

# VECTOR SURVEILLANCE IN NEW JERSEY

EEE, WNV, SLE, LAC, DENV and CHIK

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CDC WEEK 42: 19 October to 25 October, 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	0.00	0.20	44 (45)	10 (11)		
Green Bank (Burlington Co.)/25	Coastal	0.08	0.36	391 (400)	21 (22)	1	2.56
Corbin City (Atlantic Co.)/25	Coastal	0.20	0.04	328 (329)	20 (21)		
Dennisville (Cape May Co.)/50	Coastal	0.00	0.00	464	21	5	10.77
Winslow (Camden Co.)/50	Inland	0.13	0.12	1282	37	3	2.34
Centerton (Salem Co.)/50	Inland	0.16	0.20	697	25	2	2.87
Turkey Swamp (Monmouth Co.)/50	Inland	0.07	0.04	220 (222)	19 (20)	1	4.55
Glassboro (Gloucester Co.)/50	Inland	0.06	0.08	564	23		

\*Current week (in parentheses) results pending.

**Remarks:** Two positive EEE pools in *Cs. melanura* have been detected this past week in New Jersey, one each at additional county sites in Cumberland and Ocean counties. Total number of positive EEE pools is 35: 34 pools in *Cs. melanura* and 1 in *Culex salinarius*. Statewide, for all 17,444 mosquitoes tested, MFIR is 2.01, up from 1.95 of the previous week.

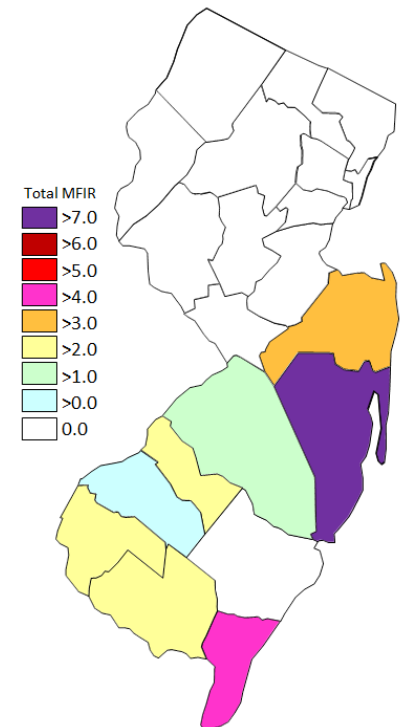
**Traditional Resting Box Sites:** No new EEE positive *Cs. melanura* pools were detected at the state resting box sites this past week. To date, 3990 *Cs. melanura* from 176 pools have been tested for EEE at the traditional resting box sites. Overall MFIR for these traditional sites is 3.01, down from 3.04 of the previous week. Change in declining MFIR is slowing down due to fewer mosquitoes being caught and tested. Four additional pools containing 13 *Cs. melanura* remain to be tested.

Additional <i>Cs. melanura</i> trapped by counties				
*traps with positives indicated in <b>BOLD</b> .				
County	Trap types*	Number collected (pools)	Number of positive pools	MFIR
Atlantic	CO <sub>2</sub> , Gravid	79 (10)		
Burlington	<b>CO<sub>2</sub></b>	5890 (144)	11	1.957
Cape May	<b>Gravid, RB</b>	428 (39)	5	11.682
Cumberland	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>, RB</b>	191 (26)	2	5.618
Gloucester	<b>RB</b>	925 (82)	1	1.081
Monmouth	Other	4 (2)		
Ocean	<b>CO<sub>2</sub>, Gravid, RB</b>	151 (31)	3	16.667
Salem	CO <sub>2</sub>	9 (5)		
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>7677 (339)</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2.865</b>

**Additional *Cs. melanura*:** Counties submit additional pools of *Cs. melanura* caught in other trap types as well as resting boxes. Two new positive pools were detected this past week, one each in Cumberland and Ocean counties. Virus was first detected in these additional pools from a Gloucester County resting box sampled on 23 July.

Graph to right illustrates MFIR values for counties with EEE positive mosquito pools. While Burlington County has detected 12 pools, and Ocean County has detected only two pools, Ocean County has the higher MFIR value for having a lower denominator (total number of mosquitoes) in the calculation.

