

# VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

## EEE, WNV, SLE and LAC

Prepared by Lisa M. Reed, Scott Crans and Mark Robson

Center for Vector Biology, Rutgers University

CDC WEEK 42: October 14 to October 20, 2012

Data Downloaded 12:23 pm 22 October 2012



This New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station report is supported by Rutgers University, Hatch funds, funding from the NJ State Mosquito Control Commission and with the participation of the Department of Health, Department of Agriculture and of the 21 county mosquito control agencies of New Jersey.

### *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	72	10		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	0.83	0.12	(524) 521	(18) 17	1	1.92
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	0.09	0.08	(216) 214	(19) 18		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	1.83	0	192	17	3	15.62
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	0.19	0.40	2006	51	8	3.99
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	0.45	0.10	547	23	3	5.48
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/48	Inland	0.09	0.02	675 <sup>‡</sup>	24	2	2.96
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.11	0.18	238	20	1	4.20

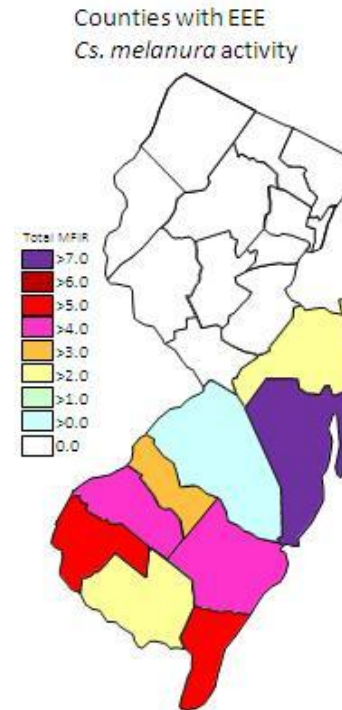
\*Including trial run last week in May. ‡ Incomplete, to be updated.

**Remarks:** At the traditional resting box sites, there were no new detections of EEE pools in *Cs. melanura*. To date, 18 positives have occurred at these sites. A total of 33 positive pools including 13 *Cs. melanura* at other sites (one new positive *Cs. melanura* pools detected, see below) and 2 additional positive pools from another species (see next pages) have been detected in New Jersey this season.

To date 4465 *Cs. melanura* from 180 pools have been tested from the traditional resting box sites, with two additional pools in the system to be tested, for an MFIR of 4.03. Thirteen positive pools of *Cs. melanura* in traps set by individual counties have been detected for a county site MFIR of 1.84 (see below). Overall *Cs. melanura* MFIR value for the state is 2.69.

**Additional *Cs. melanura*:** Four hundred twenty-six additional pools containing 7072 *Cs. melanura* have been tested from other sites using other traps in addition to resting boxes. One new positive pool in a gravid trap from Cape May County was detected this past week. A season total of 13 positive *Cs. melanura* pools from these sites have been detected. Figure of New Jersey shows *Cs. melanura* MFIR values in counties with EEE activity.

<b>Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties</b>				
*traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
County	Trap types*	Number collected (pools)	Number of positives pools	MFIR
Atlantic	<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	22 (2)	1	55.56
Burlington	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>, Other</b>	4521 (110)	2	0.48
Cape May	<b>Gravid, RB</b>	710 (148)	2	2.82
Cumberland	CO <sub>2</sub> , Gravid, <b>RB</b>	354 (27)	1	2.96
Gloucester	CO <sub>2</sub> , <b>RB</b>	1301 (101)	6	4.84
Monmouth	Gravid	26 (3)		
Ocean	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>, Gravid, RB</b>	135 (32)	1	7.46
Salem	CO <sub>2</sub>	3 (3)		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7072 (426)</b>	<b>12</b>	1.84



**Additional Species:** The table below indicates non-*Cs. melanura* mosquitoes tested for EEE. An additional 22 species of mosquitoes have been tested. Two positive pools have previously been detected in *Culex erraticus*, both collected on 19 Sep, with one in the traditional resting box site at Turkey Swamp and the other in Cumberland County, where an additional positive *Culiseta melanura* pool was also detected. *Culex erraticus* is a known enzootic vector in the southern US. It is also cosmopolitan in its diet, making it a potential bridge vector.

Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i>	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	41		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	2	20		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	20	559		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	36	472		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	18	72		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	5	64		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	21	172		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	9		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		

<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	158		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	78	460		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	7	41		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	36	184		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	34	156		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	70	1637		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	317	9073	2	0.220
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	792	7304		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	17	78		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	209	952		
<i>Culex sp.</i>	177	4688		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	4	41		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	50		
State Total	<b>1872</b>	<b>26242</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.076</b>

**Horses and Humans:** To date, six EEE positive horses have been identified, including with the above: 1) 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. 2) A second horse has been reported, also from Burlington County. Date of onset was 22 July, with the 3.9 yo mare euthanized on the same date and no reported vaccination history. 3) A 3 yo mare from Atlantic County with date of onset of 10 Aug was euthanized on the same day (no vaccination history), 4) a 4 yo mare from Camden County with date of onset 18 Aug was euthanized on same date, no vaccination history and 5/6) two 2 yo colts from Camden County with onset date of 9 Sep, both euthanized on 10 Sep, both with no vaccination or travel history.

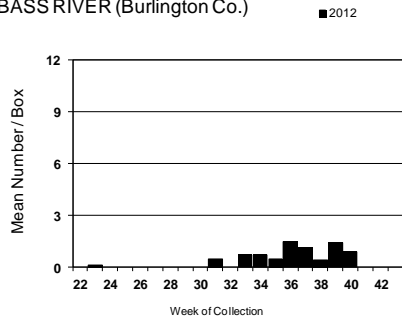
In Burlington County, 300 out of 3000 birds died September 1<sup>st</sup>/2<sup>nd</sup> in a flock of ring-necked pheasants (*Phasianus colchicus*). Three birds of the 300 were tested out of state and returned positive for EEE. This non-native game bird can be susceptible to EEE effects, including hemorrhagic enteritis and sick birds can become aggressive targets of healthier birds.

**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)

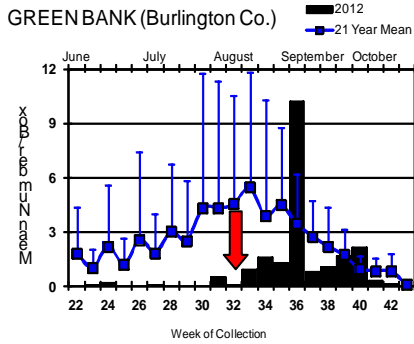
# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal

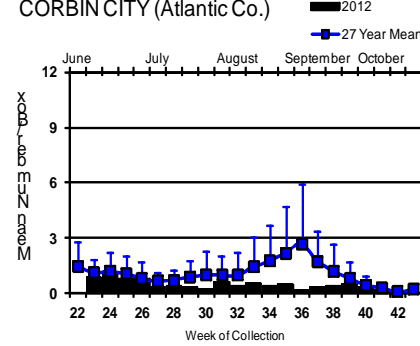
BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.)



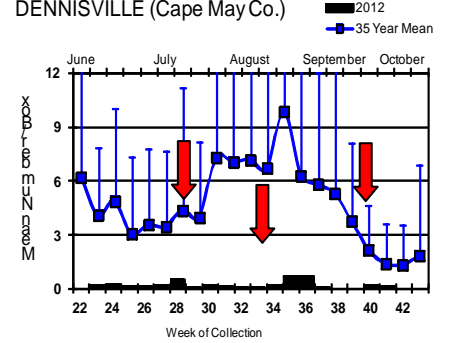
GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.)



CORBIN CITY (Atlantic Co.)

