

# Dallas County Health and Human Services Arbovirus Surveillance Report



Week 43 ending October 28, 2017

- In week 42, three mosquito traps tested positive for WNV. In week 43 to date, six mosquito traps have tested positive for WNV in zip codes: 75080, 75088, 75149, 75218.
- To date, 26 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 14 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	9/16	9/23	9/30	10/07	10/14	10/21	10/28	YTD
MMWR Week	37	38	39	40	41	42*	43*	
Total Traps Placed in Dallas County <sup>a</sup>	249	267	249	228	227	126	196	6,988
Number of Positive Mosquito Traps (PHL; IL) <sup>c</sup>	8; 0	4; 0	4; 0	8; 0	6; 0	3; 0	6; 0	355; 27
Number of Pools Tested (PHL; IL) <sup>b,c</sup>	204; 33	224; 31	195; 34	181; 34	173; 24	82; 24	149; 34	5,971; 1,030
Number of Trap Results Currently Pending	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	
Average Number of <i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i> per Trap <sup>d</sup>	29.8	22.4	26.2	28.4	14.0	17.5	28.8	44.4
Total Number of <i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i> Trapped and Tested	5,650	5,284	5,253	4,826	2,978	1,935	4,386	195,513
Number of Positive Mosquito Pools (PHL; IL) <sup>c</sup>	8; 0	4; 0	4; 0	10; 0	6; 0	3; 0	6; 0	358; 28
WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 <i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i> <sup>e</sup>	1.44	0.76	0.77	2.16	2.08	1.58	1.39	
Weekly Vector Index (VI) <sup>f</sup>	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.04	
Presumptive WNV Viremic Blood Donors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WNV Human Cases (WNND; WNF) <sup>g</sup>	1; 0	1; 1	1; 0	1; 0	1; 0	0; 0	0; 0	15; 11

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

Week Ending	9/16	9/23	9/30	10/07	10/14	10/21	10/28	YTD
MMWR Week	37	38	39	40	41	42*	43*	
Total Biogents Sentinel-Traps Placed in Dallas County <sup>h</sup>	37	36	35	35	32	24	13	862
Average Number of <i>Aedes</i> per Trap <sup>i</sup>	8.7	10.4	4.2	6.6	33.2	22.6	7.1	16.7
Chikungunya Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) <sup>j</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Dengue Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) <sup>k</sup>	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Zika Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) <sup>l</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Pregnant Women with Possible Zika Infection <sup>m</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	14

\*Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary, and reflect results reported as of 12:30 p.m. October 30, 2017.

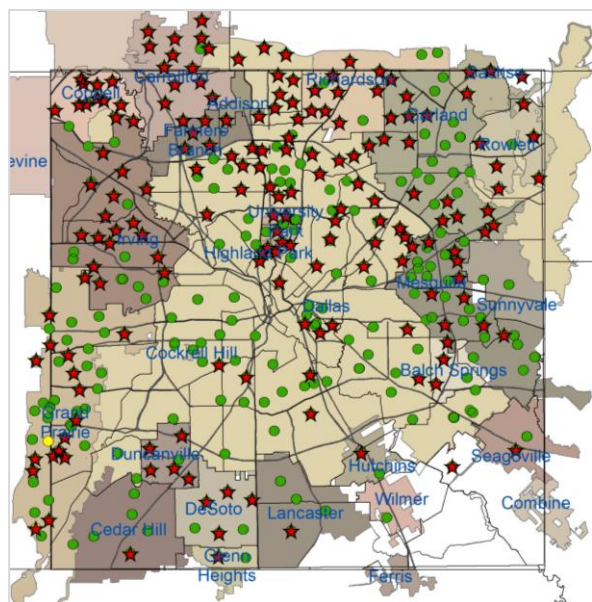
- All traps deployed in municipalities submitting data to DCHHS since January 1<sup>st</sup>, 2017. Includes traps without mosquitoes, malfunctioning traps and traps with pending results
- Excludes traps without female *Culex quinquefasciatus* identified. Maximum of 50 female *Culex quinquefasciatus* per pool; more than 1 pool may be tested per trap
- PHL = Public health laboratory (DSHS, DCHHS) testing performed by viral culture or CDC RT-PCR protocol; IL = Testing from independent labs by alternate methods
- Average abundance of female *Culex quinquefasciatus* mosquitoes per trap night/week (excludes non-working traps)
- WNV Infection rates calculated using a Maximum Likelihood Estimation (MLE). *Biggerstaff BJ. PooledInfRate, version 4.0; Microsoft Excel Add-In; CDC 2007*
- The Vector Index (VI) reflects the MLE adjusted for *Culex quinquefasciatus* abundance.  $VI = \sum_{i=1}^{n=species} N_i \bar{P}_i$ , where  $N$  is the average number of *Culex quinquefasciatus* mosquitoes collected per trap night and  $\bar{P}$  is the estimated infection rate
- Human cases by week of report to health department. WNND = West Nile Neuroinvasive Disease; WNF = West Nile Fever
- All Biogents (BG) Sentinel traps deployed in municipalities submitting data to DCHHS since Week 13.
- Average abundance of *Aedes albopictus* and *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes per night/trap in BG-Traps (excludes non-working traps)
- Human CHKV cases by week of report to health department (AT : Autochthonous case; I : imported)
- Human Dengue cases by week of report to the health department
- Confirmed and probable human Zika cases by week of specimen collection date
- 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

