

# **Vector-borne Surveillance Report**

CDC WEEK 29: July 14 - 20, 2024

### Report Highlights:

- Sixty mosquito pools tested positive for West Nile Virus (WNV) this week in twelve counties (additional tests pending).
   The number of positive pools this week is higher than the 5-year average. There has been a total of 193 WNV positive pools in 2024.
- There have been no human or animal cases of WNV reported in New Jersey in 2024.
- One mosquito pool tested positive for Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) this week in Union County. Three mosquito pools have tested positive for EEE in 2024 in Cape May, Morris, and Union counties.
- New Jersey is reporting one human case of Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV) in week 19 from Sussex County. There was 1 JCV case in New Jersey in 2023 from Sussex County.
- The number of travel-associated dengue cases is considerably higher in 2024 (52 cases) compared to the same timeframe in 2023 (16 cases), associated with outbreaks in several Latin American countries.
- The number of Lyme disease cases this week decreased and is below the average number reported this week in the past two years.
- In week 29, the number of tick-related ED visits continued to decrease and is consistent with the 5-year average. The highest number of visits continues to be in the central east region.

### **Human Vector-borne Disease Cases**

N.J.A.C. 8:57 mandates public health reporting of communicable diseases. 2024 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 (except for Lyme disease) may be significantly lower than actual counts and should be interpreted with caution. All 2024 numbers are preliminary and subject to change. Some cases considered "presumptive positive" are pending additional testing. Case counts for 2023 reflect the annual total for that year.

Mosquito-borne diseases			Tickborne Diseases/Conditions			
	2024	2023	2024		2023	
Chikungunya	1	13	Alpha-gal syndrome	87	360	
Dengue	52	98	Anaplasmosis	69	195	
Eastern equine encephalitis	-	-	Babesiosis	88	407	
Jamestown Canyon	1	1	Borrelia miyamotoi	5	18	
Malaria	33	102	Ehrlichiosis	31	109	
West Nile	-	14	Lyme disease*	3,677	7,225	
Zika	-	-	Powassan	1	-	
			Spotted fever group rickettsioses	5	24	
			Tularemia	2	2	

<sup>\*</sup> Lyme disease surveillance transitioned to laboratory-based surveillance in 2022.

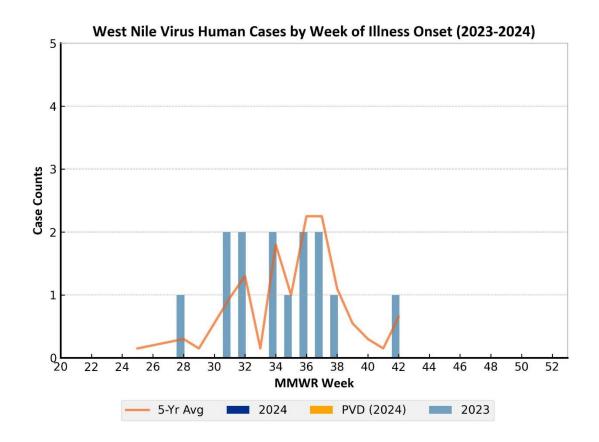
## **Mosquito-borne Disease Activity**

The New Jersey Department of Health Public Health and Environmental Laboratories (PHEL) 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 July 24, 2024.

### West Nile Virus

- There have been no human or animal cases of WNV reported in New Jersey in 2024.
- Out of 5,010 mosquito pools submitted for testing, 193 mosquito pools have tested positive for WNV so far this year. 60 pools tested positive in Week 29 in twelve counties. WNV has been detected in *Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius* (175), Aedes japonicus (5), Cx. pipiens (4), Cx. restuans (4), Aedes albopictus (3), Aedes triseriatus (1), and Culiseta melanura (1) mosquitoes.
- The earliest WNV positive mosquito pools (*Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius*) were detected in week 18 from Gloucester County (2), considerably earlier than 2023, when WNV was initially detected in Week 29 from Bergen County.

