

Report Highlights:

- NJDOH is reporting four cases of West Nile virus (WNV) infection in Camden, Bergen (2), and Middlesex counties.
- There are 59 positive WNV pools in Week 35, for a total of 525 this year. The number of positive pools for Week 34 is considerably higher than last year and is above the 5-year average. Bergen County has the highest total number of positive pools, followed by Hudson County. The vector index is highest this week in Hunterdon and Somerset counties.
- Two additional Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) mosquito pools were detected, for a total of 5 this year in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, and Cumberland counties. The number of positive pools in week 34 was at the 5-year average. The cumulative minimum infection rate is highest in Camden County. There are no human or animal EEE cases in 2023.
- Two additional Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV) mosquito pools were detected, for a total of 3 this year in Cumberland, Salem, and Sussex counties. This equals the total positive pools in 2022. There are no human cases of JCV in 2023.
- The number of tick-related emergency department visits remains below the 5-year average.
- The number of Lyme disease cases continues to decline and is slightly lower than this week last year.
- N.J. vector-borne disease data is available online: https://dashboards.doh.nj.gov/views/public_dashboard/Intro and can be accessed on the "Fight the Bite N.J." webpage: <https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/vectorborne.shtml>.

Vector-borne Disease Case Summary

N.J.A.C.8:57 mandates public health reporting of communicable diseases. 2023 data reflect cases that have been approved by NJDOH and do not include cases under investigation. Due to the time needed for public health investigation, the number of tickborne diseases (with the exception of Lyme disease) may be significantly lower than actual counts and should be interpreted with caution. All 2023 numbers are preliminary and subject to change. "Presumptive positive" cases are pending additional testing. Case counts for 2022 reflect the annual total for that year.

Mosquito-borne diseases			Tickborne Diseases/Conditions		
	2023	2022		2023	2022
Chikungunya	8	2	Alpha-gal syndrome	105	234
Dengue	22	35	Anaplasmosis	120	125
Eastern equine encephalitis	-	-	Babesiosis	263	292
Jamestown Canyon	-	-	<i>Borrelia miyamotoi</i>	2	6
Malaria	44	86	Ehrlichiosis (<i>chaffeensis</i> , <i>ewingii</i>)	75	115
West Nile	4	20	Lyme disease*	5,276	5,897
Zika	-	-	Powassan	-	2
			Spotted fever group rickettsioses	18	35
			Tularemia	2	1

* Lyme disease surveillance transitioned to laboratory-based surveillance in 2022.

Mosquito-borne Disease Activity

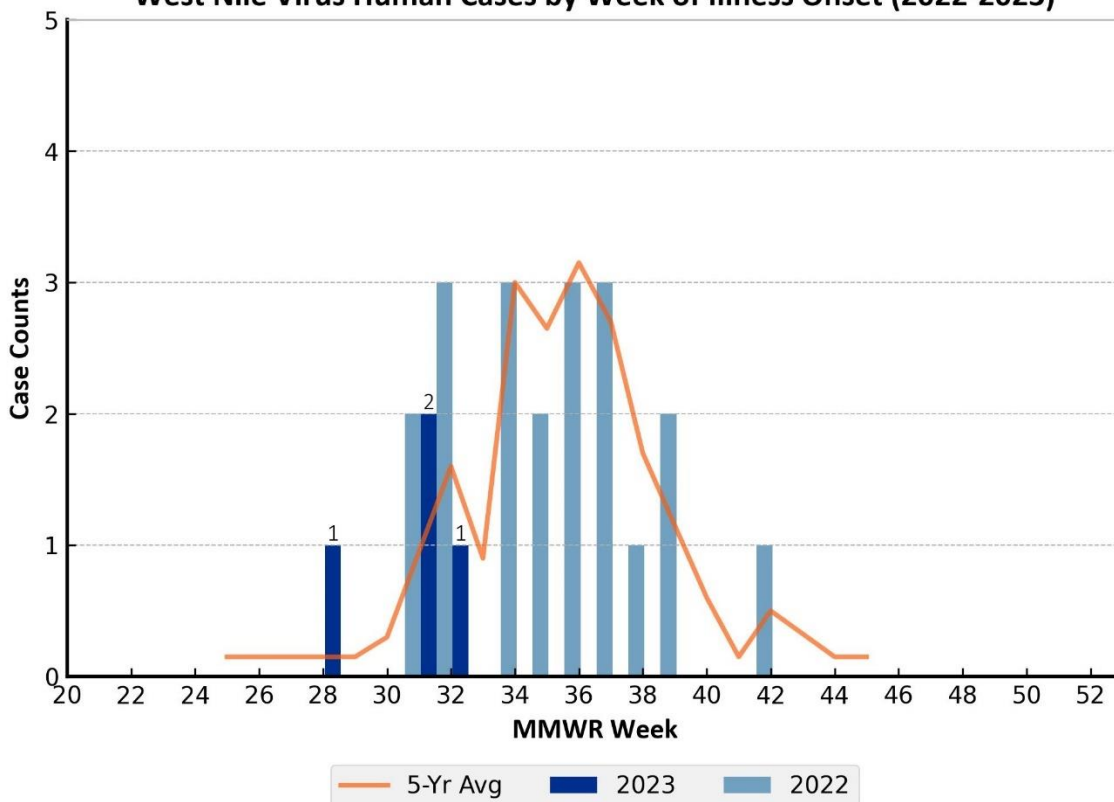
The New Jersey Department of Health Public Health and Environmental Laboratories (PHL) and the Cape May County Department of Mosquito Control Bio-safety Level 3 Laboratory (CMBSL3) perform arboviral testing on mosquito pools collected by county mosquito control agencies throughout New Jersey.*

