

# 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 43: October 21 to October 27, 2012

Data Downloaded 10:06 pm 29 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	72	10		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	0.07	0	524	18	1	1.91
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	0.23	0.20	(221) 216	(20) 19		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	0	0	192	17	3	15.62
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	0.09	0	2006	51	8	3.99
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	0.14	0.02	548	24	3	5.47
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/48	Inland	0.07	0	676	25	2	2.96
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.07	0	238	20	1	4.20

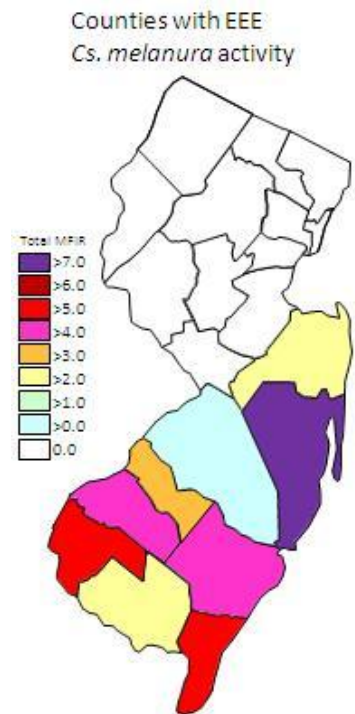
\*Including trial run last week in May. † Incomplete, to be updated.

**Remarks:** At the traditional resting box sites, there were no new detections of EEE pools in *Cs. melanura*. To date, 18 positives have occurred at these sites. A total of 33 positive pools including 13 *Cs. melanura* at other sites and 2 additional positive pools from another species (see next page) have been detected in New Jersey this season.

To date 4472 *Cs. melanura* from 184 pools have been tested from the traditional resting box sites, with one additional pools in the system to be tested, for an MFIR of 4.02. Thirteen positive pools of *Cs. melanura* in traps set by individual counties have been detected for a county site MFIR of 1.83 (see below). Overall *Cs. melanura* MFIR value for the state is 2.68.

**Additional Cs. melanura:** Four hundred forty-three additional pools containing 7107 *Cs. melanura* have been tested from other sites using other traps in addition to resting boxes. No new positive pools were detected this past week. A season total of 13 positive *Cs. melanura* pools from these sites have been detected. Figure of New Jersey shows *Cs. melanura* MFIR values in counties with EEE activity.

<b>Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties</b>				
*traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
County	Trap types*	Number collected (pools)	Number of positives pools	MFIR
Atlantic	<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	22 (2)	1	45.45
Burlington	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>, Other</b>	4531 (111)	2	0.44
Cape May	<b>Gravid, RB</b>	732 (162)	2	2.73
Cumberland	CO <sub>2</sub> , Gravid, <b>RB</b>	354 (27)	1	2.96
Gloucester	CO <sub>2</sub> , <b>RB</b>	1301 (101)	6	4.83
Monmouth	Gravid	26 (3)		
Ocean	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>, Gravid, RB</b>	138 (34)	1	7.25
Salem	CO <sub>2</sub>	3 (3)		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7107 (443)</b>	<b>13</b>	1.83



**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.

Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i>	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	41		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	2	20		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	23	593		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	36	472		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	72		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	6	68		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	21	172		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	9		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	9	162		

<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	80	482		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	7	41		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	38	187		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	34	156		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	70	1637		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	341	9181	2	<b>0.218</b>
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	845	7883		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	17	78		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	221	973		
<i>Culex sp.</i>	185	4702		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	4	41		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	50		
State Total	<b>1981</b>	<b>27051</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.074</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.