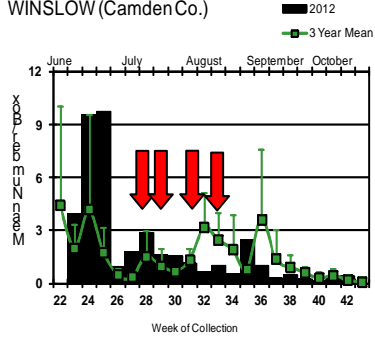


DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.)

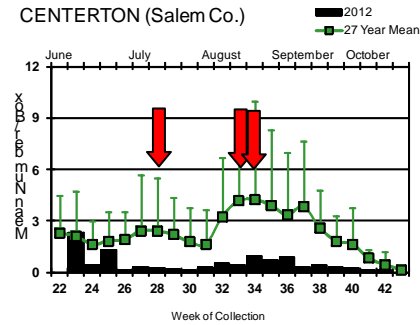


## Inland

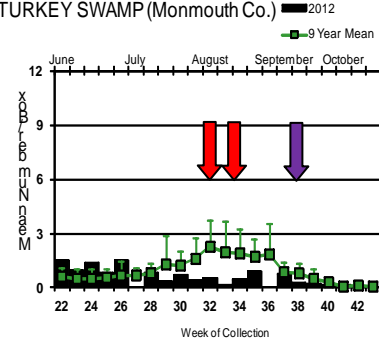
WINSLOW (Camden Co.)



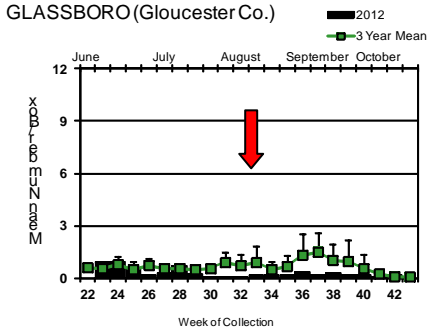
CENTERTON (Salem Co.)



TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.)



GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.)



Winslow and Glassboro were the only sites showing a modest increase in populations of *Culiseta melanura*. All other traditional resting sites remained below historical trends. No new positive pools were detected at these traditional resting box sites.

= Positive pool(s) detected (red = melanura, purple = other).

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

- equine: 12(AL) 1(AR) 23(FL) 8(GA) 45(LA) 6(MA) 1(MI) 31(MS) 18(NC) 4(NH) 6(NJ) 2(NY) 1(PA) 12(SC) 2(VT) 4(WI)
- mosquito pools: 9(CT) 2(GA) 4(LA) 265(MA) 9(NH) 33(NJ) 1(NY) 6(RI) 137(VA) 10(VT)
- sentinel: 1(AL) 1(DE) 58(FL) 300(game birds NJ) 1[2 wild](ME) 3(NC) (2 emu NH) 33(VA)
- human: 1(FL) 7(MA) 1(NC) 1(VA) 2(VT)

## 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	15		20	10	31
Alaska					0
Arizona	1	151/181	2	1	67/95
Arkansas				9/10	55/57
California	1511/1569	2704/2757	463/477	20/21	266/301
Colorado	4	209		13/15	118/125
Connecticut		234		2	18/20
Delaware	24		26	0	7
DC					2
Florida	1	4	284/343	6	48/52
Georgia	1	110/114	0	6/7	55/58
Hawaii					
Idaho	2/3	35		8/9	14/15
Illinois	107/108	3933/3936		6/7	185/211
Indiana	2	734		28	65/67
Iowa		14	17	25/26	19/25
Kansas		5/6		1	38/41
Kentucky		2		13	6
Louisiana		2482/2488	136/137	50	271
Maine		7			1
Maryland		10		1/2	36/41
Mass.		246/307		2	22/25
Michigan	35/39	23/24		5	189/196
Minnesota	26	105		11	65/68
Mississippi		56		20/24	225/233
Missouri		162		6	18/21