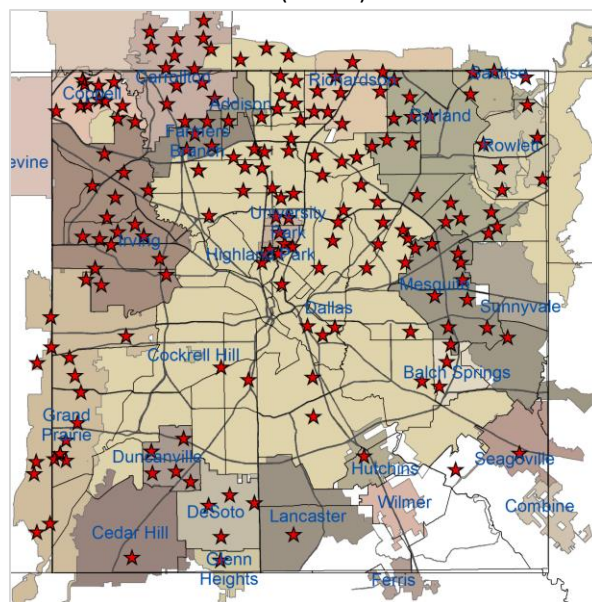
Week Ending			9/16	9/23	9/30	10/07	10/14	10/21	10/28	YTD
MMWR Week			37	38	39	40	41*	42*	43*	
	# Human Cases	Range Total # of Traps/Week <sup>1</sup>	# WNV+ Traps	# WNV+ Traps	# WNV+ Traps	# WNV+ Traps	# WNV+ Traps	# WNV+ Traps	# WNV+ Traps	
Addison	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Balch Springs	0	1 – 4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Carrollton	0	7 – 8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30
Cedar Hill	0	1 – 5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cockrell Hill	0	1 – 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coppell	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	30
Dallas	16	2 – 90	5	0	1	3	3	0	1	106
DeSoto	0	2 – 6	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	7
Duncanville	0	1 – 6	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
Farmers Branch	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Garland	2	3 – 27	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	36
Glenn Heights	0	1 – 7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Grand Prairie	0	24 – 33	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	21
Highland Park	1	1 – 10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
Hutchins	0	1 – 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Irving	4	7 – 15	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	40
Lancaster	0	1 – 4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Mesquite	0	10 – 23	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	17
Richardson	2	12 – 13	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	28
Rowlett	0	2 – 7	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	15
Sachse	0	1 – 4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	6
Seagoville	0	1 – 3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Sunnyvale	0	1 – 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated County	0	1 – 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
University Park	0	3 – 7	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
Wilmer	0	1 – 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>		<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>382</b>

\*Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary, and reflect results reported as of 12:30 p.m. October 30, 2017. <sup>1</sup>Range of numbers of traps placed weekly, in weeks 1 – 43.