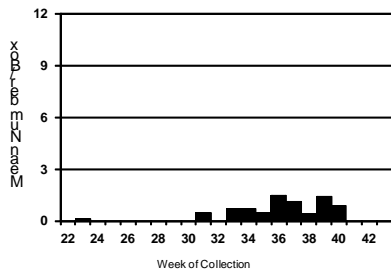
In Burlington County, 300 out of 3000 birds died September 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> in a flock of ring-necked pheasants (*Phasianus colchicus*). Three birds of the 300 were tested out of state and returned positive for EEE. This non-native game bird can be susceptible to EEE effects, including hemorrhagic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

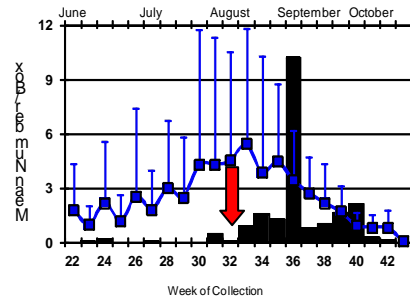
# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal

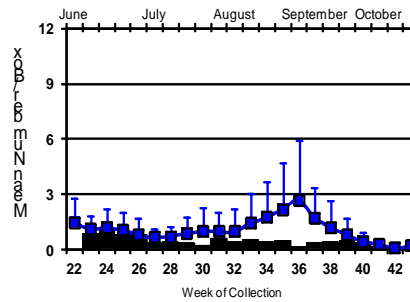
BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.)



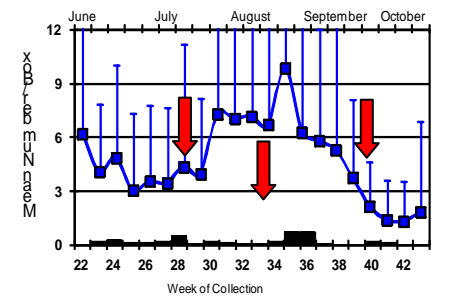
GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.)



CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.)

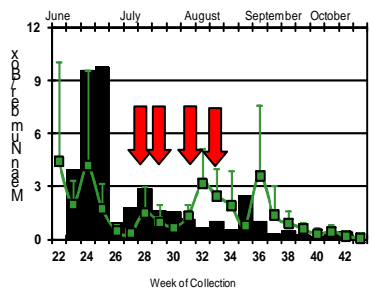


DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.)

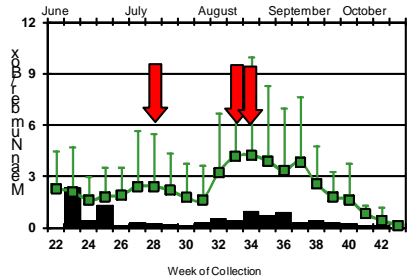


## Inland

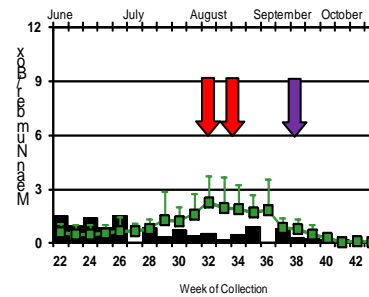
WINSLOW (Camden Co.)



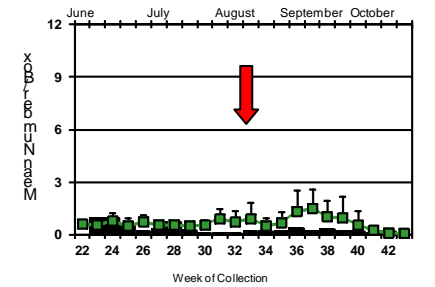
CENTERTON (Salem Co.)





TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.)



GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.)



Apart from Corbin City and Centerton, no *Cs. melanura* were collected at the traditional resting box sites. At Corbin City and Centerton, populations were below the historical data.