*Test results may be incomplete as counties submit pools for testing on specific weekdays. Data reflects test results downloaded from JerseySurv on September 6, 2023

West Nile Virus

- There are four human WNV cases, 1 from week 28 in Camden County, 2 from week 31 in Bergen and Middlesex Counties, and 1 from week 33 in Bergen County. There have been no animal cases of WNV reported in New Jersey in 2023.
- 6,802 pools from 21 counties have been tested for WNV. 59 pools tested positive in Week 35 in 8 counties and a total of 525 mosquito pools have tested positive for WNV so far this year. The positive pools were found in: *Aedes albopictus* (7), *Aedes japonicus* (4), *Aedes taeniorhynchus* (1), *Aedes triseriatus* (2), *Anopheles punctipennis* (1), *Culex* (57), *Culex erraticus* (2), *Culex pipiens* (15), *Culex pipiens/quinqüefasciatus/restuans* (10), *Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius* (420), *Culex restuans* (2), *Culiseta melanura* (3), *Psorophora ferox* (1).
- The first WNV positive mosquito pool (*Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius*) was detected in week 24 from Bergen County. In 2022, the first WNV positive pool was detected in Week 22 from Burlington County.

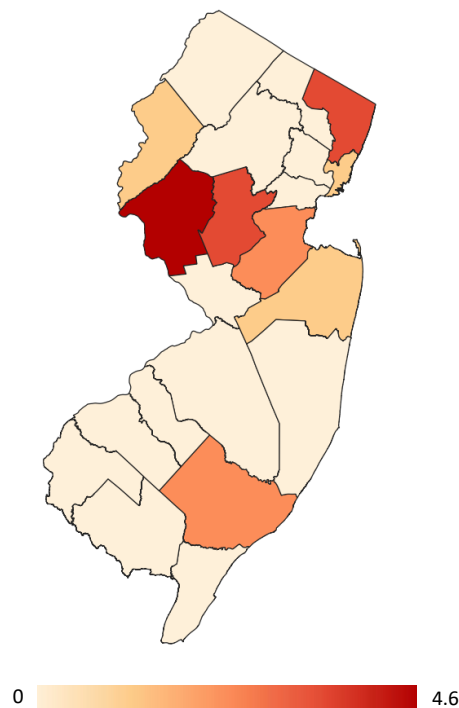
West Nile Virus Human Cases by Week of Illness Onset (2022-2023)



WNV Mosquito Pool Testing

County	WEEK 35 Positive Pools		Cumulative Pos. Total* (WEEK 35)		# Pools Tested*	WEEK 35 Vector Index	
	2023	2022	2023	2022		2023 ^t	
Bergen	13	9	89	82	258	2.86	(↑)
Hudson	8	9	64	76	205	0.87	(↓)
Middlesex	12	5	52	43	252	1.64	(↑)
Somerset	4	7	39	23	224	3.56	(↓)
Hunterdon	10	2	34	10	304	4.62	(↑)
Union		6	34	41	152	0	(↓)
Mercer		4	29	24	298	0	(↓)
Gloucester		3	23	18	583	0	(↓)
Warren	1	1	21	5	354	0.08	(↓)
Burlington		4	20	24	198	0	(-)
Morris			19	22	318	0	(-)
Atlantic	4	1	18	4	283	1.34	(↑)
Cape May			18		1013	0	(-)
Monmouth	7	3	17	21	330	0.17	(↓)
Ocean		2	15	9	284	0	(↓)
Passaic		6	11	33	169	0	(-)
Sussex		1	11	5	534	0	(-)
Camden		6	7	20	247	0	(↓)
Salem			3	1	329	0	(-)
Essex		2	1	11	194	0	(↓)
Cumberland					273	0	(-)
Total	59	71	525	472	6802	-	

