# Dallas County Health and Human Services Arbovirus Surveillance Report



Week 34 ending August 26, 2017

- In week 33, 36 mosquito traps tested positive for WNV. In week 34 to date, 21 mosquito traps have tested positive for WNV in zip codes: 75001, 75006, 75010, 75019, 75038, 75041, 75043, 75044, 75050, 75052, 75054, 75063, 75080, 76081, 75248, 75287.
- To date, fifteen human WNV cases were reported in 2017; including two patients 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		7/22	7/29	8/05	8/12	8/19	8/26	YTD
MMWR Week	28	29	30	31	32	33*	34*	
Total Traps Placed in Dallas County <sup>a</sup>	249	249	250	251	253	267	255	4,928
Number of Positive Mosquito Traps (PHL; IL) c	35; 1	39; 2	28; 4	30; 7	32; 3	35;1	17; 4	295; 26
Number of Pools Tested (PHL; IL) b,c	215; 31	219; 37	207; 34	214; 34	202; 36	234; 36	193; 29	4,325; 746
Number of Trap Results Currently Pending		0	0	0	2	0	15	
Average Number of <i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i> per Trap <sup>d</sup>	38.2	40.2	25.7	24.2	23.7	35.8	20.2	52.1
Total Number of Cx. quinquefasciatus Trapped and Tested	6,891	7,357	5,344	5,117	5,019	6,652	4,223	152,953
Number of Positive Mosquito Pools (PHL; IL) <sup>c</sup>	35; 1	39; 2	28; 5	30; 7	32; 3	35; 1	17; 4	296; 27
WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 <i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i> <sup>e</sup>		6.09	6.65	7.90	7.74	5.86	5.37	
Weekly Vector Index (VI) <sup>f</sup>		0.24	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.21	0.11	
Presumptive WNV Viremic Blood Donors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WNV Human Cases (WNND; WNF) g	1; 0	0; 1	0; 0	2; 1	2; 3	1; 2	1; 1	7; 8

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

Week Ending		7/22	7/29	8/05	8/12	8/19	8/26	YTD
MMWR Week	28	29	30	31	32	33*	34*	
Total Biogents Sentinel-Traps Placed in Dallas County h	38	41	40	40	32	39	23	575
Average Number of Aedes per Trap i	28.7	32.1	14.0	19.6	13.6	16.4	15.5	17.1
Chikungunya Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) <sup>j</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dengue Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) k	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4
Zika Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable)	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Pregnant Women with Possible Zika Infection <sup>m</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

<sup>\*</sup>Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary, and reflect results reported as of 12:30 p.m. August 28, 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=  $\sum_{i=species} \bar{N}i\hat{P}i$ , 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

Week Ending		7/15	7/22	7/29	8/05	8/12	8/19	8/26	YTD	
MMWR Week		28	29	30	31	32	33*	34*		
	# Human	Range Total #	# WNV+							
	Cases	of Traps/Week <sup>1</sup>	Traps							
Addison	0	2	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	7
Balch Springs	0	1-3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Carrollton	0	7 – 8	3	3	5	3	3	3	2	30
Cedar Hill	0	1-5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cockrell Hill	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coppell	1	6	5	5	2	2	1	3	3	24
Dallas	10	2 – 88	8	15	6	8	9	12	2	91
DeSoto	0	2 – 6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Duncanville	0	1-6	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	5
Farmers Branch	0	4	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	7
Garland	0	3 – 27	3	2	3	2	1	5	5	29
Glenn Heights	0	1-7	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
Grand Prairie	0	24 – 33	0	2	2	6	3	1	3	20
Highland Park	1	1 – 10	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	5
Hutchins	0	1-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Irving	1	7 – 15	6	3	4	4	5	4	3	36
Lancaster	0	1 – 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mesquite	0	10 – 23	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	12
Richardson	2	12 – 13	1	3	5	5	2	1	2	25
Rowlett	0	2-7	0	3	1	1	3	0	0	11
Sachse	0	1 – 4	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	4
Seagoville	0	1-3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sunnyvale	0	1-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated County	0	1-2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
University Park	0	3 – 7	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2
Wilmer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	15		36	41	32	37	35	36	21	321

<sup>\*</sup>Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary, and reflect results reported as of 12:30 p.m. August 28, 2017. 1Range of numbers of traps placed weekly, in weeks 1 - 34.

Figure 1: All WNV Negative and Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2017: Weeks 1-34 (N=4,928)

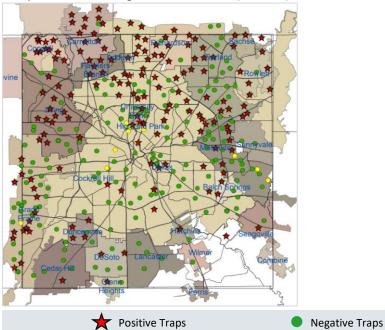
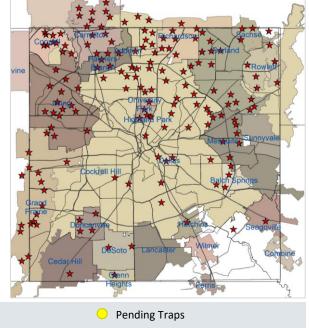


Figure 2: Cumulative WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected: Weeks 1-34 (N=321)



\*Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary

PHONE

Figure 3: WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2017: Weeks 33 and 34\* (N=57)

