

VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

EEE, WNV, SLE, LAC, DENV and CHIK

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

Center for Vector Biology, Rutgers University

CDC WEEK 32: 3 August to 9 August, 2014

Data Downloaded 2:15 pm 11 August 2014



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 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	0.40	0.00	4	3		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	4.18	0.36	68 (77)	9 (10)		
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	0.96	0.48	167	10		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	6.76	1.70	292	11	3	10.274
Winslow (Camden Co.)/40	Inland	2.04	0.72	757 (793)	19 (20)		
Centerton (Salem Co.)/48	Inland	3.03	0.26	286 (299)	11 (12)		
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/50	Inland	2.03	0.50	83 (108)	9 (11)		
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/49	Inland	0.23	0.28	329 (343)	11 (12)		

*Current week (in parentheses) results pending.

Remarks: EEE activity continues to be detected with three additional positive *Cs. melanura* mosquito pools, two from the Dennisville resting box site on Cape May County and one from a Burlington County CO₂ trap. Total number of positive EEE pools is 5, all in *Cs. melanura*. Statewide, for all mosquitoes tested, MFIR is 0.618. *Cs. melanura* activity has increased moderately at some sites but populations continue to remain low (see page 3 population graphs) with regard to resting box data.

Traditional Resting Box Sites: Two new EEE positive pools at the Dennisville resting box site were collected on 4 Aug. First detection of EEE in *Cs. melanura* occurred 21 July here, a long-standing endemic focal site and currently has an MFIR value of 10.274. To date, 1986 *Cs. melanura* from 84 pools have been tested for EEE at the traditional resting box sites. Overall MFIR for these traditional sites is 1.511. Six additional pools containing 109 *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	4 (3)		
Burlington	CO ₂	3151 (67)	1	0.317
Cape May	RB	121 (9)		
Cumberland	CO ₂ , RB	74 (12)		
Gloucester	RB	553 (39)	1	1.808
Monmouth	Other	2 (1)		
Ocean	CO ₂ , RB	20 (6)		
Salem	CO ₂	6 (3)		
TOTAL		3932 (141)	2	0.509

Additional *Cs. melanura*:

Counties submit additional pools of *Cs. melanura* caught in other trap types as well as resting boxes. A second positive pool was detected from a Burlington County CO₂ trap collected on 4 Aug. Virus was first detected in these additional pools from a Gloucester County resting box sampled on 23 July.

Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i>	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	81		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	4	7		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	3	39		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	20		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	21		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	8	219		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	23	443		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	12	324		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	28	626		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	6	55		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	8	36		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	11		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	18	258		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	4	26		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
State Total	125	2168		

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.

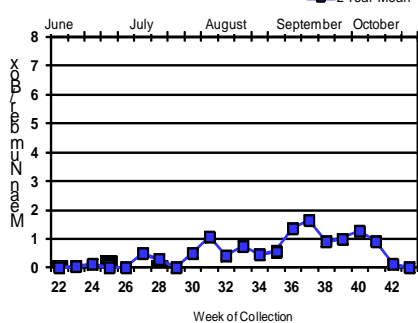
Horses and Humans: Currently there is no reported horse or human cases

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

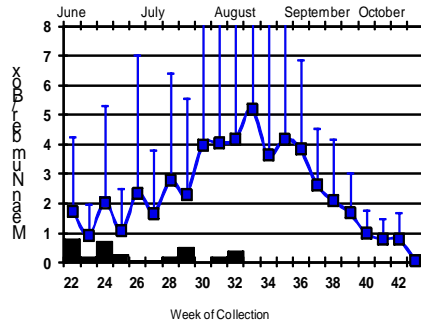
Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

Coastal

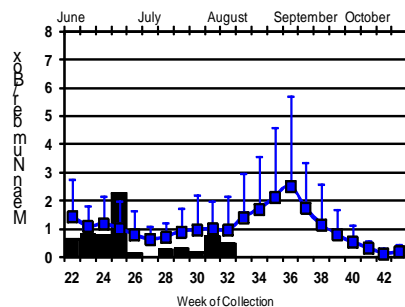
BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.) ■ 2014
■ 2 Year Mean



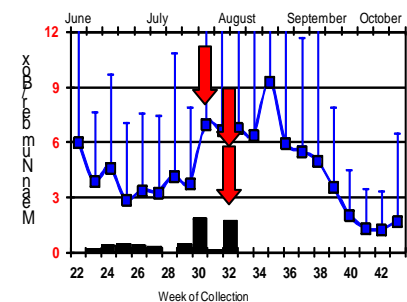
GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.) ■ 2014
■ 23 Year Mean



CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.) ■ 2014
■ 29 Year Mean

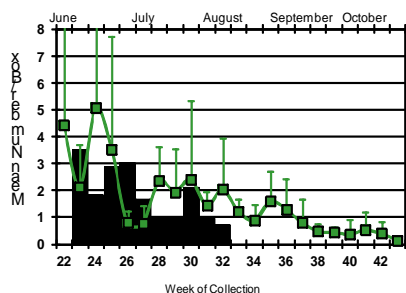


DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.) ■ 2014
■ 37 Year Mean

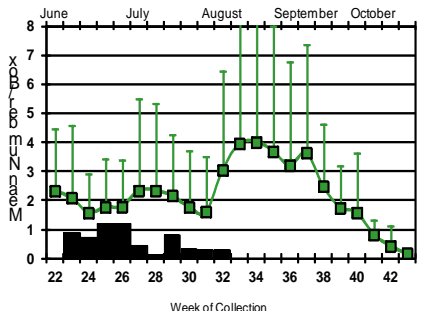


Inland

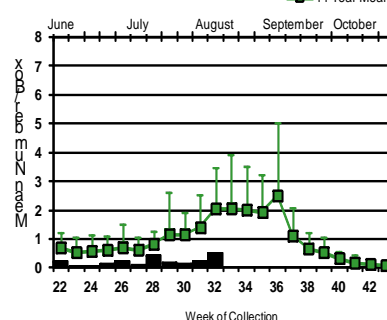
WINSLOW (Camden Co.) ■ 2014
■ 5 Year Mean



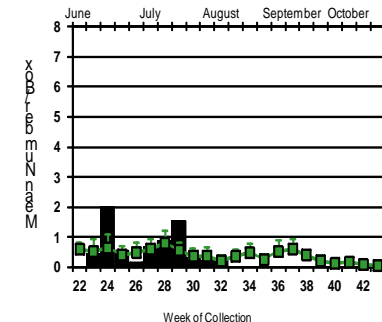
CENTERTON (Salem Co.) ■ 2014
■ 29 Year Mean



TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.) ■ 2014
■ 11 Year Mean



GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.) ■ 2014
■ 5 Year Mean



Culiseta melanura populations increased, yet remain below historical values at Dennisville, where additional positive pools have been collected. Light trap data suggests populations are closer to average values than resting box data would suggest. Caution in areas with *Cs. melanura* should be taken.

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

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

- equine: AL(2) FL (37 +2 deer) GA(4) LA(1) NC(2)
- mosquito pools: GA(1) MA(4) NJ(5) NY(20) VA(1) VT(1)
- sentinel: AL(3) GA(1) FL(127) VA(3 cassowaries)
- 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	1/112			4/13
Arkansas					1
California	1014/1192	1268/1620	56/119		19/35
Colorado	1	37/53		1	5
Connecticut		1/4			0
Delaware					
DC					1
Florida			8/12	1	
Georgia					1
Hawaii					
Idaho		27/33			
Illinois	7/13	91/140			
Indiana		22/26			
Iowa		1			3/4
Kansas		0			0
Kentucky				0	
Louisiana		339/460	8/10		15/29
Maine		0		0	0
Maryland		1/5		0	0
Mass.		9/11		0	0
Michigan	2	1/6			
Minnesota	1	5/6			1
Mississippi		15/32		0	3/5
Missouri		4		0	1

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana		1/2			
Nebraska	3	23/40		0	4/6
Nevada		10			
New Hampshire		0		0	0
New Jersey	5/8	90/146		0	1
New Mexico		1			
New York		52/121			1
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	4		1*	1
Ohio		19/51			
Oklahoma					1
Oregon	0	5/10	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	3	307/478			1
Rhode Island		0			
South Carolina					
South Dakota		18/21			9/12
Tennessee	0	35/56		0	1/2
Texas	19/29	462/845		0	9/15
Utah	2	10/13			
Vermont		1		0	0
Virginia					
Washington	0	16/29		0	1
West Virginia	0			0	0
Wisconsin	15/20	0		0	1
Wyoming	1	2/4		1	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 11 August 2014

