

Vector-borne Surveillance Report

CDC WEEK 30: July 21 - 27, 2024

Report Highlights:

- New Jersey is reporting two human cases of WNV in week 27 from Middlesex and Union counties. In addition, there is a report of one viremic blood donor (PVD) reported in week 29 from Somerset County.
- Sixty mosquito pools tested positive for West Nile Virus (WNV) this week in 11 counties (additional tests pending). The number of positive pools this week is higher than the 5-year average. There has been a total of 286 WNV positive pools in 2024.
- Three mosquito pools have tested positive for EEE in 2024 in Cape May, Morris, and Union counties.
- One human case of Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV) was reported in week 19 from Sussex County. There was 1 JCV case reported in 2023 also from Sussex County.
- The number of travel-associated dengue cases is considerably higher in 2024 (57 cases) compared to the same timeframe in 2023 (18 cases), associated with outbreaks in several Latin American countries.
- The number of Lyme disease cases this week continued to decrease and is below the average number reported this week in the past two years. The number of several other tickborne diseases is lower this year than expected.
- In week 30, the number of tick-related ED visits continued to decrease and is lower than 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-borr	e diseases		Tickborne Diseases/Conditions				
	2024	2023		2024	2023		
Chikungunya	1	13	Alpha-gal syndrome	92	360		
Dengue	57	98	Anaplasmosis	73	195		
Eastern equine encephalitis	-	-	Babesiosis	121	407		
Jamestown Canyon	1	1	Borrelia miyamotoi	6	18		
Malaria	36	102	Ehrlichiosis	37	109		
West Nile	2	14	Lyme disease*	3,850	7,225		
Zika	-	-	Powassan	1	-		
			Spotted fever group rickettsioses	6	24		
			Tularemia	2	2		

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

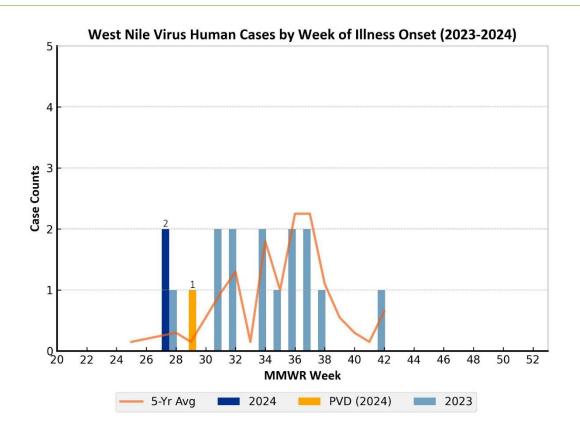
Mosquito-borne Disease Activity

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 31, 2024.

West Nile Virus

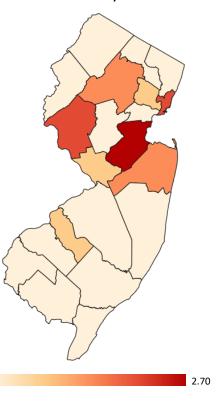
- Two human cases of WNV have been reported in week 27 from Middlesex and Union counties. There has been one presumptive viremic donor (PVD) in week 29 from Somerset County. No animal cases of WNV have been reported in 2024.
- Out of 5,602 mosquito pools submitted for testing, 286 mosquito pools have tested positive for WNV this year. 60 pools tested positive in Week 30 in 11 counties (additional tests pending). WNV has been detected in *Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius (257), Aedes japonicus (6), Cx. pipiens (5), Cx. restuans (4), Aedes albopictus (9), Aedes triseriatus (2), Coquillettidia perturbans (1), Cx. salinarius (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 24 from Bergen County.



WNV Mosquito Pool Testing

	WE	EK 30	Cumula	tive Pos.	# Pools	WEEK 30	
	Positive Pools		Total* (WEEK 30)	Tested*	Vector Index	
County	2024	2023	2024 2023		2024	2024 ^t	
Middlesex	15	6	38	6	179	2.70	(个)
Hudson	10	6	34	9	136	2.30	(个)
Bergen	14	4	33	31	165	0.00	(↓)
Union	2	6	29	14	133	0.00	(—)
Passaic			20		135	0.00	(—)
Gloucester		2	15	3	311	0.00	(—)
Hunterdon	6	2	15	6	199	2.12	(个)
Somerset		3	15	5	140	0.00	(—)
Monmouth	2		14		226	0.84	(个)
Morris	4	3	12	6	218	0.52	(个)
Mercer	4	3	11	4	218	0.25	(个)
Burlington			10	1	88	0.00	(\J)
Essex	1		10		172	0.14	(↓)
Cape May	1		9	3	1951	0.00	(\J)
Warren		2	9	2	199	0.00	(—)
Ocean			5		183	0.00	(\J)
Salem			3	1	218	0.00	(—)
Camden	1	1	2	6	115	0.14	(个)
Atlantic		1	1	4	196	0.00	(—)
Sussex			1		200	0.00	(—)
Cumberland					220	0.00	(—)
Total	60	39	286	101	5,602	-	

