

VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

EEE, WNV, SLE, LAC, DENV and CHIK

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CDC WEEK 34: 17 August to 23 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	0.45	0.40	4 (6)	3 (4)		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	3.63	0.32	86 (94)	11 (12)	1	10.64
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	1.69	0.36	179 (188)	11 (12)		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	9.29	0.30	323	13	3	9.29
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	0.87	1.44	928	23		
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	4.00	0.24	335	14		
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/50	Inland	2.00	0.52	127 (153)	12 (13)		
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.48	0.26	389	14		

*Current week (in parentheses) results pending.

Remarks: EEE activity continues with two additional positive *Cs. melanura* mosquito pools from two Burlington County non-traditional sites. Total number of positive EEE pools is 8, all in *Cs. melanura*. Statewide, for all mosquitoes tested, MFIR is 0.872. *Cs. melanura* activity continue to remain relatively low (see page 3 population graphs) with regard to resting box data.

Traditional Resting Box Sites: No new EEE positive pools have been detected at the traditional sites. To date, 2371 *Cs. melanura* from 101 pools have been tested for EEE at the traditional resting box sites. Overall MFIR for these traditional sites is 1.69. Four additional pools containing 45 *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	CO₂	3268 (72)	3	0.918
Cape May	RB	173 (12)		
Cumberland	CO ₂ , RB	74 (12)		
Gloucester	RB	673 (49)	1	1.486
Monmouth	Other	2 (1)		
Ocean	CO ₂ , RB	27 (8)		
Salem	CO ₂	7 (4)		
TOTAL		4228 (161)	4	0.946

Additional *Cs. melanura*: Counties submit additional pools of *Cs. melanura* caught in other trap types as well as resting boxes. Two additional positive pools were detected in CO₂ traps from Burlington County. 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>	4	45		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	28		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	9		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	21		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	10	308		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	30	571		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	15	381		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	34	660		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	7	59		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	16	72		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	11		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	23	296		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	4	26		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
State Total	161	2578		

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.

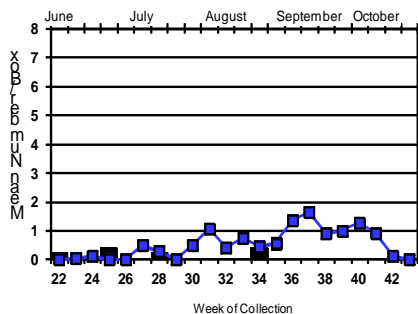
Horses and Humans: Currently there is no reported horse or human cases

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

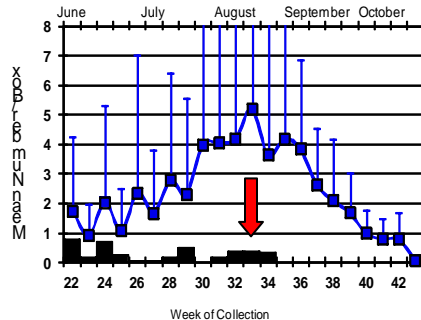
Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

Coastal

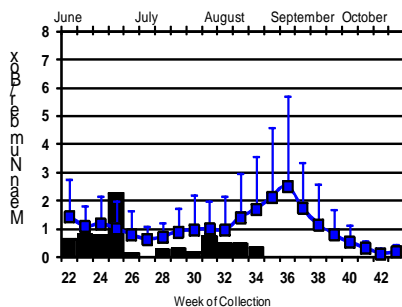
BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.) 2014
 2 Year Mean



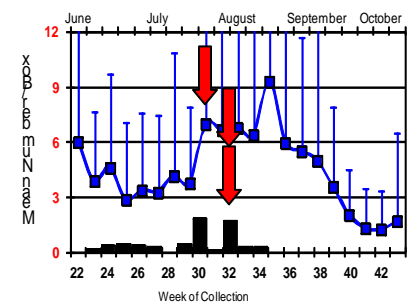
GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.) 2014
 23 Year Mean



CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.) 2014
 29 Year Mean

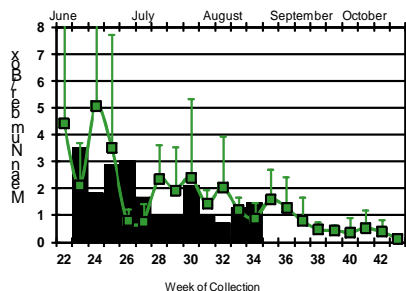


DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.) 2014
 37 Year Mean

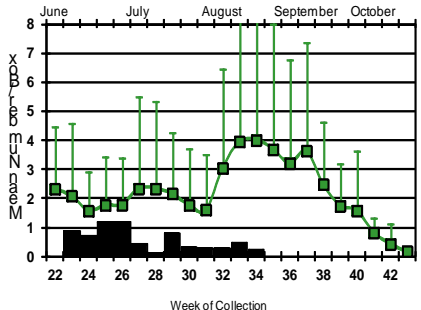


Inland

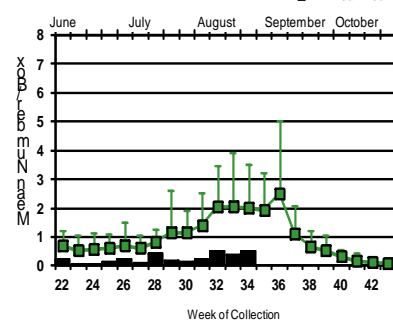
WINSLOW (Camden Co.) 2014
 5 Year Mean



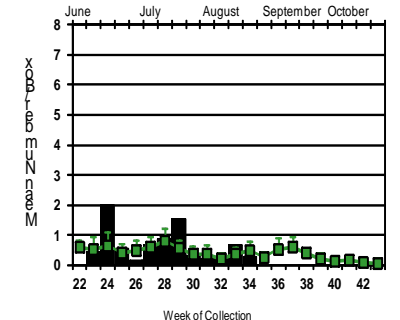
CENTERTON (Salem Co.) 2014
 29 Year Mean



TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.) 2014
 11 Year Mean



GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.) 2014
 5 Year Mean



Culiseta melanura populations continue to remain below historical values at most sites. Winslow had moderately higher populations than historical levels (but just barely above 1sd).

= 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(6) LA(3) MA(1) NC(2) NY(1) SC(1)
- mosquito pools: GA(1) MA(13) NH(3) NJ(8) NY(41) VA(1) VT(3)
- sentinel: AL(3) FL(139) GA(1) VA(3 cassowaries)
- human: NH(1) 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	1
Alaska					
Arizona	1	112/162			13/20
Arkansas					1/2
California	1410/1570	2040/2308	129/184		57/93
Colorado	1	85/101		1/2	9/12
Connecticut		8/16			0
Delaware	1				
DC					1
Florida			18/24	1	
Georgia	0	25			1
Hawaii					
Idaho		39/45		1	4/5
Illinois	15/17	253/369			1
Indiana		45/53			1
Iowa		1		1	4
Kansas		0			1
Kentucky				0	
Louisiana		532/641	12/13	1	42/52
Maine		0		0	0
Maryland		5/11		0	0
Mass.		22/26		0	1
Michigan	4/5	6			
Minnesota	2	8/10		1	1
Mississippi		49/54		0	9
Missouri		34		0	1

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana		2			
Nebraska	3	47/127		0	8/14
Nevada		11			
New Hampshire		0		0	0
New Jersey	11	223/303		0	1/2
New Mexico		1		1/2	1
New York		179/254			1/2
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	4/6		2*	3/4
Ohio		73			
Oklahoma		4			1/2
Oregon	0	12/24	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	6/7	668/812			2
Rhode Island		1			
South Carolina	1				
South Dakota	1	56/57		1	15/22
Tennessee	0	91/139		0	2
Texas	41/50	1014/1209		1	16/49
Utah	2	35/83			1
Vermont		1		0	0
Virginia					
Washington	0	34/42		1	1/3
West Virginia	0			0	0
Wisconsin	20	5		1	1
Wyoming	1	8/11		1/2	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 25 August 2014

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	443	3939	9	2.285
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	27	541		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	15	203		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	326	1925	2	1.039
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	9	94		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	3	7		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	11	246		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	88	371		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	11	58		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	35	248		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	20	596		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	70	798		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	47	1003		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	69	1059		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	25	145		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	373	11555	18	1.558
<i>Culex restuans</i>	181	4378	13	2.969
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	28	317		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	2190	89896	259	2.881
<i>Culex territans</i>	3	3		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	273	6327	2	0.316
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	2	2		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	5	13		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	8	42		
State Total	4264	123768	303	2.448

Remarks: To date, 4264 pools of 123,768 mosquitoes from 25 species have been tested, with 303 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. First detection in *Cs. melanura* occurred on 11 Aug in both Burlington and Cape May Counties. Nineteen counties have detected positive pools, including Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren Counties. Overall MFIR for the state has increased from 1.991 to 2.448.

