

# VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

## EEE, WNV, SLE and LAC

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CDC WEEK 31: July 29 to August 4, 2012

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### *Culiseta melanura* and Eastern Equine Encephalitis

SITE/Boxes	Inland / Coastal	Historic Population Mean	Current Weekly Mean	Total (Collected) Tested*	Total Pools (Submitted) Tested	EEE Isolation Pools	MFIR
Bass River (Burlington Co.)/10	Coastal	na	0.50	(6) 1	(2) 1		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	4.31	0.48	(19) 7	(4) 3		
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	1.01	0.60	(128) 119	(9) 8		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	7.03	0.14	89	9	1	11.24
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	1.31	1.12	1643	36	6	3.65
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	1.64	0.30	306	12	1	3.27
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/48	Inland	1.56	0.42	(487) 455	(14) 13		
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.90	0.08	140	8		

\*Including trial run last week in May. † Adjusted.

**Remarks:** One new EEE pool of *Culiseta melanura* was collected from the Winslow site of resting boxes. MFIR values at Dennisville and Centerton decreased slightly while the MFIR value at Winslow increased from 3.15 to 3.65 as a consequence of the additional positive detected.

To date 2796 *Cs. melanura* from 92 pools have been tested from the traditional resting box sites, with four additional pools in the system to be tested. A total of 11 positive pools have been detected in New Jersey, eight of which are in the traditional resting box sites. All positive pools have been in *Culiseta melanura*.

Three hundred thirty-two additional pools containing 4464 *Cs. melanura* have been tested from other county trapping sites using other traps in addition to resting boxes. Three pools, all from resting boxes maintained by Gloucester County have tested positive for EEE. Samples were collected on 13 July.

<b>Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties</b>				
*traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
<b>County</b>	<b>Trap types*</b>	<b>Number collected (pools)</b>	<b>Number of positives pools</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
Burlington	CO2, Other	2836 (62)		
Cape May	Gravid, RB	382 (69)		
Cumberland	CO2, Gravid, RB	216 (18)		
Gloucester	<b>RB</b>	936 (59)	3	3.21
Monmouth	Gravid	9 (2)		
Ocean	CO2, Gravid, RB	82 (16)		
Salem	CO2	3 (3)		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>4464 (232)</b>	<b>3</b>	0.67

**Horses and Humans:** A presumptive positive horse with an unusually early onset date of 25 May has been reported for Burlington County. The horse was reportedly vaccinated in early May. A second horse has been reported, also from Burlington County. Date of onset was 22 July, with the horse euthanized on the same date and no reported vaccination history. No positive EEE mosquito pools have been collected in Burlington County.

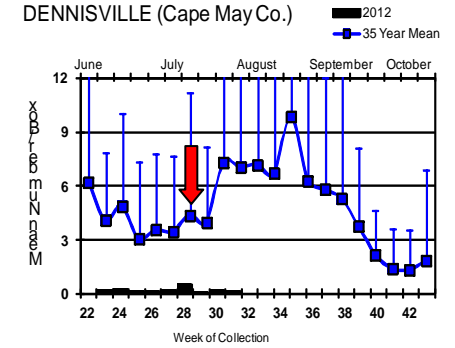
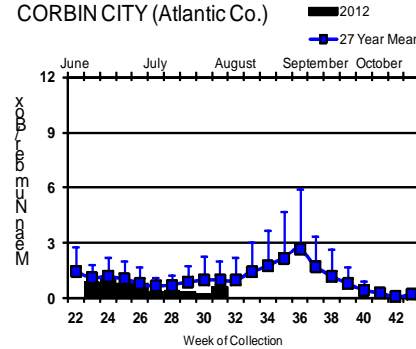
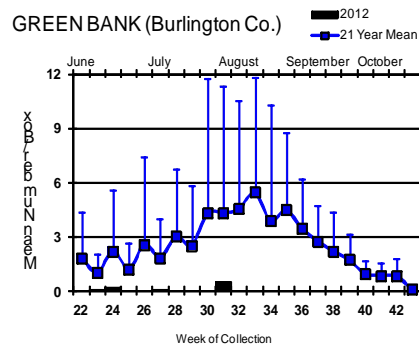
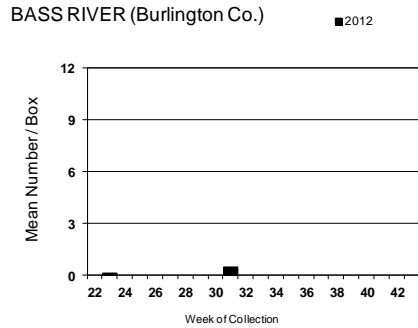
**Horses and Vaccinations:** The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see: [http://www.aaep.org/vaccination\\_guidelines.htm](http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm)

Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i>	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	35		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	7	238		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	31	464		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	72		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	4	60		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	4	12		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	4		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	65		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	19	48		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	3	37		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	15	63		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	16	52		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	59	1558		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	81	2846		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	313	3245		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	4	56		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	85	375		
<i>Culex sp.</i>	123	4405		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
State Total	<b>800</b>	<b>13650</b>		

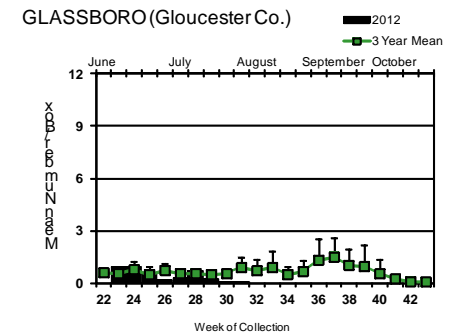
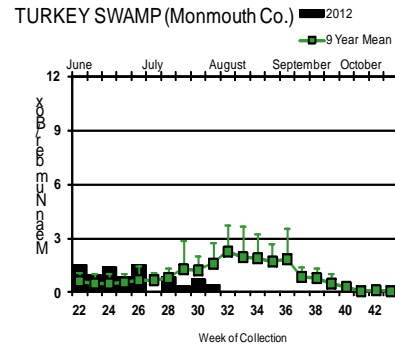
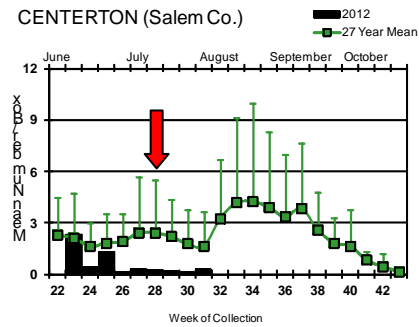
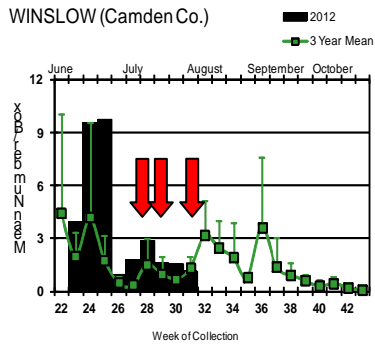
The table to the left indicates non-*Cs. melanura* mosquitoes tested for EEE. An additional 20 species of mosquitoes have been tested with no detection of EEE.

# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal



## Inland



The Winslow site population of *Culiseta melanura* decreased to within average historical values while most other sites reported small increases to their otherwise low population numbers. At this time, the second generation of *Culiseta melanura* should begin emerging. This generation should further increase the amplification of EEE virus. EEE has been detected not only at the traditional monitoring sites, but also at those run by individual counties. This, along with the latest horse case suggests widening dissemination of the virus. Increased vigilance is warranted.

↓ = Positive pool(s) detected.

EEE in US (2012 cumulative cases): (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: 4(AL) 13(FL) 5(GA) 14(LA) 19(MS) 3(NC) 2(NJ) 1(NY) 6(SC)
- mosquito pools: 1(LA) 65(MA) 9(NJ)
- sentinel: 31(FL) 2 wild(ME) 2(NC)
- human: 1(FL)

## West Nile Virus

West Nile in US (2012 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					4
Alaska					
Arizona	1	15	2	1	4
Arkansas					1/3
California	493/567	761/921	30/48	1/4	7/11
Colorado		21/31		1/2	2
Connecticut		35/93		0	0
Delaware	2				
DC					
Florida	0		57/60	0	1
Georgia	0	4/29	0	0	0
Hawaii					
Idaho		3/6		0	1
Illinois	24/26	817/1175		0	2
Indiana	1	166/226		0	2
Iowa		0	0	2	3
Kansas					3
Kentucky				1	1
Louisiana		1268/1516	21/53	8/13	10/14
Maine					
Maryland		1			
Mass.		32/51		0	0
Michigan	1	1		0	7
Minnesota	3/5	2/4		1	1
Mississippi		37/43		1/2	20/34
Missouri		18		1	1

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana		1			
Nebraska	2/3	32/80			2/3
Nevada					
New Hampshire		1		0	0
New Jersey	21/34	295/391		0	1
New Mexico					0
New York		192/334			1
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	0		2	0
Ohio		262/413			1
Oklahoma		22/26		1	6/14
Oregon	0	30/32	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	26/41	1119/1458		1/2	
Rhode Island		1		0	0
South Carolina	1	1		1	1
South Dakota	1	19/34		1/2	4/9
Tennessee	0	254/345		0	0
Texas	14/40	441/677		3/6	111/197
Utah		1	0	0	0
Vermont					
Virginia					
Washington	0	1		0	0
West Virginia		1/79			
Wisconsin	1/3	0		0	0
Wyoming		6/9		0	0

\* Can include other species (e.g., dogs, cows) reported positive.