  = 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(AR) 25(FL) 8(GA) 45(LA) 6(MA) 1(MI) 31(MS) 18(NC) 4(NH) 6(NJ) 2(NY) 1(PA) 12(SC) 5(TN) 1(TX) 2(VT) 4(WI)
- mosquito pools: 9(CT) 2(GA) 4(LA) 266(MA) 9(NH) 33(NJ) 1(NY) 6(RI) 137(VA) 10(VT)
- sentinel: 1(AL) 1(DE) 67(FL) 300(game birds NJ) 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		20/23	10	31/39
Alaska					0
Arizona	1	151/181	2	1	67/95
Arkansas				10	57/60
California	1569/1604	2757/2792	477/492	21	301/339
Colorado	4	209		15	125/127
Connecticut		234		2	20/21
Delaware	24		26/36	0	7/8
DC					2
Florida	1	4	343/360	6/7	52/54
Georgia	1	114	0	7	58/63
Hawaii					
Idaho	3	35		9	15
Illinois	108	3936/3945		7	211/215
Indiana	2	734/737		28/30	67/69
Iowa		14	17	26/33	25
Kansas		6		1	41/42
Kentucky		2		13	6
Louisiana		2488/2491	137/143	50	271/279
Maine		7			1
Maryland		10		2	41/44
Mass.		307		2	25/26
Michigan	39	24		5	196
Minnesota	26	105		11	68
Mississippi		56		24/32	233
Missouri		162		6	21/22

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana	1	11		6	5
Nebraska	14/15	257		11/14	136/155
Nevada		2		3	7
New Hampshire		41		0	1
New Jersey	132	1020/1023		6*	45/46
New Mexico	1	20		10	38/39
New York		1005		5/6	96/99
North Carolina				2/3	6
North Dakota	2	0		15*	88
Ohio		1214/1218		12	111/114
Oklahoma	1	30		15/22	173/178
Oregon	1	71	0	2	4
Pennsylvania	135	3410		49/51	36
Rhode Island		5		0	4
South Carolina	23	3		5	40
South Dakota	5	84		10/12	195/200
Tennessee	3	759/762		5/6	29/32
Texas	209	1381/1391		81/95	1634/1683
Utah		19/21	1	1	5
Vermont		1		2*	2
Virginia		208	19	1	24
Washington	0	5		1	4
West Virginia	1	281			7
Wisconsin	30/32	0		2	48/57
Wyoming	4	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 29 October 2012

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1610	11303	5	0.442
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	12	34		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	17	47		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	94	1976		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	75	886		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	639	3057	7	2.290
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	6	68		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	27	188		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	9	126		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	47	470		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	331	761		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	8	16		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	174	1158	1	0.864
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	115	834		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	16	62		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	146	499	1	2.004
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	196	674	1	1.484
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	92	1881		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	386	9500		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1743	35018	148	4.226
<i>Culex restuans</i>	626	2542	7	2.754
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	268	1284	1	0.779
<i>Culex sp.</i>	3883	127334	840	6.597
<i>Culex territans</i>	58	111		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	674	11730	12	1.023
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	2		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	24	25		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	24	211		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	16	120		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	2	2		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	14	37		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>11336</b>	<b>211959</b>	<b>1023</b>	<b>4.826</b>

**Remarks:** To date, there have been 211,959 mosquitoes tested in 11,336 pools from 32 species. Currently, 1023 positive pools have been detected in *Aedes albopictus*, *Ae. japonicus*, *Ae. vexans*, *Anopheles punctipennis*, *An. quadrimaculatus*, *Culex pipiens*, *Cx. restuans*, *Cx. salinarius*, Mixed *Cx.* species and *Culiseta melanura*.

**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** Forty-six human cases have been reported in the following counties: Atlantic (1), Bergen (4), Burlington (2), Camden (5), Cape May (1), Essex (4), Gloucester (2), Hudson (1), Mercer (1), Middlesex (4), Monmouth (3), Ocean (9), Passaic (4) Salem (1) Somerset (3) and Union (1). DOH noted that a change in protocol has occurred midyear to include WNV results from commercial laboratories. See <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/techinfo.shtml> for further information.