Counties with all mosquito EEE activity



Species other than <i>Cs. melanura</i>	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	5	13		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	5		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	21	328		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	21	47		
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	30		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	10	72		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	4	30		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	34		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	11	59		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	27	658		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	4	19		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	47	871		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	38	908		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	50	783		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	37	251		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	119	757		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	4	16		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	56	778	1	1.285
<i>Culex</i> spp.	23	97		
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	3	15		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1		
State Total	<b>506</b>	<b>5777</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.173</b>

**Additional Species:** Counties submit additional pools of species other than *Cs. melanura* for EEE virus testing. First and only detection into non-*melanura* species has occurred with a positive pool of *Culex salinarius*, collected in Burlington County on 16 Sep.

**Horses and Humans:** Four horses have been reported with EEE: Earliest onset date is on 11 Aug, 2014 for a 4 yo mare in Gloucester County, died 14 Sep. Second case with onset date of 11 Sep for a 2 yo mare in Ocean County, euthanized same date. Third case with onset date of 21 Sep for a 6 yo gelding in Burlington County, euthanized same date. Latest horse is a mare of unknown age, in Ocean County, euthanized 5 Oct. Vaccination history for all horses was either uncertain or not done.

**No human cases have been reported.**

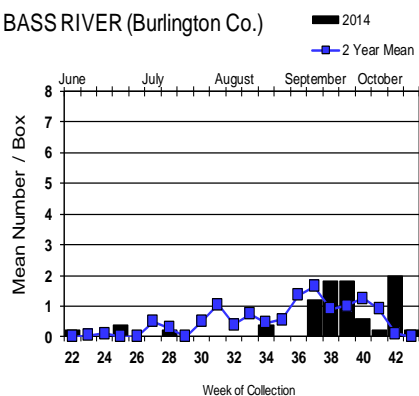
**Horses and Vaccinations:** The fate of unvaccinated equids reinforces the necessity of maintaining a vaccination schedule for arboviruses. For vaccination schedules recommended by the American Association of Equine Practices, see:

[http://www.aaep.org/vaccination\\_guidelines.htm](http://www.aaep.org/vaccination_guidelines.htm)