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana	1	11		6	5
Nebraska	14	257		11	136
Nevada		2		3	2/7
New Hampshire		40/41		0	1
New Jersey	132	1015/1020		6*	42/45
New Mexico	1	20		10	38
New York		1005		5	92/96
North Carolina				2	6
North Dakota	2	0		15*	86/88
Ohio		1214		10/12	104/111
Oklahoma	1	30		15	165/173
Oregon	1	71	0	2	4
Pennsylvania	135	3409/3410		46/49	25/36
Rhode Island		5		0	4
South Carolina	23	3		5	40
South Dakota	5	84		10/12	195/200
Tennessee	3	755/759		5	29
Texas	191/209	1362/1381		72/81	1574/1634
Utah		19	1	1	5
Vermont		1		2*	2
Virginia		208	19	1	21/24
Washington	0	5		1	4
West Virginia	1	266/281			5/7
Wisconsin	30	0		2	40/48
Wyoming	4	13		5	7

\* 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 13 October 2012

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1578	11215	5	0.446
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	12	34		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	16	46		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	89	1939		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	73	884		
<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	617	3019	6	1.987
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	5	64		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	27	188		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	9	126		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	46	469		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	327	756		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	8	16		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	165	1139	1	0.878
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	111	806		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	16	62		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	143	495	1	2.020
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	191	669	1	1.495
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	92	1881		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	357	9366		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1667	34241	147	4.293
<i>Culex restuans</i>	552	2320	7	3.017
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	255	1257	1	0.796
<i>Culex sp.</i>	3842	127010	839	6.606
<i>Culex territans</i>	55	107		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	653	11688	12	1.027
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	2		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	20	21		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	24	211		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	16	120		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	2	2		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	9	15		
<b>State Total</b>	<b>10981</b>	<b>210171</b>	<b>1020</b>	<b>4.853</b>

**Remarks:** To date, there have been 210,171 mosquitoes tested in 10,981 pools from 32 species. Currently, 1020 positive pools have been detected in *Aedes albopictus*, *Ae. japonicus*, *Ae. vexans*, *Anopheles punctipennis*, *An. quadrimaculatus*, *Culex pipiens*, *Cx. restuans*, *Cx. salinarius*, Mixed *Cx.* species and *Culiseta melanura*.

**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** Forty-five human cases have been reported in the following counties: Atlantic (1), Bergen (4), Burlington (2), Camden (5), Cape May (1), Essex (4), Gloucester (2), Hudson (1), Mercer (1), Middlesex (4), Monmouth (3), Ocean (9), Passaic (4) Salem (1) Somerset (2) and Union (1). DOH noted that a change in protocol has occurred midyear to include WNV results from commercial laboratories. See <http://www.state.nj.us/health/cd/westnile/techinfo.shtml> for further information.

Five positive WNV horses have been reported to date: 1) A 11 yo quarter horse from Salem County, with onset of symptoms on 4<sup>th</sup> August. The horse was put down the same day. Generally horses have either an unknown or no vaccination history, but this horse was reported as vaccinated. See

