Dallas County Health and Human Services Arbovirus Surveillance Report



Week 31 ending August 6, 2022

- In week 31, zero mosquito traps tested positive for WNV. To date for 2022, a total of eleven mosquito traps have tested positive for WNV.
- One human WNV case has been reported to date for 2022.
- Three travel related Dengue cases have been reported.
- No Zika cases have been reported year to date in 2022 in Dallas County.
- 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		7/2	7/9	7/16	7/23	7/30	8/6*	YTD
MMWR Week	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Total Traps Placed in Dallas County ^a	206	228	229	250	236	199	250	3,746
Number of Positive Mosquito Traps (PHL; IL) ^c	1;0	1;1	2;1	0;1	1;0	1;1	0;0	6;5
Number of Pools Tested (PHL; IL) ^{b,c}	184;13	194;10	192;9	203;12	183;8	165;8	215;10	2779;157
Number of Trap Results Currently Pending	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	
Average Number of <i>Cx. quinquefasciatus</i> per Trap ^d	46.8	27.0	23.8	23.2	11.8	15.4	19.1	22.2
Total Number of Cx. quinquefasciatus Trapped and Tested	6,127	4,481	4,408	4,595	2,544	2,717	3,882	59,657
Number of Positive Mosquito Pools (PHL; IL) ^c	1;0	1;1	2;1	0;1	1;0	1;1	0;0	6;5
WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 Cx. quinquefasciatus ^e	0.16	0.44	0.23	0.29	0.49	0.76	0.00	
Weekly Vector Index (VI) ^f	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	
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		7/2	7/9	7/16	7/23	7/30	8/6*	YTD
MMWR Week		26	27	28	29	30	31	
Total Biogents Sentinel-Traps Placed in Dallas County h	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	72
Average Number of Aedes per Trap ⁱ	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.43
Chikungunya Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) ^j	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dengue Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) ^k	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Zika Human Cases (Confirmed & Probable) ¹	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pregnant Women with Possible Zika Infection ^m	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

*Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary, and reflect results reported as of 12:30 p.m. August 8, 2022

a. All traps deployed in municipalities submitting data to DCHHS since January 1, 2022. 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

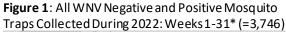
I. Confirmed and probable human Zika cases by week of specimen collection date

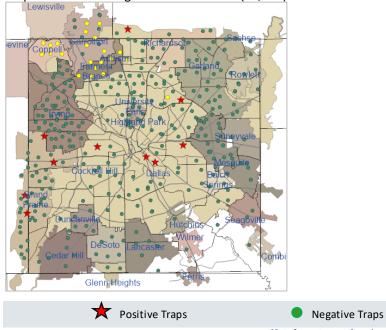
m. Possible Zika Virus Infection Among Pregnant Women — United States and Territories, May 2016, http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6520e1.htm/

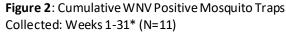
Week	Ending		6/25	7/2	7/9	7/16	7/23	7/30	8/6*	YTD
MMWI	R Week # WNV+	# WNV+	25 # WNV+	26 # WNV+	27 # WNV+	28 # WNV+	29 # WNV+	30 # WNV+	31 # WNV+	
	Traps	Traps	Traps	Traps	Traps	Traps	Traps	Traps	Traps	
Addison	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balch Springs	0	3-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrollton	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cedar Hill	0	5-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cockrell Hill	0	1-2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coppell	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dallas	1	1-65	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	6
DeSoto	0	6-12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duncanville	0	5-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmers Branch	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Garland	0	2-27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glenn Heights	0	2-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Prairie	0	24-25	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	5
Highland Park	0	2-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hutchins	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Irving	0	19-38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lancaster	0	1-10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mesquite	0	8-36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richardson	0	12-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rowlett	0	1-14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sachse	0	3-6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seagoville	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sunnyvale	0	2-4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unincorporated County	0	1-5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University Park	0	4-8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wilmer	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1		1	2	3	1	1	2	0	11

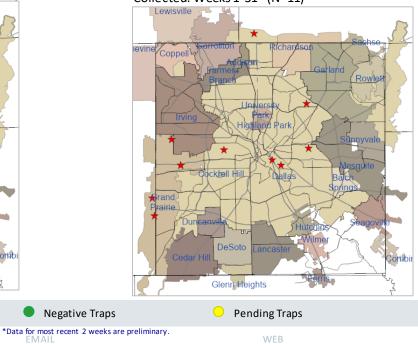
Table 3. WNV Positive Gravid Mosquito	Trans and Human WNV Cases by	v City Dallas County 2022
		y city, Danas county, 2022

Data for most recent 2 weeks are preliminary, and reflect results reported as of 12:30 p.m. August 8, 2022. ¹Range of numbers of traps placed weekly, in weeks 1 – 31.









