

VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

EEE, WNV, SLE, LAC, DENV and CHIK

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CDC WEEK 33: 10 August to 16 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	0.75	0.00	4	3		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	5.19	0.36	77 (86)	10 (11)	1	12.99
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	1.41	0.48	167 (179)	10 (11)		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	6.35	0.32	308	12	3	9.74
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	1.20	1.26	856	21		
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	3.94	0.48	323	13		
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/50	Inland	2.06	0.38	108 (127)	11 (12)		
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.37	0.66	376	13		

*Current week (in parentheses) results pending.

Remarks: EEE activity continues with one additional positive *Cs. melanura* mosquito pool from the Green Bank resting box site. Total number of positive EEE pools is 6, all in *Cs. melanura*. Statewide, for all mosquitoes tested, MFIR is 0.703. *Cs. melanura* activity continue to remain relatively low (see page 3 population graphs) with regard to resting box data.

Traditional Resting Box Sites: One new EEE positive pool at the Green Bank resting box site was collected on 7 Aug. This site has, like the Dennisville site, shown low *Cs. melanura* population levels, but still detects EEE. Like the Dennisville site, this is a long-standing endemic focal site and currently has an MFIR value of 12.99. To date, 2219 *Cs. melanura* from 93 pools have been tested for EEE at the traditional resting box sites. Overall MFIR for these traditional sites is 1.80. Three additional pools containing 40 *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	123 (11)		
Cumberland	CO ₂ , RB	74 (12)		
Gloucester	RB	616 (44)	1	1.623
Monmouth	Other	2 (1)		
Ocean	CO ₂ , RB	20 (6)		
Salem	CO ₂	7 (4)		
TOTAL		3997 (148)	2	0.500

Additional *Cs. melanura*: Counties submit additional pools of *Cs. melanura* caught in other trap types as well as resting boxes. No additional positive pools were detected in the past week. 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>	27	535		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	13	332		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	31	642		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	6	55		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	16	72		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	11		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	20	260		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	4	26		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
State Total	144	2323		

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.

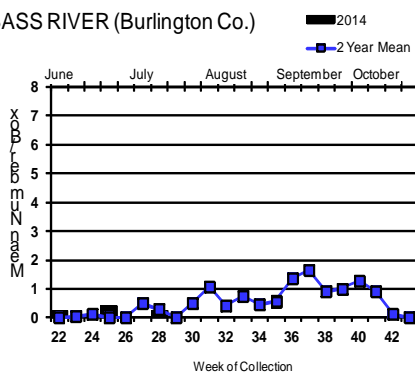
Horses and Humans: Currently there is no reported horse or human cases

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

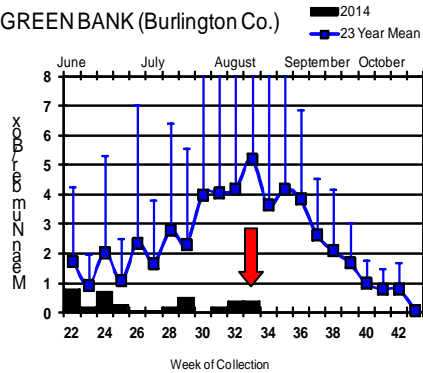
Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

Coastal

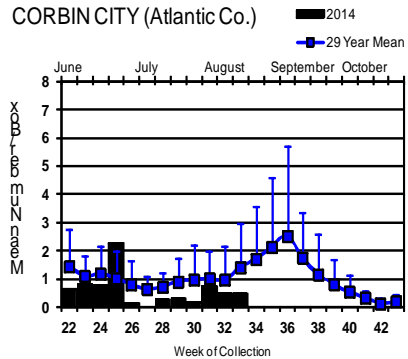
BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.)



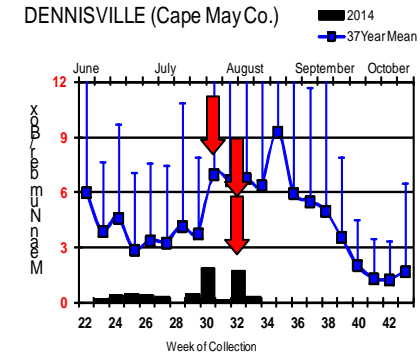
GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.)



CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.)

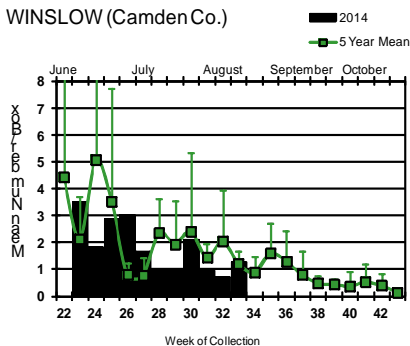


DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.)

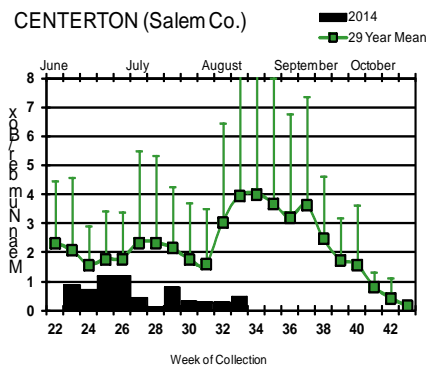


Inland

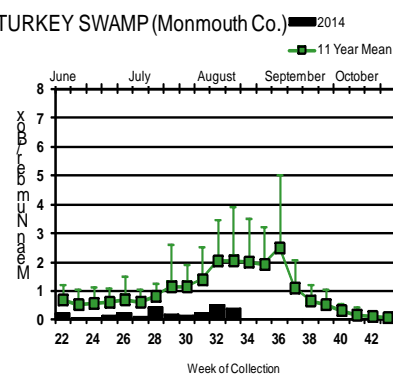
WINSLOW (Camden Co.)



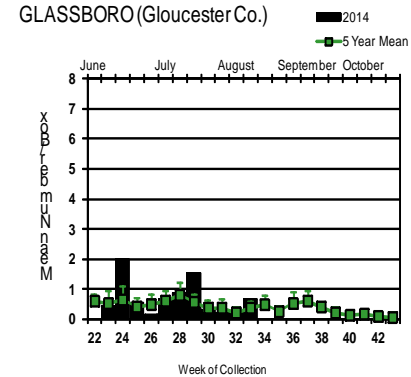
CENTERTON (Salem Co.)




TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.)



GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.)



Culiseta melanura populations remain below historical values at most sites, particularly Dennisville and Green Bank, where the latest positive pool was detected. Both sites continue to demonstrate that even with low population levels, detection of virus can 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(2) FL (39 +2 deer) GA(4) LA(2) MA(1) NC(2) SC(1)
- mosquito pools: GA(1) MA(12) NJ(5) NY(31) VA(1) VT(1)
- sentinel: AL(3) FL(130) GA(1) VA(3 cassowaries)
- human: NY(1)

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	112/162			13/20
Arkansas					1
California	1192/1410	1620/2040	119/129		36/57
Colorado	1	53/85		1/2	5/9
Connecticut		4/8			0
Delaware	1				
DC					1
Florida			12/18	1	
Georgia					1
Hawaii					
Idaho		33/39		1	4
Illinois	13/15	140/253			
Indiana		26/45			1
Iowa		1		1	4
Kansas		0			0
Kentucky				0	
Louisiana		460/532	10/12		29/42
Maine		0		0	0
Maryland		5		0	0
Mass.		11/22		0	0
Michigan	2/4	6			
Minnesota	1/2	6/8			
Mississippi		32/49		0	3/9
Missouri		4/34		0	1

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana		2			
Nebraska	3	40/47		0	6/8
Nevada		10/11			
New Hampshire		0		0	0
New Jersey	8/11	146/223		0	1
New Mexico		1		1	
New York		121/179			1
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	4		1*	1/3
Ohio		51/73			
Oklahoma		4			1
Oregon	0	10/12	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	3/6	478/668			1/2
Rhode Island		1			
South Carolina	1				
South Dakota		21/56			12/15
Tennessee	0	56/91		0	2
Texas	29/41	845/1014		1	15/16
Utah	2	13/35			
Vermont		1		0	0
Virginia					
Washington	0	29/34		0	1
West Virginia	0			0	0
Wisconsin	20	0		0	1
Wyoming	1	4/8		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 18 August 2014

