

VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

EEE, WNV, SLE and LAC

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CDC WEEK 30: 20 July to 26 July, 2014

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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	0.50	0.00	4	3		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	3.99	0.00	64	8		
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	0.96	0.20	137	8		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	6.96	1.88	201	8	1	4.975
Winslow (Camden Co.)/40	Inland	2.41	2.10	710	18		
Centerton (Salem Co.)/48	Inland	1.74	0.30	272	10		
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/50	Inland	1.19	0.14	66 (73)	8 (9)		
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/49	Inland	0.37	0.30	320	10		

*Current week (in parentheses) results pending.

Remarks: First EEE activity has been detected in two mosquito pools in New Jersey, one at the traditional resting box sites and one in an additional county resting box site. Statewide, for all mosquitoes tested, MFIR is 0.293. *Cs. melanura* activity has increased moderately at some sites (see page 3 population graphs).

Traditional Resting Box Sites: The first detection of EEE in *Cs. melanura* has occurred at the Dennisville site, a long-standing endemic focal site. This single pool, collected on 21 July results in an MFIR value of 4.975 at the site. To date, 1774 *Cs. melanura* from 73 pools have been tested for EEE. Overall MFIR for these traditional sites is 0.564. One additional pool containing 7 *Cs. melanura* remains to be tested.

Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties *traps with positives indicated in BOLD .				
County	Trap types*	Number collected (pools)	Number of positive pools	MFIR
Atlantic	CO ₂	1 (1)		
Burlington	CO ₂	2793 (56)		
Cape May	RB	90 (6)		
Cumberland	CO ₂ , RB	59 (9)		
Gloucester	RB	462 (33)	1	2.165
Monmouth	Other	2 (1)		
Ocean	CO ₂ , RB	18 (5)		
Salem	CO ₂	6 (3)		
TOTAL		3431 (114)		

Additional *Cs. melanura*: Counties submit additional pools of *Cs. melanura* caught in other trap types as well as resting boxes. Currently, virus has been detected in one pool of *Cs. melanura*, sampled from a resting box on 23 July in Gloucester County.

Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i>	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	81		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	20		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	14		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	5	167		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	18	335		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	11	321		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	21	481		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	31		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	12	162		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	1		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
State Total	79	1615		

Additional Species: Counties submit additional pools of species other than *Cs. melanura* for EEE virus testing. Currently, no detection of EEE in other species has occurred.

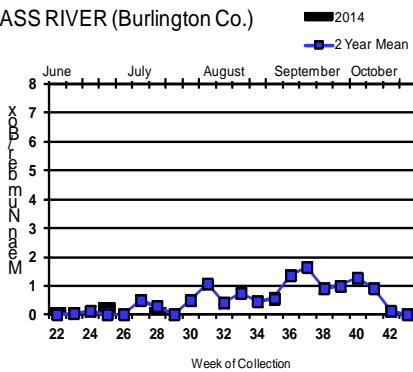
Horses and Humans: Currently there is no reported horse or human cases

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

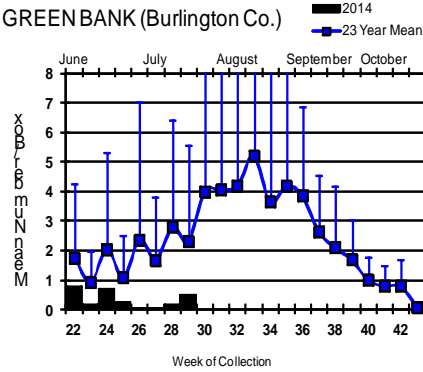
Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

Coastal

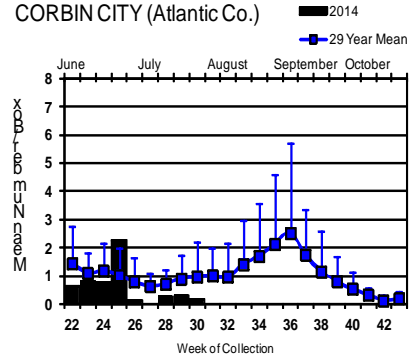
BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.)