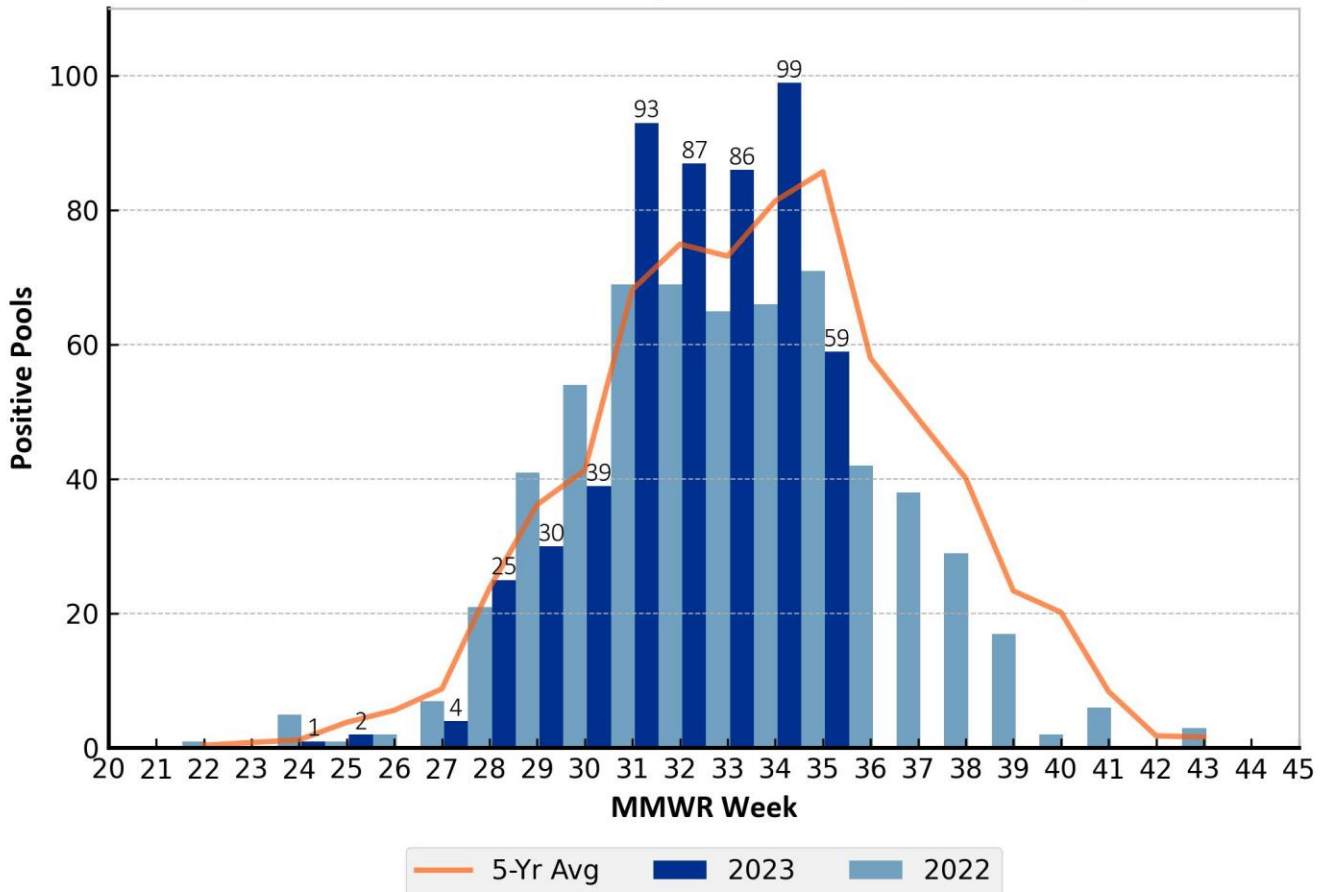
WNV Vector Index, WEEK 35^t



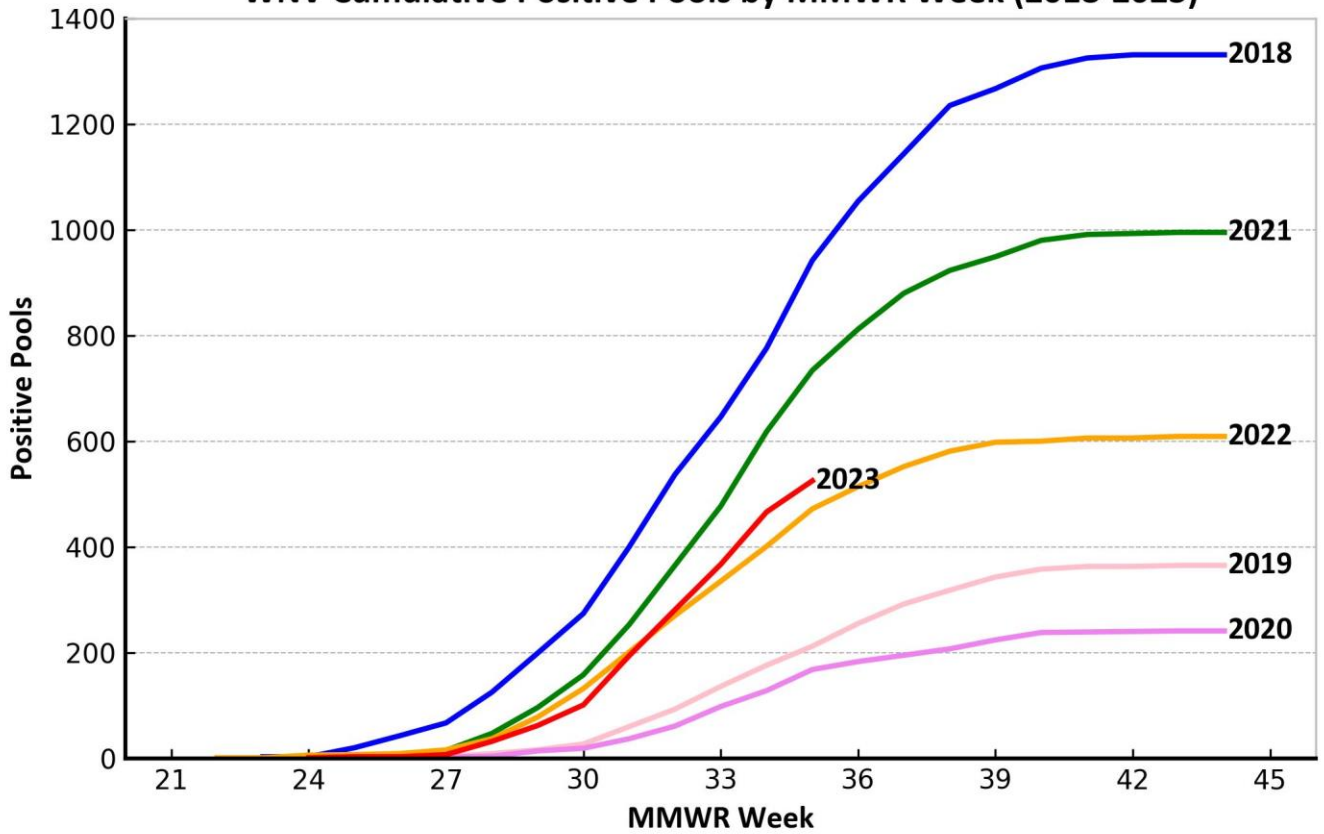
^t Vector Index is calculated based on *Ae. taeniorhynchus*, *An. quadrimaculatus*, and all *Culex* species caught in gravid traps only.

