

**VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY**  
EEE, WNV, SLE and LAC  
CDC WEEK 37: September 12 to September 18, 2010  
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Mosquito Control Commission.

*Culiseta melanura* and Eastern Equine Encephalitis

SITE	Inland / Coastal	Historic Mean	Current Weekly Mean	Total Tested to Date*	Total Pools Submitted	EEE Isolations	MFIR
<b>Green Bank</b> (Burlington County)	Coastal	3.04	0.26	161	14	0	0
<b>Corbin City</b> (Atlantic County)	Coastal	1.80	0.80	357	17	0	0
<b>Dennisville</b> (Cape May County)	Coastal	5.58	0.36	711	25	2	2.81
<b>Winslow</b> (Camden County)	Inland	3.34	0.54	2068	47	3	1.45
<b>Centerton</b> (Salem County)	Inland	4.07	0.94	1523	37	2	1.31
<b>Turkey Swamp</b> (Monmouth County)	Inland	0.94	0.26	746 <sup>†</sup>	59	0	0
<b>Glassboro</b> (Gloucester County)	Inland	2.78	0.88	476	16	0	0

\*Including trial run last week in May. † adjusted for this week's pool, to be reported next week

**Remarks:** There are **18 positive EEE pools** to report at this time, no change from last week. Sixteen positive pools are from *Cs. melanura*, from both traditional resting box monitoring sites (7 positives) and county-run traps (9 positives). No changes in positive pools at the traditional resting

Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties				
*traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
County	Trap types*	Number collected	Number of positives	MFIR
Atlantic	CO <sub>2</sub>	17		
Burlington	<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	2329	4	1.72
Camden	Gravid	3		
Cape May	CO <sub>2</sub> , Gravid, <b>RB</b>	1727	1	0.58
Cumberland	Gravid, <b>RB</b>	469	1	2.13
Gloucester	<b>RB</b>	1310	3	2.29
Ocean	CO <sub>2</sub> , Gravid, RB	228		
Salem	CO <sub>2</sub>	1		
Sussex	CO <sub>2</sub> , NJLT	32		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6116</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.47</b>

box sites (above). To date, 6042 *Culiseta melanura* mosquitoes forming 215 pools from the resting box sites have been tested. An additional 6116 *Cs. melanura* forming 319 pools have been sampled by the counties using a variety of traps (table to the left), producing a total of 9 additional positive pools. The remaining two pools were from *Culex erraticus*, collected previously.

The table below indicates non-melanura species tested for EEE:

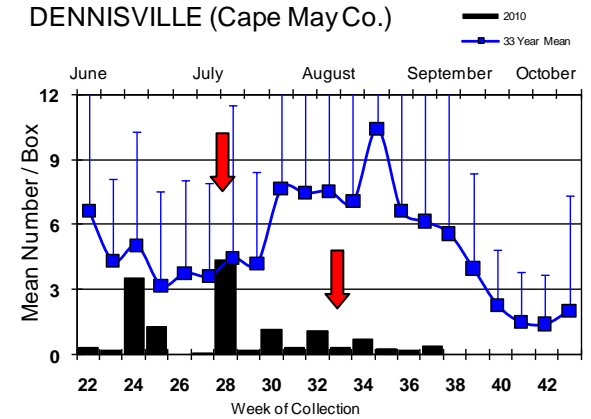
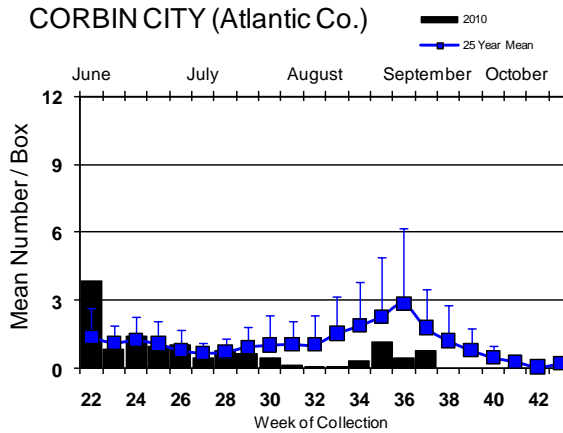
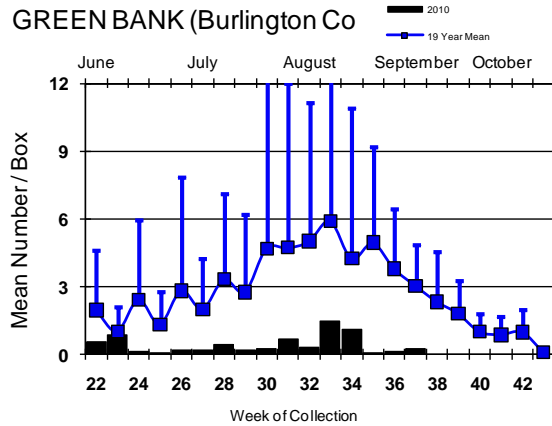
<b>Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i></b>	<b>Pools</b>	<b>Mosquitoes</b>	<b>Positives</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	23	275		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	5	107		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	21		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	12	237		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	10		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	18	57		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	12	223		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	30	388		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	122		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	64		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	13	152		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	51	892		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	96	3391	2	0.59
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	294	2341		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	9	20		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	47	591		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	196	4621		
<i>Culex territans</i>	2	2		
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	6		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>12977</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.15</b>

