Dallas County Health and Human Services Arbovirus Surveillance Report



Week 33 ending August 19, 2017

- In week 32, 35 mosquito traps tested positive for WNV. In week 33 to date, 36 mosquito traps have tested positive for WNV in zip codes: 75006, 75007, 75019, 75043, 75044, 75048, 75051, 75061, 75062, 75080, 75115, 75116, 75150, 75180, 75205, 75214, 75217, 75225, 75228, 75229, 75230, 75238, 75248, 75287, 75214.
- To date, eleven human WNV cases were reported in 2017; including one patient who died.
- In 2017, two travel-associated confirmed human Zika cases have been identified in Dallas County. An additional 13 pregnant women with laboratory criteria for possible Zika infection have been reported to CDC for inclusion in the US Zika Pregnancy Registry.
- Aedes albopictus and Aedes aegypti are currently circulating in the area.

Table 1. Mosquito Laboratory and Human Case Surveillance Data for WNV, Dallas County

Week Ending	7/08	7/15	7/22	7/29	8/05	8/12	8/19	YTD
MMWR Week	27	28	29	30	31	32*	33*	
Total Traps Placed in Dallas County ^a	194	249	249	250	251	251	259	4,665
Number of Positive Mosquito Traps (PHL; IL) c	16; 2	35; 1	39; 2	28; 4	30; 7	32; 3	35;1	278; 22
Number of Pools Tested (PHL; IL) b,c		215; 31	219; 37	207; 34	214; 34	202; 36	216; 36	4,114; 717
Number of Trap Results Currently Pending		0	0	0	0	2	11	
Average Number of <i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i> per Trap ^d		38.2	40.2	25.7	24.2	23.3	36.7	53.9
Total Number of Cx. quinquefasciatus Trapped and Tested	4,662	6,891	7,357	5,344	5,117	5027	6408	148,494
Number of Positive Mosquito Pools (PHL; IL) ^c	16; 2	35; 1	39; 2	28; 5	30; 7	32; 3	35; 1	279; 23
WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 Cx. quinquefasciatus ^e		5.70	6.09	6.65	7.90	7.72	6.10	
Weekly Vector Index (VI) ^f		0.22	0.24	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.22	
Presumptive WNV Viremic Blood Donors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WNV Human Cases (WNND; WNF) ^g	0; 0	1; 0	0; 1	0; 0	2; 1	1; 3	1; 1	5; 6

Table 2. Mosquito Laboratory and Human Case Surveillance Data for Chikungunya, Dengue and Zika Virus, Dallas County

Week Ending		7/15	7/22	7/29	8/05	8/12	8/19	YTD
MMWR Week		28	29	30	31	32*	33*	
Total Biogents Sentinel-Traps Placed in Dallas County h	22	38	41	40	40	32	30	548
Average Number of Aedes per Trap i	35.0	28.7	32.1	14.0	19.6	13.6	17.7	19.7
Chikungunya Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) ^j	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dengue Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) k	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
Zika Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable)	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Pregnant Women with Possible Zika Infection ^m	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

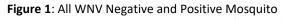
^{*}Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary, and reflect results reported as of 12:30 p.m. August 21, 2017.

- a. All traps deployed in municipalities submitting data to DCHHS since January 1st, 2017. Includes traps without mosquitoes, malfunctioning traps and traps with pending results
- b. Excludes traps without female Culex quinquefasciatus identified. Maximum of 50 female Culex quinquefasciatus per pool; more than 1 pool may be tested per trap
- c. PHL = Public health laboratory (DSHS, DCHHS) testing performed by viral culture or CDC RT-PCR protocol; IL = Testing from independent labs by alternate methods
- d. Average abundance of female Culex quinquefasciatus mosquitoes per trap night/week (excludes non-working traps)
- e. WNV Infection rates calculated using a Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE). Biggerstaff BJ. PooledInfRate, version 4.0; Microsoft Excel Add-In; CDC 2007
- f. The Vector Index (VI) reflects the MLE adjusted for Culex quinquefasciatus abundance. VI= $\sum_{i=specles} \overline{N}i\hat{P}i$, where N is the average number of Culex quinquefasciatus mosquitoes collected per trap night and \hat{P} is the estimated infection rate
- g. Human cases by week of report to health department. WNND = West Nile Neuroinvasive Disease; WNF = West Nile Fever
- h. All Biogents (BG) Sentinel traps deployed in municipalities submitting data to DCHHS since Week 13.
- i. Average abundance of Aedes albopictus and Aedes aegypti mosquitoes per night/trap in BG-Traps (excludes non-working traps)
- j. Human CHKV cases by week of report to health department (AT : Autochthonous case; I : imported)
- k. Human Dengue cases by week of report to the health department
- I. Confirmed and probable human Zika cases by week of specimen collection date
- m. Possible Zika Virus Infection Among Pregnant Women United States and Territories, May 2016, http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6520e1.htm/

Table 3. WNV Positive Gravid Mosquito Traps and Human WNV Cases by City, Dallas County, 2017