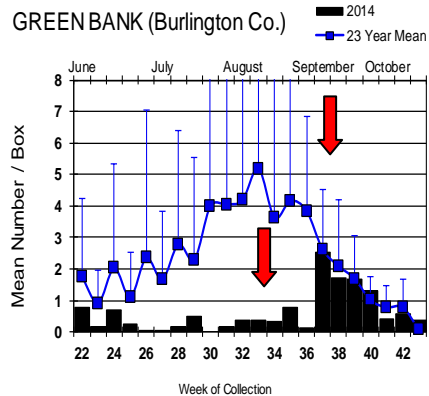
# Culiseta melanura Population Graphs

## Coastal

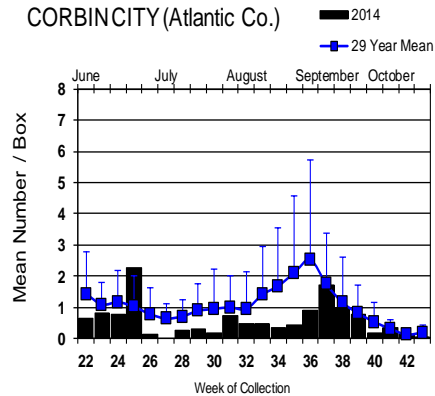
**BASS RIVER (Burlington Co.)**



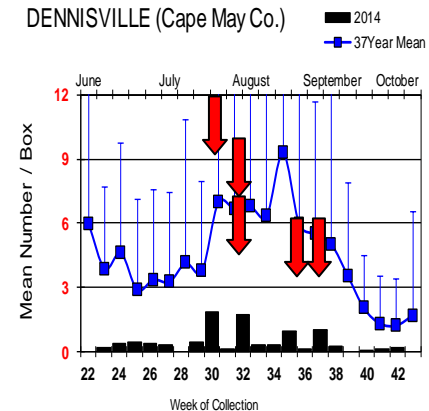
**GREEN BANK (Burlington Co.)**



**CORBINCITY (Atlantic Co.)**

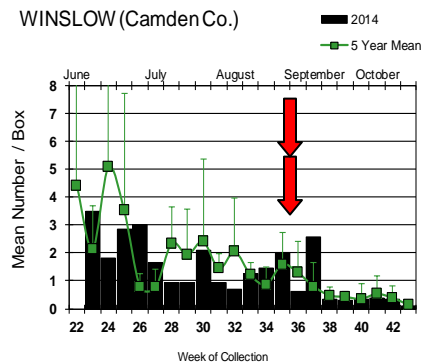


**DENNISVILLE (Cape May Co.)**

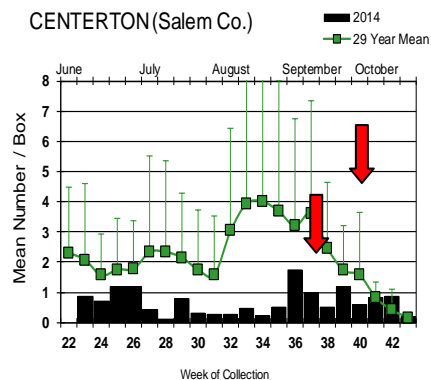


## Inland

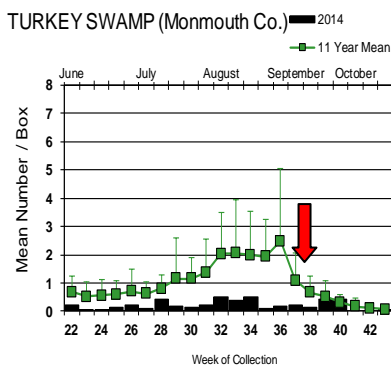
**WINSLOW (Camden Co.)**



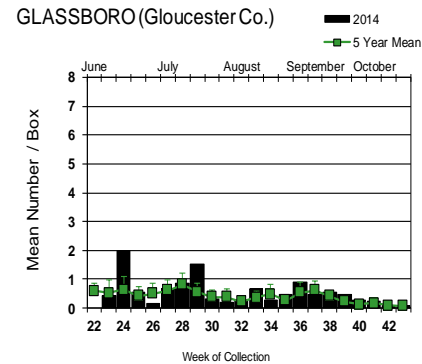
**CENTERTON (Salem Co.)**



**TURKEY SWAMP (Monmouth Co.)**



**GLASSBORO (Gloucester Co.)**



Populations of *Cs. melanura* continue to decrease, following historical trends at most sites. Warmer weather has persisted, punctuated with the occasional few nights of cold temperatures. EEE activity continues for this cold-tolerant species.

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

**EEE in US** (2014 cumulative cases): (Black or Red = previous + new reported cases occurring)

- equine: AL(5) FL (55 +2 deer) GA(8) LA(11) MA(2) ME(1) MI(6) MS(1) NC(11) NH(3) NJ(4) NY(12) OH(5) SC(7) TX(5) VA(1)
- mosquito pools: GA(1) LA(1) MA(33) MD(1) ME(22) NH(18) NJ(35) NY(87) VA(201) VT(8)
- sentinel: AL(3) FL(154) GA(1) ME(1 emu) NC(2) VA(39/3 cassowaries)
- human: AL(1) ME(1) MI(1) MO(1-imported) NH(3) NY(2)

**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	1/2
Alaska					
Arizona	1	280		5/6	55/60
Arkansas					6
California	2340/2376	3268/3282	412/423	14	562/608
Colorado	3/4	195/196		4	99/108
Connecticut		68			4/5
Delaware	3		10		
DC					3
Florida			175/199	5	10/11
Georgia	0	36			11
Hawaii					
Idaho		62		6	19
Illinois	38	1248			36/39
Indiana		174/176			7/8
Iowa		9		3	12
Kansas		1			36/38
Kentucky				3	
Louisiana		924/926	54/59	1	130/135
Maine		0		0	0
Maryland		33		1	5
Mass.		56		0	4
Michigan	19/22	9/10		1	1
Minnesota	2	21		2	10/14
Mississippi		67		1	45/46
Missouri	2	43		10	10/12

