Dallas County Health and Human Services
Arbovirus Surveillance Report

Summary of 2019 WNV Season

- During 2019, a total of 7,514 gravid mosquito traps were placed in Dallas County, with 38 traps testing positive for WNV. The peak county-wide vector index was 0.08 in week 27.
- One human WNV case, including one death was confirmed in Dallas County during the 2019 season.
- In 2019, no travel-associated confirmed human Zika cases were identified in Dallas County. No pregnant women with laboratory criteria for possible Zika infection were reported to CDC for inclusion in the US Zika Pregnancy Registry.
- Two (2) imported chikungunya and twelve (12) imported dengue case were reported in Dallas County in 2019.

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

Week Ending	11/16	11/23	11/30	12/07	12/14	12/21	12/28	YTD
MMWR Week	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
Total Traps Placed in Dallas County [a]	73	90	38	109	47	0	0	7,514
Number of Positive Mosquito Traps (PHL; IL) [c]	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	35; 3
Number of Pools Tested (PHL; IL) [b,c]	35; 0	78; 0	29; 0	63; 0	14; 0	0; 0	0; 0	5,666; 438
Number of Trap Results Currently Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Average Number of *Cx. quinquefasciatus* per Trap [d]	12.0	18.2	10.4	4.1	1.7	0	0	21.9
Total Number of *Cx. quinquefasciatus* Trapped and Tested	526	1,249	313	444	90	0	0	143,619
Number of Positive Mosquito Pools (PHL; IL) [c]	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	35; 3
WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 *Cx. quinquefasciatus* [e]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weekly Vector Index (VI) [f]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Presumptive WNV Viremic Blood Donors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
WNV Human Cases (WNND; WNF) [g]	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	1; 0

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

Week Ending	11/16	11/23	11/30	12/07	12/14	12/21	12/28	YTD
MMWR Week	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	
Total Biogents Sentinel-Traps Placed in Dallas County [h]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	646
Average Number of *Aedes per* Trap [i]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13.4
Chikungunya Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) [j]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Dengue Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) [k]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Zika Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) [l]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pregnant Women with Possible Zika Infection [m]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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 A*edes 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
l. 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, 2019

City	Number of Human WNV Cases	Range Total Number of Traps/Week[1]	Number of WNV Positive Traps
Addison	0	2	2
Balch Springs	0	1 – 3	0
Carrollton	0	7	1
Cedar Hill	0	5	0
Cockrell Hill	0	1	0
Coppell	0	5 – 6	1
Dallas	1	13 – 70	5
DeSoto	0	2 – 6	0
Duncanville	0	1 – 5	0
Farmers Branch	0	5	0
Garland	0	3 – 27	5
Glenn Heights	0	2	1
Grand Prairie	0	6 – 29	3
Highland Park	0	2 – 6	1
Hutchins	0	1 – 2	0
Irving	0	7 – 19	3
Lancaster	0	4	1
Mesquite	0	1 – 24	6
Richardson	0	12	4
Rowlett	0	1 – 6	0
Sachse	0	1 – 3	0
Seagoville	0	2	2
Sunnyvale	0	2	0
Unincorporated County	0	1 – 5	2
University Park	0	3 – 4	1
Wilmer	0	1	0
Total	1		38

[1]Range of numbers of traps placed weekly, in weeks 1-50

Figure 1: All WNV Negative and Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2019: Weeks 1-52 (N=7,514)

