**VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY**

**EEE, WNV, SLE, LAC, DENV, CHIK, ZIKV, and JCV**

Prepared by Lisa M. Reed and Dina Fonseca
Center for Vector Biology, Rutgers University
20 September to 26 September, 2020, CDC Week 39
Data download 12:30 pm 28 September

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**NOTE: County/species tables for arboviruses are now in a supplemental file here**

**Arbovirus Summary**

- In 2020, there are **six** positive EEE pools in *Culiseta melanura*.
- There are **204** positive WNV pools, in *Culex Mix* (199), in *Culex pipiens* (3) and *Aedes albopictus* (2).
- There are **6** positive JVC pools in *Aedes cantator* (2), *Aedes taeniorhynchus* (1), *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* (1) and *Coquillettidia perturbans* (2).
- There is one EEE horse case reported. There are no WNV horse cases.
- There are **3** human WNV cases; in Essex County (1) and Monmouth County (2).
- Note: Data downloads times are noted and do not necessarily reflect all pools submitted and analyzed to that point in time. This report may vary from other reports from the same dataset as they are all snapshots in time.
### Culiseta melanura and Eastern Equine Encephalitis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SITE/Boxes</th>
<th>Inland or Coastal</th>
<th>Historic Population Mean</th>
<th>Current Weekly Mean</th>
<th>Total Tested* (Collected)</th>
<th>Total Pools Tested* (Submitted)</th>
<th>EEE Isolation Pools</th>
<th>MFIR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bass River (Burlington Co.)/5</td>
<td>Coastal</td>
<td>1.18</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25</td>
<td>Coastal</td>
<td>1.55</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>30†</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25</td>
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<td>0.88</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>212</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50</td>
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<td>1.74</td>
<td>0.08</td>
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<tr>
<td>Winslow (Camden Co.)/50</td>
<td>Inland</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.16</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11.628</td>
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<tr>
<td>Centerton (Salem Co.)/50</td>
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<td>Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/50</td>
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<td>0.49</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<td>Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50</td>
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<td>0.43</td>
<td>0.12</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>11</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Current week (in parentheses) results pending. ‡ corrected from previous week  NC=No Collection  NR=Not Recorded

**Remarks:** Currently six positive EEE pools have been detected, collected in pools of *Culiseta melanura*. The latest positive pool was found at in Atlantic County on 17 September, at the site of a previous positive. A horse case in Atlantic County was also detected.

Statewide, 6,173 *Cs. melanura* from 530 pools have been tested, with an overall *Cs. melanura* MFIR of 0.972. 158,649 specimens in 6346 pools from 40 other species have also been tested, with no positive pools detected. Overall MFIR for all species statewide is 0.036.

**Traditional Resting Box Sites:** 632 *Cs. melanura* from 73 pools has been tested, with three positive pools, one at Corbin City, collected 17 June and the last two at Winslow, collected 8 and 14 September. No pools are pending. Overall *Cs. melanura* MFIR at the traditional resting box site is 4.747.
Additional Cs. melanura trapped by counties
*traps with positives indicated in BOLD UNDERLINED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>Trap types*</th>
<th>Pools</th>
<th>Mosquitoes</th>
<th>Positives</th>
<th>MFIR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>BGS, CO2, RB</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>994</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2.012</td>
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<td>Bergen</td>
<td>CO2, RB</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>63</td>
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<td>Burlington</td>
<td>ULVT</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1427</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.701</td>
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<td>Camden</td>
<td>GRA</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cape May</td>
<td>GRA, RB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumberland</td>
<td>CO2, RB</td>
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<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gloucester</td>
<td>RB</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>1887</td>
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<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>CO2, GRA, LT, RB</td>
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<td>CO2, Other</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Salem</td>
<td>CO2, GRA, Other, RB</td>
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<td>123</td>
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<td>Sussex</td>
<td>CO2, GRA, RB</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td>457</td>
<td>5541</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.541</td>
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</table>

Additional County-set Cs. melanura: Counties maintain trap sites for Cs. melanura in other areas, using a variety of traps. In the previous year, 2019, 36 pools of Cs. melanura have been found positive. Currently, three positive pools of Cs. melanura have been detected in Burlington County, sampled 10 August and Atlantic County, sampled 13 August, and 17 September.

Graph below indicate start times to detection of EEE in Culiseta melanura from 1998 to 2020. This year is the earliest collected during that time period, suggesting multiple horse cases could occur this year. *Note* - first horse case had date on onset late into the season.