**Horses and Humans:** There are no positive horse or human cases to date.

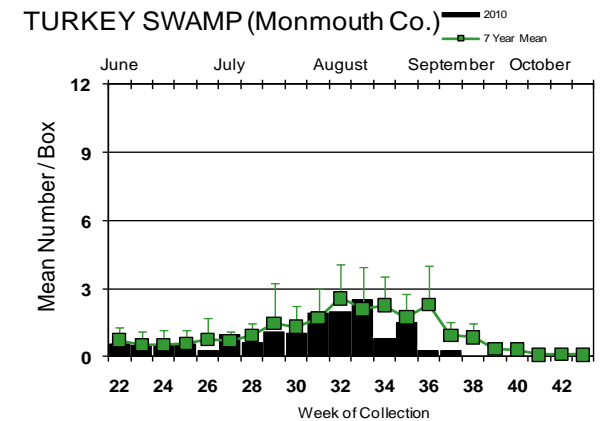
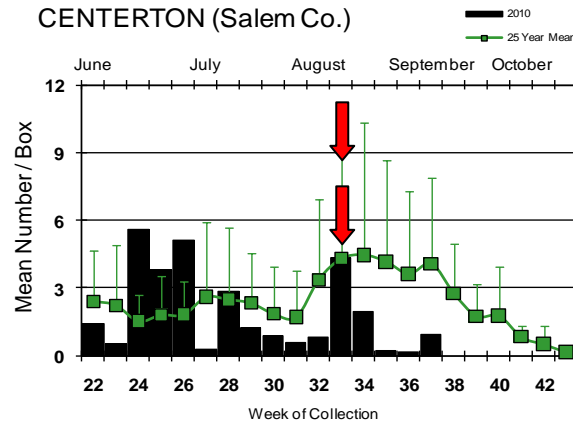
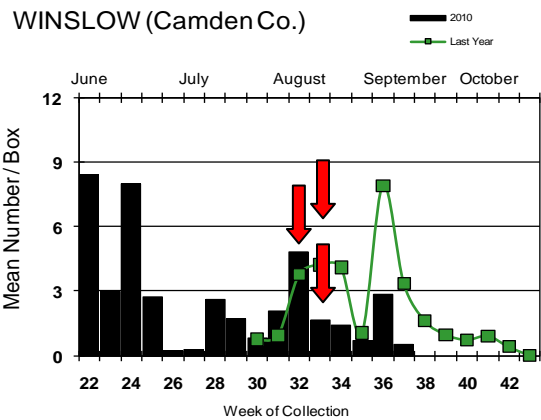
**Horses and Vaccinations:** The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see: [http://www.aaep.org/vaccination\\_guidelines.htm](http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm)

# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal

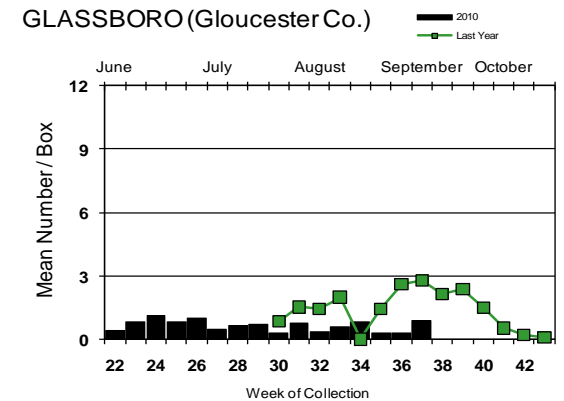


## Inland



Apart from the Winslow site where populations dropped, all sites experienced an increase in *Cs. melanura* population levels. However, all sites remain well below recent historical trends. Drought conditions which seem to favor WNV activity may have a negative effect on EEE by reducing larval habitat amounts or conditions such that population levels drop (due to a decrease in survivorship?), thus reducing the vector generation which contributes to the amplification of the EEE virus.

