

# VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

EEE, WNV, SLE and LAC

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CDC WEEK 31: 27 July to 2 August, 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	1.05	0.00	4	3		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	4.05	0.16	64 (68)	8 (9)		
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	1.00	0.72	155	9		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	6.67	0.12	207	9	1	4.831
Winslow (Camden Co.)/40	Inland	1.77	0.94	757	19		
Centerton (Salem Co.)/48	Inland	1.58	0.28	286	11		
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/50	Inland	1.38	0.20	73 (83)	9 (10)		
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/49	Inland	0.38	0.18	329	11		

\*Current week (in parentheses) results pending.

**Remarks:** EEE activity has been detected in two *Cs. melanura* 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 0.270. *Cs. melanura* activity has increased moderately at some sites but populations continue to remain low (see page 3 population graphs).

**Traditional Resting Box Sites:** No new detections of EEE at the traditional resting box sites. First detection of EEE in *Cs. melanura* occurred 21 July at the Dennisville site, a long-standing endemic focal site. This site has an MFIR value of 4.831. To date, 1875 *Cs. melanura* from 79 pools have been tested for EEE at these sites. Overall MFIR for these traditional sites is 0.533. Two additional pools containing 14 *Cs. melanura* remains to be tested.

Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties				
*traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
County	Trap types*	Number collected (pools)	Number of positive pools	MFIR
Atlantic	CO <sub>2</sub>	4 (3)		
Burlington	CO <sub>2</sub>	2876 (61)		
Cape May	RB	106 (7)		
Cumberland	CO <sub>2</sub> , RB	64 (10)		
Gloucester	<b>RB</b>	553 (39)	1	2.165
Monmouth	Other	2 (1)		
Ocean	CO <sub>2</sub> , RB	18 (5)		
Salem	CO <sub>2</sub>	6 (3)		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>3630 (130)</b>		

**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 mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	20		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	14		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	5	167		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	22	406		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	12	324		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	26	594		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	4	46		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	14	214		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	3	24		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
State Total	<b>96</b>	<b>1901</b>		

**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.

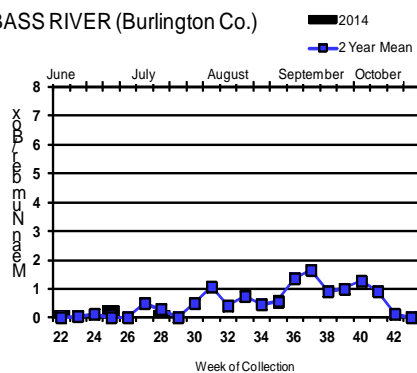
**Horses and Humans:** Currently there is no reported horse or human cases

**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](http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm)

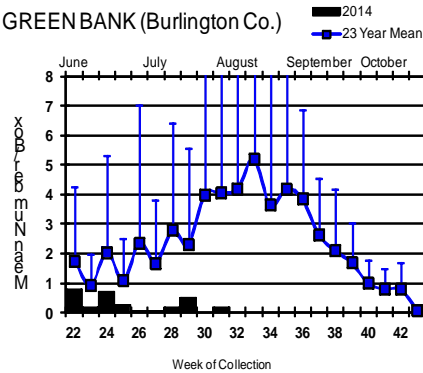
# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal

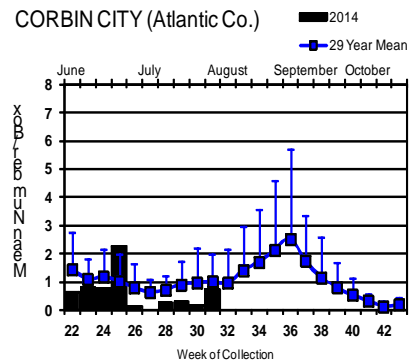
BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.)



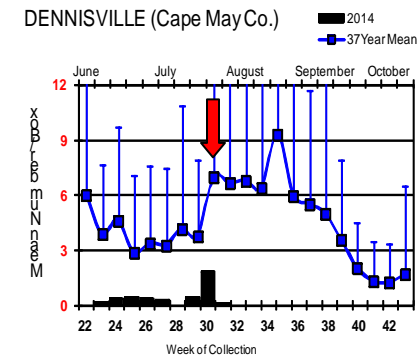
GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.)



CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.)

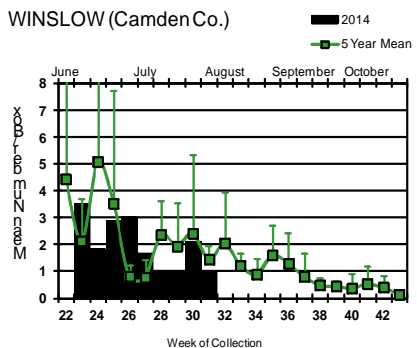


DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.)