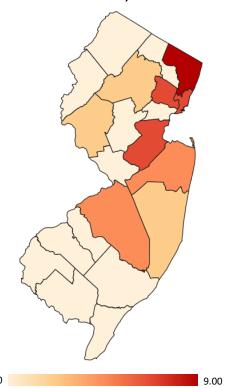


**WNV Mosquito Pool Testing** 

	WE	EK 29		tive Pos.	# Pools	WEEK 29	
	Positive Pools		Total* (\	WEEK 29)	Tested*	Vector Index	
County	2024	2023	<b>2024</b> 2023		2024	2024 <sup>t</sup>	
Union	5	2	27	8	121	0.00 (↓)	
Hudson	6	3	24	3	123	1.22 (个)	
Middlesex	12		23		159	2.25 (个)	
Bergen	10	14	19	27	151	9.00 (个)	
Passaic			11		115	0.00 (1)	
Burlington	6	1	10	1	88	0.75 (个)	
Essex	5		9		152	0.96 (个)	
Hunterdon	2	2	9	4	181	0.36 (个)	
Monmouth	5		9		203	0.62 (1)	
Somerset		1	9	2	122	0.00 (-)	
Cape May	1		8	3	1735	0.01 (↑)	
Morris	3	2	8	3	198	0.42 (1)	
Mercer	3		7	1	198	0.16 (↑)	
Gloucester		1	6	1	284	0.00 (-)	
Ocean	2		5		163	0.46 (1)	
Salem		1	3	1	199	0.00 (-)	
Warren			3		179	0.00 (-)	
Atlantic		1	1	3	156	0.00 (-)	
Camden		2	1	5	103	0.00 (↓)	
Sussex			1		180	0.00 (-)	
Cumberland					200	0.00 (-)	
Total	60	30	193	62	5,010	-	

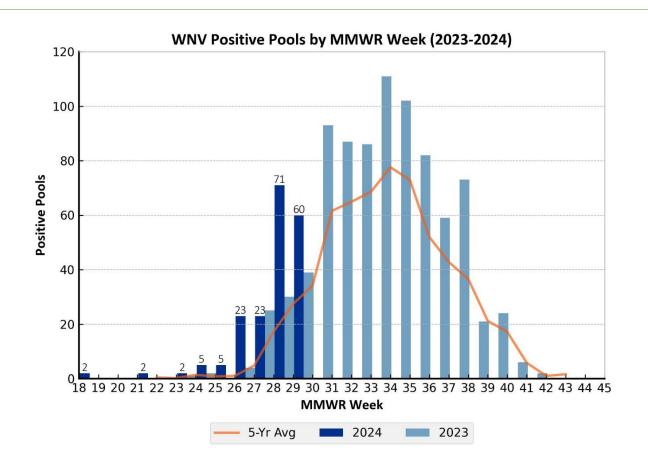
WEEK 29: July 16 - 22, 2023; July 14 - 20, 2024.

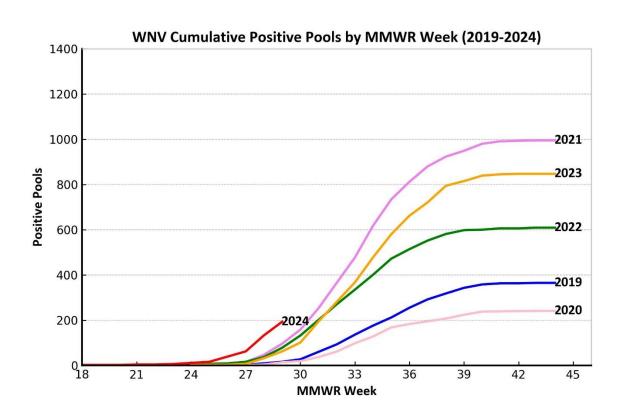
WNV Vector Index, WEEK 29t



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

<sup>\*184</sup> mosquito pools submitted by 8 counties are considered "early season" samples (collected prior to Week 20).





# 2023 WNV Activity Cumulative WNV Activity, 2024 WNV Positive Pools Solution 50 Solutio

# Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)

- There have been no human or animal cases of EEE reported in New Jersey in 2024. EEE human cases were last reported in 2019 (4 cases).
- Out of 4,968 mosquito pools tested for EEE, three pools tested positive so far in 2024. One pool tested positive in week 29 in Union County. The positive pools were found in *Coquillettidia perturbans (1), Cx. restuans (1),* and *Cx. pipiens/restuans/salinarius (1)* mosquitoes.
- The earliest EEE positive mosquito pool (*Cx. restuans*) was detected in week 27 from Cape May County. In 2023, the first EEE positive pool was detected in Week 30 from Cumberland County.