↓ = Positive pool(s) detected.



**EEE in US (2010 cumulative cases):** (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: 8(AL) 89(FL) 7(GA) 6(IN) 4(MA) 22 (MS) 46(MI) 2(NC) 1(NE) 1(NH) 2(NY) 1(TX) 1(VA)
- mosquito: 2(CT) 2(GA) 6(FL) 3(IN) 65(MA) 1(NH) 16(NJ) 42(NY) 7(VA)
- sentinel: 2(AL) 142/30(FL chickens/wild) 1 turkey(ME) 19(TX) 5(VA)
- human: 1(TX-out of country acquired case) 4(FL) 1(MA>RI) 1(MA) 3(MI)

## West Nile Virus

**West Nile in US (2010 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					2/3
Alaska					
Arizona	2	239/243	9	2	82
Arkansas					3
California	310/333	1032/1098	133/148	14	38/45
Colorado	9	44/46		2/5	30/38
Connecticut		178/193			2/7
Delaware		1	6		
DC					
Florida	1Flavi		128	7	2
Georgia	1	45		1	6
Hawaii					
Idaho				1	
Illinois	42/48	1596/1803			4/11
Indiana	0	245/269		0	3
Iowa		0	2/3	1	1/2
Kansas					2/5
Kentucky		5		2/3	
Louisiana		412/474	4/10	3	19/23
Maine					
Maryland		1/7			6/7
Mass.		97/104		0	3
Michigan	3	1		1	9/12
Minnesota	2	7/8			3
Mississippi		2		2	5
Missouri		51		1	2

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana					
Nebraska	6	81/83		0	16/19
Nevada		12/17		2	1
New Hampshire		1		0	0
New Jersey	103/115	643/725	0	1	5/11
New Mexico					5/6
New York	0	758/822		0	52/76
North Carolina			1		
North Dakota				2	7
Ohio		171		0	2
Oklahoma		3			
Oregon	0	3	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	13/15	884/926		2	1/8
Rhode Island					
South Carolina		1/7			
South Dakota		1			17
Tennessee	0	185/232		0	0
Texas	1	105/108		1	24/31
Utah		23/24		1	
Vermont	1	6/9		0	0
Virginia		89	13		
Washington	0	105		0	0
West Virginia	0	26		0	0
Wisconsin	3	3		0	1
Wyoming		13/16		1	1/3

**Protocol:** New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS Public Health and Environmental Laboratories, PHEL) and the Cape May County Division of Mosquito Control tests mosquito pools using RT-PCR Taqman techniques.

**Mosquito Species Submitted for West Nile Virus Testing through 20 Sep 2010**

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pools</b>	<b>Mosquitoes</b>	<b>Positives</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	512	3375	8	2.370
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	26	475		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	10	24		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	326	1511		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	18	289		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	3	8		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	7	96		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	149	347		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	8	40		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	90	867		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	2	2		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	39	405		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	3	124		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	42	393		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	86	896		
<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	5	29		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	105	1650		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	109	3430		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	787	17711	161	9.090
<i>Culex restuans</i>	233	1468	5	3.406
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	71	957	1	1.045
<i>Culex spp.</i>	2545	92972	578	6.217
<i>Culex territans</i>	3	4		
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	530	10678	12	1.124
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	1		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	5	6		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	3	8		
<i>Psorophora cyanescens</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	3	4		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	2	11		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>5727</b>	<b>137785</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>5.552</b>

**Remarks:** The number of positive WNV mosquito pools to date is 765, well ahead of previous years. While most infections are found in typically ornithophilic species such as *Cx. pipiens* and *Cs. melanura*, this does not mean that threat of acquiring West Nile is nil. As summer progresses toward fall, mated *Culex* females are preparing for overwintering. Bloodmeal habits may change to include mammalian blood including human, as favored bird hosts depart for the winter (Kilpatrick et al 2006 West Nile virus epidemics in North America are driven by shifts in mosquito feeding behavior PLoS Biol 4(4): e82. doi:10.1371/journal.pbio.0040082 – but note that this was not evident in all studies- Savage et al 2007 Host choice and West Nile virus infection rates in blood-fed mosquitoes, including members of the *Culex* complex, from Memphis and Shelby County, Tennessee, 2002-2003. Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases, 7(3): 365-386).