WEEK 35: Aug 28 - Sep 3, 2022; Aug 27 - Sep 2, 2023. *The number of pools tested for 9 counties includes early season collections that were specifically targeting JCV: Camden (9), Cape May (15), Cumberland (13), Essex (3), Gloucester (100), Mercer (7), Morris (18), Salem (8), Sussex (92), and Warren (27).

WNV Positive Pools by MMWR Week (2022-2023)



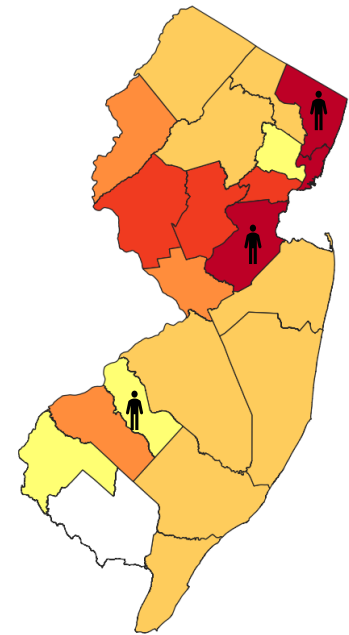
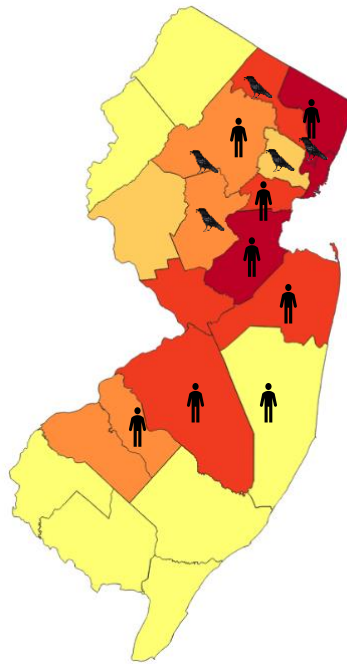
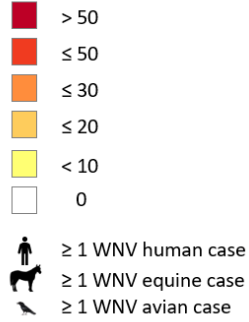
WNV Cumulative Positive Pools by MMWR Week (2018-2023)



2022 WNV Activity

Cumulative WNV Activity, 2023

WNV Positive Pools



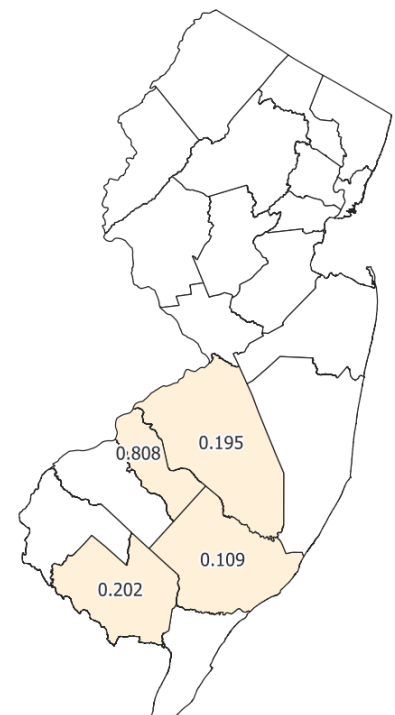
Eastern Equine Encephalitis

- There have been no human or animal cases of EEE in New Jersey in 2023. EEE human cases were last reported in 2019 (4 cases).
- A total of 6,638 mosquito pools from 21 counties have been tested for EEE with five pools testing positive in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, and Cumberland counties. The positive pools were found in: *Culiseta melanura* (4), *Culex sp.* (1). The first positive EEE pool (*Culiseta melanura*) was identified in Cumberland County in week 30. In 2022, the first EEE positive pool was detected in Week 34 from Morris County.