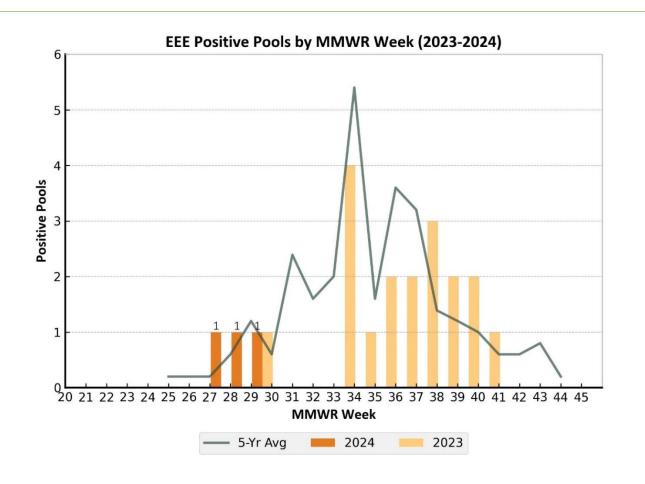
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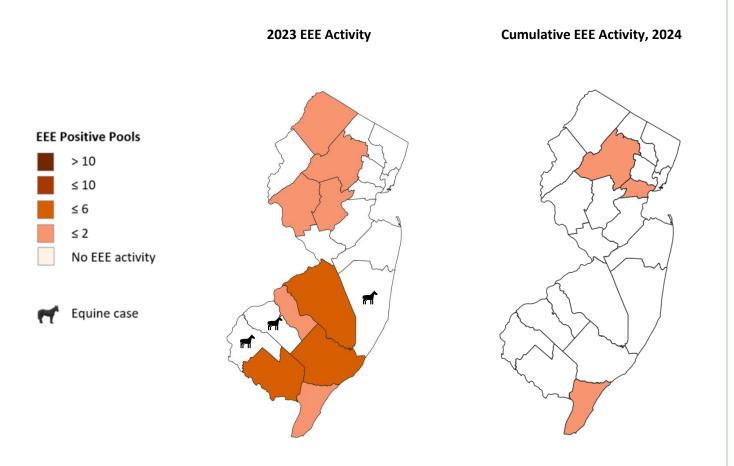
	WEEK 29			tive Pos.	# Pools	Cumulative
	Positiv	re Pools	Total* (V	VEEK 29)	Tested	MFIR
County	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2024
Cape May			1		1735	0.05
Morris			1		198	0.11
Union	1		1		121	0.17
Atlantic					156	
Bergen					151	
Burlington					87	
Camden					98	
Cumberland					200	
Essex					152	
Gloucester					284	
Hudson					123	
Hunterdon					180	
Mercer					196	
Middlesex					153	
Monmouth					203	
Ocean					161	
Passaic					115	
Salem					199	
Somerset					122	
Sussex			-		165	
Warren					169	
Total	1	0	3	0	4,968	-

### **Cumulative EEE MFIR, 2024**



WEEK 29: July 16 - 22, 2023; July 14 - 20, 2024





### Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV)

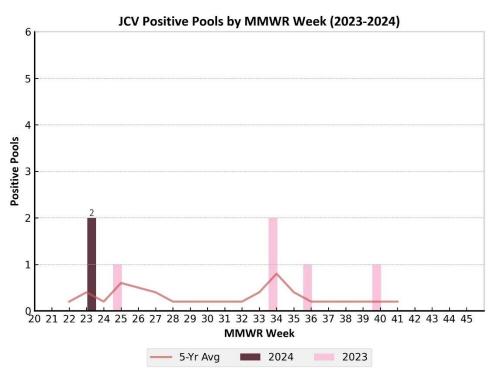
- There has been one human case of JCV reported in New Jersey in 2024 in week 19 from Sussex County. In 2023, there was one human case of JCV in week 42 from Sussex County.
- Out of 4,968 mosquito pools tested for JCV, two pools tested positive in week 23 from Cumberland County. The positive pools were found in Aedes cantator (1) and Cx. salinarius (1) mosquitoes.
- In 2023, the first JCV positive pool was detected in week 23 from Cumberland County.