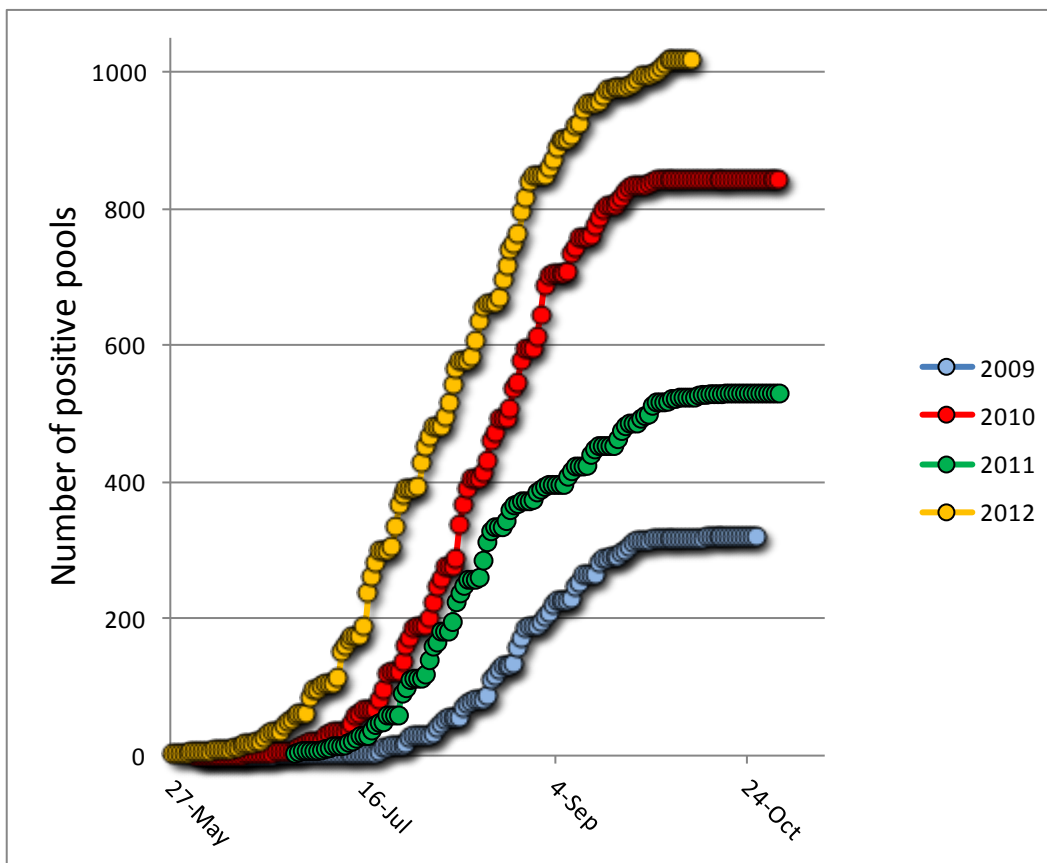
[http://www.esrutgers.com/downloads/NJDA\\_08102012.pdf](http://www.esrutgers.com/downloads/NJDA_08102012.pdf) In the very active year of 2010, the first WNV horse case had an onset date of 17 August. 2) A 25 yo gelding from Monmouth County, onset of symptoms 14 July, was vaccinated and is recovering. 3) An additional Monmouth County horse (2 yo mare) with date of onset on 15 Sep was euthanized 17 Sep. No vaccination history was reported. 4) One 3 yo unvaccinated stallion was reported from Atlantic County, date of onset and euthanasia on 26 Sep (no travel history) and 5) the latest horse from Sussex County was a 33 yo gelding with no vaccination or travel history, and date on onset 4 Oct. This horse, at this time, is still alive.

An unvaccinated 5 yo male alpaca from Gloucester County developed WNV with an onset date of 28 Sep and euthanized 1 Oct.

Bird testing began in mid-April. To date, WNV has been detected in 132 birds out of 303 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* 62/69), Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 14/42), unidentified Crow (*Corvus* spp. 15/26), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 33/44), Hawk/Raptor (2/12) and other avian species (6/110). Counties submitting birds are Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren.

2012 Positive Mosquito pools to date / Total Mosquito Pools Submitted	This time last year
1020 / 10981 (0.093)	522 / 7040 (0.074)
2012 Positive Birds to date / Total Birds Submitted	This time last year
132 / 303 (0.436)	41 / 117 (0.350)

Activity, as seen by plotting cumulative positive pools (graph below) has now gone well above 2010 levels. It should be noted that testing began earlier this year. A number of counties have stopped for the season.