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	287	2311	5	2.164
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	25	476		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	13	194		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	277	1559	2	1.283
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	5	45		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	3	7		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	7	218		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	71	321		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	9	16		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	32	232		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	17	432		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	53	611		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	40	895		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	56	1007		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	20	130		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	319	9811	7	0.713
<i>Culex restuans</i>	160	4180	10	2.392
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	22	269		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	1780	72719	122	1.678
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	244	5870		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	5	13		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	7	41		
State Total	3456	101361	146	1.440

Remarks: To date, 3456 pools of 101,361 mosquitoes from 25 species have been tested, with 146 positive pools detected. Detection is now occurring in non-*Culex* pools, with positives also found in *Aedes albopictus* and *Aedes japonicus*. First positive was detected in a Mixed *Culex* pool collected on 20 May in Camden County. First detection in *Ae. albopictus* occurred on 9 July in Middlesex County and first detection in *Ae. japonicus* occurred on 30 July in Ocean County. Sixteen counties have 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 has increased from 0.864 to 1.440.

Humans, Horses and Wild Birds: First human case of WNV has occurred, in Gloucester County. 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, 77 birds have been tested, with 8 positives. Species includes: American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos* 1/1) Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 5/22), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 0/8), Hawk/Raptor (1/5), unidentified corvid (0/2) and other avian species (1/39). Counties (positives) submitting birds are Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Sussex and Warren.

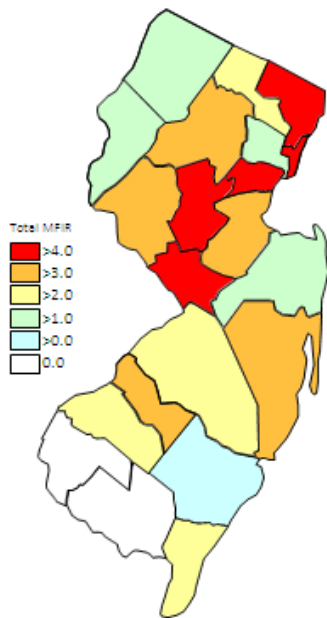
WNV Results by County through 11 August 2014

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		91	2352	10	4.252
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	12	68	1	14.706
	<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.	38	1772	9	5.079
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	14	174		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	3	36		
Bergen		105	7875	31	3.937
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	105	7875	31	3.937
Burlington		248	7182	7	0.975
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	25	165		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	75		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	21	221		
	<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	20		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	43		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	69		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	2	80		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	13		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	21		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	117		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	4		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	10	146		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	91	2984	7	2.346
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	79	3223		
Camden		260	7850	17	2.166
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	11		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	68	262		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	164	6820	17	2.493
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	19	757		
Cape May		240	3014		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	12	68		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	4	7		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	7	15		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	43		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	6	139		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	13	442		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	51		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	5	53		

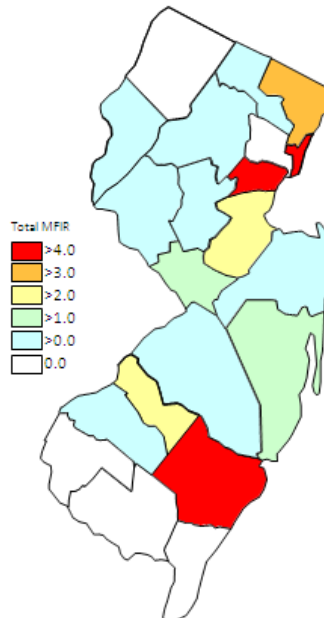
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	107	1368		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	50	439		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	5	57		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	2		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	18	328		
Cumberland	97	1492		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	3	39		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	48		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	7	210		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	6	75		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	4	20		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	8	245		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	5		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	3	55		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	38	699		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	13	78		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	3	11		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1		
Essex	180	1988		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	26		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	26	88		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	4		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	4	9		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	133	1853		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
Gloucester	301	10200	8	0.784
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	28	293	1	3.413
<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		
Hudson	60	2831	13	4.592
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	88	1	11.364
<i>Culex</i> spp.	54	2743	12	4.375
Hunterdon	165	8133	2	0.246
<i>Culex</i> spp.	165	8133	2	0.246
Mercer	226	5255	10	1.903
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	34	306		

<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	5		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	27	102		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	21		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	42		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	30	383		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	107	3737	10	2.676
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	8		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	12	651		
Middlesex	189	9204	21	2.282
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	25	196	2	10.204
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	14		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	162	8994	19	2.113
Monmouth	220	3264	1	0.306
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	35	335		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	13	268		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	4	47		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	26	121		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	11	37		
<i>Aedes trivitatus</i>	5	7		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	7	15		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	9	11		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	4		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	9		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	83	2315	1	0.432
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	11	85		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	2		
Morris	140	6364	2	0.314
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	45		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	200		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	134	6119	2	0.327
Ocean	195	2796	4	1.431
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	42	419		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	96		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	135		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	29	112	2	17.857
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	27		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	23		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	11	77		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	3		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	62	1844	2	1.085
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	25	50		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	2		

