

# VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

## EEE, WNV, SLE and LAC

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

Center for Vector Biology, Rutgers University

CDC WEEK 40: September 30 to October 6, 2012

Data Downloaded 13:26 pm 8 October 2012



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 / Coastal	Historic Population Mean	Current Weekly Mean	Total (Collected) Tested*	Total Pools (Submitted) Tested	EEE Isolation Pools	MFIR
Bass River (Burlington Co.)/10	Coastal	na	0.90	63‡	9		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	0.94	2.16	(513) 459	(16) 15	1	2.18
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	0.47	0.32	202‡	16		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	1.39	0.18	187	16	3	16.04
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	0.30	0.08	1976	49	8	4.05
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	1.65	0.22	537	21	3	5.59
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/48	Inland	0.28	0.15	(671) 664	(23) 22	2	3.01
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.54	0.14	227	18	1	4.41

\*Including trial run last week in May. ‡ Incomplete, to be updated.

**Remarks:** There was one new detection of an EEE positive pool in *Cs. melanura* at Dennisville in the traditional resting box sites for a seasonal total of 18 positive pools. There was an additional positive pool of *Cs. melanura* in the county sites (also Cape May) for a seasonal total of 12 positive pools. A total of 32 positive pools including 2 additional positive pools from another species (see next pages) have been detected in New Jersey this season.

To date 4315 *Cs. melanura* from 166 pools have been tested from the traditional resting box sites, with two additional pools in the system to be tested. Eighteen positive pools have been detected at these sites, for an MFIR of 4.17. Eleven positive pools of *Cs. melanura* in traps set by individual counties have been detected for a county site MFIR of 1.82 (see below). Overall *Cs. melanura* MFIR value for the state is 2.75.

**Additional Cs. melanura:** Three hundred ninety-three additional pools containing 6611 *Cs. melanura* have been tested from other sites using other traps in addition to resting boxes. One additional positive pool was found in a RB trap from Cape May County, collected 25 Sep. A season total of 12 positive *Cs. melanura* pools from these sites have been detected.

<b>Additional Cs. melanura trapped by counties</b>				
*traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
<b>County</b>	<b>Trap types*</b>	<b>Number collected (pools)</b>	<b>Number of positives pools</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
Atlantic	<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	18 (1)	1	55.56
Burlington	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>, Other</b>	4241 (102)	2	0.48
Cape May	Gravid, <b>RB</b>	625 (134)	1	1.60
Cumberland	CO <sub>2</sub> , Gravid, <b>RB</b>	342 (25)	1	2.96
Gloucester	CO <sub>2</sub> , <b>RB</b>	1239 (95)	6	4.84
Monmouth	Gravid	9 (2)		
Ocean	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>, Gravid, RB</b>	134 (31)	1	7.46
Salem	CO <sub>2</sub>	3 (3)		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>6611 (393)</b>	<b>12</b>	1.82

**Additional Species:** The table below indicates non-*Cs. melanura* mosquitoes tested for EEE. An additional 22 species of mosquitoes have been tested. Two positive pools have previously been detected in *Culex erraticus*, both collected on 19 Sep, with one in the traditional resting box site at Turkey Swamp and the other in Cumberland County, where an additional positive *Culiseta melanura* pool was also detected. *Culex erraticus* is a known enzootic vector in the southern US. It is also cosmopolitan in its diet, making it a potential bridge vector.

<b>Species other than Cs. melanura</b>	<b>Pools</b>	<b>Mosquitoes</b>	<b>Positives</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	41		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	2	20		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	17	482		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	36	472		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	72		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	4	60		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	21	172		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	7	8		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	7	83		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	73	449		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	5	39		

<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	30	140		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	28	144		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	70	1637		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	292	8955	2	0.223
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	707	6345		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	15	76		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	189	904		
<i>Culex sp.</i>	161	4596		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	3	17		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	50		
State Total	<b>1698</b>	<b>24773</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.081</b>