	Birds	Mosquito Pools	Sentinels	Horses	Humans
Montana		12		3	5
Nebraska	6	248		0	114/120
Nevada		96/97		1	3
New Hampshire		1		0	0
New Jersey	18	630/633		0	5
New Mexico		2		4	14
New York		752		1	17
North Carolina					
North Dakota	0	6		4*	22
Ohio		313		1	6/9
Oklahoma		5/9		7	16
Oregon	7	58	0	3	7
Pennsylvania	15/16	1435		2	8/10
Rhode Island		2			
South Carolina	1				2
South Dakota	1	75		1	51/57
Tennessee	0	710/721		0	14
Texas	76	1978/1996		6	212/239
Utah	2	160	1	4	2
Vermont		8		0	0
Virginia		130	15/21		4
Washington	0	80		5	12
West Virginia	0	7/17		0	0
Wisconsin	26	3		2	8
Wyoming	1	12		4	5

\* 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 27 October 2014

Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	955	8788	11	1.252
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	5	13		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	1	5		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	61	749		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	34	251		
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	595	3321	5	1.506
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	16	122		
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	3	7		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	17	364		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	177	623	1	1.605
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	16	68		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	77	478		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	50	1200		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	4	19		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	118	1261		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	110	2066		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	96	1206		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	102	652	1	1.534
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	730	19497	56	2.872
<i>Culex restuans</i>	374	6084	24	3.945
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	63	801		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	3565	130484	526	4.031
<i>Culex territans</i>	12	32		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	546	11724	8	0.682
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	3	3		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	4	4		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	18	178		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	15	213	1	4.695
<b>State Total</b>	<b>7770</b>	<b>190216</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>3.328</b>

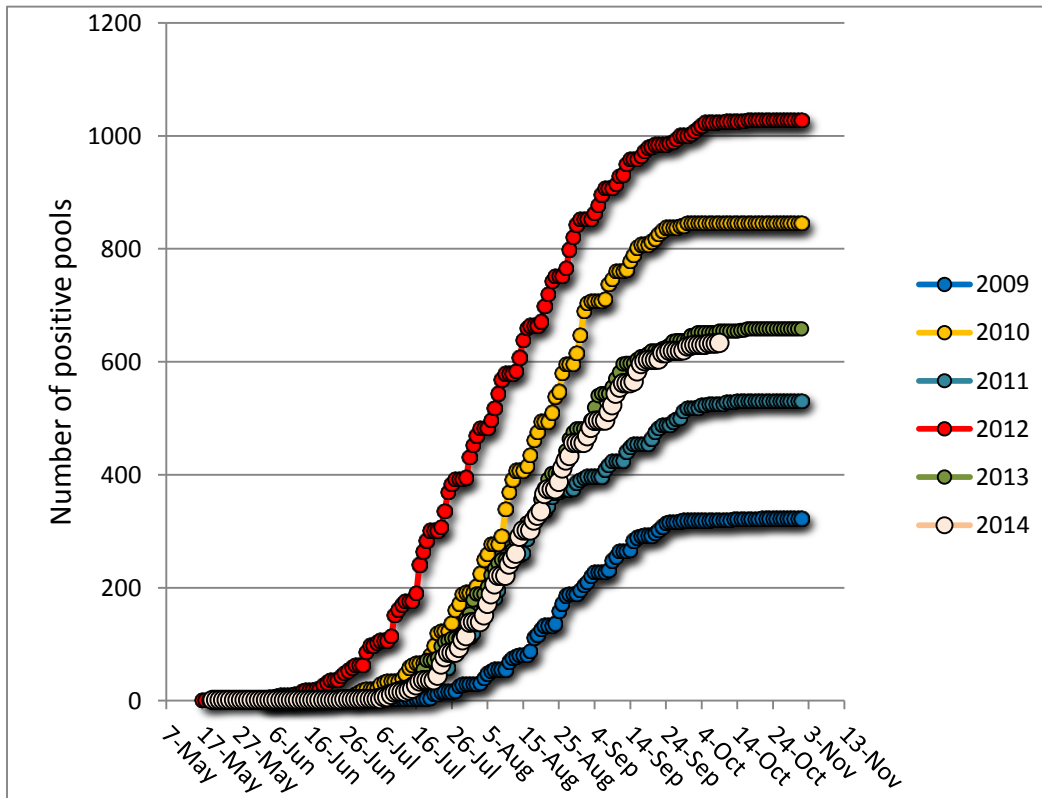
**Remarks:** To date, 7770 pools of 190,216 mosquitoes from 30 species have been tested, with 633 positive pools detected. First positive was detected in a Mixed *Culex* pool collected on 20 May in Camden County. Nineteen counties have detected positive pools, including Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Somerset, Sussex, Union and Warren Counties. Overall MFIR for the state is 3.328.