Protocol: New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS Public Health and Environmental Laboratories, PHEL) and the Cape May County Division of Mosquito Control tests mosquito pools using RT-PCR Taqman techniques.

### Mosquito Species Submitted and Tested for West Nile Virus Testing through 6 August 2012

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	446	3316	1	0.302
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	4	6		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	58	1548		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	60	866		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	302	1709	4	2.341
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	4	60		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	7	15		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	7	124		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	13	191		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	151	349		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	5	9		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	56	540		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	36	344		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	3	37		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	63	262	1	3.817
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	68	216		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	75	1793		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	86	2909		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	756	20510	46	2.243
<i>Culex restuans</i>	207	1308	1	0.765
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	114	562		
<i>Culex sp.</i>	2047	81814	332	4.058
<i>Culex territans</i>	22	39		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	341	7296	6	0.822
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	2		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	8	8		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	3	30		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	8	54		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>4954</b>	<b>125,920</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>3.105</b>

**Remarks:** To date, there have been 125,920 mosquitoes tested in 4,954 pools from 29 species. Currently, 391 positive pools have been detected in *Aedes albopictus*, *Ae. japonicus*, *Anopheles punctipennis*, *Culex pipiens*, Mixed Cx. species, *Culex restuans*, and *Culiseta melanura*. Mixed Culex pools again increased significantly from 248 to 332, with MFIR values increasing from 3.326 to 4.058. Positive pools have been detected in counties except the two most southwesterly, Cumberland and Salem counties.

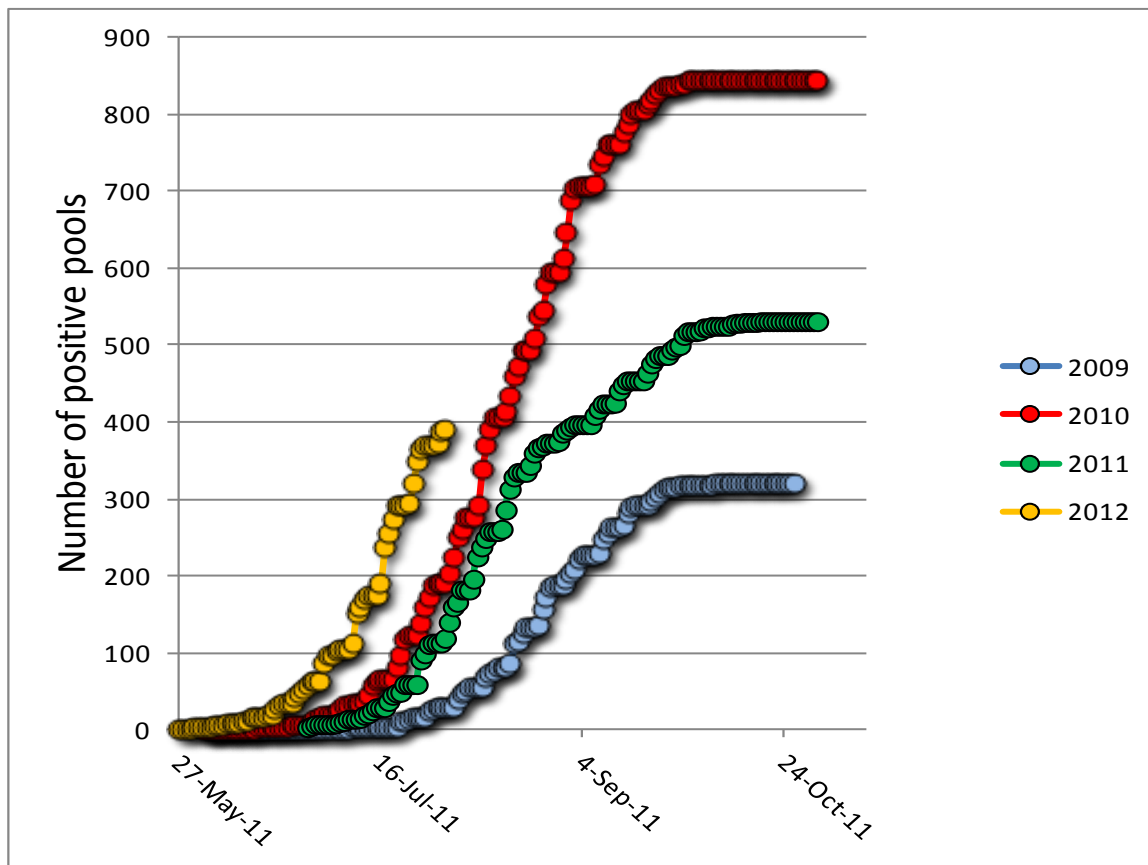
**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** One human case (19 year old female) has been reported in Monmouth County, with onset of symptoms on 12 July and possible acquisition in Ocean County. See <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/techinfo.shtml> for further information.