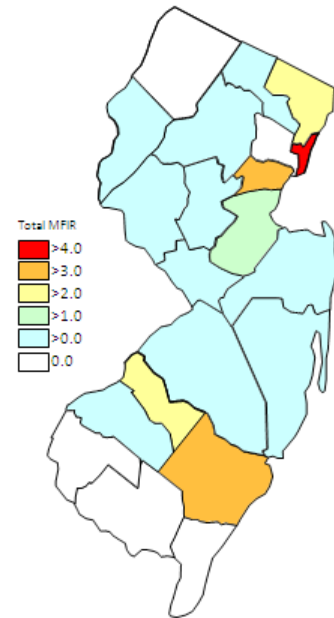
Passaic		69	2081	2	0.961
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	20		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	171		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	5		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	43	1882	2	1.063
Salem		188	1885		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	28	152		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	51		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	14	30		
	<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>	8	61		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	6		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	3		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	59	883		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	15	293		
Somerset		150	3337	1	0.300
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	25		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	14	147		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	9		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	126	3151	1	0.317
Sussex		96	2856		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	56		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	43		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	5		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	17		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	86	2735		
Union		67	3131	15	4.791
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	76		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	14		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	58	3041	15	4.933
Warren		169	8271	2	0.242
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	17		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	31		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	166	8223	2	0.243
Grand Total		3456	101361	146	1.440



Cumulative WNV activity in 2013.



WNV activity to 11 August 2014.



WNV activity last week, 2014.

Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) to 11 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
Burlington		104	3136		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	17	193		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	87	2943		
Cape May		9	38		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	8	36		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	2		
Grand Total		113	3174		

La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 11 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
Burlington		10	82		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	28		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	11		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	43		
Cape May		8	43		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	43		
Salem		5	9		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	9		
Grand Total		23	134		

Dengue (DENV) to 11 August 2014.

New Jersey will be selectively testing for DENV (including serotypes) this year. Dengue has not had a history of local transmission here in New Jersey, but each year, travelers can bring virus back from areas in the world with virus activity. This is significant as humans are NOT dead-end hosts and thus there is the potential for local transmission (i.e., New Jersey mosquitoes biting a sick person and then biting and transmitting the disease to someone else) to be established. DENV is a flavivirus but unlike WNV, *Aedes* mosquitoes are predominant vectors. In New Jersey, *Aedes albopictus* is a candidate for local transmission. If positive pools are detected, serotype will be reported. There are currently 18 imported human cases in New Jersey, no local transmission.

No pools have been detected positive for DENV in 2014.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		35	230		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	35	230		
Burlington		76	484		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	76	484		
Camden		4	4		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	4		
Cape May		40	260		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	40	260		
Gloucester		80	604		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	80	604		
Hudson		24	352		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	24	352		
Mercer		68	932		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	68	932		
Middlesex		100	784		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	100	784		

Monmouth		48	1020		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	48	1020		
Passaic		4	8		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	8		
Salem		96	560		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	96	560		
Grand Total		575	5238		

Chikungunya (CHIK) to 11 August 2014.

New Jersey will be selectively testing for CHIK this year. Chikungunya is similar in symptoms to Dengue, a “breakbone” fever and has a low mortality rate. But this virus has had recent worldwide activity, and in the past year has come to the Western Hemisphere. As with Dengue, transmission can occur when a mosquito bites an infected human, then bites an uninfected human who subsequently becomes ill. CHIK is an alphavirus with *Aedes* mosquitoes as potential vectors. In New Jersey, *Aedes albopictus* is the mosquito of interest. There are currently 45 imported human cases in New Jersey, no local transmission.

No pools have been detected positive for CHIK in 2014.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		9	59		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	59		
Burlington		19	121		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	19	121		
Camden		1	1		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	1		
Cape May		10	65		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	65		
Gloucester		20	151		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	20	151		
Hudson		6	88		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	88		
Mercer		17	233		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	17	233		
Middlesex		25	196		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	25	196		
Monmouth		12	255		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	12	255		

Passaic		1	2		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2		
Salem		24	140		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	24	140		
Grand Total		144	1311		