**Figure 1:** All WNV Negative and Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2017: Weeks 1-43 (N=6,988)



**Figure 2:** Cumulative WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected: Weeks 1-43 (N=382)



Positive Traps



Negative Traps



Pending Traps

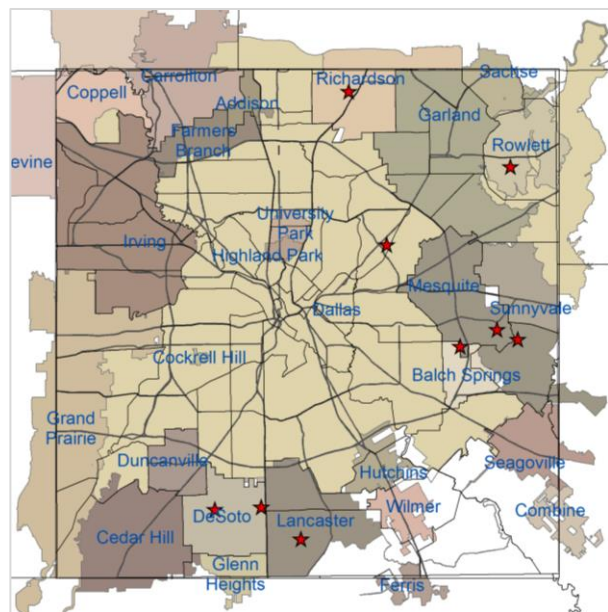
\*Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary

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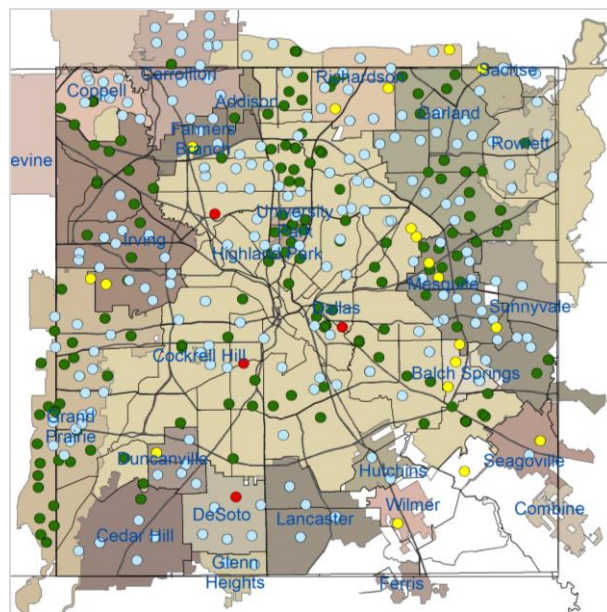
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**Figure 3: WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2017: Weeks 42 and 43\* (N=9)**