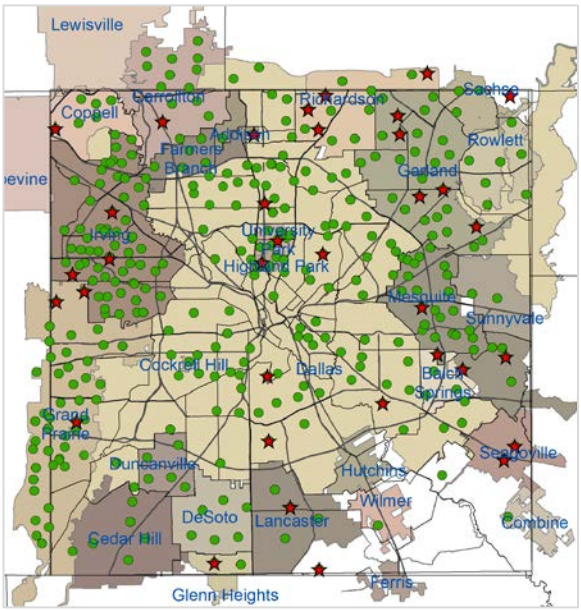
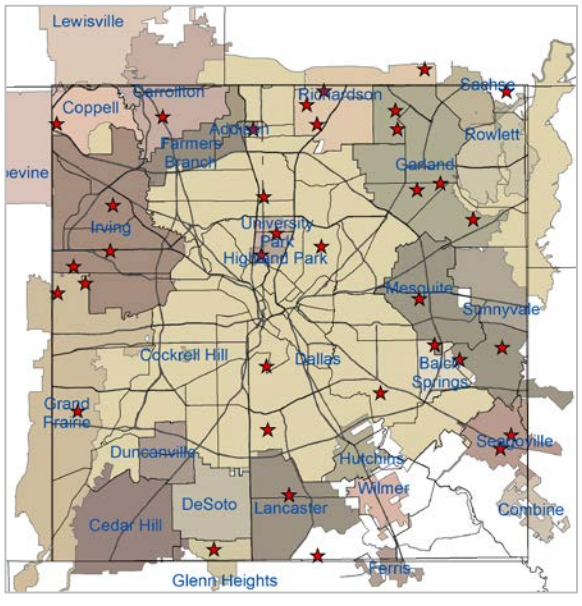


Figure 2: Cumulative WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2019: Weeks 1-52 (N=38)



Positive Traps Negative Traps

Figure 3: Trap Counts of Female *Cx. quinquefasciatus* from 2019 Season: Weeks 1-52*