**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** To date in 2010, eleven human cases of West Nile virus have been detected and include the following counties: Atlantic (1 case), Camden (2), Essex County (1), Hudson (2), Monmouth (1), Ocean (2), and Passaic County (2). For more details plus information about WNV, see the West Nile Virus Alert and FAQ Sheets from the NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Communicable Disease Service, Infectious and Zoonotic Disease Program: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/enceph.htm>

One horse was found positive for WNV in Atlantic County with onset date of 17 August.

One hundred and seventeen dead, wild birds out of 221 tested are been positive for WNV, continuing to be well ahead of last year's results in terms of number and timing. This year's positive birds include 104/147 corvids (23 positives/30 tested American Crows, 32/45 Fish Crows, 39/53 Blue Jays and 10/19 unidentified Crows), 1/6 Hawks (unknown species) and 12/68 unknown species. Fish Crows, *Corvus ossifragus*, have appeared in number this year as compared to last year.

2010 Positive Mosquito pools to date / Total Mosquito Pools Submitted	This time last year
725/ 5449 (13.3%)	281/ 6669 (4.2%)
2010 Positive Birds to date / Total Birds Submitted	This time last year
117/ 221 (52.9%)	25/ 95 (26.3%)

#### WNV Results by County through 20 Sep 2010

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Atlantic</b>		<b>222</b>	<b>5350</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>9.159</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	29	265	1	3.774
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	56		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	14		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	11	23		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	10		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	24		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	8		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	3	26		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	17	154		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	11		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	108		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	4		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	9	35		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	5		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	97	4166	47	11.282
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	27	439	1	2.278
	<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	1	1		
<b>Bergen</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>14007</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>8.683</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	30		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	14		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	192	14007	122	8.710
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>247</b>	<b>8599</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>4.652</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	22	268		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	105		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	15		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	5	181		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	9		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	7		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	11	221		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	5	159		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	122		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	13		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	10		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	9	352		

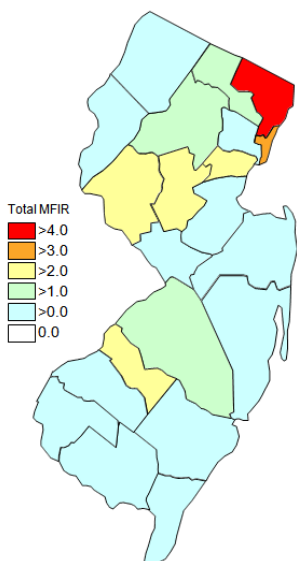
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	14	573		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	98	1	10.204
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	6	38		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	90	3911	37	9.460
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	65	2506	2	0.798
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	6		
<b>Camden</b>		<b>207</b>	<b>4988</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>13.432</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	38	138	3	21.739
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	16	23		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	45		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	7		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	8		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	28		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	108	3766	62	16.463
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	26	957	2	2.090
	<i>Othopodomyia signifera</i>	2	3		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	5		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>1325</b>	<b>15238</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.591</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	71	139		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	43	74		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	7	56		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	4	63		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	29	56		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	75		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	22	225		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	36	627		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	16	157		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	78	2809		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	441	5067	6	1.184
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	182	984	1	1.016
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	44	642	1	1.558
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	159	1268		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	186	2991	1	0.334
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1.802</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	19		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	7		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	3	4		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	2		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	13		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	4	17		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	2	21		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	2		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	17	469	1	2.132

<b>Essex</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>3171</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7.569</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	43	174		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	32	280		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	18		
<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	18	38		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	17	104		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	133	2554	24	9.397
<b>Gloucester</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>10393</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>10.007</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	16	222		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	20		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	65		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	50		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	30		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	12		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	224	8387	102	12.162
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	75	1606	2	1.245
<b>Hudson</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>9446</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>9.316</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	25		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	182	9421	88	9.341
<b>Hunterdon</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>10381</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.771</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	61		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	208	10320	8	0.775
<b>Mercer</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>4962</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>11.487</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	43	109	1	9.174
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	25	38		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	5		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	75		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	96	4036	52	12.884
<i>Culex restuans</i>	32	368	3	8.152
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	12	264		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	3	67	1	14.925
<b>Middlesex</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>9805</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>5.405</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	60		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	21		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	6		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	225	9718	53	5.454
<b>Monmouth</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>2472</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3.641</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	53	375		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	10	89		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	6		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	36	97		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	22		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	13	21		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	11		
<i>Anopheles barberi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	1	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	5		