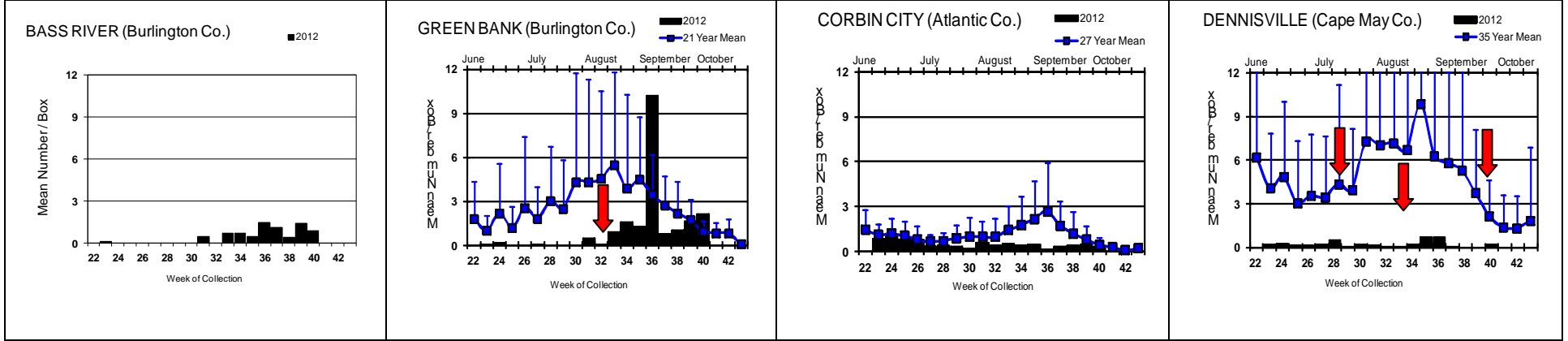
**Horses and Humans:** To date, six EEE positive horses have been identified, including with the above: 1) A presumptive positive horse with an unusually early onset date of 25 May has been reported for Burlington County. The horse was reportedly vaccinated in early May. 2) A second horse has been reported, also from Burlington County. Date of onset was 22 July, with the 3.9 yo mare euthanized on the same date and no reported vaccination history. 3) A 3 yo mare from Atlantic County with date of onset of 10 Aug was euthanized on the same day (no vaccination history), 4) a 4 yo mare from Camden County with date of onset 18 Aug was euthanized on same date, no vaccination history and 5/6) two 2 yo colts from Camden County with onset date of 9 Sep, both euthanized on 10 Sep, both with no vaccination or travel history.

In Burlington County, 300 out of 3000 birds died September 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> in a flock of ring-necked pheasants (*Phasianus colchicus*). Three birds of the 300 were tested out of state and returned positive for EEE. This non-native species can be susceptible to EEE effects, including hemorrhagic enteritis and sick birds can become aggressive targets of healthier birds.

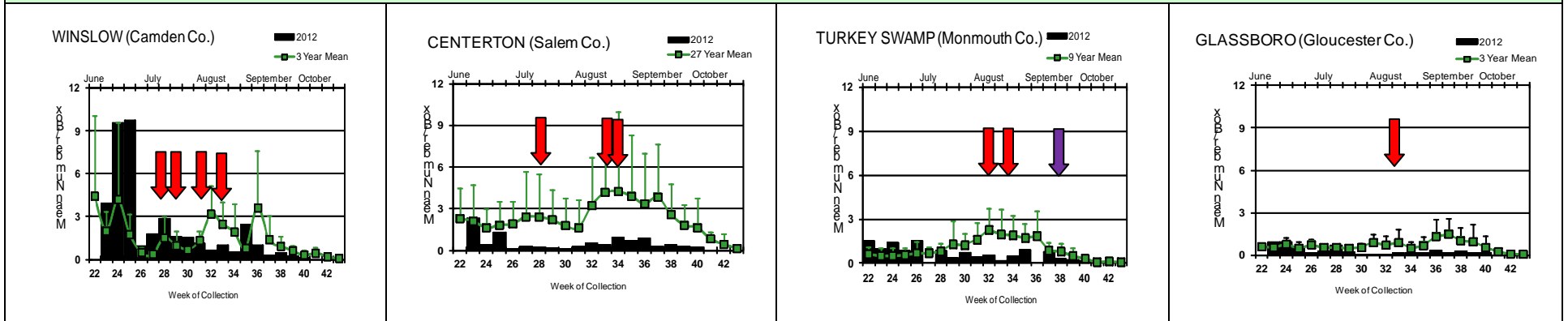
**Horses and Vaccinations:** The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see: [http://www.aaep.org/vaccination\\_guidelines.htm](http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm)

# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal



## Inland



Increases in populations of *Culiseta melanura* above historical levels continue to occur at Green Bank. Activity elsewhere appears to be either at historical values or on the decline. Dennisville, which had previously recorded no *Cs. melanura* present the previous two weeks, showed small populations there, but also came up positive for EEE activity. EEE was also detected in another site in Cape May County.

