

# Ohio Arbovirus Surveillance Update

as of June 30, 2016

We have not yet seen an increase in mosquito infection rates for WNV this summer, with 3 samples testing positive out of the 52,791 mosquitoes tested from 24 counties. We have had several travel-related Zika virus cases reported over the last week, as well as a local sexually transmitted case and we are now up to 21 cases:

## Ohio Mosquito-borne Disease 2016 Stats as of June 29, 2016:

<b>West Nile Virus numbers at-a-glance*:</b>		<b>Notes:</b>
Ohio Counties with WNV activity reported		
Human cases	<b>0</b>	
Human deaths	<b>0</b>	
Asymptomatic blood donors	0	
WNV veterinary cases	0	
Mosquitoes tested	52,791	Collected in 24 counties, pooled into 1,860 samples
WNV positive mosquito samples	<b>2</b>	Defiance (1), Lorain (1), Summit (1) counties
<b>Other Arboviruses' numbers at-a-glance*:</b>		<b>Notes:</b>
La Crosse Virus Human cases	0	
Jamestown Canyon Virus Human cases	0	
St. Louis Encephalitis Human cases	0	
Eastern equine encephalitis Human cases	0	
Eastern equine encephalitis Veterinary cases	0	
<b>Travel associated mosquito-borne disease cases*:</b>		<b>Notes:</b>
Chikungunya** Virus Human Cases	<b>0</b>	
Dengue Human Cases	<b>4</b>	3 females, 1 male ages 31-60 years (median 56 years) with travel history to Colombia (1), Dominican Republic (2), and India (1).
Zika** Human Cases	<b>21</b>	9 females and 7 males ages 21-64 years (median 46 years) with travel history to Aruba (1), Brazil (1), Dominican Republic (2), Guyana (1), Haiti (9), St. Lucia (2), American Samoa (1), Nicaragua (1), Puerto Rico (1), St. Martine (1). 1 case did not travel but was sexually transmitted.
Malaria Human Cases	<b>17</b>	5 females and 12 males ages 5-70 years (median 34 years) with travel history to African countries (16) and Pakistan (1).

\* updated June 29, 2016\*\*Ohioans traveling to areas where local transmission is occurring should be aware of this ongoing situation and make every effort to avoid mosquito bites. Additional information can be found from the CDC ([www.cdc.gov/chikungunya](http://www.cdc.gov/chikungunya), [www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/index.html](http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/index.html)) and the Pan American Health Organization ([www.paho.org/chikungunya](http://www.paho.org/chikungunya), [www.paho.org/zika](http://www.paho.org/zika)).

Warm temperatures and standing water from recent rains are producing perfect mosquito breeding conditions, so please continue your community and public education efforts focusing on personal protection and source reduction to include these points:

Avoid mosquito bites. It is important to prioritize personal protection to protect against mosquito bites.

- Wear EPA-registered mosquito repellents whenever mosquitoes are present and follow label instructions.
- Wear long, loose, light-colored clothing.
- Install or repair screens on windows and doors to keep mosquitoes outside.

Help reduce mosquito breeding around your home. Get rid of potential mosquito breeding sites to help prevent mosquito-borne diseases.

- Empty standing water from flowerpots, gutters, buckets, pool covers, pet water dishes, discarded tires, and birdbaths.
- Consider using products containing *Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis* (Bti), available at many garden and home improvement stores, to control mosquito larvae in containers that are too large to empty. Follow the label instructions.

Taking these steps will protect against mosquito-borne WNV, LAC and Zika virus.

For information on prevention messaging, surveillance or for up-to-date mosquito-borne disease information, please see the ZDP mosquito website (<http://www.odh.ohio.gov/mosquitoes>)