Humans, Horses and Wild Birds: A second human case of WNV has occurred, in Monmouth County. For further information, see <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/techinfo.shtml>.

No horse cases have been detected.

Bird testing began in mid-April. First positive bird (Fish Crow in Mercer County collected 8 July) has been reported. To date, 91 birds have been tested, with 11 positives. Species includes: American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos* 2/2) Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 7/29), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 0/8), Hawk/Raptor (1/7), unidentified corvid (0/3) and other avian species (1/42). Counties (positives) submitting birds are Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Sussex, Union and Warren.

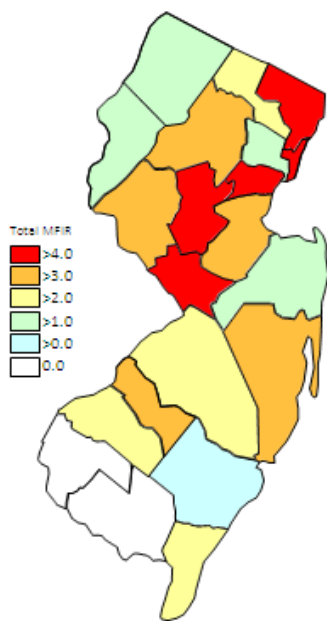
WNV Results by County through 25 August 2014

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		102	2692	15	5.572
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	16	127	1	7.874
	<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>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	7		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	23		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	43	2034	14	6.883
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	15	186		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	3	36		
Bergen		135	10125	54	5.333
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	135	10125	54	5.333
Burlington		278	7673	8	1.043
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	30	207		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	75		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	22	226		
	<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	28		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	52		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	41		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	69		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	169		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	13		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	21		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	131		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	8		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	13	182		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	97	3092	7	2.264
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	86	3358	1	0.298
Camden		279	8255	20	2.423
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	18		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	75	310		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	172	7170	20	2.789
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	19	757		
Cape May		279	3283	1	0.305
	<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		

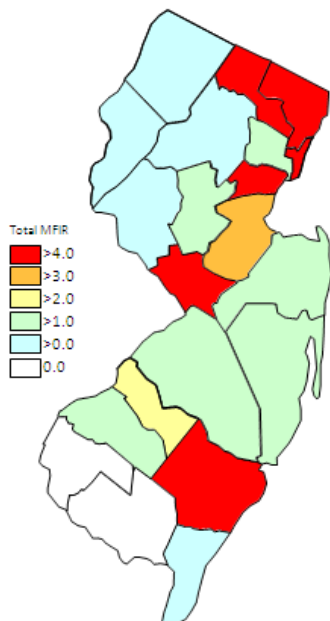
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	52		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	5	53		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	115	1404		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	58	457		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	7	59		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	2		
<i>Culex territans</i>	2	2		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	23	465	1	2.151
Cumberland	114	1801		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	6		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	4	45		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	18		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	48		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	8	285		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	10	118		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	4	20		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	8	245		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	5		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	4	65		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	43	850		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	13	78		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	2	2		
<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</i> spp.	145	2234	3	1.343
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
Gloucester	381	12354	15	1.214
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	50	567	2	3.527
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	157		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	45		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	24	552		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	14	380		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	38		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	214	9609	13	1.353
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	60	1002		
Hudson	91	4393	35	7.967
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	125	1	8.000
<i>Culex</i> spp.	82	4268	34	7.966
Hunterdon	194	9583	4	0.417
<i>Culex</i> spp.	194	9583	4	0.417