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

EEE in US (2012 cumulative cases): (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: 12(AL) 1(AK) 22(FL) 8(GA) 45(LA) 6(MA) 1(MI) 31(MS) 14(NC) 3(NH) 6(NJ) 2(NY) 12(SC) 2(VT) 4(WI)
- mosquito pools: 9(CT) 2(GA) 3(LA) 288(MA) 5(NH) 30(NJ) 1(NY) 5(RI) 137(VA) 10(VT)
- sentinel: 1(AL) 1(DE) 53(FL) 1[2 wild](ME) 3(NC) (2 emu NH) 33(VA)
- human: 1(FL) 7(MA) 1(NC) 1(VA) 2(VT)

## West Nile Virus

West Nile in US (2012 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	15		20	5/10	21/31
Alaska					0
Arizona	1	151	2	1	67
Arkansas					48/54
California	1376/1456	2541/2632	420/442	20	182/231
Colorado		209		10/13	92/118
Connecticut		233		0	17/18
Delaware	24		17/21	0	6
DC					2
Florida	1	4	194/258	6	43/45
Georgia	0	109	0	4	55
Hawaii					
Idaho	2	35		8	13
Illinois	98/100	3852/3919		5/6	138/179
Indiana	2	713		21/24	61/62
Iowa		14	12/17	21/24	19
Kansas		2		1	31
Kentucky		2		13	6
Louisiana		2447/2462	120/126	42/50	281
Maine		7			1
Maryland		10		1	33/35
Mass.		244/246		2	20
Michigan	30/33	23		5	178/185
Minnesota	26	102/105		8/10	61/65
Mississippi		56		10/17	200/213
Missouri		150/162		6	16

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana	1	11		6	5
Nebraska	13	221		11	85/100
Nevada		2		1/3	2/6
New Hampshire		40		0	1
New Jersey	123/129	975/994		3	35/40
New Mexico	1	20		9	31/36
New York		975/997		2/3	67/79
North Carolina				2	6
North Dakota	2	0		14	79/80
Ohio		1206/1214		8/9	89/97
Oklahoma	1	30		8/9	154/162
Oregon	1	71	0	2	4
Pennsylvania	129/133	3353/3397		39/45	23/24
Rhode Island		5		0	4
South Carolina	16	1/3		4/5	33/40
South Dakota	5	82/84		10	175/195
Tennessee	3	742/753		4	25/28
Texas	177/191	1334/1362		58/72	1442/1574
Utah		16	1	1	3
Vermont		1		0	1
Virginia		208	19		9/19
Washington	0	5		1	4
West Virginia	1	266			3/5
Wisconsin	30	0		1/2	38/40
Wyoming	3	13		5	7

\* 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 Testing through 6 October 2012

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1456	10603	5	0.472
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	12	34		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	14	41		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	78	1825		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	73	884		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	551	2859	6	2.099
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	4	60		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	26	185		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	9	126		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	46	469		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	308	707		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	8	16		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	144	1017	1	0.983
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	106	795		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	14	60		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	131	444	1	2.252
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	168	582	1	1.718
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	92	1881		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	328	9224		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1523	32603	141	4.325
<i>Culex restuans</i>	435	1998	4	2.002
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	234	1182	1	0.846
<i>Culex sp.</i>	3692	125252	823	6.571
<i>Culex territans</i>	51	103		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	604	11074	11	0.993
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	2		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	17	17		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	23	187		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	16	120		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	2	2		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	5	9		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>10174</b>	<b>204364</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>4.864</b>

**Remarks:** To date, there have been 204,364 mosquitoes tested in 10,174 pools from 32 species. Currently, 994 positive pools have been detected in *Aedes albopictus*, *Ae. japonicus*, *Ae. vexans*, *Anopheles punctipennis*, *An. quadrimaculatus*, *Culex pipiens*, Mixed *Cx.* species, *Cx. restuans*, *Cx. salinarius* and *Culiseta melanura*.