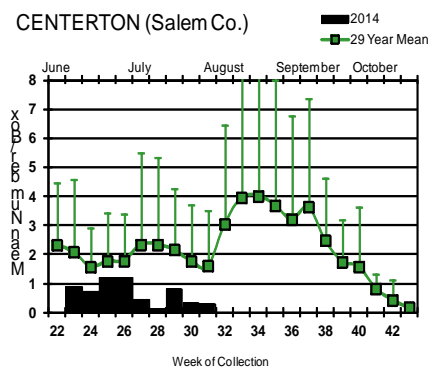


## Inland

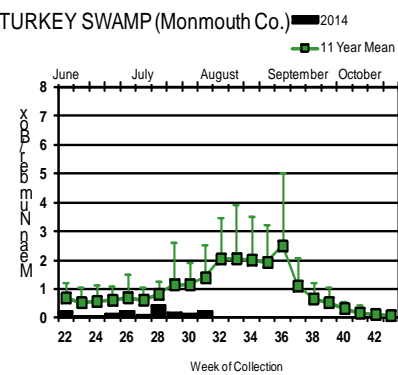
WINSLOW (Camden Co.)



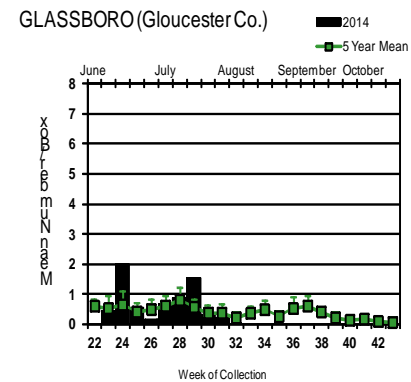
CENTERTON (Salem Co.)





TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.)



GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.)



*Culiseta melanura* populations continue to be generally low at most sites.

  = 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 (32 +2 deer) GA(2) LA(1)
- mosquito pools: GA(1) MA(4) NJ(2) NY(10) VA(1) VT(1)
- sentinel: AL(3) GA(1) FL(113)
- 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			2/4
Arkansas					1
California	872/1014	978/1268	39/56		19
Colorado	1	16/37		1	2/5
Connecticut		1			0
Delaware					
DC					
Florida			6/8		1
Georgia					1
Hawaii					
Idaho		16/27			
Illinois	7	58/91			
Indiana		17/22			
Iowa		1			3
Kansas		0			0
Kentucky					
Louisiana		226/339	3/8		9/15
Maine		0		0	0
Maryland		1		0	0
Mass.		5/9		0	0
Michigan		1			
Minnesota	1	2/5			1
Mississippi		8/15		0	3/5
Missouri		4		0	1

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana		1			
Nebraska	26	14/23		0	3/4
Nevada					
New Hampshire		0		0	0
New Jersey	5	36/90		0	0
New Mexico					
New York		24/52			1
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	1/4		0	0
Ohio		19			
Oklahoma					1
Oregon	0	5	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	2/3	218/307			
Rhode Island		0			
South Carolina					
South Dakota		18			9
Tennessee	0	22/35		0	1
Texas	14/19	443/462		0	1/9
Utah	2	10			
Vermont		0		0	0
Virginia					
Washington	0	3/16		0	0
West Virginia	0			0	0
Wisconsin	15	0		0	1
Wyoming	0	1/2		0	0

\* 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 4 August 2014

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	117	744		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	24	475		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	8	183		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	226	1311		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	3	14		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	3	7		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	6	216		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	59	271		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	9	16		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	29	215		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	13	364		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	49	553		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	32	813		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	54	975		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	12	69		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	301	9648	7	0.726
<i>Culex restuans</i>	124	3377	4	1.184
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	18	225		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	1553	64177	79	1.231
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	227	5538		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	3	7		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	6	17		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>2878</b>	<b>89217</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1.009</b>

**Remarks:** To date, 2878 pools of 89,217 mosquitoes from 23 species have been tested, with 90 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. Sixteen counties have now detected positive pools, including Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Union and Warren counties. Overall MFIR for the state is 0.864, up from 0.467 of last week.

**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, 66 birds have been tested, with 5 positives. Species includes: Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 4/20), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 0/7), Hawk/Raptor (1/5) and other avian species (0/34). 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 4 August 2014

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Atlantic</b>		<b>75</b>	<b>2118</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3.777</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	9		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	26		