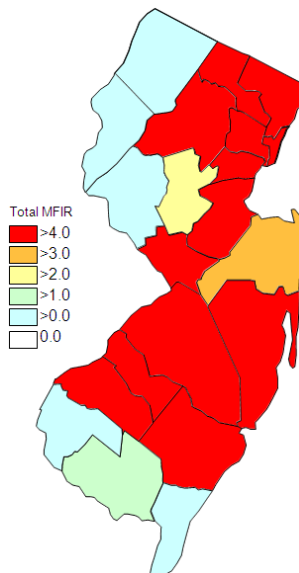


<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	5		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	10		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	4	6		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	88	1062	8	7.533
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	63	753	1	1.328
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	2	2		
<i>Psorophora cyanescens</i>	1	1		
<b>Morris</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>7374</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>6.374</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	16	151		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	5		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	6		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	82		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	207		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	182	6921	47	6.791
<b>Ocean</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>3888</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4.630</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	67	902	1	1.109
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	7	222		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	30	92		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	12	29		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	19		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	4		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	13	103		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	2		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	3	3	1	333.333
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	5	7		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	86	2265	15	6.623
<i>Culiseta inornata</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	34	228	1	4.386
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	3		
<b>Passaic</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>1809</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5.528</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	28	136		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	23	163		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	21		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	7		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	44		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	65	1436	10	6.964
<b>Salem</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>2061</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.485</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	49	222		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	24		

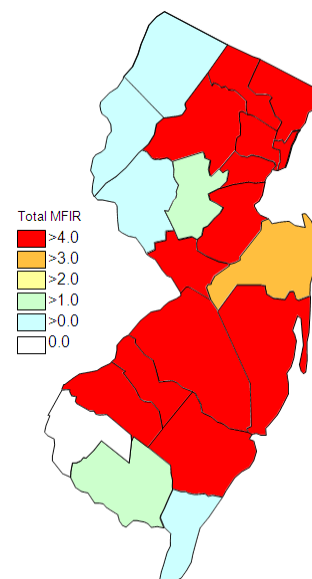
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	15	17		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	24	58		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	5		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	5		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	19	52		
	<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	4	5		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	11	22		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	10		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	7	16		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	5	7		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	70	917		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	19	697	1	1.435
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	3		
<b>Somerset</b>		<b>213</b>	<b>2598</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.694</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	14	39		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	130		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	15	64		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	9	33		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	4		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	153	2328	7	3.007
<b>Sussex</b>		<b>328</b>	<b>8472</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.590</b>
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	32	256		
	<i>Aedes stimulans</i>	2	5		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	16	48		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	17	321		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	11	57		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	8	103		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	4		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	221	7645	5	0.654
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	18	32		
	<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	1		
<b>Union</b>		<b>159</b>	<b>5742</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>7.140</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	17	189	2	10.582
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	88		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	9		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	131	5456	39	7.148
<b>Warren</b>		<b>181</b>	<b>6430</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0.778</b>
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	18		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	2	11		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	35		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	153		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	63		
	<i>Anopheles walkeri</i>	1	24		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	10	378		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	152	5744	5	0.870
	<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>5727</b>	<b>137785</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>5.552</b>



Cumulative WNV activity in 2009.



WNV activity to 20 Sep, 2010.



WNV activity last week, 2010.

### Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) through 20 Sep 2010.

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 tested positive to date for 2010.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>231</b>	<b>8422</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	22	268		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	105		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	15		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	5	181		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	9		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	7		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	11	221		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	5	159		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	122		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	13		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	10		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	9	352		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	14	573		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	98		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	6	38		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	90	3911		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	49	2329		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	6		
<b>Camden</b>		<b>168</b>	<b>3878</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	34	111		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	1		

	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	14	21		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	45		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	7		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	8		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	102	3670		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	1	1		
	<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	2	3		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	5		
<b>Essex</b>		<b>218</b>	<b>3107</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	37	161		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	28	270		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	18		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	20		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	10	84		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	133	2554		
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>141</b>	<b>7266</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	25		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	140	7721		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	7		
<b>Sussex</b>		<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	16	48		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>775</b>	<b>23208</b>		

## La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 20 Sep 2010.

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 tested positive to date for 2010.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	13	26		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	7		

<b>Salem</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	4		
<b>Warren</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>106</b>		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	4	86		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	20		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>143</b>		