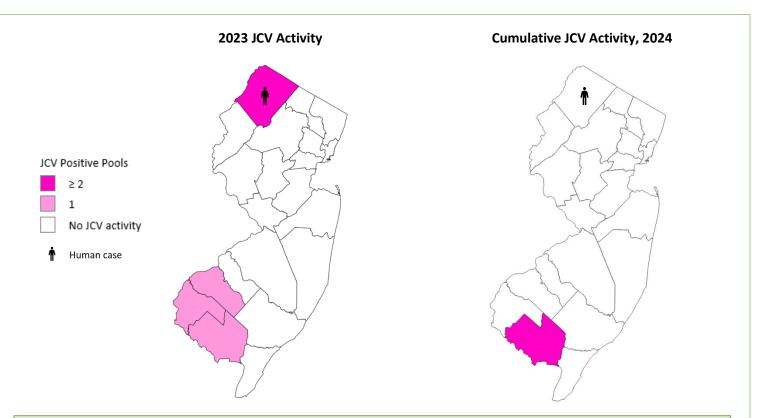
JCV Mosquito Pool Testing							
	WEEK 29			tive Pos.	# Pools	Cumulative	
	Positiv	e Pools	Total* (WEEK 29)		Tested	MFIR	
County	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2024	
Cumberland			2	1	200	1.12	
Atlantic					156		
Bergen					151		
Burlington					87		
Camden					98		
Cape May					1735		
Essex					152		
Gloucester					284		
Hudson					123		
Hunterdon					180		
Mercer					196		
Middlesex					153		
Monmouth					203		
Morris					198		
Ocean					161		
Passaic					115		
Salem					199		
Somerset					122		
Sussex					165		
Union					121		
Warren					169		
Total	0	0	2	1	4,968	-	

**Cumulative JCV MFIR, 2024** 



WEEK 29: July 16 - 22, 2023; July 14 - 20, 2024





# Other Mosquito-borne Viruses

• Mosquito pools have been tested for other arboviruses with no positive results.

# Cumulative 2024 Mosquito Pool Testing (Other Viruses<sup>a</sup>)

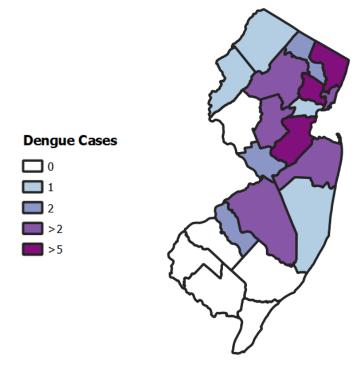
	SL	E	L/	\C	СНІ	KV	DENV		ZI	KV
County	Pools	Pos								
Atlantic	156									
Bergen	151		4		4		4		4	
Burlington	87		1							
Camden	98		5		1		1		1	
Cape May	1735		99		54		54		54	
Cumberland	200									
Essex	152				1		1		1	
Gloucester	284									
Hudson	123									
Hunterdon	180		1							
Mercer	196		2		1		1		1	
Middlesex	153		6							
Monmouth	203									
Morris	198				2		2		2	
Ocean	161		2							
Passaic	115		2							
Salem	199		5							
Somerset	122									
Sussex	165		15							
Union	121									
Warren	169		10							
Total	4,968	-	152	-	63	-	63	-	63	-

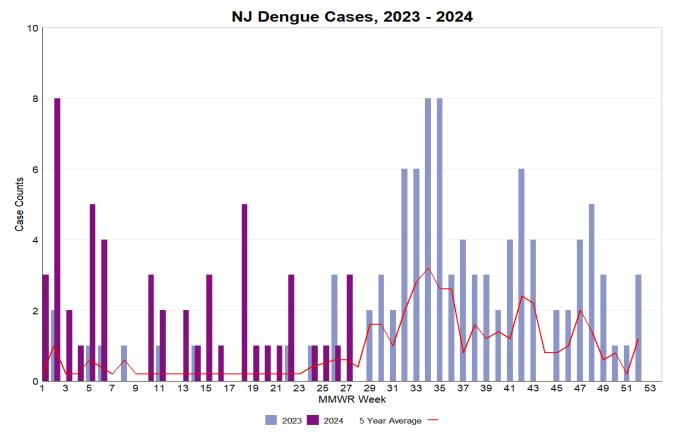
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> St. Louis virus (SLE), La Crosse encephalitis (LAC), Chikungunya virus (CHIKV), Dengue virus (DENV), Zika Virus (ZIKV) Numbers in white columns represent number of pools tested to date in 2024 Number in green shaded columns represent positive pools in 2024

# **Human Dengue Virus Cases**

- There have been 52 cases of dengue virus reported so far in 2024, which is considerably higher than the number reported this time last year (16).
- All dengue cases are travel-associated, and the high case count is driven by outbreaks in several Latin American countries. Almost all (50) cases have reported travel to a country or U.S. territory in Latin America or the Caribbean.
- Many of the NJ cases are concentrated in the northeast region, with most cases residing in Bergen (10), Essex (8), and Middlesex (6) counties.