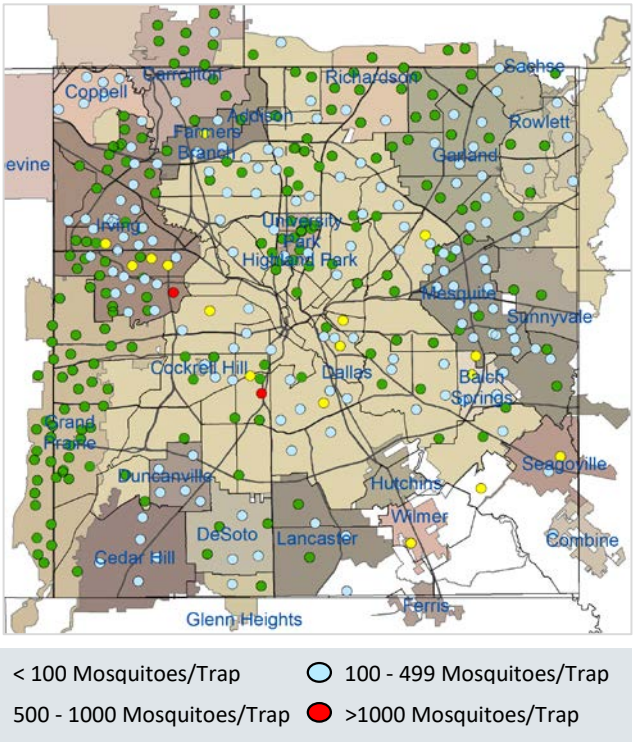
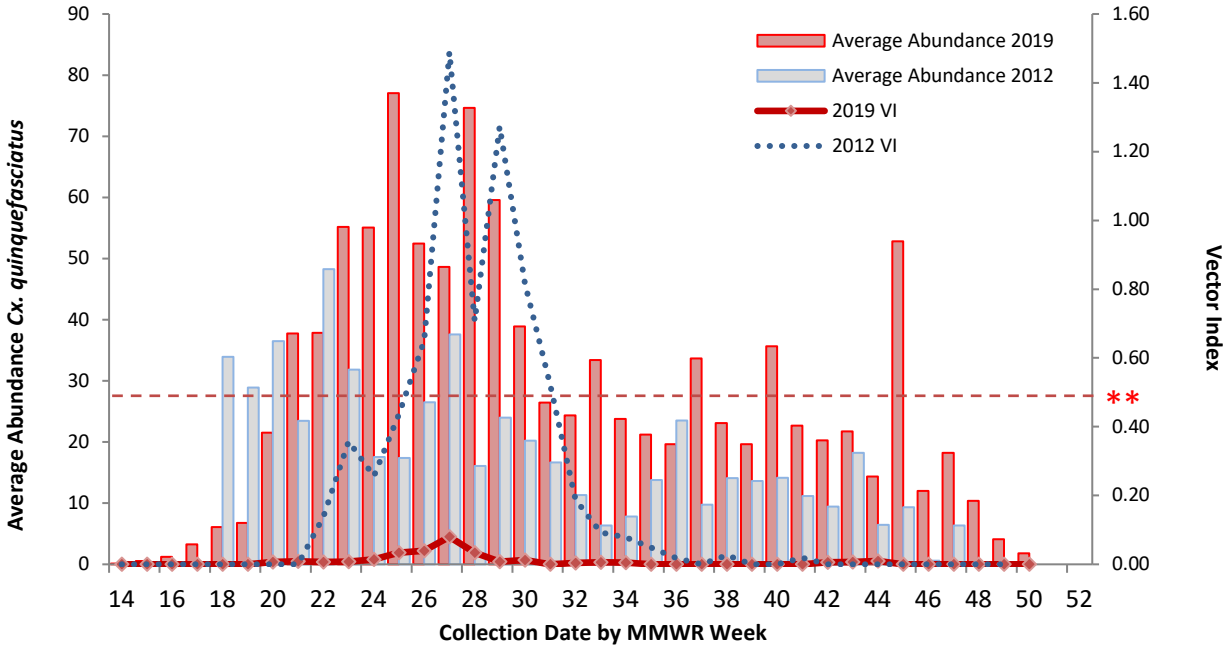


*Figure 3 only shows traps for which results were available; malfunctioning traps were excluded. Almost all traps are at fixed sites.

Figure 4: Average Numbers of Female *Cx. quinquefasciatus* per Trap-night and WNV Vector Index by Week: 2012 Season and 2019 Season