**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** Forty human cases have been reported in the following counties: Atlantic (1), Bergen (4), Burlington (2), Camden (5), Cape May (1), Essex (3), Gloucester (2), Hudson (1), Mercer (1), Middlesex (4), Monmouth (3), Ocean (7), Passaic (2) Salem (1) Somerset (2) and Union (1). DOH noted that a change in protocol has occurred to include WNV results from commercial laboratories. See <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/techinfo.shtml> for further information.

Four positive WNV horses have been reported to date: 1) A 11 yo quarter horse from Salem County, with onset of symptoms on 4<sup>th</sup> August. The horse was put down the same day. Generally horses have either an unknown or no vaccination history, but this horse was reported as vaccinated. See

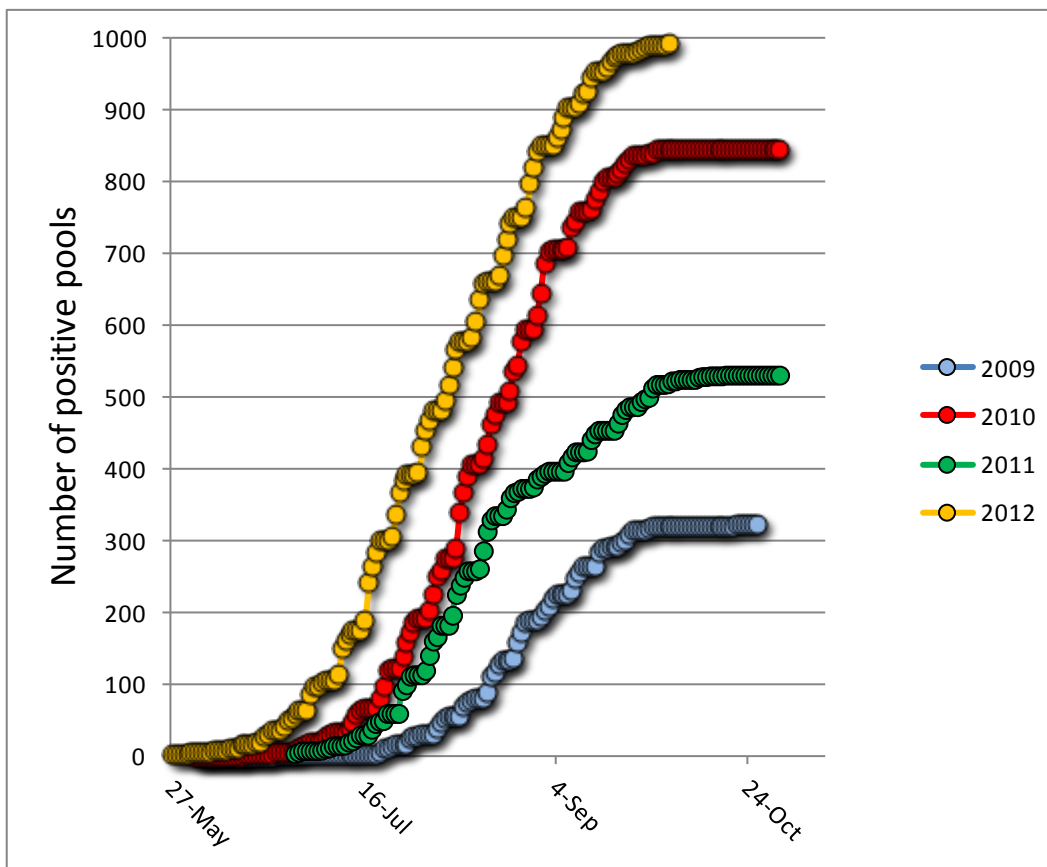
[http://www.escrutgers.com/downloads/NJDA\\_08102012.pdf](http://www.escrutgers.com/downloads/NJDA_08102012.pdf) In the very active year of 2010, the first WNV horse case had an onset date of 17 August. 2) A 25 yo gelding from Monmouth County, onset of symptoms 14 July, was vaccinated and is recovering. 3) An additional Monmouth County horse (2 yo mare) with date of onset on 15 Sep was euthanized 17 Sep. No vaccination history was reported. The latest horse was reported from Atlantic County.

An unvaccinated alpaca from Gloucester County developed WNV with an onset date of 9 Sep.