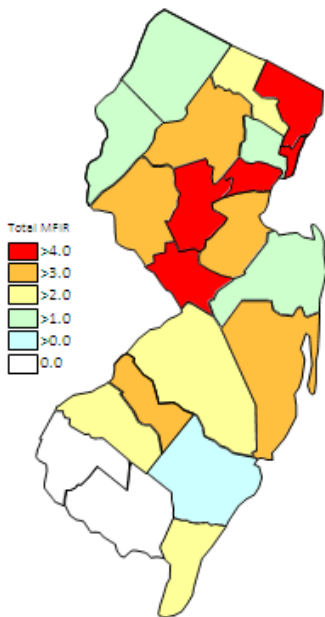
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	5		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	16		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	5		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	4	196		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	24		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	4		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	23		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	33	1633	8	4.899
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	13	162		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	12		
<b>Bergen</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>6750</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2.963</b>
<i>Culex</i> spp.	90	6750	20	2.963
<b>Burlington</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>6295</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.635</b>
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	75		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	182		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<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>	2	117		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	3		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	8	116		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	82	2668	4	1.499
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	72	2944		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>7049</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.277</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	10		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	58	224		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	144	6058	9	1.486
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	19	757		
<b>Cape May</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>2561</b>		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	29		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	122		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	11	374		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	50		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	44		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	90	1212		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	33	353		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	4	56		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	16	313		
<b>Cumberland</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1109</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	8		

	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	40		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	6	194		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	19		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	9		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	8	245		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	5		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	42		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	28	468		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	11	68		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1		
<b>Essex</b>		<b>160</b>	<b>1824</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	23		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	21	54		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	4	9		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	122	1729		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
<b>Gloucester</b>		<b>281</b>	<b>10049</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.697</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	142		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	150		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	45		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	19	428		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	11	323		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	26		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	177	8049	7	0.870
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	50	882		
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>2175</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4.138</b>
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	40	2175	9	4.138
<b>Hunterdon</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>7383</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.135</b>
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	150	7383	1	0.135
<b>Mercer</b>		<b>184</b>	<b>4282</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.934</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	16	72		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	5		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	23	87		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	21		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	42		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	29	376		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	88	3020	4	1.325
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	8		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	12	651		
<b>Middlesex</b>		<b>143</b>	<b>7960</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1.382</b>
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	14		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	141	7946	11	1.384
<b>Monmouth</b>		<b>190</b>	<b>2837</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.352</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	21	77		

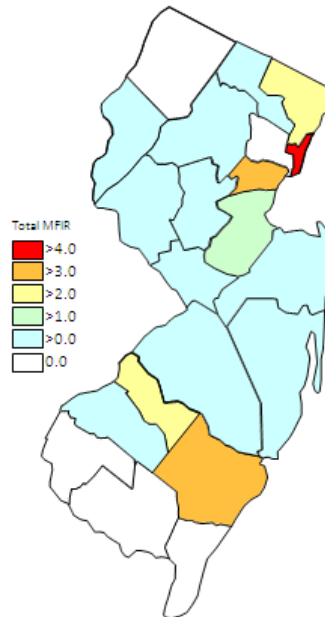
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	13	268		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	43		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	24	118		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	11	37		
<i>Aedes trivitattus</i>	5	7		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	13		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	7	9		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	4		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	6		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	77	2173	1	0.460
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	10	75		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	2		
<b>Morris</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>5407</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.370</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	45		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	200		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	114	5162	2	0.387
<b>Ocean</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>2411</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.830</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	35	275		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	96		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	135		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	24	87		
<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.	54	1668	2	1.199
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	21	44		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	2		
<b>Passaic</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>1445</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.692</b>
<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
<b>Salem</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>1633</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	12		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	39		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	12	26		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	13	78		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	80		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	18	247		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	4	13		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	6		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	3		



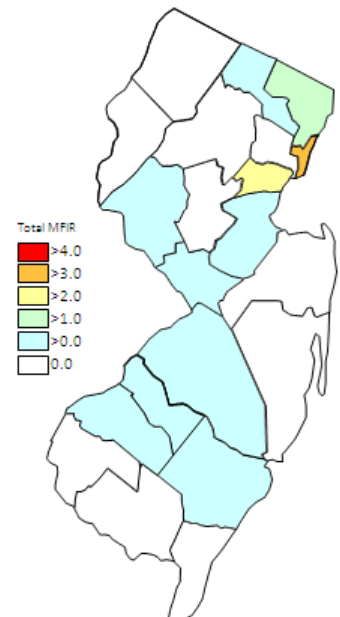
<i>Culex</i> spp.	53	835		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	15	293		
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>3022</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.331</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	25		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	12	129		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	9		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	113	2854	1	0.350
<b>Sussex</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>2450</b>		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	40		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	30		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	5		
<i>Coquillettia perturbans</i>	1	17		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	68	2358		
<b>Union</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2447</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3.269</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	21		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	14		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	47	2412	8	3.317
<b>Warren</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>8010</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.250</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	17		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	31		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	155	7962	2	0.251
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>2878</b>	<b>89217</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>1.009</b>



Cumulative WNV activity in 2013.



WNV activity to 4 August 2014.



WNV activity last week, 2014.

### Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) to 4 August 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
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>2819</b>		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	14	172		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	80	2647		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>2819</b>		

### La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 4 August 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
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	28		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>29</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	29		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	5		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>10</b>	<b>62</b>		