EEE Mosquito Pool Testing

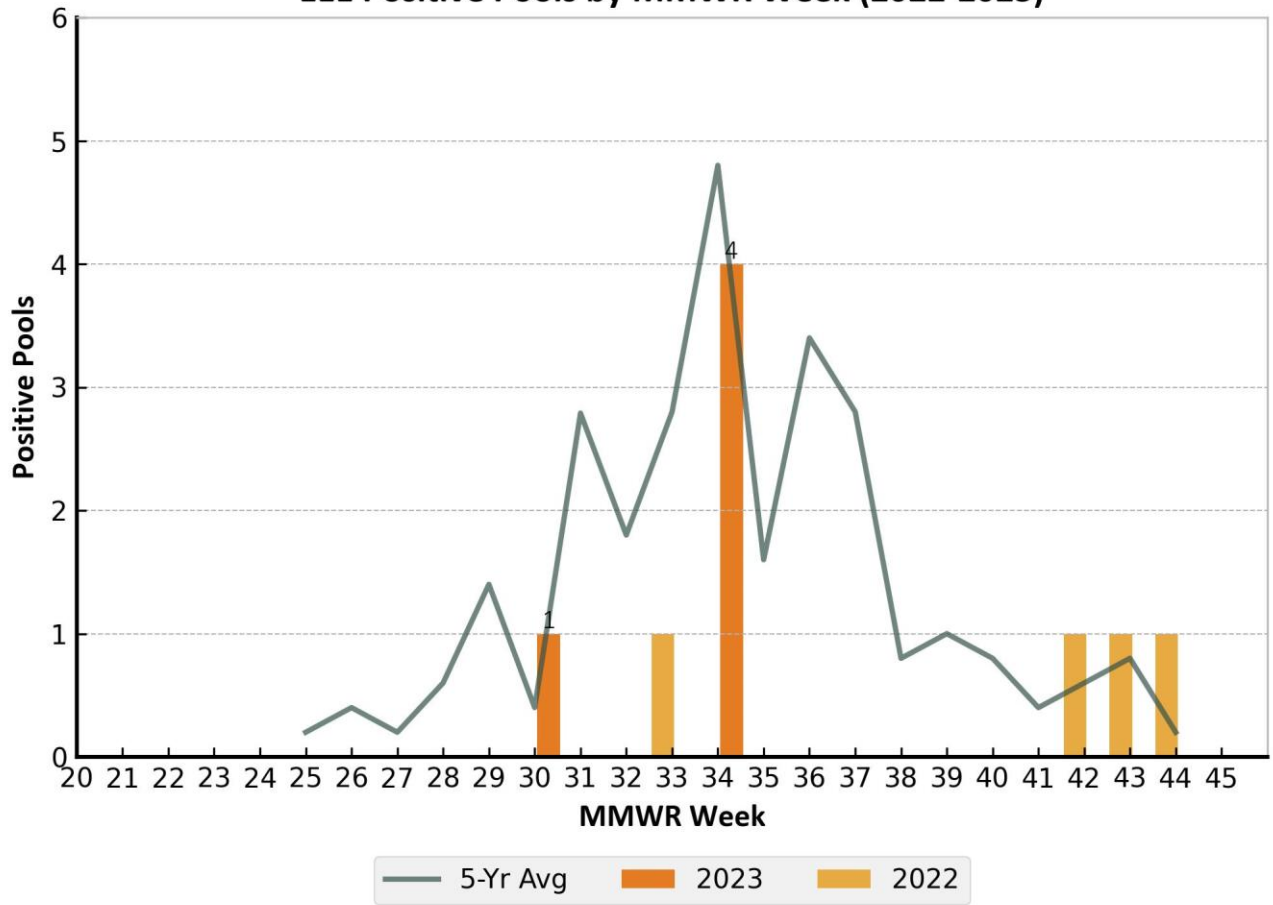
County	WEEK 35 Positive Pools		Cumulative Pos. Total* (WEEK 35)		# Pools Tested	Cumulative MFIR
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Camden			2		240	0.808
Atlantic			1		283	0.109
Burlington			1		193	0.195
Cumberland			1		273	0.202
Bergen					258	
Cape May					939	
Essex					194	
Gloucester					577	
Hudson					205	
Hunterdon					301	
Mercer					286	
Middlesex					252	
Monmouth					330	
Morris				1	318	
Ocean					278	
Passaic					169	
Salem					308	
Somerset					224	
Sussex					524	
Union					152	
Warren					334	
Total		0	5	1	6638	-

Cumulative EEE MFIR, 2023



WEEK 35: Aug 28 - Sep 3, 2022; Aug 27 - Sep 2, 2023 *includes early season pools from 9 counties: Camden (9), Cape May (15), Cumberland (13), Essex (3), Gloucester (100), Mercer (7), Morris (18), Salem (8), Sussex (92), and Warren (27).

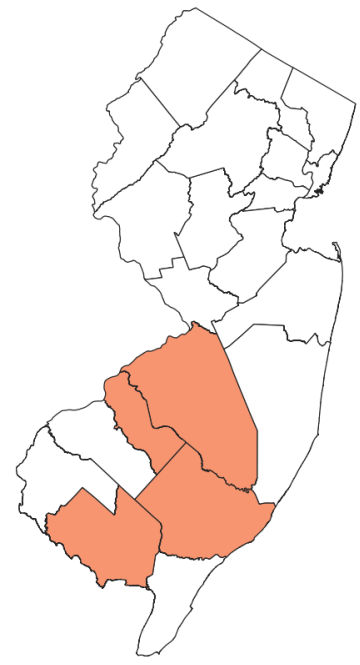
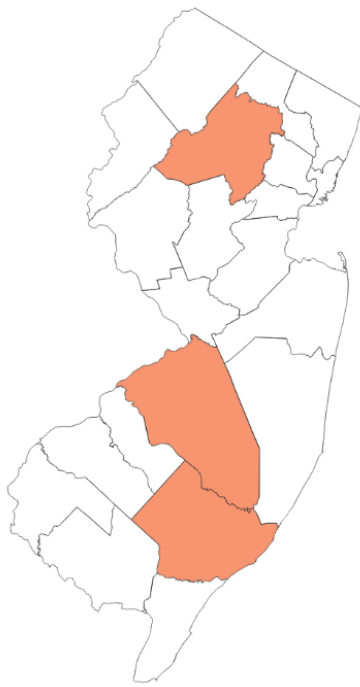
EEE Positive Pools by MMWR Week (2022-2023)



2022 EEE Activity

Cumulative EEE Activity, 2023

- EEE Positive Pools**
- > 10
 - ≤ 10
 - ≤ 6
 - ≤ 2
 - No EEE activity
-
- Human case
 - Equine case
 - Alpaca case
 - Deer case