★ Positive Traps

**Figure 4: Trap Counts of Female *Cx. quinquefasciatus* from 2017 Season: Weeks 1-43\***

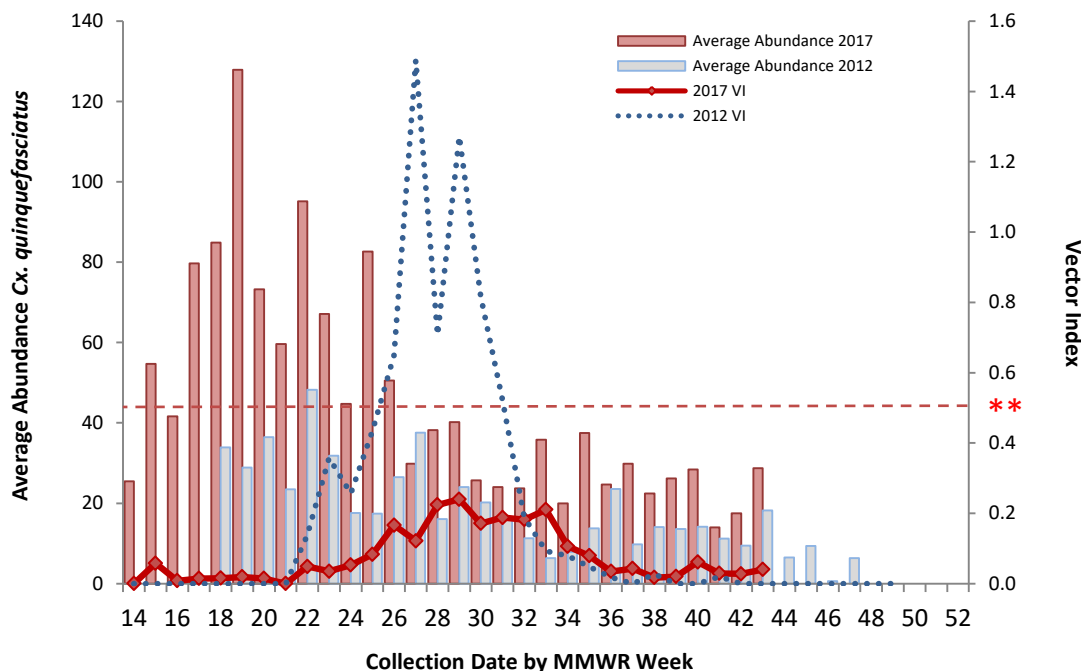


● < 100 Mosquitoes/Trap    ○ 100 - 499 Mosquitoes/Trap  
● 500 - 1000 Mosquitoes/Trap    ● >1000 Mosquitoes/Trap

\*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 43\*)**



\*\* Vector Index of 0.50 is the historical threshold associated with larger local epidemics of WNV illnesses in humans.

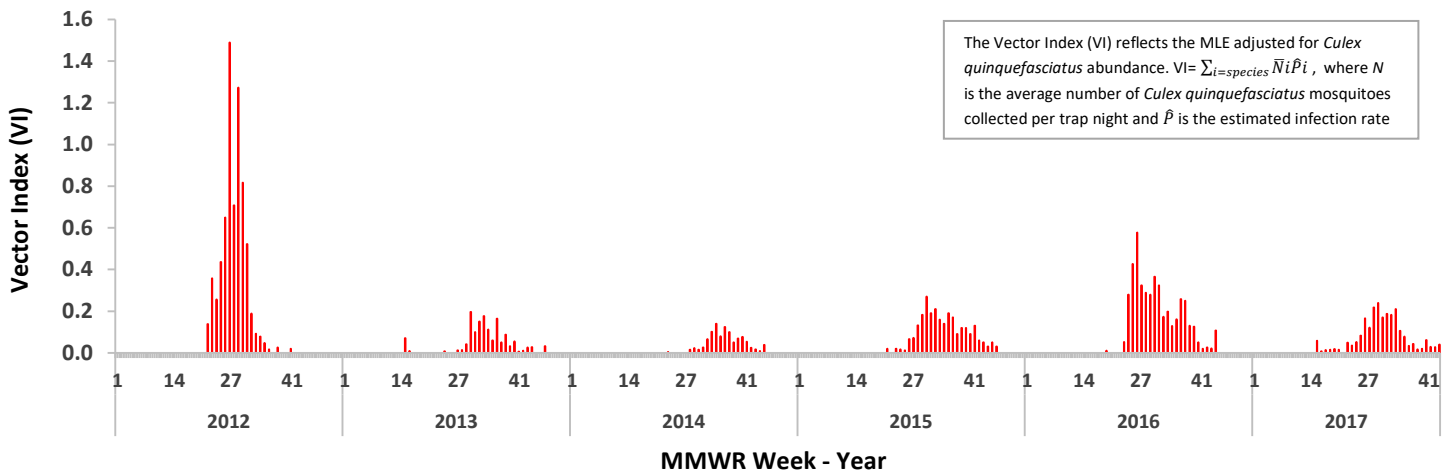
**Note:** Most recent 1-2 weeks data are preliminary and subject to change following receipt of data still pending.

