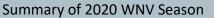
# Dallas County Health and Human Services Arbovirus Surveillance Report



- During 2020, a total of 7,496 gravid mosquito traps were placed in Dallas County, with 484 traps testing positive for WNV. The peak county-wide vector index was 0.37 in week 33.
- Twenty human WNV cases, including six deaths were confirmed in Dallas County during the 2020 season.
- In 2020, No chikungunya or Zika cases have been reported in Dallas County.
- One imported dengue case was reported in Dallas County in 2020.

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

Week Ending	11/21	11/28	12/5	12/12	12/19	12/26	1/2	YTD
MMWR Week	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	
Total Traps Placed in Dallas County <sup>a</sup>	101	11	11	55	0	14	23	7,496
Number of Positive Mosquito Traps (PHL; IL) $^{\circ}$	0;0	0;0	0;0	0;0	0;0	0;0	0;0	460;24
Number of Pools Tested (PHL; IL) <sup>b,c</sup>	90;0	7;0	4;0	55;0	0;0	10;0	23;0	6,688;479
Number of Trap Results Currently Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Average Number of Cx. quinquefasciatus per Trap <sup>d</sup>	14	1	1	34	0	9.4	23.1	43.3
Total Number of Cx. quinquefasciatus Trapped and Tested	1,300	10	10	1,142	0	132	422	195,046
Number of Positive Mosquito Pools (PHL; IL) $^{\circ}$	0;0	0;0	0;0	0;0	0;0	0;0	0;0	472;24
WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 Cx. quinquefasciatus e	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Weekly Vector Index (VI) <sup>f</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Presumptive WNV Viremic Blood Donors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
WNV Human Cases (WNND; WNF) <sup>g</sup>	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	0; 0	1; 0	0; 0	0; 0	15;5

Table 2. Mosquito Laboratory and Human Case Surveillance Data for chikungunya, dengue and Zika virus, Dallas County

Week Ending	11/21	11/28	12/5	12/12	12/19	12/26	1/2	YTD
MMWR Week	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	
Total Biogents Sentinel-Traps Placed in Dallas County h	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168
Average Number of Aedes per Trap <sup>1</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.5
Chikungunya Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) <sup>j</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dengue Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) <sup>k</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Zika Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pregnant Women with Possible Zika Infection <sup>m</sup>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

a. All traps deployed in municipalities submitting data to DCHHS since January 1, 2020. 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=  $\sum_{i=species} \overline{N}i\hat{P}i$ , 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 15.

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, 2020

City	Number of Human WNV Cases	Range Total Number of Traps/Week <sup>1</sup>	Number of WNV Positive Traps
Addison	0	2 - 5	4
Balch Springs	0	3	13
Carrollton	0	4-8	8
Cedar Hill	0	5	12
Cockrell Hill	0	1 -2	5
Coppell	0	6 - 8	12
Dallas	17	3 – 86	178
DeSoto	0	5 – 6	17
Duncanville	0	5	26
Farmers Branch	0	3 - 10	17
Garland	0	3-31	11
Glenn Heights	0	2	5
Grand Prairie	0	24 – 27	24
Highland Park	1	1-4	2
Hutchins	0	1-3	2
Irving	1	11-20	18
Lancaster	0	4	20
Mesquite	0	11-25	82
Richardson	1	12	13
Rowlett	0	6 – 12	2
Sachse	0	3	3
Seagoville	0	1 - 2	1
Sunnyvale	0	2-4	1
Unincorporated County	0	1-4	1
University Park	0	2 – 4	7
Wilmer	0	1	0
Total	20		484

<sup>1</sup>Range of numbers of traps placed weekly, in weeks 1 – 53.