Bird testing began in mid-April. To date, WNV has been detected in thirty-four birds out of 115 tested. WNV was first detected in an American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) from Morris County, collected 9 April. To date, testing includes: American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos* 10/15), Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 10/30), unidentified Crow (*Corvus* spp. 7/15), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 4/10), Hawk/Raptor (0/6) and other avian species (3/39). Counties submitting birds are

Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

2012 Positive Mosquito pools to date / Total Mosquito Pools Submitted	This time last year
391 / 4954 (0.079)	181 / 3274 (0.055)
2012 Positive Birds to date / Total Birds Submitted	This time last year
34 / 115 (0.296)	9 / 50 (0.180)

Activity continues to increase, as seen by plotting cumulative positive pools (graph below). CDC released a press release noting increased and early activity in the US: [http://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2012/p0801\\_west\\_nile.html](http://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2012/p0801_west_nile.html) ProMed-mail had a link to a Eurosurveillance.org article (on WNV lineage) which included noting the early activity of WNV in Europe in the discussion: <http://www.eurosurveillance.org/ViewArticle.aspx?ArticleId=20231> .



### WNV Results by County through 6 August 2012

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
Atlantic		61	1494	2	1.339
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	121		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	10		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	22		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	2	89		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	12		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	75		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	3		

<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	15		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	3		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	2	31		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	22	974	2	2.053
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	9	126		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	8		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<b>Bergen</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7294</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>8.093</b>
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	1	4		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	99	7290	59	8.093
<b>Burlington</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>10447</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1.340</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	122		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	6	214		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	30		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	105	1	9.524
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	4	60		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	3		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	72		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	2	79		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	3	37		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	14		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	11		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	21	921		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	4	73		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	6	222		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	3	55		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	10	182		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	132	5388	11	2.042
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	66	2844	2	0.703
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>6095</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3.774</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	25		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	21	1	47.619
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	105	4396	21	4.777
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	36	1643	1	0.609
<b>Cape May</b>	<b>1387</b>	<b>12188</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.574</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	187	386		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	2	4		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	5	63		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	34	444		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	60	99		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	5	13		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	10	101		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	79	136		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	38		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	18	44		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	14	18		

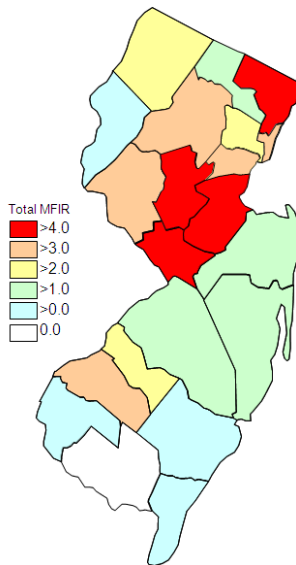


<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	43	136		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	23		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	74	2773		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	428	6429	7	1.089
<i>Culex restuans</i>	169	501		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	84	243		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	52	215		
<i>Culex territans</i>	19	36		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	84	478		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	8	8		
<b>Cumberland</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1131</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	8	24		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	4	25		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	11		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	8	25		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	10		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	6		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	158		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	6	12		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	89		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	5		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	13	334		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	8	86		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	8	92		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	3	13		
<i>Culex territans</i>	3	3		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	18	216		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	19		
<b>Essex</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>5016</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3.190</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	37	128		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	36	339	1	2.950
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	5	113		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	22		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	16	220		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	161	4186	15	3.583
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	4		
<b>Gloucester</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>12346</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2.106</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	18	539		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	75		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	7		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	13	71		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	13	42		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	226	10530	23	2.184
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	71	1080	3	2.778
<b>Hudson</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>8922</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4.035</b>
<i>Culex spp.</i>	133	8922	36	4.035