## WNV Results by County through 13 October 2012

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Atlantic</b>		<b>150</b>	<b>2639</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.895</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	21	289		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	11		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	33		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	9		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	92		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	19		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	102		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	4	14		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	4	18		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	5		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	3		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	12	82		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	27		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	43	1647	5	3.036
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	25	266		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	2		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	15		
	<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<b>Bergen</b>		<b>265</b>	<b>13265</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>12.514</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	43	1	23.256
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	13	2	153.846
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1	1	1000.000
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	3	1	333.333
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	255	13199	161	12.198
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>530</b>	<b>15593</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.180</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	29	501		
	<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	2	20		
	<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	16	530		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	2	30		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	26	128	1	7.813
	<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	5	64		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	9		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	8		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	55		
	<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	13	318		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	8	171		
	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	4	38		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	8	31		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	8	17		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	25	983		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	15	127		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	6	222		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	7	73		



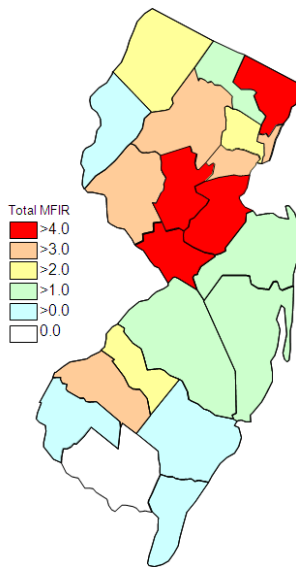
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	12	268		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	190	6785	28	4.127
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	137	5114	5	0.978
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	4	43		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	50		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	3		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>8545</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>5.500</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	53	218	1	4.587
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	29	48	1	20.833
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	4	8		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	3		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	181	6248	44	7.042
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	52	2007	1	0.498
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	1	3		
<b>Cape May</b>	<b>3894</b>	<b>29521</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1.016</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	783	2210		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	6	9		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	15	44		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	10	79		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	46	461		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	140	198		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	21	164		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	42	376		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	175	310		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	34	77		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	74	368		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	30	35		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	121	421		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	25		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	267	8664		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1054	12501	23	1.840
<i>Culex restuans</i>	490	1403	6	4.277
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	211	756		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	105	352		
<i>Culex territans</i>	51	103		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	180	928	1	1.078
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	19	20		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	5	6		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	7	9		
<b>Cumberland</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1808</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	23	92		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	3	3		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	4	25		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	11		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	17	37		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	17		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	17		

	<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	5	160		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	7	11		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	9	18		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	6		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	89		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	17	177		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	22	357		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	12	91		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	12	150		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	9	30		
	<i>Culex territans</i>	3	3		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	28	388		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	104		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	3	22		
<b>Essex</b>		<b>500</b>	<b>6587</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4.251</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	100	688		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes grossbecki</i>	2	2		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	64	483	1	2.070
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	5	113		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	13	32		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	22	230		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	291	5033	27	5.365
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	4		
<b>Gloucester</b>		<b>635</b>	<b>18038</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>3.437</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	60	1412		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	153		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	15		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	3	12		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	25	173		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	23	149		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	388	14580	58	3.978
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	122	1542	4	2.594
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>260</b>	<b>14153</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>5.582</b>
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	260	14153	79	5.582
<b>Hunterdon</b>		<b>375</b>	<b>14801</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>5.000</b>
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	375	14801	74	5.000
<b>Mercer</b>		<b>358</b>	<b>8603</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>8.137</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	93	942		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	40	215		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	11		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	3	10		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	177	6465	65	10.054
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	28	544	1	1.838
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	11	413	4	9.685
<b>Middlesex</b>		<b>285</b>	<b>10179</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>8.449</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	19	222		