**Figure 1**: All WNV Negative and Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2020: Weeks 1-53 (N=7,496)

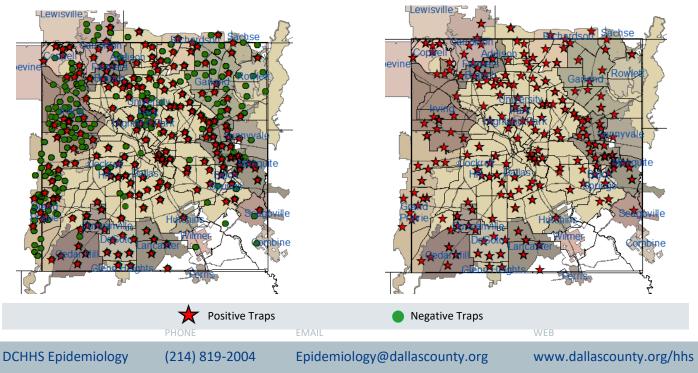
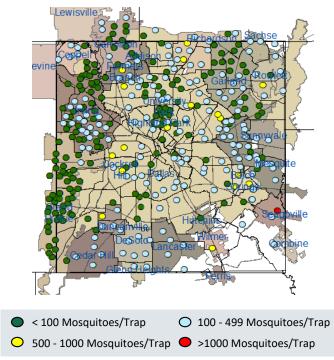
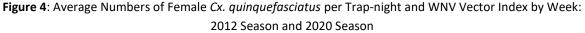


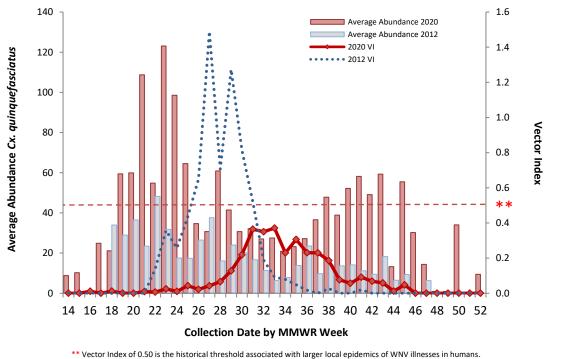
Figure 2: Cumulative WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected: Weeks 1-53 (N=484)



**Figure 3**: Trap Counts of Female *Cx. quinquefasciatus* from 2020 Season: Weeks 1-53\*

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





PHONEEMAILWEBDCHHS Epidemiology(214) 819-2004Epidemiology@dallascounty.orgwww.dallascounty.org/hhs

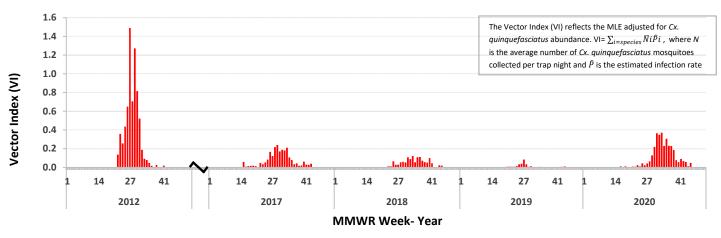


Figure 5: WNV Vector Index by Week: 2012 - 2020 Seasons

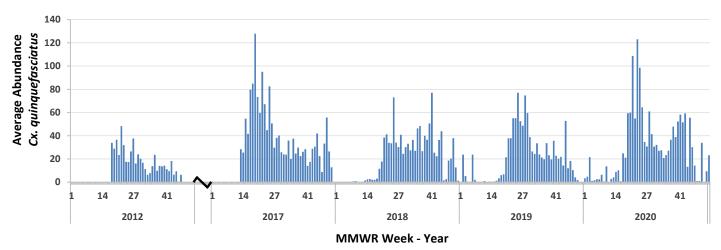
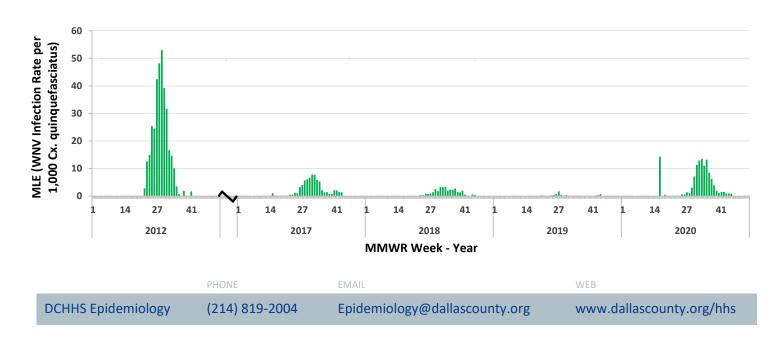


Figure 6: Average Numbers of Female Cx. quinquefasciatus per Trap-night by Week: 2012 - 2020 Seasons

Figure 7: MLE (WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 Cx. quinquefasciatus) by Week: 2012 - 2020 Seasons