**Humans, Horses and Wild Birds:** Seven human cases of WNV have occurred, one each in Camden, Gloucester, Mercer, Monmouth and Union counties and two in Hudson 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. No new positive birds have been reported. To date, 112 birds have been tested, with 18 positives. Species includes: American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos* 3/3) Fish Crow (*Corvus ossifragus* 10/34), Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata* 2/12), Hawk/Raptor

(1/7), unidentified corvid (1/4) and other avian species (1/52). Counties (positives) submitting birds are Atlantic, Bergen, Burlington, Cape May, Cumberland, Essex, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Ocean, Passaic, Salem, Sussex, Union and Warren.



Graph above shows cumulative positive WNV pools over the season from 2009-2014. 2014 activity appears similar to the previous year, 2013.

### WNV Results by County through 27 October 2014

County	Species	Pools	Mosquitoes	Positives	MFIR
<b>Atlantic</b>		<b>193</b>	<b>3871</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4.908</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	31	279	1	3.584
	<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	4	27		
	<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	10		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	9	44		
	<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	2	6		
	<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	6	247		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	8	58		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	5	15		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	4		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	10		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	5	24		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	4	27		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	70	2578	18	6.982
	<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	31	409		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	7	130		
<b>Bergen</b>		<b>244</b>	<b>17577</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>7.851</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	52	1	19.231
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	3	199		

<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	231	17325	137	7.908
<b>Burlington</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>12674</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1.262</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	49	343		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	1	5		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	18	321		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	21		
<i>Aedes cinereus</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	40	320		
<i>Aedes mitchellae</i>	1	1		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	1	6		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	4	30		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	16	80		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	1	41		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	14	109		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	17	489		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	13		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	3	25		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	8	143		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	9	59		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	3	3		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	36	620		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	136	3701	11	2.972
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	175	6325	5	0.791
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	4	16		
<b>Camden</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>10563</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>3.503</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	26	53		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	120	469	1	2.132
<i>Culex</i> spp.	254	8759	36	4.110
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	37	1282		
<b>Cape May</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>7308</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.958</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	55	326		
<i>Aedes atropalpus</i>	1	5		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	16	20		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	18	26		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	48	136		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	1	50		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	37	117		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	9	168		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	34	875		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	5	54		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	12	104		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	286	3066	4	1.305
<i>Culex restuans</i>	211	1326	1	0.754
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	14	82		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	10	20		
<i>Culex territans</i>	10	30		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	61	898	2	2.227
<i>Orthopodomyia signifera</i>	3	3		

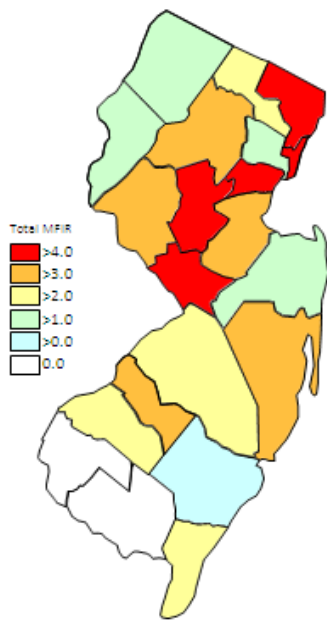


<b>Cumberland</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>3513</b>		
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	7	13		
<i>Aedes atlanticus</i>	3	7		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	3		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	6	7		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	9	66		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	32		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	12		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	21	177		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	17	526		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	28	215		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	12	123		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	11	334		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	4	48		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	2	11		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	7	86		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	83	1496		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	28	207		
<i>Psorophora ciliata</i>	3	3		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	7	145		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
<b>Essex</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>2795</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.789</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	22	78		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	39	125		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	9		
<i>Aedes trivittatus</i>	7	17		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	7		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	182	2552	5	1.959
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	2		
<b>Gloucester</b>	<b>632</b>	<b>19260</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>1.921</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	106	1369	2	1.461
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	17	201	1	4.975
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	9	70		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	4		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	37	868		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	29	889		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	41		
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	321	14328	32	2.233
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	105	1489	1	0.672
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1	1	1000
<b>Hudson</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>9202</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>8.694</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	14	220	2	9.091
<i>Culex</i> spp.	184	8982	78	8.684
<b>Hunterdon</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>13556</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0.811</b>
<i>Culex</i> spp.	317	13556	11	0.811
<b>Mercer</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>10966</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>6.110</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	130	965		