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	371	3177	6	1.889
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	26	481		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	14	195		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	296	1675	2	1.194
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	7	85		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	3	7		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	8	220		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	82	354		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	10	17		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	34	247		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	17	432		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	59	707		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	43	946		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	62	1029		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	21	131		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	349	10686	11	1.029
<i>Culex restuans</i>	177	4329	12	2.772
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	24	271		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	1970	80964	192	2.371
<i>Culex territans</i>	3	3		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	255	5971		
<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	3846	111984	223	1.991

Remarks: To date, 3846 pools of 111,984 mosquitoes from 25 species have been tested, with 223 positive pools detected. 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. Seventeen counties have detected positive pools, including Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Union and Warren Counties. Overall MFIR for the state has increased from 1.440 to 1.991.

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, 83 birds have been tested, with 11 positives. Species includes: American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos* 2/2) Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 7/25), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 0/8), Hawk/Raptor (1/5), unidentified corvid (0/3) and other avian species (1/40). Counties (positives) submitting birds are Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Sussex, Union and Warren.

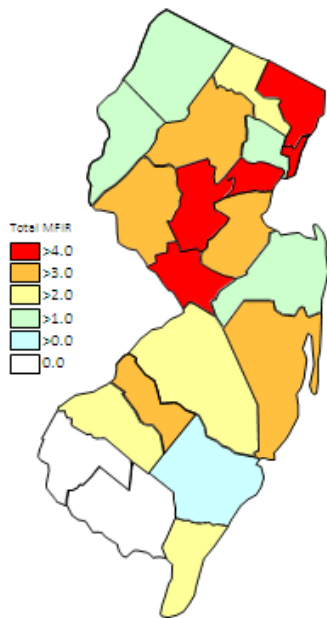
WNV Results by County through 18 August 2014

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		120	9000	45	5.000
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	120	9000	45	5.000
Burlington		249	7191	7	0.973
	<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>	80	3232		
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		276	3148		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	20	93		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	4	7		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	18		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	11	47		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	6	139		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	14	484		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	52		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	5	53		

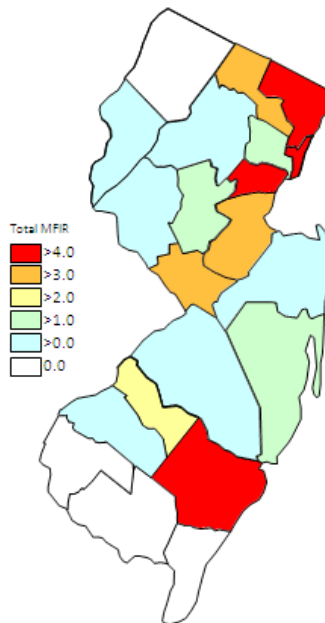
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	115	1404		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	58	457		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	7	59		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	2	2		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	20	330		
Cumberland		97	1492		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</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 spp.</i>	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		200	2395	3	1.253
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	12	39		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	29	96		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	8		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	4	9		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	3		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	145	2234	3	1.343
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
Gloucester		341	11298	10	0.885
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	39	427	1	2.342
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	150		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	45		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	22	517		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	12	331		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	34		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	196	8845	9	1.018
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	55	945		
Hudson		75	3430	21	6.122
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	114	1	8.772
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	67	3316	20	6.031
Hunterdon		180	8883	4	0.450
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	180	8883	4	0.450
Mercer		255	5878	20	3.403
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	38	317		