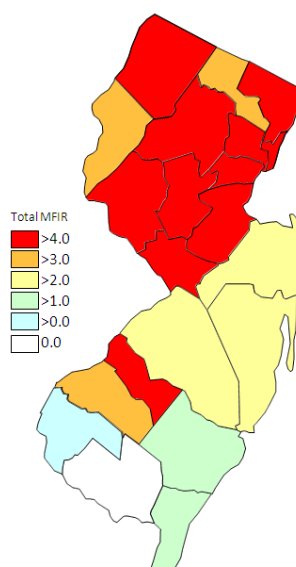
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	15	120		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	3	14		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	248	9823	86	8.755
<b>Monmouth</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>4750</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2.526</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	85	416	1	2.404
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	13	130		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	8	43		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	59	196	1	5.102
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	18	24		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	13	23		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	2		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	24	38		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	3		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	5		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	13	133		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	3	6		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	4	15		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	139	2990	10	3.344
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	34	719		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	2	3		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	2		
<b>Morris</b>	<b>372</b>	<b>12409</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>5.883</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	25		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	25	332		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	4	15		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	66		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	3	149		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	334	11821	73	6.175
<b>Ocean</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>7038</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.273</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	128	2804	1	0.357
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	40	1162		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	11	327		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	40	151		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	2		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	24	50		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	2		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	26	85	1	11.765
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	12	47		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	2	10		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	6		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	8		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	21	431		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	9	13		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	13	37		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	118	1756	14	7.973
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	32	135		

<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	4	4		
<i>Psorophora howardii</i>	1	1		
<b>Passaic</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>2827</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3.891</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	33	143	1	6.993
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	40	353		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	14	30		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	16		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	86	2282	10	4.382
<b>Salem</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>3281</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0.610</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	57	154		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	13	31		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	4		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	6	7		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	23	221		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	8	46		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	11	17		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	16	53		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	20	144		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	20	159		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	26		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	5	19		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	112	1742	1	0.574
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	32	572	1	1.748
<i>Culiseta minnesotae</i>	1	2		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	8	52		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	21		
<b>Somerset</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>5013</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>9.176</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	21	128		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	148		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	59		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	8		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	5	28	1	35.714
<i>Culex</i> spp.	238	4639	45	9.700
<b>Sussex</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>9548</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>4.294</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	4		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	45		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	43		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	13	84	1	11.905
<i>Culex restuans</i>	8	188		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	320	9167	40	4.363
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	10	16		

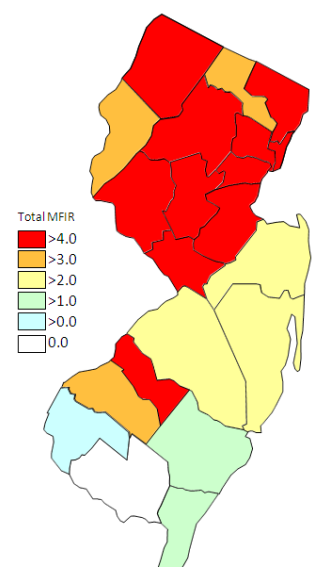
Union	312	14118	114	8.075
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	59	838		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	5	64		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	15		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	247	13201	114	8.636
Warren	409	7488	24	3.219
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	86		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	58	271		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	32	76		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	4	8		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	10	30		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	11	45		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	5	5		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	5		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	280	6928	24	3.464
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	1	1		
Grand Total	10981	210171	1020	4.853



Cumulative WNV activity in 2011.



WNV activity to 13 Oct 2012.



WNV activity last week, 2012.

### Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) through 13 October 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
Burlington		274	9370		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	107		
	<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.	122	4770		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	55	2547		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	5		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>2601</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	31		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	4	6		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	5		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	62	2557		
<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>Culex</i> spp.	74	4966		
<b>Salem</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	6		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>20843</b>		

## La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 13 October 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>Burlington</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>39</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	39		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>153</b>	<b>279</b>		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	143	264		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	1	2		
	<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	5	6		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	1	2		
	<i>Uranotaenia sapphirina</i>	2	4		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	16		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	3		
<b>Union</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	15		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>165</b>	<b>352</b>		