

**VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY**  
**EEE, WNV and SLE**  
CDC WEEK 24: June 14 to June 20, 2009

*Culiseta melanura* and Eastern Equine Encephalitis

SITE	Inland / Coastal	Historic Mean	Current Weekly Mean	Total Collected to Date*	Total Pools Submitted	EEE Isolations	MFIR
<b>Green Bank</b> (Burlington County)	Coastal	2.5	0.3	43	12	0	0
<b>Corbin City</b> (Atlantic County)	Coastal	1.3	<0.1	4	3	0	0
<b>Dennisville</b> (Cape May County)	Coastal	5.1	2.2	354	17	0	0
<b>Waterford</b> (Camden County)	Inland	1.2	<0.1	10	3	0	0
<b>Centerton</b> (Salem County)	Inland	1.6	0.2	136	15	0	0
<b>Turkey Swamp</b> (Monmouth County)	Inland	0.6	0.2	29	8	0	0
<b>Glassboro</b> (Gloucester County)	Inland	0	0.5	123	16	0	0

\*Including trial run last week in May.

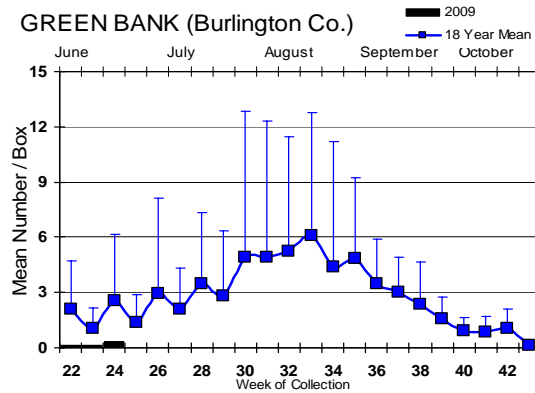
**Remarks:** *Culiseta melanura* populations have risen at three of the seven resting box sites from the previous week (Centerton, Dennisville and Glassboro). The first two sites have often shown higher population numbers as compared to other sites. As of 23 June, there is no EEE activity in New Jersey.

To date, 74 pools from 699 *Cs. melanura* mosquitoes have been sent for EEE testing from the seven resting box locations. Ocean County has submitted *Cs. melanura* samples collected from gravid and CO<sub>2</sub> traps while previously, Gloucester County has sampled additional sites with resting boxes. Other species tested for EEE from resting boxes include: *Aedes albopictus*, *Ae. japonicus*, *Ae. triseriatus*, *Ae. vexans*, *Anopheles punctipennis*, *An. quadrimaculatus*, *Culex pipiens* and *Cx. restuans* *Cx. salinarius*, and Mixed *Culex* pools. All 45 pools of 350 mosquitoes are reported negative for EEE virus.

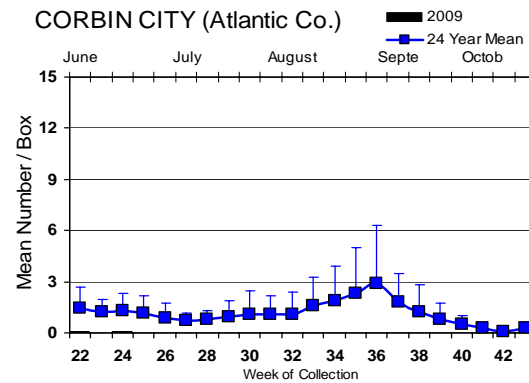
# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal

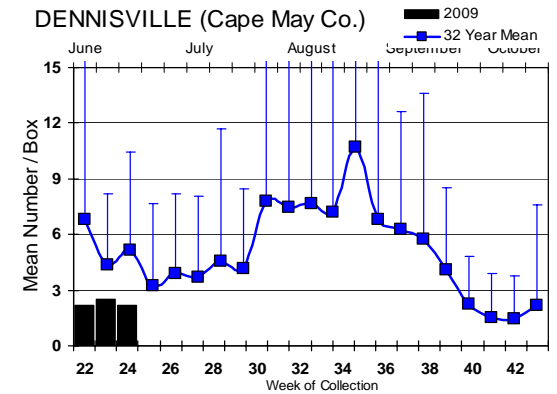
**GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.)**



**CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.)**

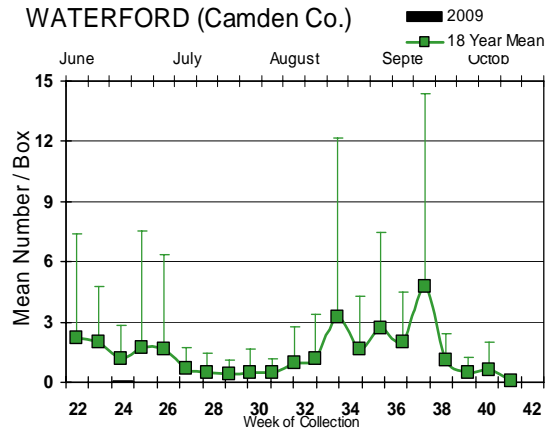


**DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.)**

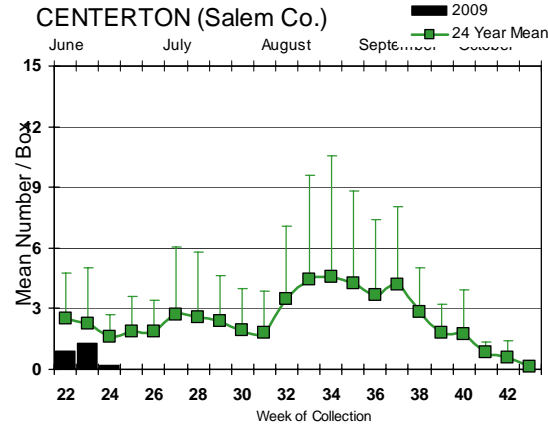


## Inland

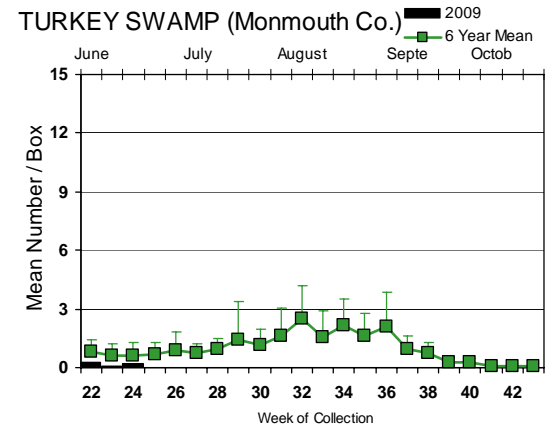
**WATERFORD (Camden Co.)**



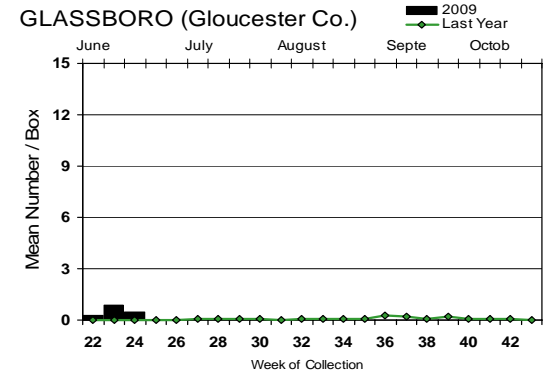
**CENTERTON (Salem Co.)**



**TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.)**



**GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.)**



Resting box populations of *Culiseta melanura* continue to be lower than historical trends at all sites except for Glassboro. It should be noted that the error bars, particularly at Dennisville and Centerton, include the current year's values. Decreases of *Cs. melanura* populations from the previous week occurred at Dennisville, Centerton and Glassboro.

**EEE in US (2009 cumulative cases):** (Red = new reported cases occurring)

- equine: 4(AL) 21(FL) 2(GA)
- mosquito:
- sentinel: 32/34wild(FL)
- human:

## West Nile Virus

**West Nile in US (2009 cumulative cases):** Single black values indicate no change from previous week. Black values / red values equals previous week/**New totals**.

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Alabama					
Alaska					
Arizona	0	5	0	0	0
Arkansas					
California	38/46	56/68	3	0	0
Colorado					
Connecticut	0	0	0	0	0
Delaware					
DC					
Florida	2	0	1	0	0
Georgia					
Hawaii					
Idaho					
Illinois	2	3/12	0	0	0
Indiana					
Iowa					
Kansas					
Kentucky					
Louisiana					
Maine					
Maryland					
Mass.	0	0	0	0	0
Michigan		0	0	0	0
Minnesota					
Mississippi					0
Missouri		+			
Montana					
Nebraska	0	0		0	0

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Nevada					
New Hampshire					
New Jersey	0	1	0	0	0
New Mexico					0
New York					
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio	0	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0
Oregon	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	1	2	0	0	0
Rhode Island					
South Carolina					
South Dakota	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	0
Texas	1	0	0	1	0
Utah	0	8	0	0	0
Vermont					
Virginia	0	1+	0	0	0
Washington	0	3/15	0	0	0
West Virginia	0	7	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0
Wyoming					

Note: Some data reported by states are provisional and are subject to change. Sources for this table can be found [here](#).

**Protocol:** New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS Public Health and Environmental Laboratories, PHEL) tests mosquito pools using RT-PCR Taqman techniques.

**Mosquito Species Submitted for West Nile Virus Testing through 24 June 2009**

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	22	250		0
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	29	933		0
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	5	36		0
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	3	35		0
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	53	161		0
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	4	63		0
<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	4	7		0
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	7	20		0
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	5	177		0
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	19	323		0
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	40		0
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	19	49		0
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	18	348		0
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	7	15		0
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	3		0
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	139	3448		0
<i>Culex restuans</i>	87	948		0
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	6	18		0
<i>Culex spp.</i>	212	8698	1	0.115
<i>Culex territans</i>	14	35		0
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	84	757		0
<b>State Total</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>16,364</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.061</b>

**Remarks:** The first positive pool for West Nile virus was detected. This pool was a mixed *Culex spp.* pool submitted by Mercer County. This detection is ahead of last year's first detection MOST LIKELY due to the shift in start dates of WNV testing from last year, which had began in July. Since positive pools were immediately detected last year, this years' testing date began earlier, and subsequently found this positive was detected after a few weeks of negative submissions. Submitted pools (743) comprised of 16,364 individual mosquitoes produced 1 positive pools from 17 counties.