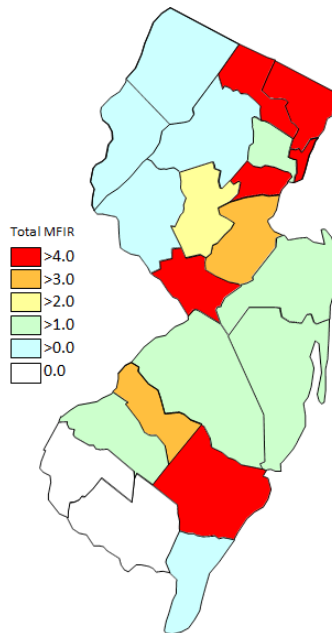
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	2	5		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	58	185	1	5.405
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	28	1	35.714
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	5	48		0.000
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	8	28	1	35.714
<i>Culex pipiens</i>	114	2083	20	9.602
<i>Culex restuans</i>	158	4752	23	4.840
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	2	8		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	77	2864	21	7.332
<b>Middlesex</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>13598</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>3.898</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	69	502	3	5.976
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	2	14		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	322	13082	50	3.822
<b>Monmouth</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>7413</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.349</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	188	2366		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	14	273		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	7	59		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	55	177		
<i>Aedes sollicitans</i>	4	44		
<i>Aedes taeniorhynchus</i>	3	5		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	18	44		
<i>Aedes trivitattus</i>	8	10		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	16	45		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	23	35		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	8	14		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	6	6		
<i>Culex erraticus</i>	10	21		
<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	2		
<i>Culex salinarius</i>	1	1		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	158	4085	10	2.448
<i>Culex territans</i>	1	1		
<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	23	219		
<i>Culiseta morsitans</i>	1	1		
<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	4	4		
<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	1	1		
<b>Morris</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>11884</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.757</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	81		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	4	200		
<i>Culex spp.</i>	288	11603	9	0.776
<b>Ocean</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>4887</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.432</b>
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	109	1265		
<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	4	97		
<i>Aedes cantator</i>	3	135		
<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	75	307	2	6.515
<i>Aedes sticticus</i>	2	6		
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	19	56		
<i>Aedes vexans</i>	9	29		
<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	1		
<i>Anopheles crucians</i>	4	19		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	7		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	4	8		
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	21	106		

	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	14	22		
	<i>Culex salinarius</i>	3	4		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	125	2559	5	1.954
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	56	189		
	<i>Psorophora ferox</i>	2	77		
<b>Passaic</b>		<b>174</b>	<b>4536</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4.189</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	17	50		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	40	353		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	10	18		
	<i>Aedes vexans</i>	1	3		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	1		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	2	12		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	102	4098	19	4.636
<b>Salem</b>		<b>385</b>	<b>3584</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	81	479		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	35	75		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	32	60		
	<i>Anopheles bradleyi</i>	1	1		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	13	78		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	6	80		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	26	268		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	41	343		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	4	6		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	2	3		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	111	1472		
	<i>Culiseta melanura</i>	30	706		
	<i>Psorophora columbiae</i>	3	13		
<b>Somerset</b>		<b>267</b>	<b>5081</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2.559</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	39		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	1	3		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	20	238		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	21		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	1	2		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	230	4778	13	2.721
<b>Sussex</b>		<b>269</b>	<b>7102</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0.563</b>
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	14	301		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	8	77		
	<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	3	11		
	<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	27		
	<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	1	17		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	241	6669	4	0.600
<b>Union</b>		<b>209</b>	<b>10518</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>8.937</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	16	191	2	10.471
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	6	84		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	187	10243	92	8.982
<b>Warren</b>		<b>286</b>	<b>10328</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.678</b>
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	10	117		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	10	100		