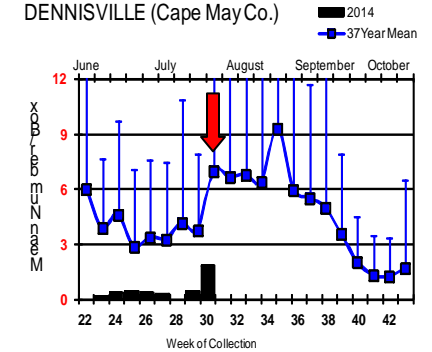
GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.)



CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.)

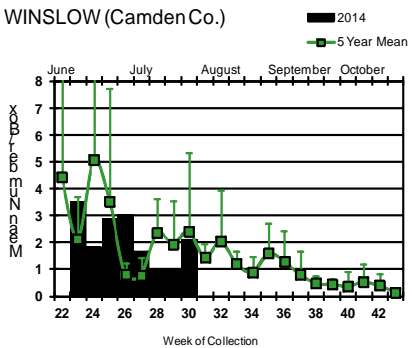


DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.)

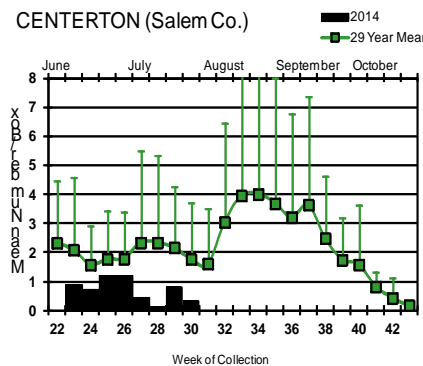


Inland

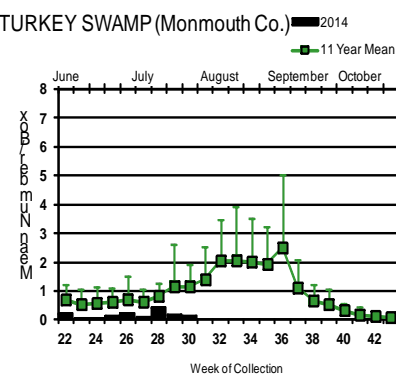
WINSLOW (Camden Co.)



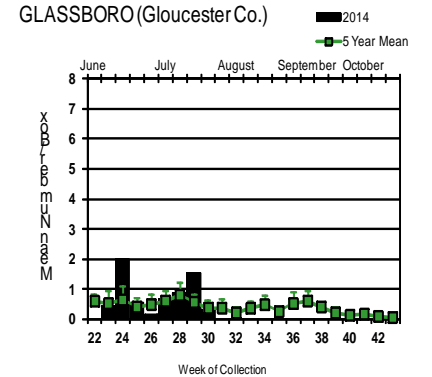
CENTERTON (Salem Co.)




TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.)



GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.)



Culiseta melanura populations at Dennisville increased from previous weeks, but are still below historical values at a time when positive detection of EEE has occurred there. Dennisville is a well-known enzootic focal site for EEE activity in the state, and detection has also occurred at other resting box sites with low populations of mosquitoes. At this time, we would expect the second generation (and any remaining early stage overwintering instars) to emerge and to build the populations up at a time when amplification of EEE virus would occur.

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

EEE in US (2014 cumulative cases): (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: AL(1) FL (27 +2 deer) GA(2)
- mosquito pools: GA(1) MA(4) NJ(2) NY(4) VA(1) VT(1)
- sentinel: AL(3) GA(1) FL(100)
- human:

West Nile Virus Positive Organisms in US

West Nile in US (2014 cumulative cases): Single black values indicate no change from previous week. Black values / red values equals previous week/**New totals**.

Note: Data reported by all states should be considered provisional and subject to change. Sources for this table can be found [here](#).

