

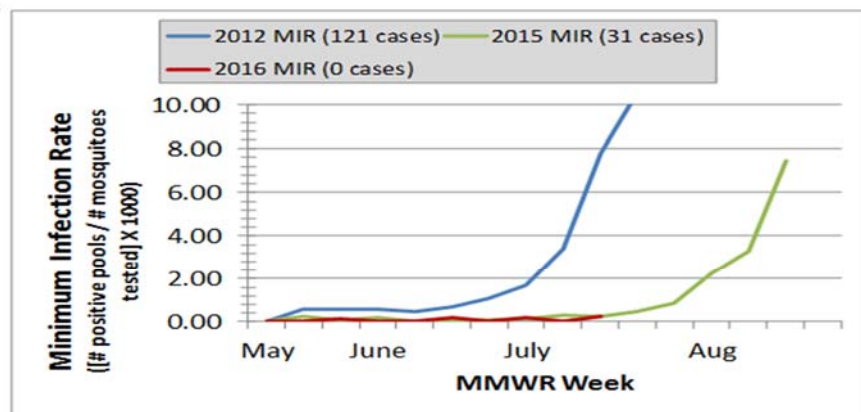
# Ohio Arbovirus Surveillance Update

as of July 29, 2016

We are continuing to see an increase in WNV activity with 16 additional mosquito samples testing positive since the last update. This is not surprising given the time of year and recent high temperatures, which has been associated with increased rates of virus amplification in the past. Statewide mosquito infection rates remain relatively low, but may start to increase more rapidly at any time (see chart below). Below is the latest update on arbovirus activity in Ohio:

West Nile Virus numbers at-a-glance*:		Notes:
Ohio Counties with WNV activity reported	8	
Human cases	0	
Human deaths	0	
Asymptomatic blood donors	0	
WNV veterinary cases	0	
Mosquitoes tested so far	186,243	Collected in 36 counties, pooled into 5,722 samples
WNV positive mosquito samples	27	Defiance (1), Delaware (2), Franklin (11), Guernsey (1), Lorain (2), Portage (2), Stark (1) and Summit (7) counties

Chart shows WNV infection rates in mosquitoes comparing where we are this year (red line) to where we were at this time last year (green line) and in 2012 (blue line):



Other Arboviruses' numbers at-a-glance*:		Notes:
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	
Travel associated mosquito-borne disease cases*:		Notes:
Chikungunya** Virus Human Cases	0	
Dengue Human Cases	4	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	28	19 females and 9 males ages 21-64 years (median 34 years) with travel history to American Samoa (1), Aruba (1), Brazil (1), Dominican Republic (3), Guyana (1), Haiti (9), Nicaragua (1), Puerto Rico (6), St. Lucia (3), St. Martine (1). 1 case did not travel but was sexually transmitted/partner had a travel history already documented earlier.
Malaria Human Cases	23	6 females and 14 males ages 5-70 years (median 32 years) with travel history to African countries (21) and Pakistan (1) with one unknown (1).

\* updated July 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)).

Please continue your community and public education efforts focusing on personal protection and source reduction to include these points:

Avoid mosquito bites. It is import 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>)