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

Figure 5: WNV Vector Index by Week: 2012 - 2019 Seasons

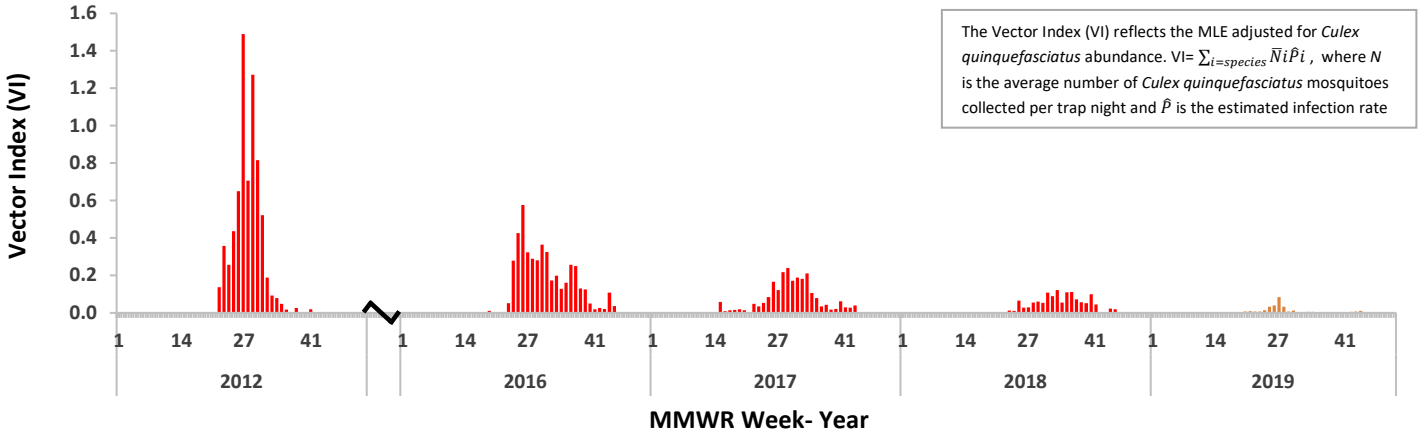


Figure 6: Average Numbers of Female *Cx. quinquefasciatus* per Trap-night by Week: 2012 - 2019 Seasons

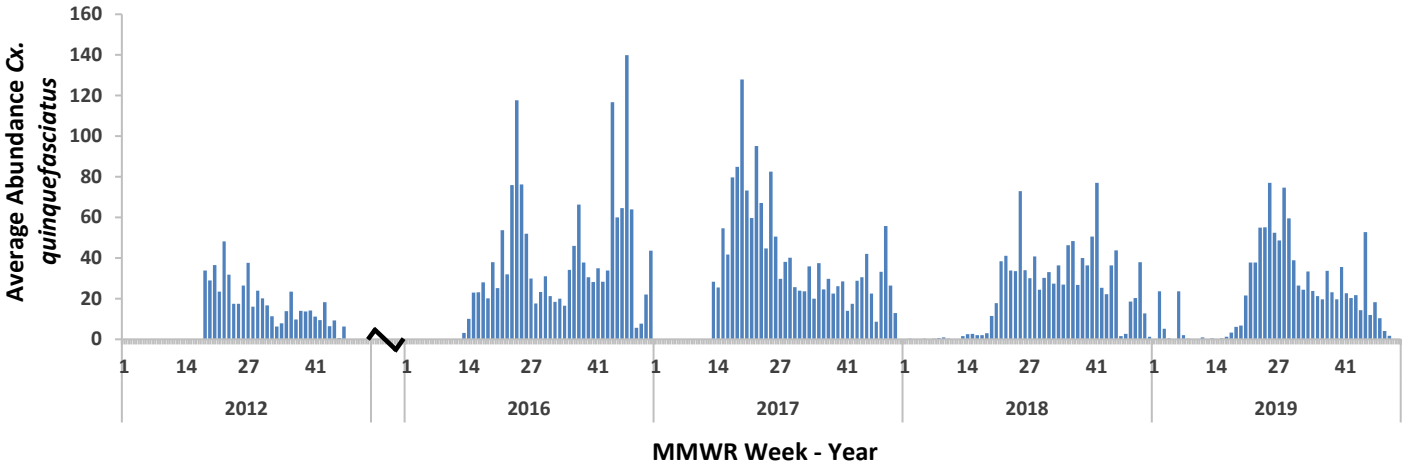


Figure 7: MLE (WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 *Cx. quinquefasciatus*) by Week: 2012 - 2019 Seasons