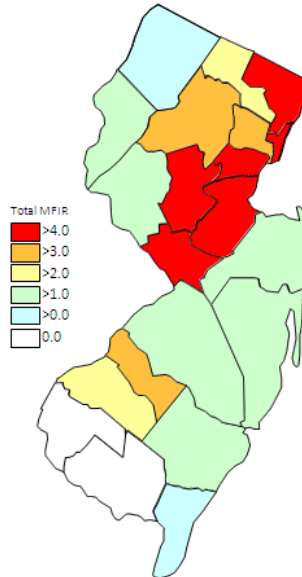
<b>Hunterdon</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>7900</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1.899</b>
<i>Culex</i> spp.	158	7900	15	1.899
<b>Mercer</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3796</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>4.478</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	30	217		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	31	138		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	11		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	75	2910	16	5.498
<i>Culex restuans</i>	18	464	1	2.155
<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	53		
<b>Middlesex</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>5439</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>5.644</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	156		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	120		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	14		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	125	5203	31	5.958
<b>Monmouth</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>3480</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.437</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	31	169	1	5.917
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	8	121		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	8	43		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	33	130	1	7.692
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	13		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	4		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	4		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	4		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	3	14		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	80	2472	3	1.214
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	19	506		
<b>Morris</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>9313</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3.758</b>
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	6	92		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	7		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	65		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	149		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	212	9000	35	3.889
<b>Ocean</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>4690</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1.919</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	54	1115		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	29	1112		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	11	327		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	26	114		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	23		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	6	27		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	7	39		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	2		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	17	418		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	9	31		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	61	1392	9	6.466

	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	16	82		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
<b>Passaic</b>		<b>104</b>	<b>2186</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.745</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	12	42		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	24	292		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	25		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	5		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	54	1820	6	3.297
<b>Salem</b>		<b>154</b>	<b>1794</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	40		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	6		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	8		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	10	82		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	21		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	7		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	7	25		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	17	141		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	5	27		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	26		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	15		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	57	1033		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	15	309		
	<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	2		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	25		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	21		
<b>Somerset</b>		<b>137</b>	<b>2918</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5.141</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	33		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	11	82		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	39		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	8		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	13	1	76.923
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	113	2740	14	5.109
<b>Sussex</b>		<b>177</b>	<b>5654</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.354</b>
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	43		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	59		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	6	186		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	159	5354	2	0.374
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	7	12		
<b>Union</b>		<b>183</b>	<b>9446</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>7.199</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	13	199		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	2	30		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	15		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	167	9202	68	7.390
<b>Warren</b>		<b>173</b>	<b>4317</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.158</b>

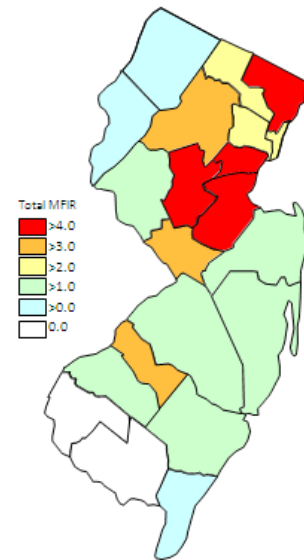
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	13		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	4		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	2	3		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	7	34		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	153	4261	5	1.173
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4954</b>	<b>125920</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>3.105</b>



Cumulative WNV activity in 2011.



WNV activity to 6 August 2012.



WNV activity last week, 2012.

## Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) through 6 August 2012.

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 tested positive for SLE to date in 2012.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>264</b>	<b>9064</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	32		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	6	214		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	30		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	72		
	<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	4	60		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	3		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	65		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	4		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	3	37		

	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	13		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	11		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	20	892		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	71		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	6	222		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	3	55		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	10	182		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	113	4539		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	55	2547		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
<b>Camden</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>2019</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	22		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	6		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	5		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	49	1984		
<b>Essex</b>		<b>200</b>	<b>3900</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	23	48		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	30	251		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	5	113		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	22		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	16	220		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	112	3238		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	4		
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>74</b>	<b>4966</b>		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	74	4966		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>598</b>	<b>19949</b>		

## La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 6 August 2012.

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 tested positive to date for 2012.

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>60</b>	<b>106</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	60	106		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	10		

<b>Salem</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	1		
<b>Union</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	15		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>67</b>	<b>132</b>		