We	ek Ending		7/08	7/15	7/22	7/29	8/05	8/12	8/19	YTD
MMWR Week		27	28	29	30	31	32*	33*		
	# Human	Range Total #	# WNV+							
	Cases	of Traps/Week ¹	Traps							
Addison	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
Balch Springs	0	1-3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3
Carrollton	0	7 – 8	2	3	3	5	3	3	3	28
Cedar Hill	0	1-5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cockrell Hill	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coppell	0	6	0	5	5	2	2	1	3	21
Dallas	7	2 – 88	5	8	15	6	8	9	12	89
DeSoto	0	2 – 6	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Duncanville	0	1-6	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	5
Farmers Branch	0	4	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	7
Garland	0	3 – 33	1	3	2	3	2	1	5	24
Glenn Heights	0	1-7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Grand Prairie	0	24 – 29	1	0	2	2	6	3	1	17
Highland Park	0	1 – 10	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	5
Hutchins	0	1-2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Irving	1	7 – 15	4	6	3	4	4	5	4	33
Lancaster	0	1 – 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mesquite	0	10 – 23	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	12
Richardson	2	12 – 13	2	1	3	5	5	2	1	23
Rowlett	0	2 – 6	1	0	3	1	1	3	0	11
Sachse	0	1 – 4	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	4
Seagoville	0	1-3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sunnyvale	0	1-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated County	0	1 – 2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
University Park	0	3 – 7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Wilmer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	10		18	36	41	32	37	35	36	300

^{*}Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary, and reflect results reported as of 12:30 p.m. August 21, 2017. 1Range of numbers of traps placed weekly, in weeks 1 - 33.



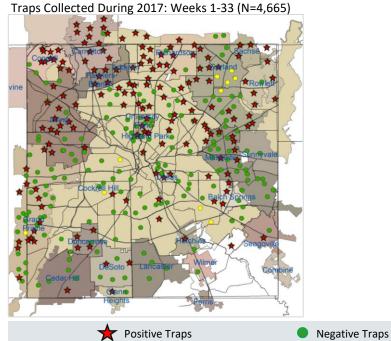
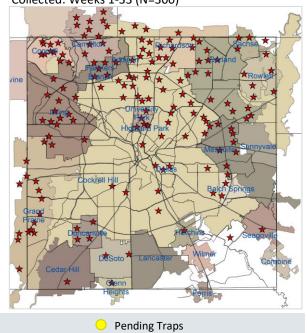


Figure 2: Cumulative WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected: Weeks 1-33 (N=300)



*Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary

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Figure 3: WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2017: Weeks 32 and 33* (N=71)

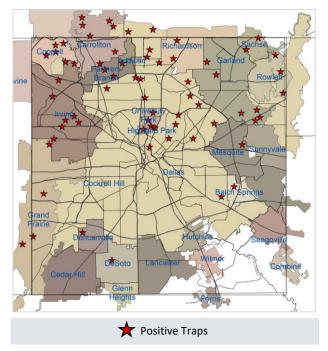
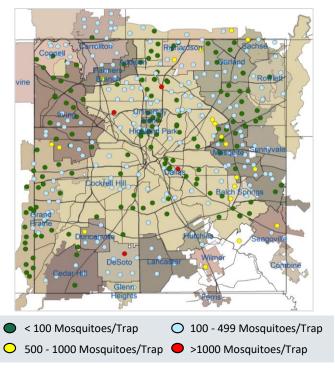
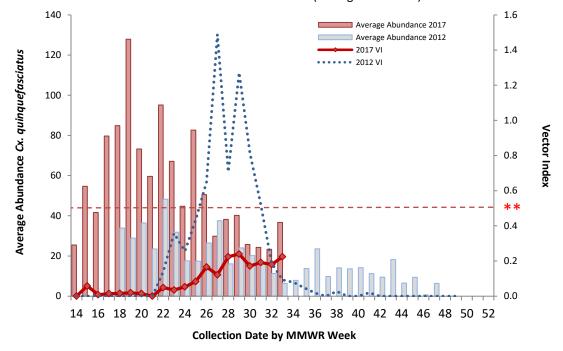


Figure 4: Trap Counts of Female Cx. quinquefasciatus from 2017 Season: Weeks 1-33*



^{*}Figure 4 only shows traps for which results were available; malfunctioning traps were excluded. Almost all traps are at fixed sites. Note: Most recent 1-2 weeks data are preliminary and subject to change following receipt of data still pending.

Figure 5: Average Numbers of Female Cx. quinquefasciatus per Trap-night and WNV Vector Index by Week: 2012 Season and 2017 Season (through Week 33*)



^{**} Vector Index of 0.50 is the historical threshold associated with larger local epidemics of WNV illnesses in humans. Note: Most recent 1-2 weeks data are preliminary and subject to change following receipt of data still pending.