<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	5		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	29	104		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	21		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	47		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	33	426	2	4.695
<i>Culex restuans</i>	116	3868	12	3.102
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	8		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	22	1082	6	5.545
Middlesex	217	10309	34	3.298
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	31	237	2	8.439
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	14		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	184	10058	32	3.182
Monmouth	268	3836	1	0.261
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	63	704		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	14	273		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	5	48		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	28	131		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	3	41		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	4		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	12	38		
<i>Aedes trivitatus</i>	6	8		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	25		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	11	15		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	2		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	5	5		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	9		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	88	2417	1	0.414
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	12	110		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	2		
Morris	160	7364	2	0.272
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	45		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	200		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	154	7119	2	0.281
Ocean	219	3208	5	1.559
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	48	592		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	96		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	135		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	33	122	2	16.393
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	28		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	23		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	14	89		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	4		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	69	2057	3	1.458
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	27	52		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	2		

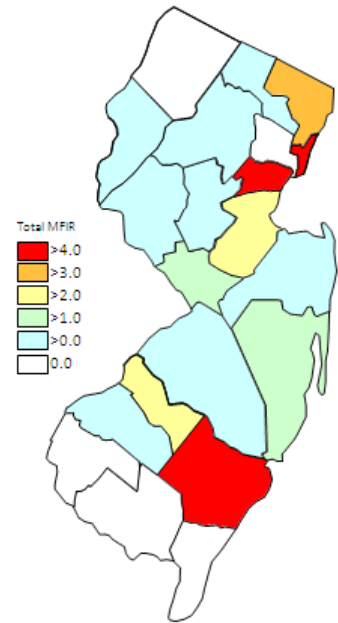
Passaic	89	2638	9	3.412
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	31		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	22	221		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	7		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	54	2376	9	3.788
Salem	198	1928		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	38	195		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	51		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	14	30		
<i>Anopheles 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	165	3623	4	1.104
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	29		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	164		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	9		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	139	3416	4	1.171
Sussex	116	3435		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	72		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	64		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	3		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	5		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	17		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	102	3274		
Union	88	4262	29	6.804
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	87	1	11.494
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	14		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	78	4161	28	6.729
Warren	180	8459	2	0.236
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	17		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	31		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	177	8411	2	0.238
Grand Total	3846	111984	223	1.991



Cumulative WNV activity in 2013.



WNV activity to 18 August 2014.



WNV activity last week, 2014.

Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) to 18 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		16	67		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	15	65		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	2		
Grand Total		120	3203		

La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 18 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		12	54		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	11	47		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	7		
Salem		5	9		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	9		
Grand Total		27	145		

Dengue (DENV) to 18 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. There are 4 serotypes tested for Dengue. There are currently 18 imported human cases in New Jersey, no local transmission.

Note Same pools of *Ae. albopictus* were tested for the four serotypes of Dengue as well as Chikungunya.

No pools have been detected positive for DENV in 2014.

County	Species	DENV1		DENV2		DENV3		DENV4		Positives	MFIR
		Pool	Mos.	Pool	Mos.	Pool	Mos.	Pool	Mos.		
Atlantic		9	59	9	59	9	59	8	9		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	59	9	59	9	59	8	9		
Burlington		19	121	19	121	19	121	19	19		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	19	121	19	121	19	121	19	19		
Camden		3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	6	3	6	3	6	3	6		
Cape May		13	84	13	84	13	84	13	84		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	84	13	84	13	84	13	84		
Gloucester		30	282	30	282	30	282	30	282		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	30	282	30	282	30	282	30	282		
Hudson		8	114	8	114	8	114	8	114		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	114	8	114	8	114	8	114		
Mercer		21	244	21	244	21	244	21	244		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	21	244	21	244	21	244	21	244		

Middlesex	31	237	31	237	31	237	31	237		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	31	237	31	237	31	237	31	237		
Monmouth	37	617	37	617	37	617	37	617		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	37	617	37	617	37	617	37	617		
Passaic	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
Salem	34	183	34	183	34	183	34	183		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	34	183	34	183	34	183	34	183		
Grand Total	206	1949	206	1949	206	1949	205	1943		

Chikungunya (CHIK) to 18 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 51 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		3	6		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	6		
Cape May		13	84		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	84		
Gloucester		30	282		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	30	282		
Hudson		8	114		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	114		
Mercer		21	244		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	21	244		
Middlesex		31	237		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	31	237		

Monmouth		37	617		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	37	617		
Passaic		1	2		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2		
Salem		34	183		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	34	183		
Grand Total		206	1949		