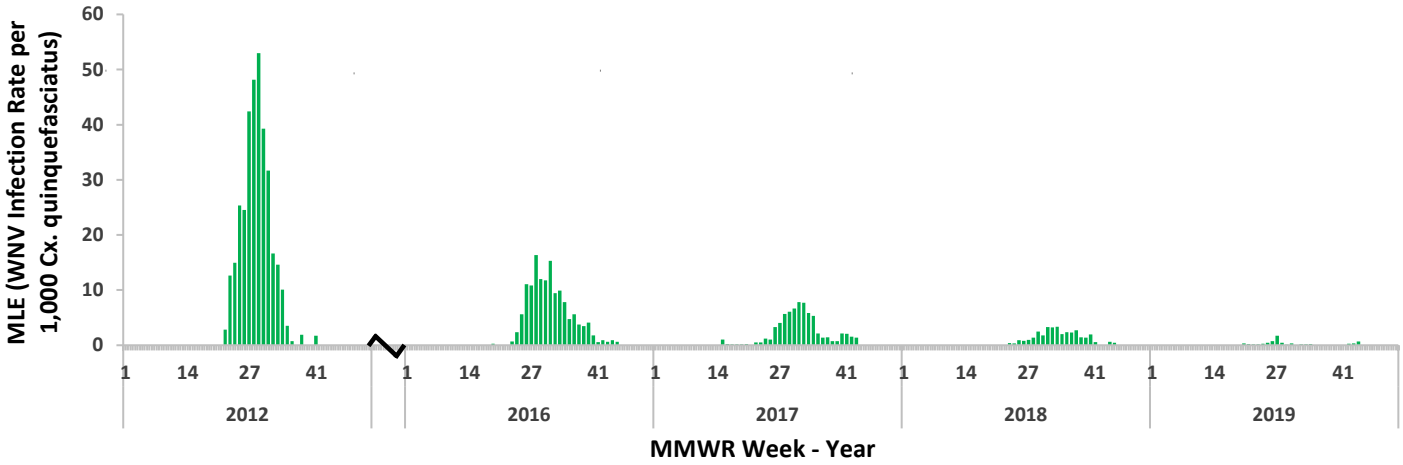


Figure 8: Arboviral Human Cases During 2019 Season (WNND = 1; CHIKV = 2; Dengue = 12)

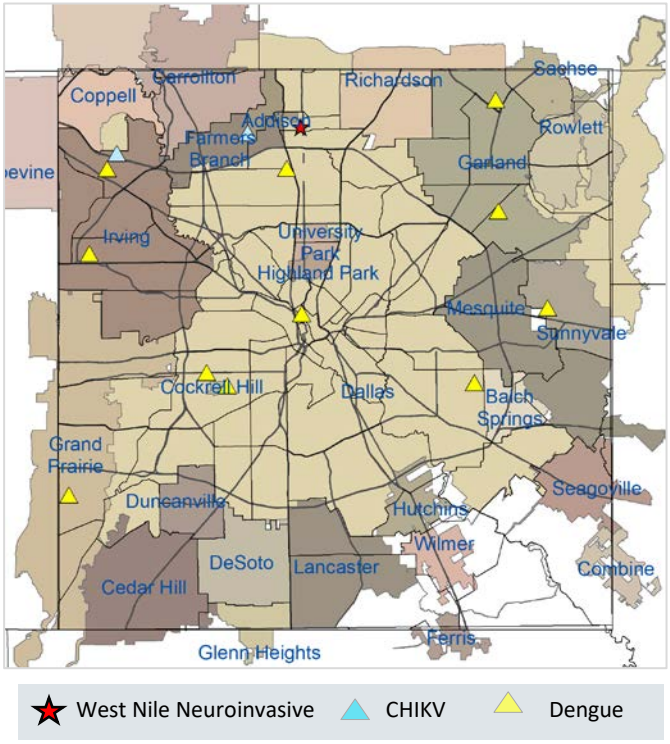


Figure 9: BG-Sentinel Trap Counts of Female *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* During 2019: Weeks 13 through 52