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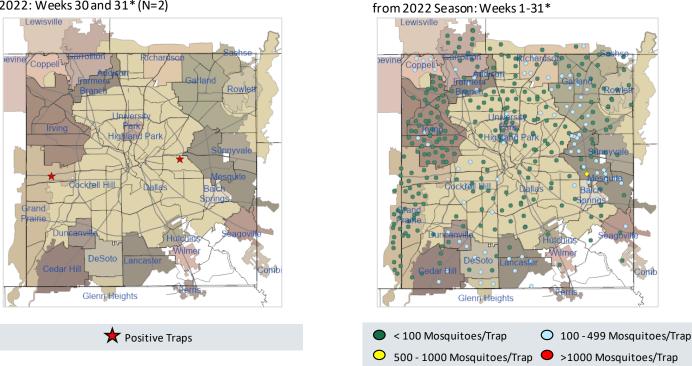
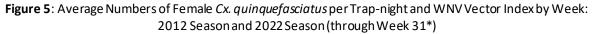
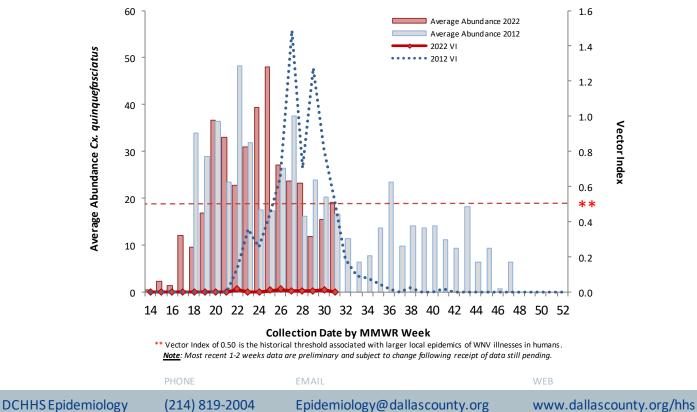


Figure 4: Trap Counts of Female Cx. quinquefasciatus

Figure 3: WNV Positive Mosquito Traps Collected During 2022: Weeks 30 and 31* (N=2)

*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.





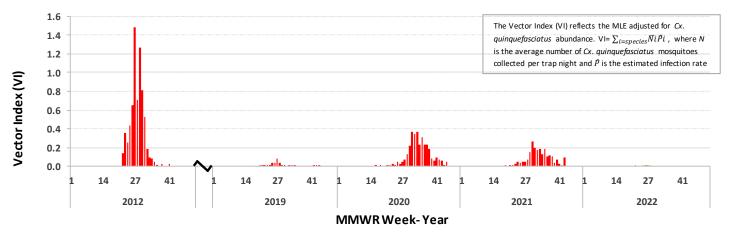
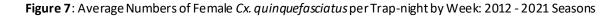


Figure 6: WNV Vector Index by Week: 2012 - 2022 Seasons



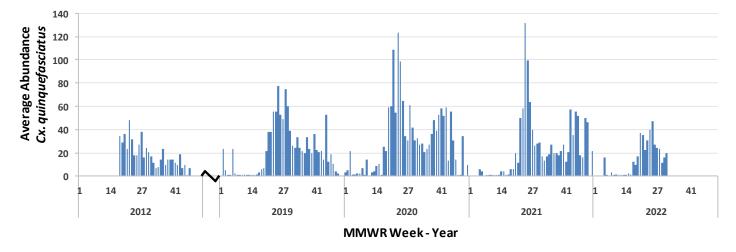
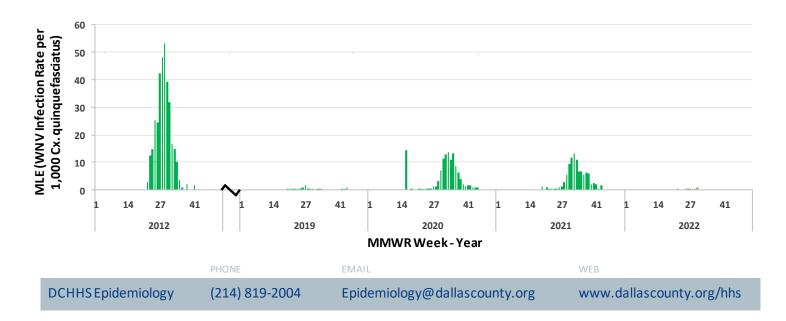


Figure 8: MLE (WNV Infection Rate per 1,000 Cx. quinquefasciatus) by Week: 2012 - 2021 Seasons



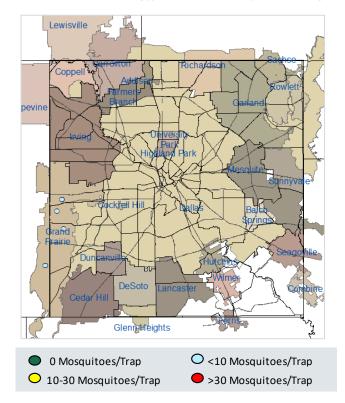
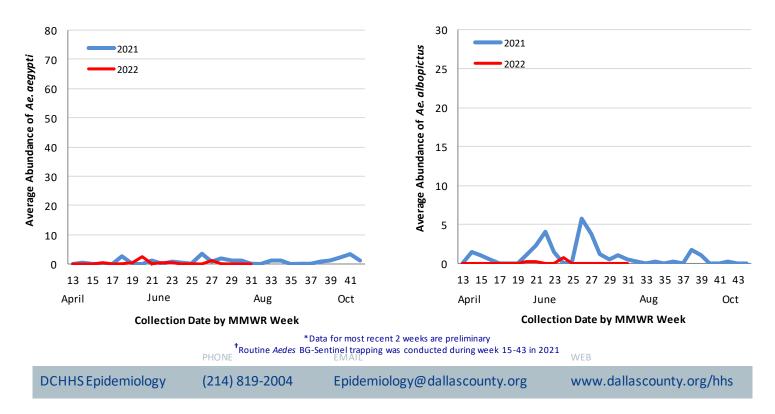


Figure 9: BG-Sentinel Trap Counts of Female Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus during 2022: Weeks 14 through 31⁺

Figure 10: Average Numbers of *Ae. aegypti* per Trap-night: 2021 and 2022 Seasons^{*,†}

Figure 11: Average Numbers of *Ae. albopictus* per Trap-night: 2021 and 2022 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 Parl
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

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