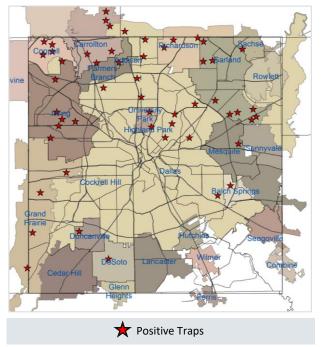
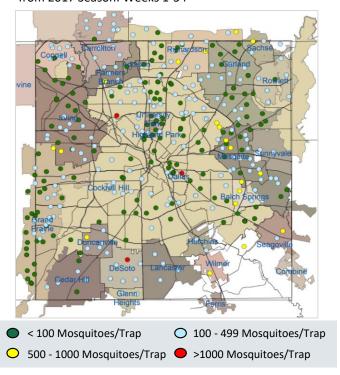
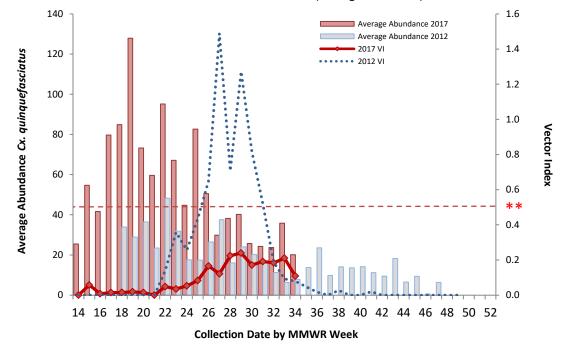


Figure 4: Trap Counts of Female Cx. quinquefasciatus from 2017 Season: Weeks 1-34\*



<sup>\*</sup>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 34\*)



<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

PHONE

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

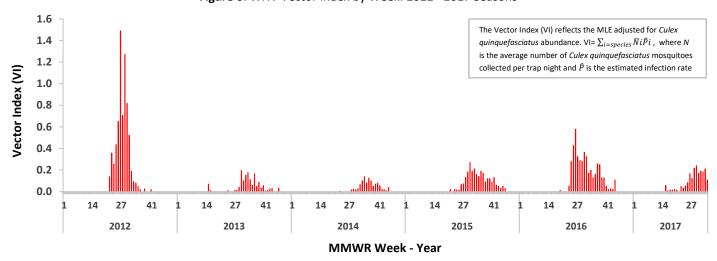


Figure 7: Average Numbers of Female Cx. quinquefasciatus per Trap-night by Week: 2012 - 2017 Seasons

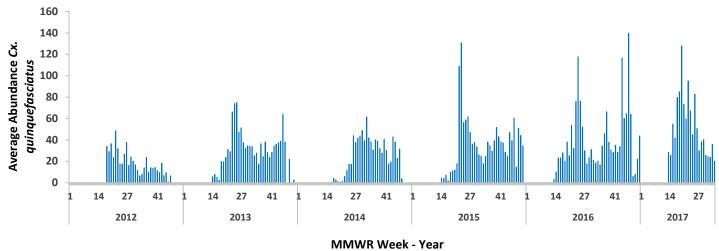
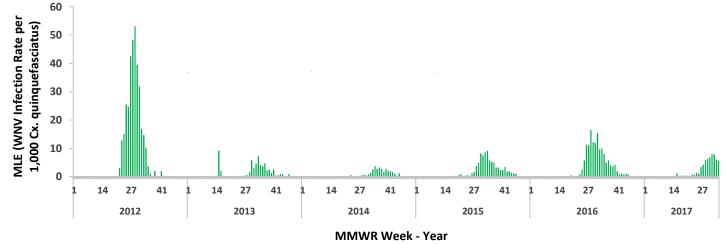


Figure 8: MLE (WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 Cx. quinquefasciatus) by Week: 2012 - 2017 Seasons



PHONE WEB

<10 Mosquitoes/Trap</p> 0 Mosquitoes/Trap 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 34

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

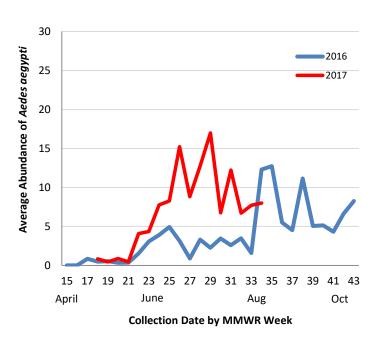
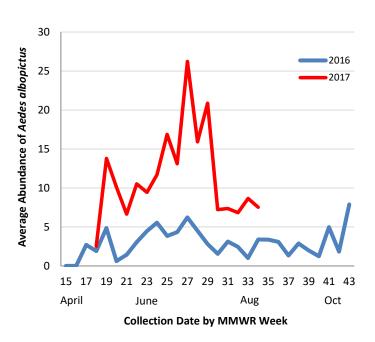


Figure 11: Average Numbers of Aedes albopictus per Trap-night: 2016 and 2017 Seasons\*,†



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

PHONE WEB

January 1, 2017 - Aug 26, 2017 120 100 **Number of Rash Reports** 60 20 0 2/5/2017 1/1/2017 1/8/2017 /15/2017 3/5/2017 4/2/2017 /21/2017 7/2/2017 1/29/2017 2/26/2017 /12/2017 5/14/2017 5/28/2017 6/18/2017 2/19/2017 3/19/2017 3/26/2017 4/9/2017 4/16/2017 1/30/2017 5/7/2017 6/4/2017 1/23/2017 /12/201 Data alert Data warning Data normal

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

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

For inquiries related to this Arboviral Surveillance Report, please contact: James Blackwell, MPH

PHONE EMAIL WEB

DCHHS Epidemiology (214) 819-2004 Epidemiology@dallascounty.org www.dallascounty.org/hhs