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Alabama				1	
Alaska					
Arizona	1	1			1/2
Arkansas					
California	708/872	771/978	14/39		11/19
Colorado		16		1	2
Connecticut		1			0
Delaware					
DC					
Florida			6		
Georgia					1
Hawaii					
Idaho		14/15			
Illinois	7	58/91			
Indiana		6/17			
Iowa		1			2/3
Kansas		0			0
Kentucky					
Louisiana		119/226	3		1/9
Maine		0		0	0
Maryland					
Mass.		3/5		0	0
Michigan		1			
Minnesota	1	2/5			1
Mississippi		1/8		0	2/3
Missouri		0		0	1

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana					
Nebraska	26	2/14		0	3
Nevada					
New Hampshire		0		0	0
New Jersey	2/5	16/36			
New Mexico					
New York		21/24			1
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	1		0	0
Ohio					
Oklahoma					1
Oregon	0	5	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2	118/218			
Rhode Island		0			
South Carolina					
South Dakota		7/18			8/9
Tennessee	0	14/22		0	1
Texas	14	266/443		0	1
Utah	1/2	3/10			
Vermont					
Virginia					
Washington	0	2/3		0	0
West Virginia					
Wisconsin	10/15	0		0	1
Wyoming		1			

* 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 July 2014

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	92	573		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	24	475		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	8	183		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	206	1217		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	3	7		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	6	216		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	55	246		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	6	9		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	26	176		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	10	253		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	37	407		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	25	732		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	48	861		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	11	54		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	268	8221	1	0.122
<i>Culex restuans</i>	117	3142	2	0.637
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	15	167		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	1337	54868	33	0.601
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	205	5238		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	6		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	6	17		
State Total	2510	77075	36	0.467

Remarks: To date, 2510 pools of 77,075 mosquitoes from 22 species have been tested, with 36 positive pools detected, all *Culex*. First positive was detected in a Mixed *Culex* pool collected on 20 May in Camden County. Second positive in Mixed *Culex* collected on 25 June in Bergen County and third positive Mixed *Culex* pool collected 2 July in Camden County. Eleven counties have now detected positive pools, including Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Passaic and Union counties. Overall MFIR for the state is 0.467.

Humans, Horses and Wild Birds: To date, no human cases have been reported. For further information, see <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/techinfo.shtml>.

Bird testing began in mid-April. First positive bird (Fish Crow in Mercer County collected 8 July) has been reported. To date, 61 birds have been tested, with 5 positives. Species includes: Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 4/19), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 0/6), Hawk/Raptor (1/4) and other avian species (0/32). Counties (positives) submitting birds are Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Sussex and Warren.

WNV Results by County through 29 July 2014

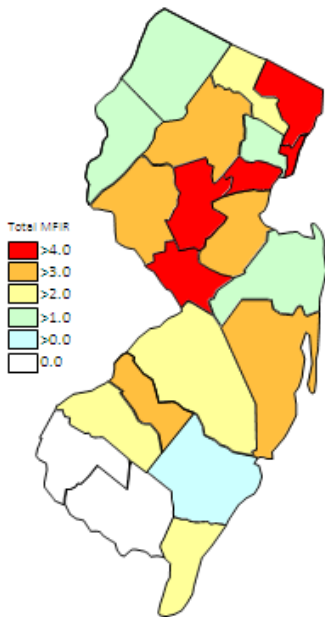
County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		60	1520	1	0.658
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	9		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	26		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	5		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	13		

<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	5		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	4	196		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	24		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	4		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	20		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	23	1062	1	0.942
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	10	141		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	12		
Bergen	75	5625	7	1.244
<i>Culex</i> spp.	75	5625	7	1.244
Burlington	177	5812	3	0.516
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	75		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	182		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	20		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	28		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	62		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	45		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	13		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	21		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	64		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	3		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	6	64		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	74	2374	3	1.264
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	67	2861		
Camden	215	6627	6	0.905
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	10		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	53	201		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	136	5706	6	1.052
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	18	710		
Cape May	151	2239		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	29		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	122		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	10	324		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	29		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	79	1041		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	32	339		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	4	56		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	14	291		
Cumberland	58	778		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	40		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	84		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	19		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	7	239		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	5		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	42		