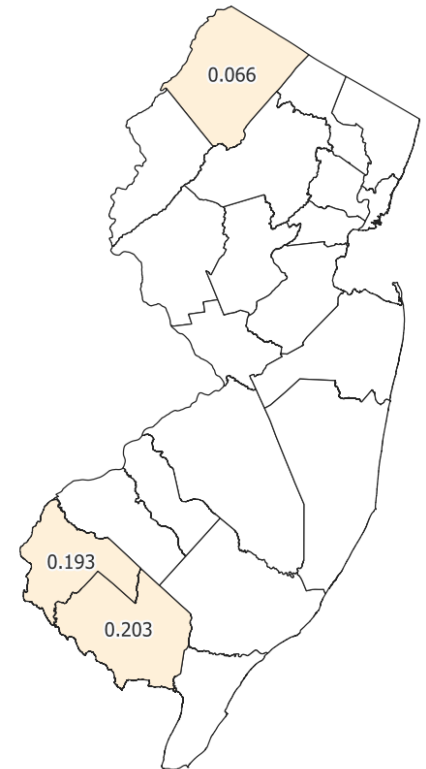
Jamestown Canyon Virus

- There have been no human cases of JCV in New Jersey in 2023.
- 6,045 mosquito pools from 21 counties have been tested for JCV with three pools testing positive in Bergen and Cumberland counties. The positive pools were found in: *Anopheles quadrimaculatus s.l.* (1), *Anopheles punctipennis* (1), and *Coquillettidia perturbans* (1). The first positive JCV pool was identified in Cumberland County in week 25. In 2022, the first JCV positive pool was detected in Week 22 (Bergen County).
- JCV can be detected in early-season mosquitoes. Nine counties submitted early season mosquito pools for JCV testing, with collection dates starting the 1st week of April. These are Camden (9), Cape May (15), Cumberland (13), Essex (3), Gloucester (100), Mercer (7), Morris (18), Salem (8), Sussex (92), and Warren (27). None of the early-season pools was positive for JCV.

JCV Mosquito Pool Testing

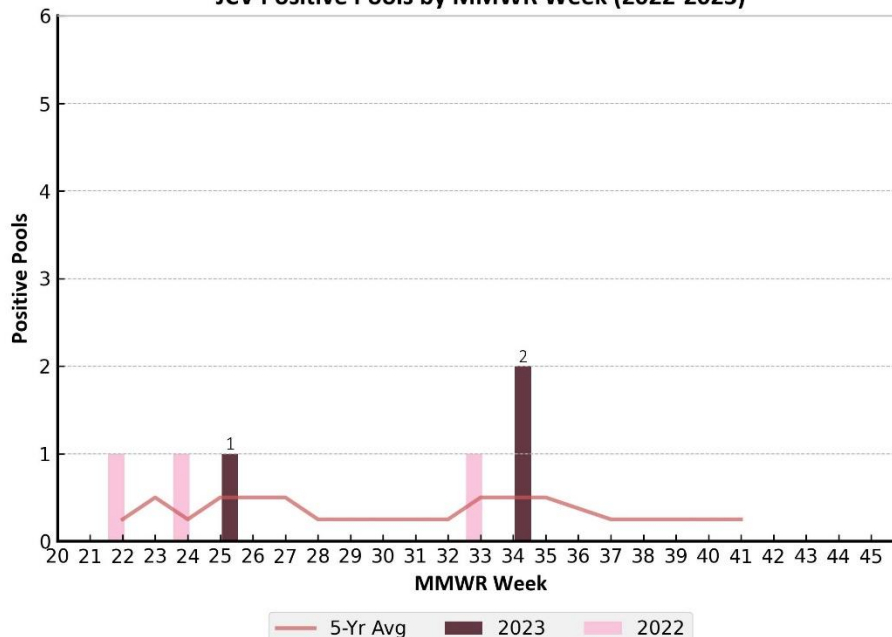
County	WEEK 35 Positive Pools		Cumulative Pos. Total* (WEEK 35)		# Pools Tested	Cumulative MFIR
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2023
Cumberland			1		273	0.203
Salem			1		302	0.193
Sussex			1	1	524	0.066
Atlantic					283	
Bergen				2	258	
Burlington					193	
Camden					218	
Cape May					375	
Essex					194	
Gloucester					576	
Hudson					205	
Hunterdon					301	
Mercer					286	
Middlesex					252	
Monmouth					330	
Morris					318	
Ocean					278	
Passaic					169	
Somerset					224	
Union					152	
Warren					334	
Total	-	-	3	3	6045	-

Cumulative JCV MFIR, 2023



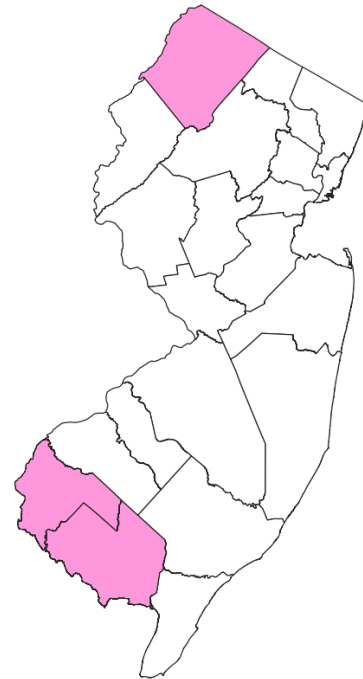
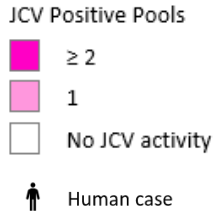
WEEK 35: Aug 28 - Sep 3, 2022; Aug 27 - Sep 2, 2023 *includes early season pools from 9 counties

JCV Positive Pools by MMWR Week (2022-2023)



2022 JCV Activity

Cumulative JCV Activity, 2023



Other Mosquito-borne Viruses

- Mosquito pools from 21 counties have been tested for other arboviruses with no positive results.