Horses and Humans: Currently one horse has been reported with EEE. Last year eleven horses (plus 1 deer and 1 alpaca) were reported with EEE. All equids had either an incomplete or no vaccination history. Horse owners are urged to make sure their horses are up to date on their vaccinations. Horse cases are known to occur through October and sometimes into November (see link below). Other sensitive species are non-native birds, such as Ostriches/Emus and Gallinaceous birds such as pheasants of Eurasian origins.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Case</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>County</th>
<th>Date of Onset</th>
<th>Euthanized</th>
<th>Vaccinated?</th>
<th>Comment</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>female</td>
<td>Atlantic</td>
<td>7 Sep</td>
<td>yes</td>
<td>No history</td>
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</table>

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)

There are no human cases of EEE currently reported. For more information, see DOH Vectorborne Surveillance reports: [https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/statistics/arboviral-stats/](https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/statistics/arboviral-stats/)
Additional Species: 40 additional species were tested for EEE. No positive pools have been detected to date. *note* Aedes aegypti removed from previous week.

Overall MFIR rates, human and animal cases per county:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species other than Cs. melanura</th>
<th>Pools</th>
<th>Mosquitoes</th>
<th>Positives</th>
<th>MFIR</th>
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<td>Aedes abserratus</td>
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<td>Aedes atlanticus</td>
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<td>Aedes canadensis canadensis</td>
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<td>Aedes excrucians</td>
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<td>Aedes grossbecki</td>
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<td>Aedes infirmatus</td>
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<td>Aedes japonicus</td>
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<td>Aedes Mitchelliae</td>
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<td>Aedes provocans</td>
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<td>Anopheles punctipennis</td>
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<td>1929</td>
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<td>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</td>
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<td>Anopheles walkeri</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coquillettidia perturbans</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>4845</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culex erraticus</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>2335</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culex Mix</td>
<td>3057</td>
<td>117904</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culex pipiens</td>
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<tr>
<td>Culex salinarius</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>1982</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Culiseta inornata</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>58</td>
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<td>Culiseta morsitans</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>48</td>
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<td>Orthopodomyia signifera</td>
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<td>Psorophora ciliata</td>
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<td>Psorophora columbiae</td>
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<td>Psorophora ferox</td>
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<td>Psorophora howardii</td>
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<td>Uranotaenia sapphirina</td>
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</table>

State Total: 6346 | 158649
**Culiseta melanura Populations**

### Coastal

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mean Number / Box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.)</td>
<td>2020</td>
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</table>

### Inland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Mean Number / Box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WINSLOW (Camden Co.)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CENTERTON (Salem Co.)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Culiseta melanura* populations are now reported at all sites but populations continue to be well below historical averages. First positive EEE pool has been detected at Corbin City, on 17 June. Two more positive melanura pools detected at Winslow during CDC weeks 37 and 38. Although cooler weather is beginning, *Culiseta melanura* is a cold-hardy species, with equine bloodmeals occasionally showing up in this ornithophilic species. Horse cases have been recorded into November in New Jersey.

= Positive pool(s) detected (red = melanura, purple = other species).
**EEE in US** (2020 cumulative cases): (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)
- equine: 17(FL) 1(GA) 4(IN) 3(LA) 32(MI) 7(NC) 1(MN) 1(NJ) 7(NY) 13(SC) 4(VA) 16(WI)
- mosquito pools: 2(CT) 1(FL) 66(MA) 6(NJ) 1(RI)
- sentinel: 39+1duck, 2sparrows(FL)
- human: 1(IN) 5(MA) 1(MI)

**West Nile Virus Positive Organisms in US, 2020**

West Nile in US (2020 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](#).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Birds</th>
<th>Mosquito Pools</th>
<th>Sentinels</th>
<th>Horses*</th>
<th>Humans</th>
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<td>81/92</td>
<td>11/13</td>
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<td>9/11</td>
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<td>7/8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michigan</td>
<td>5/7</td>
<td>29/41</td>
<td>13/21</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

* Can include other species (e.g., dogs, cows) reported positive.
Mosquito Species Submitted and Tested for West Nile Virus through 28 September 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Pools</th>
<th>Mosquitoes</th>
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<th>MFIR</th>
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<td>Culiseta morsitans</td>
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<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>6977</strong></td>
<td><strong>165552</strong></td>
<td><strong>204</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.232</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Remarks: To date 6,977 pools of 165,552 mosquitoes from 41 species have been tested. 204 positive WNV pools have been detected by RTPCR this year, 199 pools in Culex Mix, 3 in Culex pipiens and 2 pools in Aedes albopictus (collected in Union County 28 July). The positive pools continue to be less diverse than in previous years, particularly for those years when activity is higher. The pools were in Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Union, and Warren counties (earliest collected 30 June).

Humans, Horses and Wild Birds: No horses have been reported infected with WNV in 2020. Three human case of WNV has been reported: first case in Essex County, the second and third in Monmouth County. Last year, eight human cases were reported. No horses were detected with WNV in 2019. See DOH reports on arbovirus activity for further information: https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/statistics/arboviral-stats/index.shtml

Birds are no longer routinely tested in New Jersey.

Above is a graph showing cumulative number of positive pools for the previous 11 years, inclusive of the most active (2018) and least active (2009) years. 2020 is represented in PINK.

Go here for the table supplement of arbovirus by county by mosquito species.