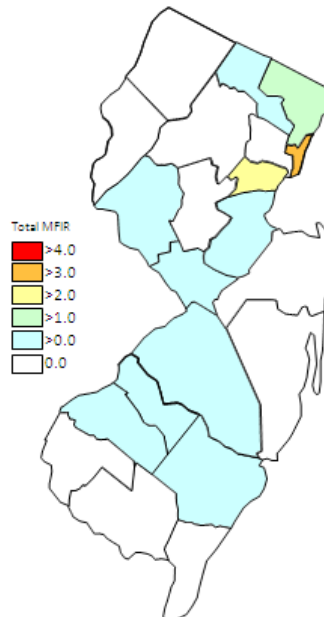
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	21	276		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	10	63		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1		
Essex		140	1617		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	17		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	17	38		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	2	3		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	110	1550		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
Gloucester		249	8587	1	0.116
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	132		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	8	127		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	45		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	16	332		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	10	320		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	26		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	159	6823	1	0.147
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	43	782		
Hudson		27	1371	5	3.647
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	27	1371	5	3.647
Hunterdon		135	6691	1	0.149
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	135	6691	1	0.149
Mercer		164	3961	2	0.505
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	12	51		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	5		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	19	76		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	21		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	10		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	25	346		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	82	2799	2	0.715
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	12	651		
Middlesex		123	6800	6	0.882
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	14		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	121	6786	6	0.884
Monmouth		167	2634		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	17	68		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	13	268		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	43		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	23	116		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	35		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	4	6		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	10		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	6		

<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	2		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	6		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	69	2000		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	9	68		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	1		
Morris	100	4410		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	45		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	200		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	94	4165		
Ocean	147	2144		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	27	182		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	96		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	135		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	71		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	24		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	23		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	10	46		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	3		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	46	1510		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	21	44		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	2		
Passaic	48	1445	1	0.692
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	15		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	13	130		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	5		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	30	1292	1	0.774
Salem	129	1546		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	12		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	39		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	12	26		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	6	31		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	61		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	18	247		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	4	13		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	6		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	3		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	49	830		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	13	278		
Somerset	120	2827		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	12	129		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	9		

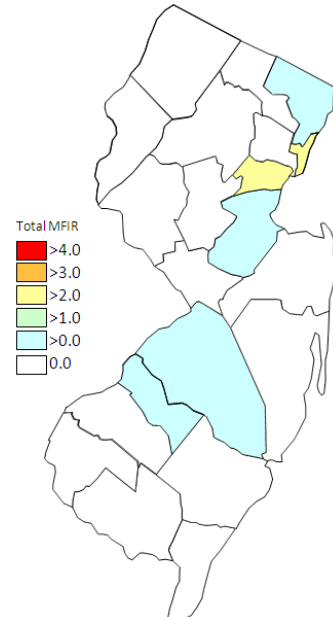
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	102	2681		
Sussex		56	1958		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	40		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	7		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	5		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	17		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	50	1889		
Union		30	1421	3	2.111
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	12		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	14		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	27	1395	3	2.151
Warren		139	7062		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	17		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	31		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	136	7014		
Grand Total		2510	77075	36	0.467



Cumulative WNV activity in 2013.



WNV activity to 29 July 2014.



WNV activity last week, 2014.

Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) to 29 July 2014.

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 been detected positive for SLE in 2014.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Burlington		86	2525		

	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	14	172		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	72	2353		
Grand Total		86	2525		

La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 29 July 2014.

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 have been detected positive for LAC in 2014.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Burlington		2	28		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	28		
Cape May		5	29		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	29		
Salem		3	5		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	5		
Grand Total		10	62		