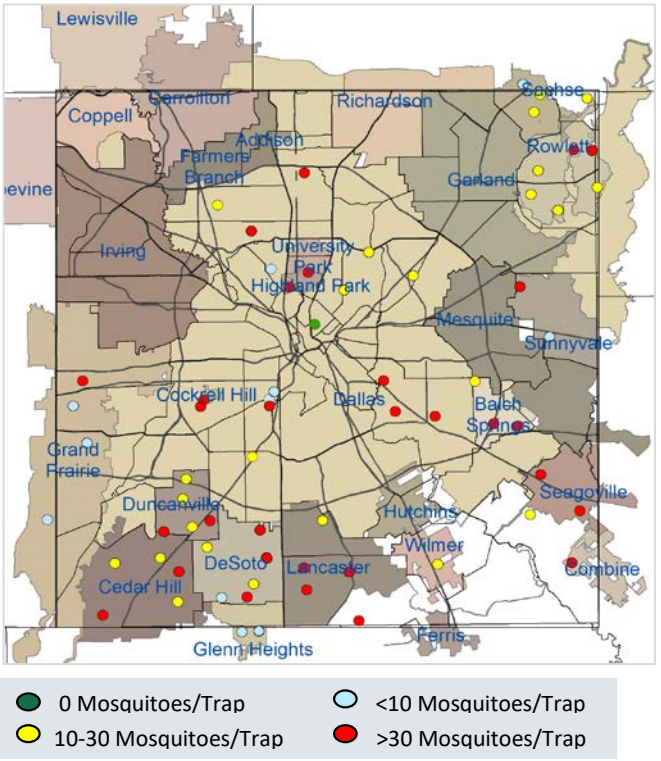


Figure 10: Average Numbers of *Aedes aegypti* per Trap-night: 2018 and 2019 Seasons*

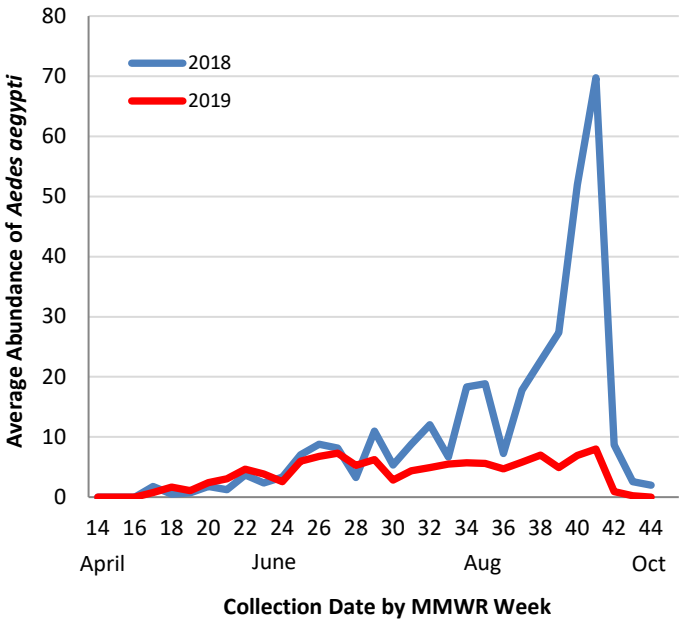
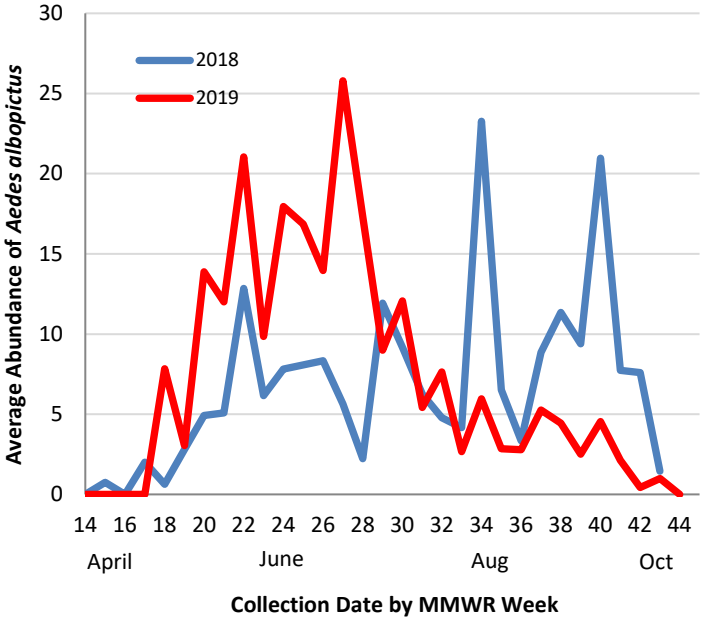


Figure 11: Average Numbers of *Aedes albopictus* per Trap-night: 2018 and 2019 Seasons*



*Routine *Aedes* BG-Sentinel trapping was conducted during week 14 - 44 in 2018 and 2019

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:

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

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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