Travel Destination(s) of Dengue Cases					
Country/U.S. Territory of Travel	Count				
Dominican Republic	10				
Puerto Rico	7				
Brazil	4				
Colombia	4				
Guatemala	4				
Ecuador	3				
Mexico	3				
Aruba	2				
Costa Rica	2				
Guyana	2				
India	2				
Martinique	2				
Antigua and Barbuda	1				
Cuba	1				
El Salvador	1				
Honduras	1				
Paraguay	1				
Peru	1				
U.S. Virgin Islands	1				

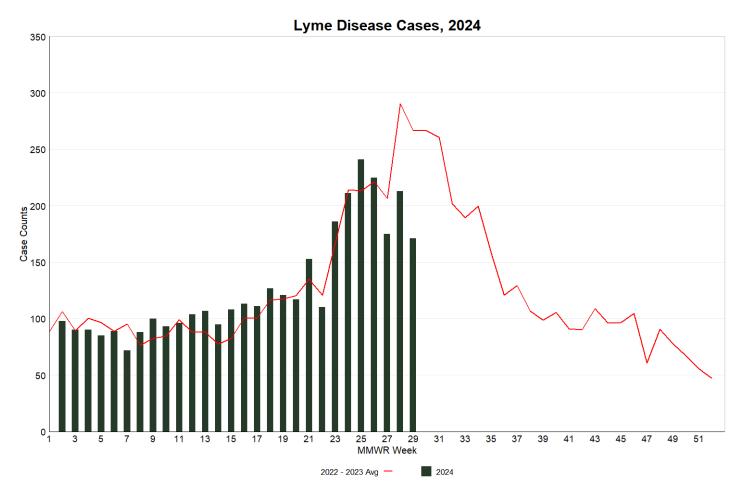




### **Tickborne Disease Activity**

### Lyme Disease

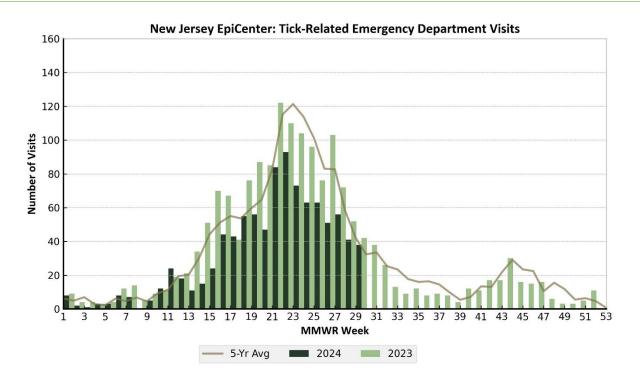
- There have been 3,677 cases of Lyme disease reported in New Jersey in 2024.
- The number of cases in week 29 continued to decrease and is below the average number of cases reported this week.

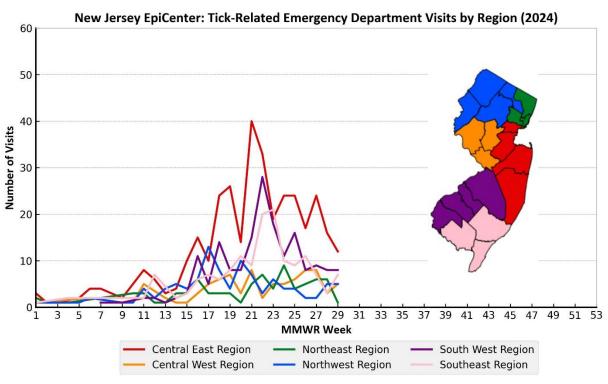


### **Tick-related Emergency Department Visits**

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 29, the number of tick-related ED visits continued to decrease and is consistent with the 5-year average.





### For more information

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