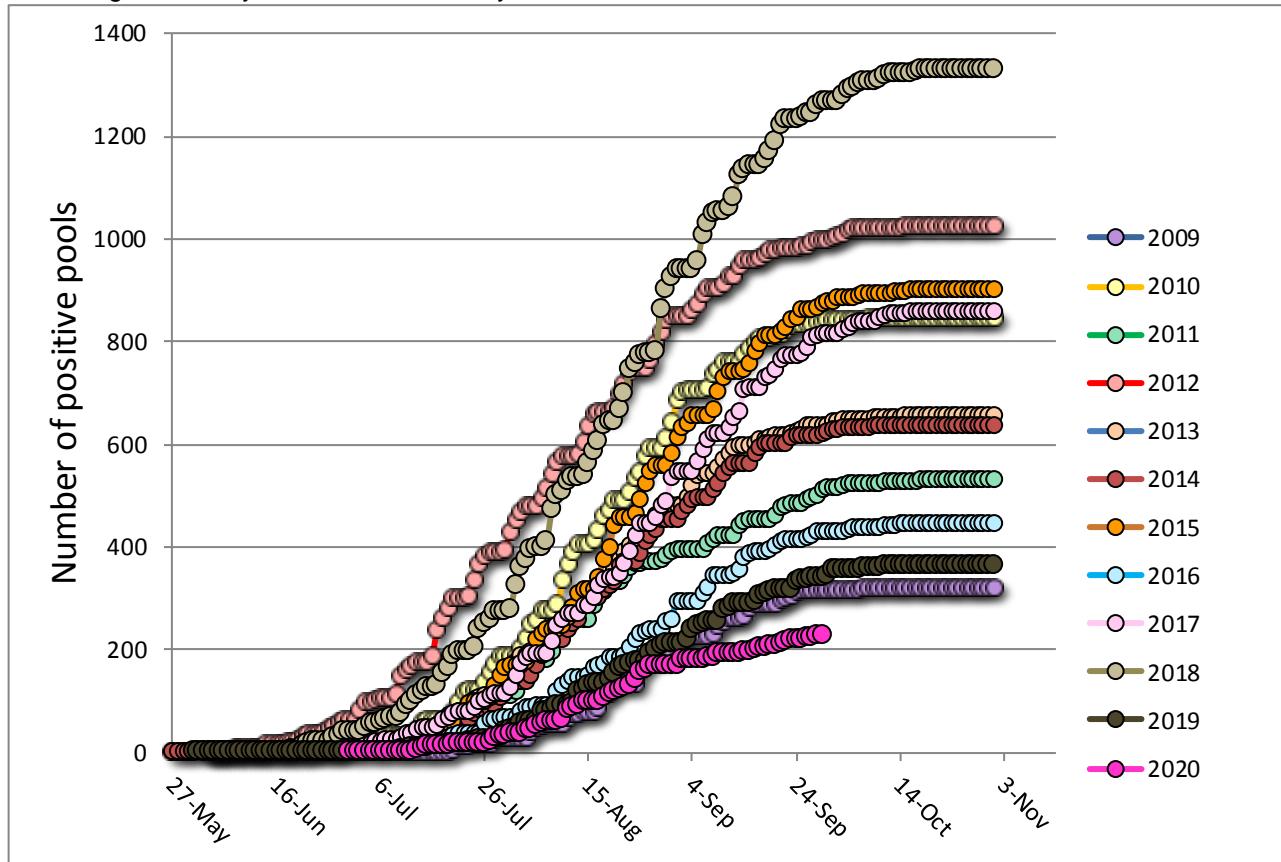
**Mosquito Species Submitted and Tested
for West Nile Virus through 3 October 2020**

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes abserratus</i>	11	29		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1026	8600	2	0.233
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	42	555		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	64	901	1	1.110
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	36	828		
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	1	16		
<i>Aedes excrucians</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	1	4		
<i>Aedes infirmatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	292	1325		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	4		
<i>Aedes provocans</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	34	782		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	7	176		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	14	32		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	40	1474		
<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	1	5		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	286	936		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	8	150		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	89	731		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	2	4		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	47	965		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	29	371		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	150	2060		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	122	1907		
<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	2	7		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	213	4859		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	229	2858		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	3273	122679	221	1.801
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	562	10790	4	0.371
<i>Culex restuans</i>	174	1135		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	167	2012		
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	15	103		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	584	6623	1	0.151
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	13	48		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	8	10		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	3	5		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	30	594		
<i>Psorophora cyanescens</i>	1	5		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	50	765		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	3	17		
Grand Total	7636	174371	229	1.313

Remarks: To date 7,636 pools of 174,371 mosquitoes from 41 species have been tested. 229 positive WNV pools have been detected by RTPCR this year, 221 pools in *Culex Mix*, 4 in *Culex pipiens* and 2 pools in *Aedes albopictus* and most recently, 1 in *Aedes canadensis canadensis* and 1 in *Culiseta melanura*. The pools were in Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Salem, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties (earliest collected 30 June).

Humans, Horses and Wild Birds: No horses have been reported infected with WNV in 2020. Three human case of WNV has been reported: first case in Essex County, the second and third in Monmouth County. Last year, eight human cases were reported. No horses were detected with WNV in 2019. See DOH reports on arbovirus activity for further information: <https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/statistics/arboviral-stats/index.shtml>

Birds are no longer routinely tested in New Jersey.



Above is a graph showing cumulative number of positive pools for the previous 11 years, inclusive of the most active (2018) and least active (2009) years. 2020 is represented in PINK.

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