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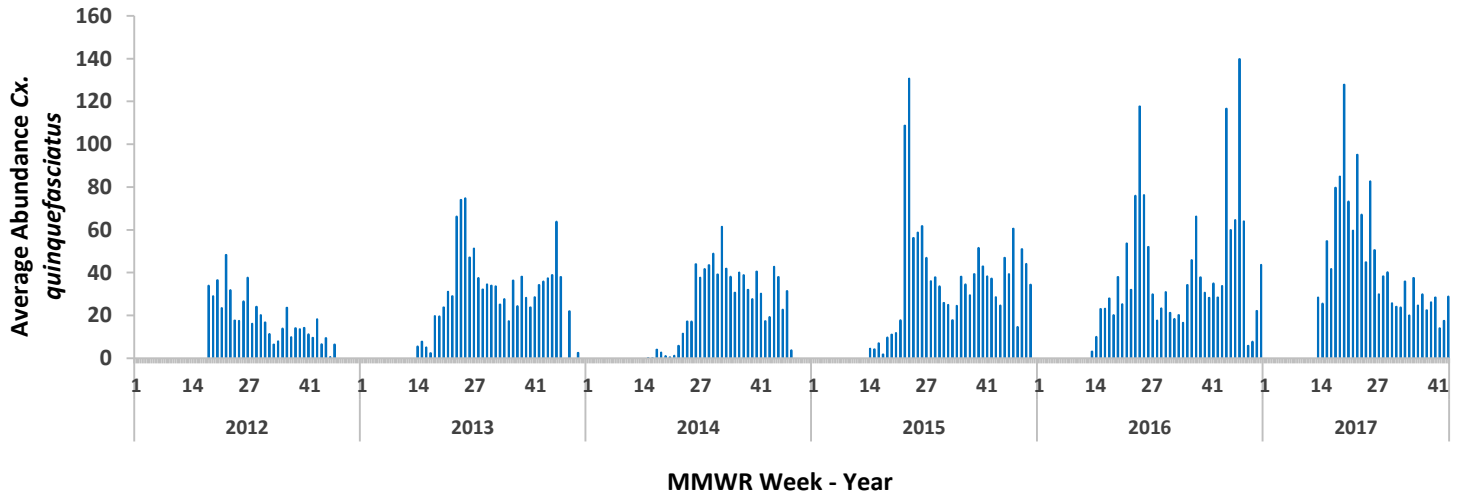
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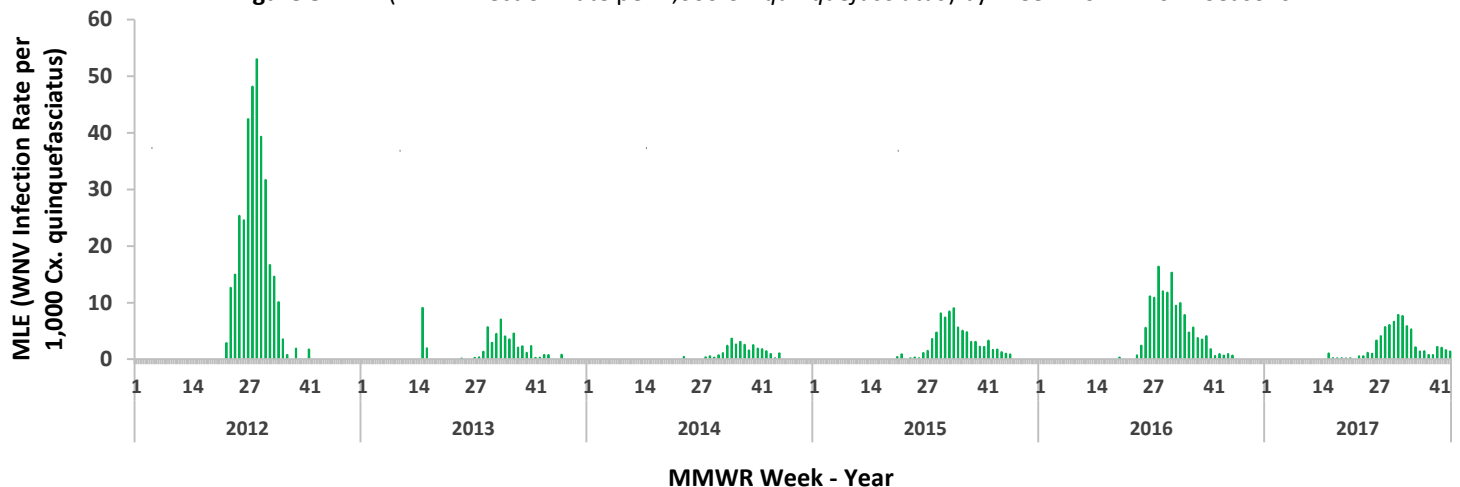
**Figure 6: WNV Vector Index by Week: 2012 - 2017 Seasons**