Mercer	296	6630	29	4.374
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	49	465		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	5		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	36	127		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	21		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	47		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	39	531	5	9.416
<i>Culex restuans</i>	120	3917	13	3.319
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	8		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	35	1509	11	7.290
Middlesex	238	11065	39	3.525
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	35	272	3	11.029
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	14		0.000
<i>Culex spp.</i>	201	10779	36	3.340
Monmouth	305	4422	5	1.131
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	76	889		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	14	273		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	6	56		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	31	137		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	4	44		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	4		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	13	39		
<i>Aedes trivitattus</i>	6	8		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	9	26		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	15	23		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	3		
<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 spp.</i>	98	2770	5	1.805
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	13	129		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	2		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1		
Morris	181	8325	3	0.360
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	58		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	200		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	173	8067	3	0.372
Ocean	237	3363	6	1.784
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	53	640		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	96		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	135		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	36	149	2	13.423
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	31		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	23		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	16	91		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	4		

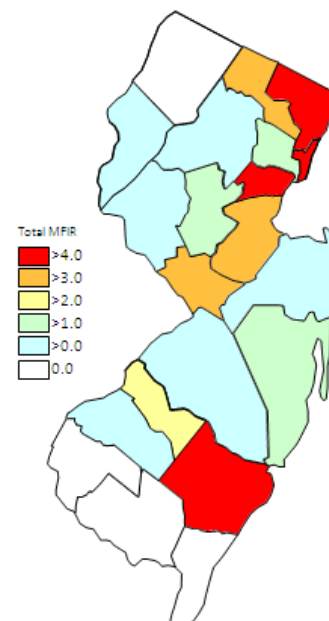
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	74	2125	4	1.882
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	29	59		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	2		
Passaic		109	3325	16	4.812
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	35		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	25	253		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	9		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	68	3025	16	5.289
Salem		221	2139		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	44	226		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	21	52		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	16	32		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	1		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	13	78		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	80		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	20	257		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	11	71		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	6		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	3		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	68	1040		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	15	293		
Somerset		181	3934	5	1.271
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	30		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	17	207		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	9		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	152	3683	5	1.358
Sussex		136	3997	1	0.250
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	72		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	64		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	8		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	5		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	17		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	121	3831	1	0.261
Union		109	5292	42	7.937
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	11	125	2	16.000
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	60		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	43		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	94	5064	40	7.899
Warren		198	8722	2	0.229
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	17		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	60		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	194	8645	2	0.231
Grand Total		4264	123768	303	2.448



Cumulative WNV activity in 2013.



WNV activity to 25 August 2014.



WNV activity last week, 2014.

Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) to 25 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		110	3244		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	17	193		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	93	3051		
Cape May		16	67		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	15	65		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	2		
Grand Total		126	3311		

La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 25 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		17	138		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	70		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	16		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	52		
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		34	201		

Dengue (DENV) to 25 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		13	118	13	118	13	118	12	112		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	118	13	118	13	118	12	112		
Burlington		19	121	19	121	19	121	19	19		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	19	121	19	121	19	121	19	19		
Camden		5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	8	5	8	5	8	5	8		
Cape May		13	84	13	84	13	84	13	84		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	84	13	84	13	84	13	84		
Cumberland		2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	5	2	5	2	5	2	5		
Gloucester		40	393	40	393	40	393	40	393		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	40	393	40	393	40	393	40	393		

Hudson		9	125	9	125	9	125	9	125		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	125	9	125	9	125	9	125		
Mercer		32	392	32	392	32	392	32	392		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	32	392	32	392	32	392	32	392		
Middlesex		34	269	34	269	34	269	34	269		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	34	269	34	269	34	269	34	269		
Monmouth		48	770	48	770	48	770	48	770		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	48	770	48	770	48	770	48	770		
Morris		1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	7	1	7	1	7	1	7		
Passaic		1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
Salem		40	214	40	214	40	214	40	214		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	40	214	40	214	40	214	40	214		
Somerset		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
Grand Total		258	2509	258	2509	258	2509	257	2503		

Chikungunya (CHIK) to 25 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 61 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		13	118		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	118		
Burlington		19	121		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	19	121		
Camden		5	8		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	8		
Cape May		13	84		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	84		
Cumberland		2	5		

	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	5		
Gloucester		40	393		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	40	393		
Hudson		9	125		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	125		
Mercer		32	392		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	32	392		
Middlesex		34	269		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	34	269		
Monmouth		48	770		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	48	770		
Morris		1	7		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	7		
Passaic		1	2		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2		
Salem		40	214		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	40	214		
Somerset		1	1		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	1		
Grand Total		258	2509		