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Figure 6: WNV Vector Index by Week: 2012 - 2017 Seasons

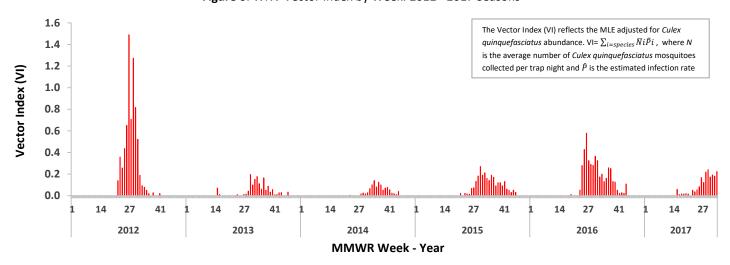


Figure 7: Average Numbers of Female Cx. quinquefasciatus per Trap-night by Week: 2012 - 2017 Seasons

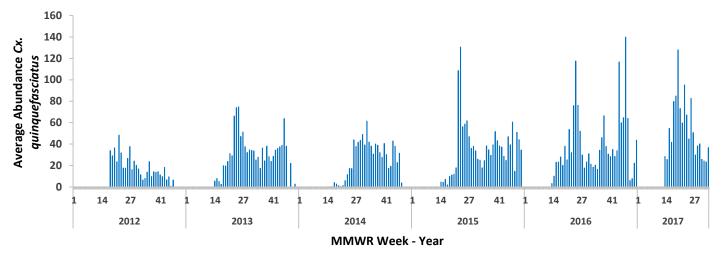


Figure 8: MLE (WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 Cx. quinquefasciatus) by Week: 2012 - 2017 Seasons MLE (WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 Cx. quinquefasciatus) MMWR Week - Year

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0 Mosquitoes/Trap <10 Mosquitoes/Trap</p> 10-30 Mosquitoes/Trap >30 Mosquitoes/Trap

Figure 9: BG-Sentinel Trap Counts of Female Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus During 2017: Weeks 13 through 33

Figure 10: Average Numbers of Aedes aegypti per Trap-night: 2016 and 2017 Seasons*,†

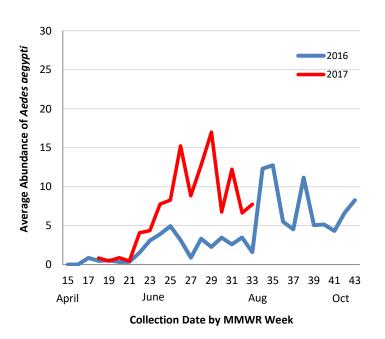
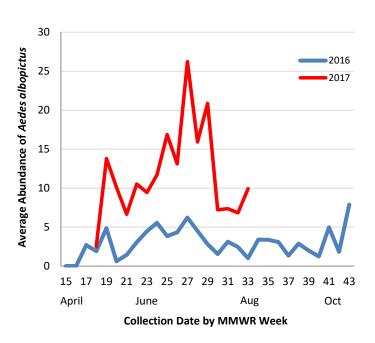


Figure 11: Average Numbers of Aedes albopictus per Trap-night: 2016 and 2017 Seasons*,†



*Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary Routine Aedes BG-Sentinel trapping was conducted during week 15 - 43 in 2016

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January 1, 2017 - Aug 19, 2017 120 100 **Number of Rash Reports** 60 20 0 /15/2017 1/1/2017 /29/2017 2/5/2017 3/5/2017 4/2/2017 5/7/2017 6/4/2017 /12/2017 2/19/2017 4/9/2017 1/23/2017 7/9/2017 8/6/2017 2/26/2017 3/12/2017 3/19/2017 3/26/2017 1/16/2017 1/30/2017 5/28/2017 5/11/2017 /22/2017 5/14/2017 Data alert Data warning Data normal

Figure 12: Syndromic Surveillance of Emergency Department Visits for Chief Complaints of Rash, Dallas County:

January 1, 2017 – Aug 19, 2017

Data source: 18 emergency departments in Dallas County hospitals participating in the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification Of Community-based Epidemics (ESSENCE) voluntarily reporting the numbers of persons presenting with self-reported chief complaints of rash.

Acknowledgements:

We are grateful for the partnership of the following contributors to our county-wide Arboviral Surveillance Report:

Mosquito Trapping and Data from Environmental Health Services Divisions of the Following Cities:

Addison **Highland Park Balch Springs Hutchins** Carrollton Irving Cedar Hill Lancaster Cockrell Hill Mesquite Coppell Richardson Dallas Rowlett DeSoto Sachse Duncanville Seagoville Farmers Branch Sunnyvale Garland **University Park** Glenn Heights Wilmer **Grand Prairie**

Mosquito Trapping and Data From:

DCHHS Environmental Health Services: Vector Control Division

Municipal Mosquito

Vector Disease Control International

Mosquito Speciation and Laboratory Testing:

DCHHS Environmental Health Services: Mosquito Lab

DCHHS LRN Laboratory

DSHS Laboratory Services, Arbovirus-Entomology Team

Municipal Mosquito

Human Case Reports and Investigations:

Area Acute Care Hospitals and Healthcare Providers

Dallas County Medical Examiner's Office

City of Dallas Vital Statistics Unit

Carter Blood Care

American Red Cross

DCHHS Acute Communicable Disease Epidemiology Division

Zika Pregnancy Registry Team

Arboviral Case Investigation and Clinical Inquiries Team

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