Cumulative 2023 Mosquito Pool Testing (Other Viruses^a)

County	SLE		LAC		CHIKV		DENV		ZIKV	
	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos
Atlantic	283		4		3		3		3	
Bergen	258				2		2		2	
Burlington	193		5		2		2		2	
Camden	233		10		3		3		3	
Cape May	838		22		137				137	
Cumberland	273									
Essex	194									
Gloucester	576		5							
Hudson	205									
Hunterdon	301		3							
Mercer	286		12		7		7		7	
Middlesex	252				2		2		2	
Monmouth	330				2		2		2	
Morris	318				3		3		3	
Ocean	278		6		1		1		1	
Passaic	169		8							
Salem	305		21		1		1		1	
Somerset	224									
Sussex	524		12							
Union	152									
Warren	334		21							
Total	6526	-	129	-	163	-	26	-	163	-

^a St. Louis virus (SLE), La Crosse encephalitis (LAC), Chikungunya virus (CHIKV), Dengue virus (DENV), Zika Virus (ZIKV)

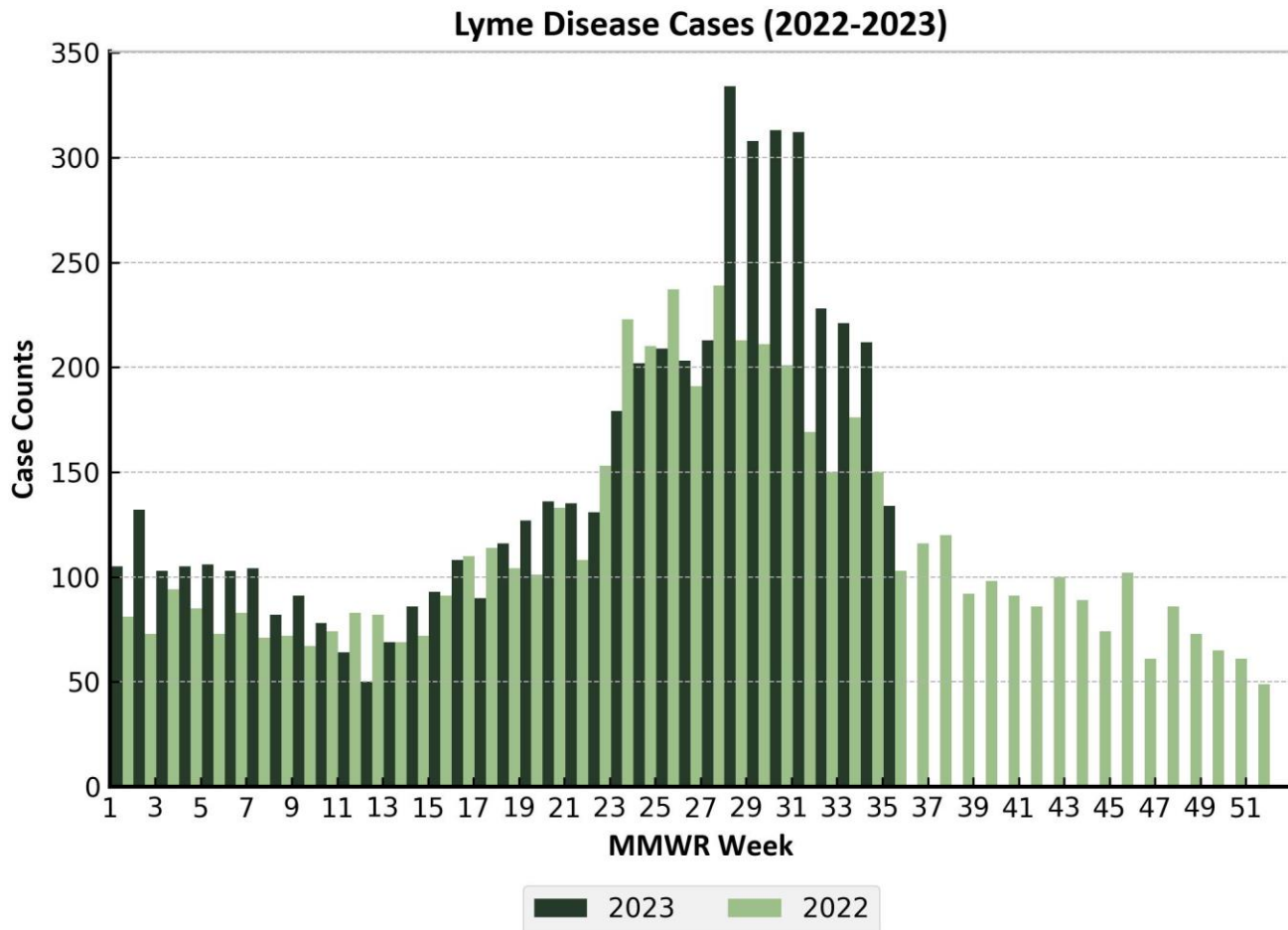
Numbers in white columns represent number of pools tested to date in 2023

Number in blue shaded columns represent positive pools in 2023

Tick-borne Disease Activity

Lyme Disease

- There have been 5,276 cases of Lyme disease reported in New Jersey in 2023 in 21 counties.
- The number of cases in Week 35 continued to decline and is slightly lower than this week last year.