Bird testing began in mid-April. To date, WNV has been detected in 129 birds out of 294 tested. WNV was first detected in an American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) from Morris County, collected 9 April. To date, testing includes: American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos* 61/67), Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 14/42), unidentified Crow (*Corvus* spp. 15/25), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 31/41), Hawk/Raptor (2/11) and other avian species (6/108). Counties submitting birds are Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

2012 Positive Mosquito pools to date / Total Mosquito Pools Submitted	This time last year
994 / 10174 (0.098)	518 / 6779 (0.076)
2012 Positive Birds to date / Total Birds Submitted	This time last year
129 / 294 (0.439)	36 / 110 (0.327)

Activity, as seen by plotting cumulative positive pools (graph below) has now gone above 2010 levels. It should be noted that testing began earlier this year.



### WNV Results by County through 1 October 2012

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		140	2562	5	1.952
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	20	281		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		

<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	11		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	8	32		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	9		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	92		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	18		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	102		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	14		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	17		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	5		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	3		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	11	80		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	42	1626	5	3.075
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	22	250		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	2		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	15		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<b>Bergen</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>13115</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>12.352</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	43	1	23.256
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	13	2	153.846
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1	1	1000.000
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	3	1	333.333
<i>Culex</i> spp.	250	13049	157	12.032
<b>Burlington</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>14757</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>2.101</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	28	459		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	2	20		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	13	453		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	30		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	26	128	1	7.813
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	4	60		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	9		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	55		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	12	243		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	8	171		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	4	38		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	7	28		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	13		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	25	983		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	12	115		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	6	222		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	6	72		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	11	257		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	185	6553	26	3.968
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	126	4763	4	0.840
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	3	19		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	50		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	3		



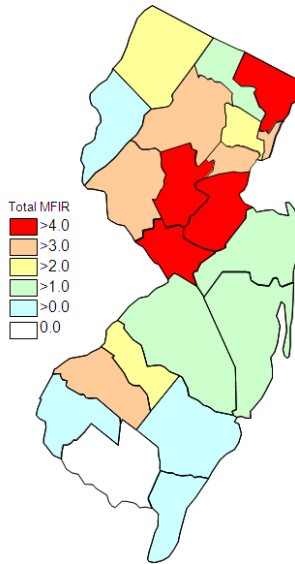
<b>Camden</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>8434</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5.573</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	46	193	1	5.181
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	26	44	1	22.727
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	8		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	3		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	173	6197	44	7.100
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	49	1976	1	0.506
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	3		
<b>Cape May</b>	<b>3473</b>	<b>27247</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0.844</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	711	2015		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	6	9		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	13	39		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	10	79		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	46	461		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	122	176		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	21	164		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	42	376		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	169	304		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	30	73		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	70	359		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	27	32		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	111	381		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	25		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	249	8569		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	940	11102	19	1.711
<i>Culex restuans</i>	382	1092	3	2.747
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	192	719		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	88	308		
<i>Culex territans</i>	47	99		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	165	838	1	1.193
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	16	16		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	5	6		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	3	3		
<b>Cumberland</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>1784</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	23	92		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	3	3		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	4	25		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	11		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	17	37		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	17		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	17		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	4	158		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	6	10		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	9	18		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	5		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	89		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	15	170		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	22	357		

	<i>Culex restuans</i>	11	90		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	12	150		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	9	30		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	3	3		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	26	376		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	104		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	3	22		
<b>Essex</b>		<b>482</b>	<b>6485</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4.318</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	93	613		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	59	467	1	2.141
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	5	113		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	13	32		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	20	227		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	287	5025	27	5.373
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	4		
<b>Gloucester</b>		<b>593</b>	<b>17587</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3.468</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	53	1297		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	7	141		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	7		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	12		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	23	139		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	21	133		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	370	14387	57	3.962
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	114	1469	4	2.723
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>256</b>	<b>14069</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>5.615</b>
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	256	14069	79	5.615
<b>Hunterdon</b>		<b>335</b>	<b>14199</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>4.789</b>
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	335	14199	68	4.789
<b>Mercer</b>		<b>351</b>	<b>8578</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8.160</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	93	942		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	39	214		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	11		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	10		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	175	6447	65	10.082
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	24	538	1	1.859
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	11	413	4	9.685
<b>Middlesex</b>		<b>280</b>	<b>10140</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>8.481</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	19	222		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	120		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	14		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	243	9784	86	8.790
<b>Monmouth</b>		<b>390</b>	<b>4636</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2.588</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	76	389	1	2.571
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	12	129		