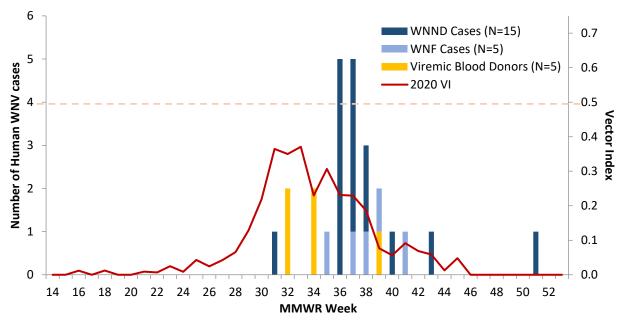
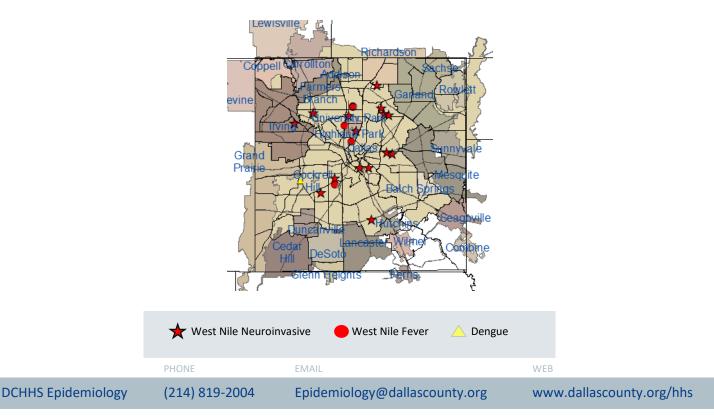


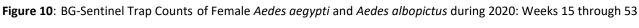
Figure 8: WNV Vector Index, Viremic Blood Donors, and Human WNV Cases by Week of Report: 2020 Season

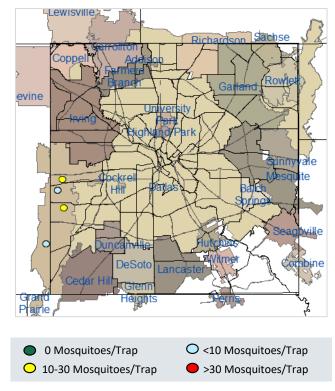
Table 4: Characteristics of West Nile Virus Human Cases: Dallas County, 2020

	Hospitalized	Deaths	Average Age (Range)	Female (%)
WNND (N=15)	15	6	68.7 (53 - 88)	10 (66.7)
WNF (N=5)	2	0	54.0 (37 - 71)	1 (20.0)
Total (N=20)	17	6	57.3 (37 - 89)	11 (55.0)

Figure 9: Arboviral Human Cases During 2020 Season (WNND = 15; WNF = 5; Dengue = 1)

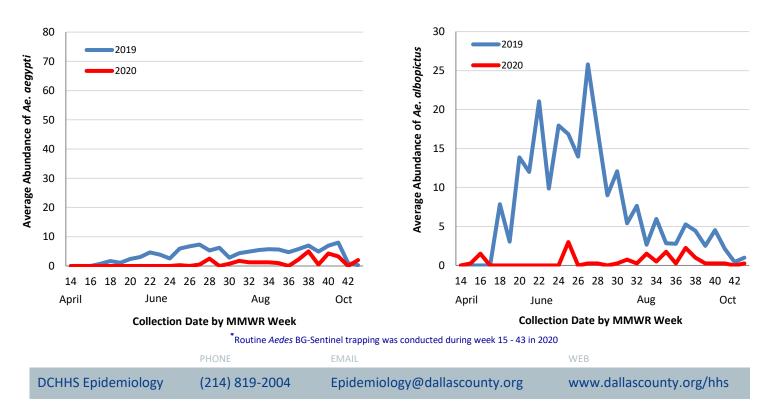






**Figure 11**: Average Numbers of *Ae. aegypti* per Trap-night: 2019 and 2020 Seasons\*

Figure 12: Average Numbers of *Ae. albopictus* per Trap-night: 2019 and 2020 Seasons\*



## Acknowledgements:

We are grateful for the partnership of the following contributors to our county-wide Arbovirus 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 Par
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 Arbovirus Case Investigation and Clinical Inquiries Team

For inquiries related to this Arbovirus Surveillance Report, please contact: Dongyoung Shin, Ph.D.

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