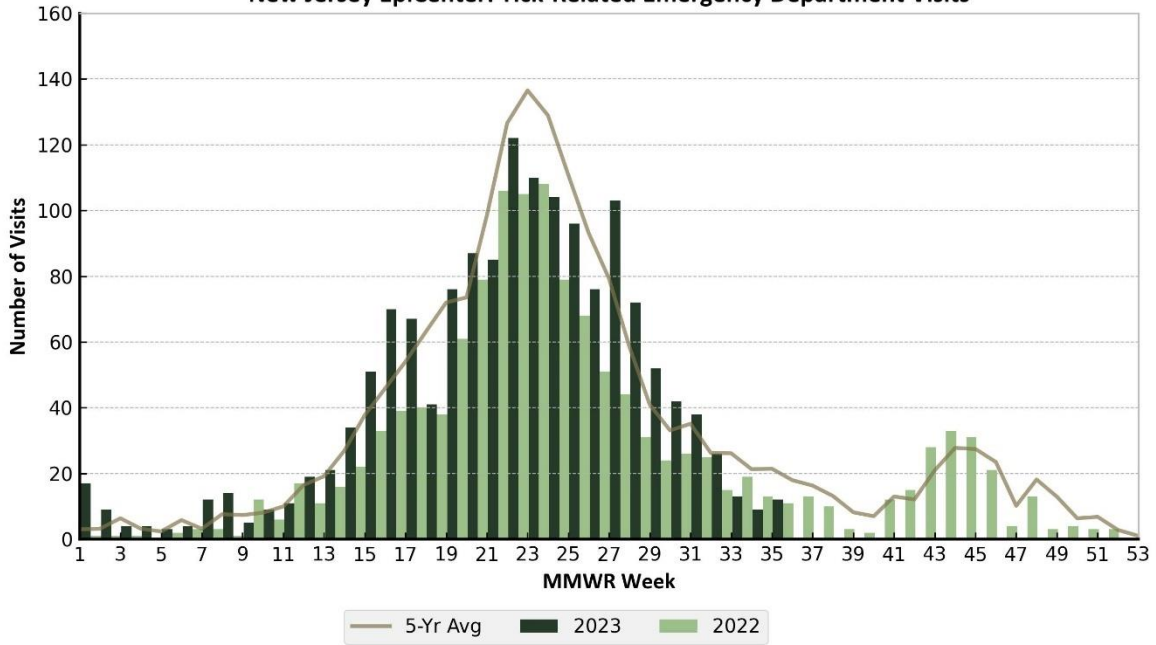


Tick-related Emergency Department Visits

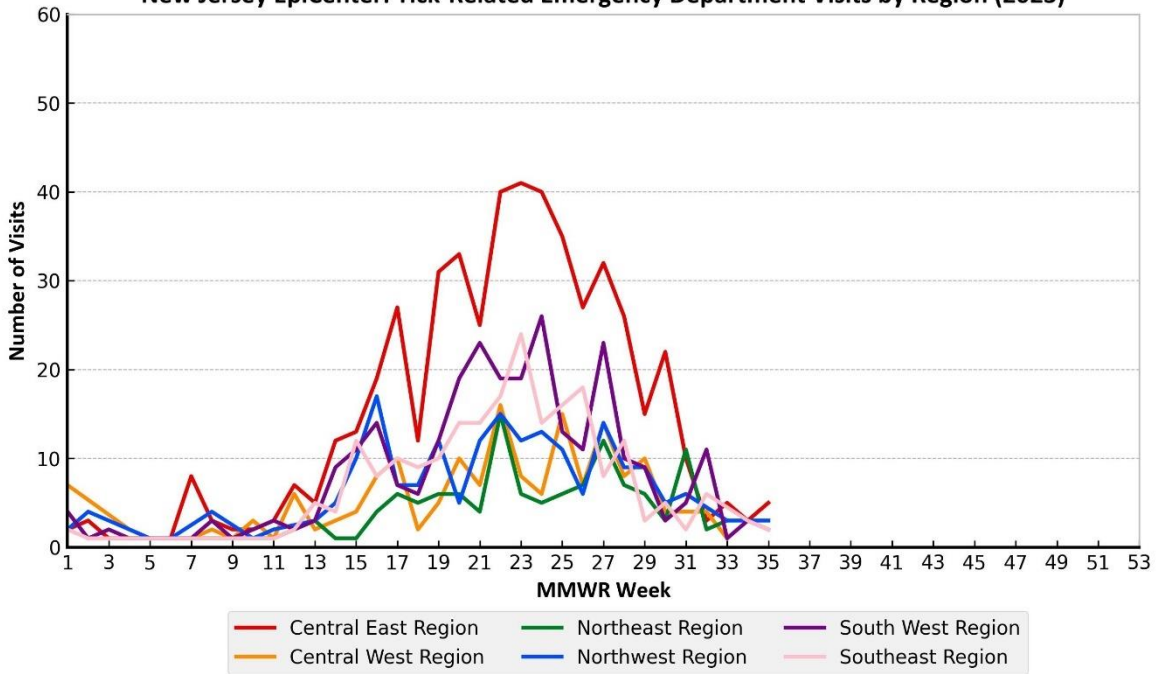
New Jersey's syndromic surveillance system, known as EpiCenter, receives real time Emergency Department (ED) data from 78 acute care and satellite health (99 percent reporting) facilities statewide. The system collects "chief complaint" information and limited patient registration data from existing ED computer systems. The chart below represents N.J. residents seen at emergency departments statewide with a tick-bite complaint or signs/symptoms associated with a reported tick-bite. Tick-related ED visits occur throughout the year with peak number of visits in the summer months and a smaller peak in the fall weeks when adult *Ixodes scapularis* (blacklegged ticks) are active.

In Week 35, the number of tick-related ED visits remained at low levels and is below the 5-year average.

New Jersey EpiCenter: Tick-Related Emergency Department Visits



New Jersey EpiCenter: Tick-Related Emergency Department Visits by Region (2023)



Data reflects ED visits downloaded from EpiCenter as of September 6, 2023

For more information

- NJDOH Communicable Disease Service: <https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/vectorborne.shtml>
- New Jersey Vector-borne Disease Dashboard: https://dashboards.doh.nj.gov/views/public_dashboard/Intro
- New Jersey Arboviral Activity Maps: <http://bit.ly/JerseySurv>
- NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Coordination: <https://www.nj.gov/dep/mosquito/>
- NJDA Division of Animal Health: <https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/ah/>