Five 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.esrutgers.com/downloads/NJDA\\_08102012.pdf](http://www.esrutgers.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. 4) One 3 yo unvaccinated stallion was reported from Atlantic County, date of onset and euthanasia on 26 Sep (no travel history) and 5) the latest horse from Sussex County was a 33 yo gelding with no vaccination or travel history, and date on onset 4 Oct. This horse, at this time, is still alive.

An unvaccinated 5 yo male alpaca from Gloucester County developed WNV with an onset date of 28 Sep and euthanized 1 Oct.

Bird testing began in mid-April. To date, WNV has been detected in 132 birds out of 303 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* 62/69), Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 14/42), unidentified Crow (*Corvus* spp. 15/26), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 33/44), Hawk/Raptor (2/12) and other avian species (6/110). Counties submitting birds are Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

2012 Positive Mosquito pools to date / Total Mosquito Pools Submitted	This time last year
1023 / 11336 (0.090)	523 / 7348 (0.072)
2012 Positive Birds to date / Total Birds Submitted	This time last year
132 / 309 (0.427)	42 / 122 (0.344)

## WNV Results by County through 29 October 2012

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Atlantic</b>		<b>152</b>	<b>2642</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.893</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	21	289		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	11		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	33		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	9		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	92		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	19		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	102		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	14		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	18		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	5		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	3		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	13	83		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	27		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	43	1647	5	3.036
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	26	268		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	2		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	15		
	<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<b>Bergen</b>		<b>265</b>	<b>13265</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>12.514</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.	255	13199	161	12.198
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>552</b>	<b>15772</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2.219</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	29	501		
	<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	2	20		
	<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	19	564		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	30		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	27	133	1	7.519
	<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	6	68		
	<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>	14	322		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	10	193		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	4	38		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	9	32		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	8	17		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	25	983		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	15	127		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	8	234		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	8	74		



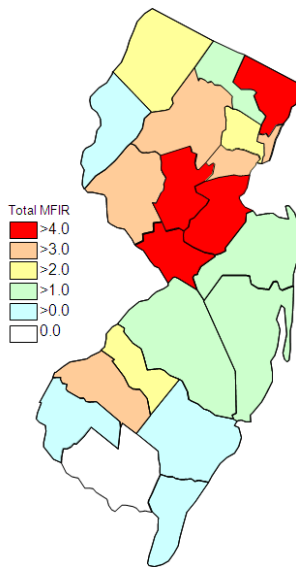
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	13	272		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	194	6844	29	4.237
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	139	5127	5	0.975
	<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	1	1		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	4	43		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	50		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	4	23		
<b>Camden</b>		<b>327</b>	<b>8545</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5.500</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	53	218	1	4.587
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	29	48	1	20.833
	<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.	181	6248	44	7.042
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	52	2007	1	0.498
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	3		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>4147</b>	<b>30747</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>1.008</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	805	2262		
	<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	6	9		
	<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	16	45		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	10	79		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	47	462		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	155	221		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	21	164		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	43	377		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	178	314		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	34	77		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	75	369		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	30	35		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	123	423		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	25		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	290	8771		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1121	13245	24	1.812
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	561	1622	6	3.699
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	222	773		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	117	374		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	54	107		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	194	950	1	1.053
	<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	23	24		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	5	6		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	9	11		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>205</b>	<b>1808</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>	5	160		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	7	11		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	9	18		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	6		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	89		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	17	177		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	22	357		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	12	91		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	12	150		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	9	30		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	3	3		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	28	388		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	104		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	3	22		
<b>Essex</b>		<b>509</b>	<b>6601</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4.393</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	103	696		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	67	486	2	4.115
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	5	113		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	13	32		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	23	231		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	293	5035	27	5.362
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	4		
<b>Gloucester</b>		<b>635</b>	<b>18038</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3.437</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	60	1412		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	153		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	15		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	12		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	25	173		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	23	149		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	388	14580	58	3.978
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	122	1542	4	2.594
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>260</b>	<b>14153</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>5.582</b>
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	260	14153	79	5.582
<b>Hunterdon</b>		<b>391</b>	<b>15001</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>4.933</b>
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	391	15001	74	4.933
<b>Mercer</b>		<b>364</b>	<b>8624</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8.117</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	93	942		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	41	217		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	11		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	5	12		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	179	6481	65	10.029
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	29	545	1	1.835
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	11	413	4	9.685
<b>Middlesex</b>		<b>285</b>	<b>10179</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>8.449</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	19	222		