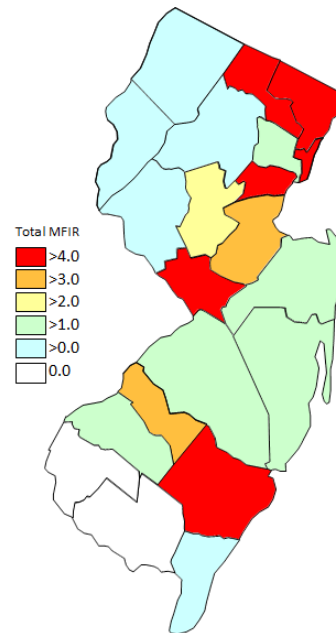
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	5	17		
<i>Anopheles punctipennis</i>	2	25		
<i>Anopheles quadrimaculatus</i>	2	7		
<i>Culex</i> spp.	257	10062	7	0.696
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>7770</b>	<b>190216</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>3.328</b>



Cumulative WNV activity in 2013.



WNV activity to 27 October 2014.



WNV activity last week, 2014.

### Saint Louis Encephalitis (SLE) to 27 October 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
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>177</b>	<b>3997</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	48		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	34	286		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex erraticus</i>	1	3		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	3	3		
	<i>Culex restuans</i>	1	1		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	131	3655		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>127</b>	<b>764</b>		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	117	744		
	<i>Culex</i> spp.	10	20		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>304</b>	<b>4761</b>		

### La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) through 27 October 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
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>64</b>	<b>559</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	27	199		
	<i>Aedes canadensis canadensis</i>	14	233		
	<i>Aedes japonicus</i>	7	47		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	16	80		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>123</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	36	116		
	<i>Culex pipiens</i>	1	7		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>29</b>		
	<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	14	29		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>115</b>	<b>711</b>		

### Dengue (DENV) to 27 October 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 40 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.		
<b>Atlantic</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>264</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	28	270	28	270	28	270	27	264		
<b>Bergen</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	52	9	52	9	52	9	52		
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>128</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	20	128	20	128	20	128	20	128		
<b>Camden</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	18	43	18	43	18	43	18	43		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>277</b>		

	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	27	277	27	277	27	277	27	277		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	12	6	12	6	12	6	12		
<b>Gloucester</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>1124</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1124</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1124</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>1124</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	94	1124	94	1124	94	1124	94	1124		
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>220</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	14	220	14	220	14	220	14	220		
<b>Mercer</b>		<b>113</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>892</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	113	892	113	892	113	892	113	892		
<b>Middlesex</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>502</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	67	494	67	494	67	494	67	494		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	1	8	1	8	1	8	1	8		
<b>Monmouth</b>		<b>131</b>	<b>2080</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>2080</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>2080</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>2080</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	131	2080	131	2080	131	2080	131	2080		
<b>Morris</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	24	2	24	2	24	2	24		
<b>Ocean</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	37	2	37	2	37	2	37		
<b>Passaic</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>467</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	77	467	77	467	77	467	77	467		
<b>Somerset</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	10	4	10	4	10	4	10		
<b>Warren</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	100	9	100	9	100	9	100		
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>623</b>	<b>6240</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>6240</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>6240</b>	<b>622</b>	<b>6234</b>		

### Chikungunya (CHIK) to 27 October 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 130 imported human cases in New Jersey, no local transmission.

No pools have been detected positive for CHIK in 2014.

<b>County</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Pools</b>	<b>Mosquitoes</b>	<b>Positives</b>	<b>MFIR</b>
<b>Atlantic</b>		<b>28</b>	<b>270</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	28	270		
<b>Bergen</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>52</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	52		
<b>Burlington</b>		<b>20</b>	<b>128</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	20	128		
<b>Camden</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>43</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	18	43		
<b>Cape May</b>		<b>27</b>	<b>277</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	27	277		
<b>Cumberland</b>		<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	6	12		
<b>Gloucester</b>		<b>94</b>	<b>1124</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	94	1124		
<b>Hudson</b>		<b>14</b>	<b>220</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	14	220		
<b>Mercer</b>		<b>113</b>	<b>892</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	113	892		
<b>Middlesex</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>502</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	67	494		
	<i>Culex spp.</i>	1	8		
<b>Monmouth</b>		<b>131</b>	<b>2080</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	131	2080		
<b>Morris</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	24		
<b>Ocean</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>37</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	2	37		
<b>Passaic</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	1	2		
<b>Salem</b>		<b>77</b>	<b>467</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	77	467		
<b>Somerset</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>		
	<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	4	10		
<b>Warren</b>		<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>		



<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	9	100		
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>6240</b>		