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

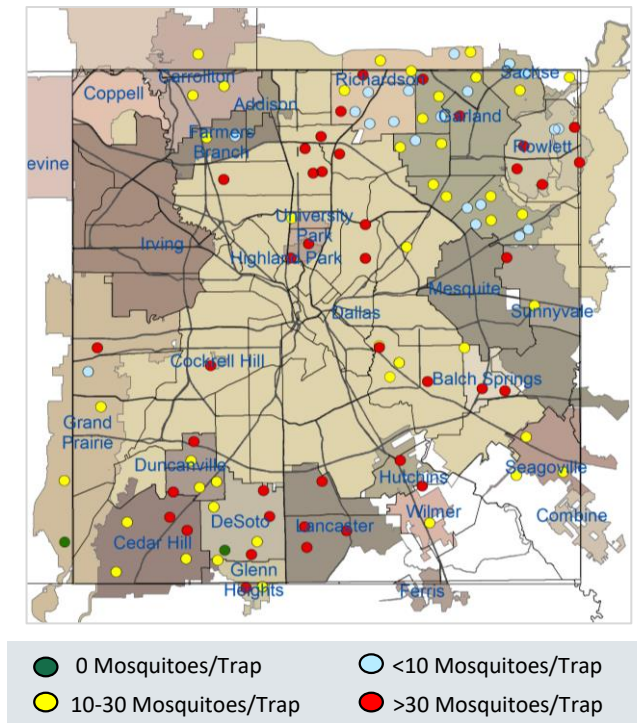


**Figure 8: MLE (WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 *Cx. quinquefasciatus*) by Week: 2012 - 2017 Seasons**

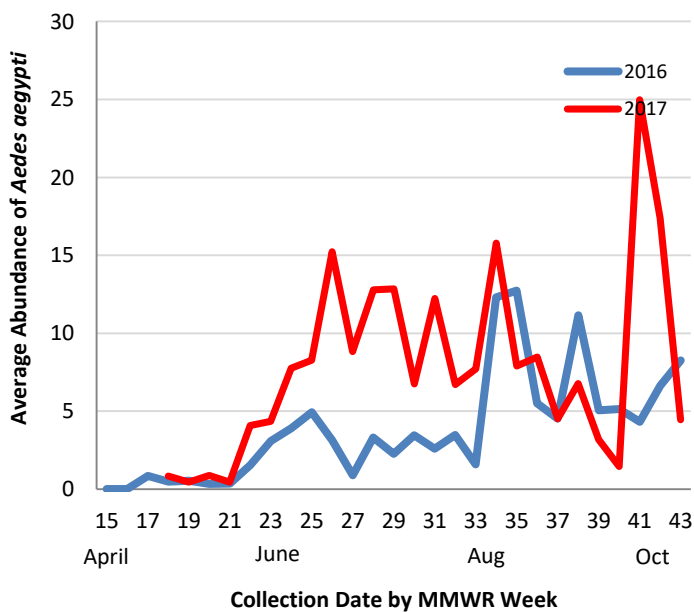




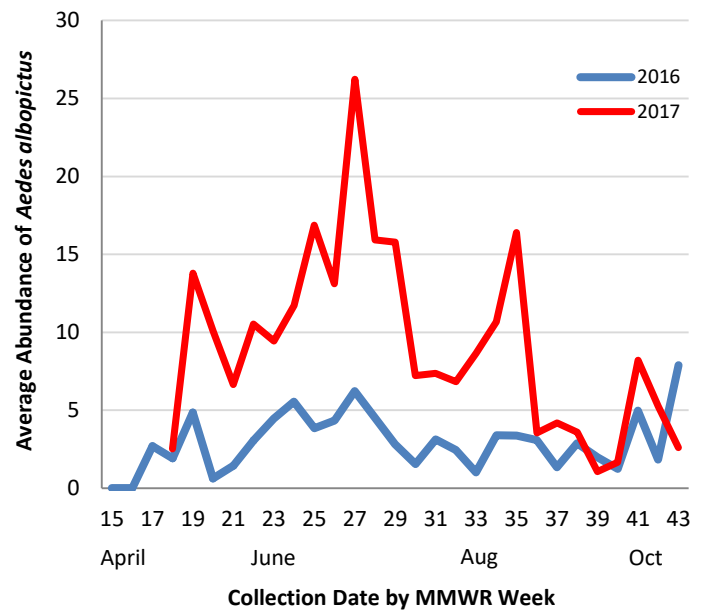
**Figure 9:** BG-Sentinel Trap Counts of Female *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* During 2017: Weeks 13 through 43