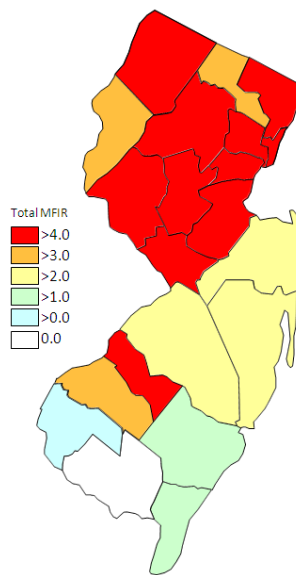
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	120		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	14		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	248	9823	86	8.755
<b>Monmouth</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>4759</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2.522</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	86	417	1	2.398
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	13	130		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	8	43		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	60	200	1	5.000
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	18	24		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	13	23		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	25	40		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	3		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	5		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	13	133		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	3	6		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	4	15		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	140	2991	10	3.343
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	35	720		
<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>524</b>	<b>7126</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.245</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	134	2831	1	0.353
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	42	1165		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	12	328		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	41	152		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	25	51		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	28	89	1	11.236
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	13	52		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	10		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	6	7		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	8		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	21	431		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	9	13		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	14	43		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	123	1792	14	7.813
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	34	138		

<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	4	4		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<b>Passaic</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2827</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.891</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	33	143	1	6.993
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	40	353		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	14	30		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	16		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	86	2282	10	4.382
<b>Salem</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>3327</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.601</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	57	154		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	13	31		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	4		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	7		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	28	231		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	8	46		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	11	17		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	19	56		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	20	144		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	23	183		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	7	29		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	6	20		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	113	1746	1	0.573
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	33	573	1	1.745
<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>291</b>	<b>5013</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9.176</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	21	128		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	148		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	59		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	8		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	28	1	35.714
<i>Culex</i> spp.	238	4639	45	9.700
<b>Sussex</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>9550</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4.293</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	4		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	45		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	43		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	15	86	1	11.628
<i>Culex restuans</i>	8	188		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	320	9167	40	4.363
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	10	16		

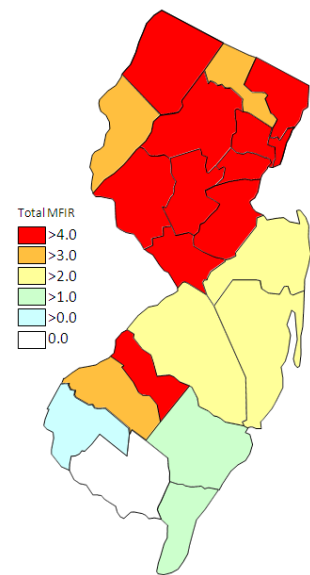
Union	312	14118	114	8.075
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	59	838		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	64		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	15		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	247	13201	114	8.636
Warren	409	7488	24	3.219
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	86		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	58	271		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	32	76		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	4	8		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	10	30		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	11	45		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	5		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	5		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	280	6928	24	3.464
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	1	1		
Grand Total	11336	211959	1023	4.826



Cumulative WNV activity in 2011.



WNV activity to 29 Oct 2012.



WNV activity last week, 2012.

### Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) through 29 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
Burlington		282	9447		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	107		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	6	214		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	30		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	19	77		

<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>	8	234		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	4	56		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	10	182		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	126	4829		
<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>632</b>	<b>20920</b>		

## La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 29 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>156</b>	<b>283</b>		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	146	268		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	2		
	<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	5	6		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	2		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	2	4		
<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>168</b>	<b>356</b>		