**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** No humans have been reported positive for WNV by PHEL. For more details plus information about WNV, see the PHEL's West Nile Virus Alert and FAQ Sheets: <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/enceph.htm>

No confirmed horse cases have occurred.

To date, there have been 20 dead birds submitted for West Nile virus testing with 0 positives Last year, there were 0 positive birds from 39 submissions to this point in time.

2009 Positive Mosquito pools to date / Total Mosquito Pools Submitted	This time last year* * 2008 started later (at least one month) last year than in 2009
1 / 929	0 / 649

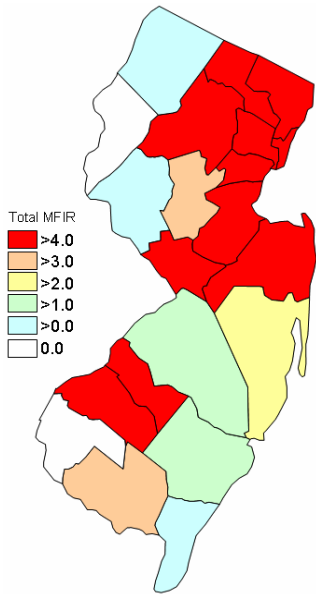
**WNV Results by County through 24 Jun 2009**

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		31	429		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	1		

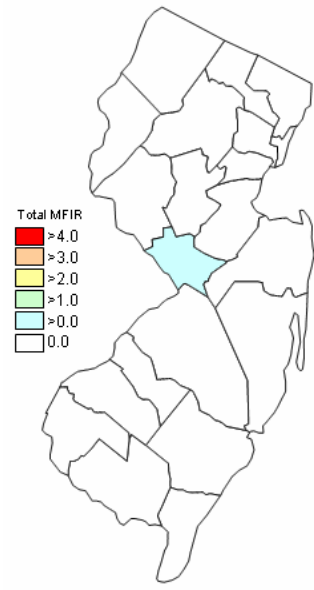
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	3	34		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	32		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	18		
<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	3	3		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	22		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	4		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	8	294		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	4	8		
<b>Bergen</b>				
<b>Burlington</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>1376</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	16		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	11	740		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	1	26		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	10		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	44		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	14		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	9	275		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	6		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	3		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	10	193		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	6		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	12	43		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>693</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	8		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	8	13		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	4		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	4		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	18	652		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	3	10		
<b>Cape May</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>977</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	6		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	13		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	40		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	10		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	8	333		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	7	36		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	23	156		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	10		
<i>Culex territans</i>	4	17		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	17	354		
<b>Cumberland</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	2		

	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	4		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<b>Essex</b>					
<b>Gloucester</b>		<b>172</b>	<b>3776</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	220		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	12	45		
	<i>Aedes thibaulti</i>	1	4		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	75		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	14		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	6	17		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	10		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	2		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	94	3175		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	10	36		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	3	6		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	23	171		
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>17</b>	<b>563</b>		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	17	563		
<b>Hunterdon</b>		<b>11</b>	<b>541</b>		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	11	541		
<b>Mercer</b>		<b>120</b>	<b>2236</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.447</b>
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	4		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	37	235		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	47	733		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	29	1261	1	0.793
<b>Middlesex</b>		<b>66</b>	<b>3166</b>		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	8		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	65	3158		
<b>Monmouth</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>222</b>		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	6	84		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	9		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	2		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	10		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	13		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	10	66		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	2	2		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	8	29		
<b>Morris</b>					
<b>Ocean</b>		<b>44</b>	<b>477</b>		

	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	3	3		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	6	48		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	7	41		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	12		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	2		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	6		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	11	353		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	2	6		
<b>Passaic</b>		<b>7</b>	<b>97</b>		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	20		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	9		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	3	68		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>136</b>		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	6		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	15	136		
<b>Somerset</b>		<b>15</b>	<b>571</b>		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	5		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	2	100		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	10	463		
<b>Sussex</b>					
<b>Union</b>					
<b>Warren</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>1086</b>		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	20	1086		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>743</b>	<b>16,364</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.061</b>



Cumulative activity in 2008



Recent Activity to 24 June 2009



## Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) through 24 June 2009.

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.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>26</b>	<b>258</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	16		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	9		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	13		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	32		
	<i>Ahopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	3		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	8	184		
<b>Mercer</b>		<b>102</b>	<b>2134</b>		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	34	224		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	43	690		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	25	1220		

Specimens submitted by Burlington and Mercer County continue to be negative for SLE.