**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\*,†



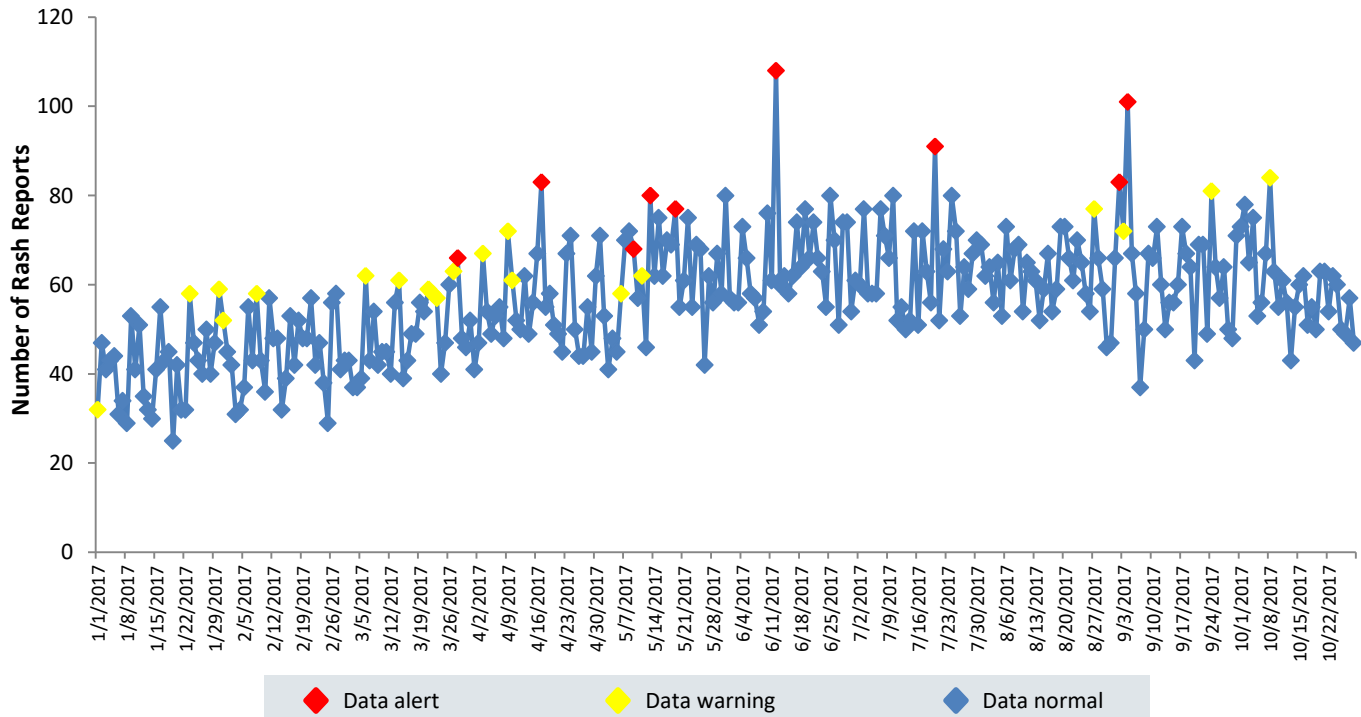
\*Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary  
† Routine *Aedes* BG-Sentinel trapping was conducted during week 15 - 43 in 2016

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**Figure 12: Syndromic Surveillance of Emergency Department Visits for Chief Complaints of Rash, Dallas County:**  
January 1, 2017 – Oct 28, 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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