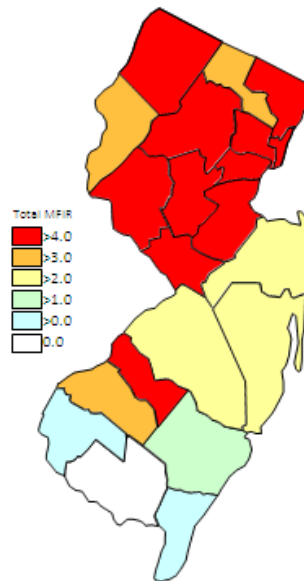
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	8	43		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	54	185	1	5.405
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	18	24		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	10	20		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	1	1		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	22	32		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	5		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	12	131		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	4	15		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	133	2965	10	3.373
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	30	689		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	3		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	2		
<b>Morris</b>		<b>372</b>	<b>12409</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>5.883</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	25		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	25	332		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	15		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	66		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	149		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	334	11821	73	6.175
<b>Ocean</b>		<b>458</b>	<b>6822</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.345</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	117	2700	1	0.370
	<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	33	1126		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	11	327		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	35	142		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	21	43		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	22	66	1	15.152
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	12	47		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	10		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	4		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	6		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	21	431		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	8	10		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	13	37		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	109	1723	14	8.125
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	31	134		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	1		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	4	4		
	<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<b>Passaic</b>		<b>160</b>	<b>2778</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.960</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	29	128	1	7.813
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	34	335		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	13	29		

	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	15		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	79	2269	10	4.407
<b>Salem</b>		<b>311</b>	<b>2269</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.682</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	54	148		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	6		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	24		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	6		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	18	205		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	8	46		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	10	16		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	12	32		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	20	144		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	17	138		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	26		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	4	18		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	102	1480	1	0.676
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	30	562	1	1.779
	<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	2		
	<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	8	52		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	21		
<b>Somerset</b>		<b>277</b>	<b>4846</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>8.873</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	21	128		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	148		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	42		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	8		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	28	1	35.714
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	225	4489	42	9.356
<b>Sussex</b>		<b>341</b>	<b>9492</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4.109</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	4		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	45		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	43		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	5	61		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	7	187		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	309	9135	39	4.269
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	10	16		
<b>Union</b>		<b>312</b>	<b>14118</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>8.075</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	59	838		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	64		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	15		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	247	13201	114	8.636
<b>Warren</b>		<b>382</b>	<b>7374</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3.255</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	86		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	42	212		

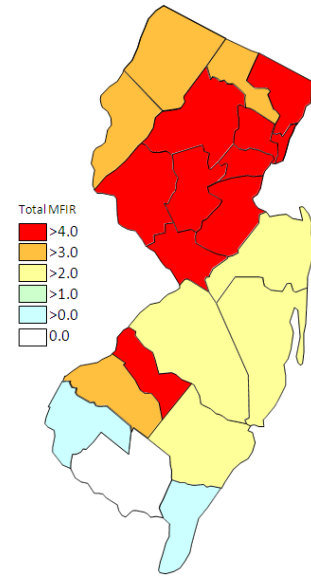
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	28	68		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	4	8		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	28		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	11	45		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	5		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	5		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	275	6916	24	3.470
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	1	1		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>10174</b>	<b>204364</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>4.864</b>



Cumulative WNV activity in 2011.



WNV activity to 6 Oct 2012.



WNV activity last week, 2012.

### Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) through 6 October 2012.

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 tested positive for SLE to date in 2012.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>273</b>	<b>9317</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	107		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	6	214		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	30		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	72		
	<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	4	60		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	3		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	65		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	4		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	3	37		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	13		

<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	11		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	20	892		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	71		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	6	222		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	3	55		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	10	182		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	121	4717		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	55	2547		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2601</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	31		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	6		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	5		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	62	2557		
<b>Essex</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>3900</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	23	48		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	30	251		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	5	113		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	22		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	16	220		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	112	3238		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	4		
<b>Hudson</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>4966</b>		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	74	4966		
<b>Salem</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	6		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>20790</b>		

## La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 6 October 2012.

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 2012.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	39		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>143</b>	<b>266</b>		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	137	258		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	2		
	<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	3	3		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	2		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	16		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	3		
<b>Union</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	15		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>155</b>	<b>339</b>		