WNV Vector Index, WEEK 30^t

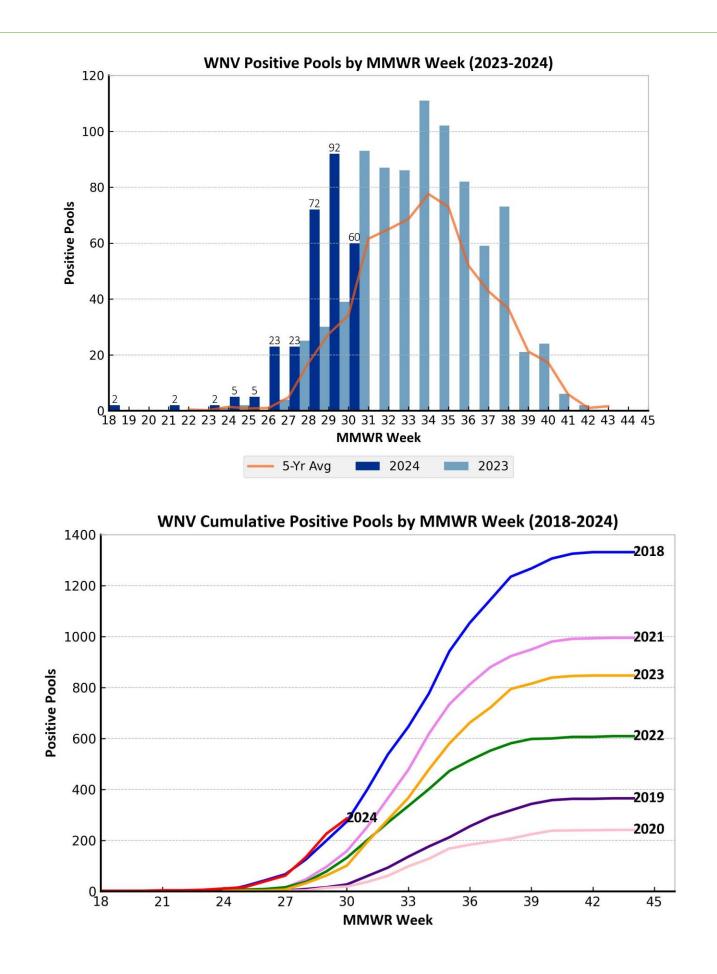


^tVector Index is calculated based on *Ae. taeniorhynchus, An. quadrimaculatus,* and all *Culex* species caught in gravid traps only.

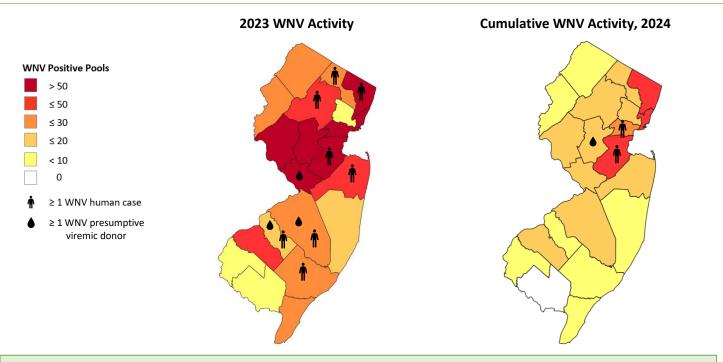
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WEEK 30: July 23 - 29, 2023; July 21 - 27, 2024.

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



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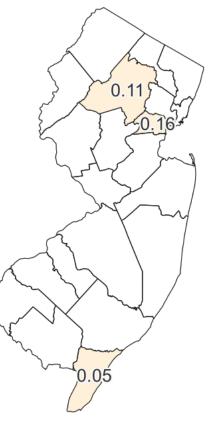
Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)

- There have been no human or animal cases of EEE reported in 2024. EEE human cases were last reported in 2019 (4 cases).
- Out of 5,554 mosquito pools tested for EEE, three pools have tested positive in 2024. 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.

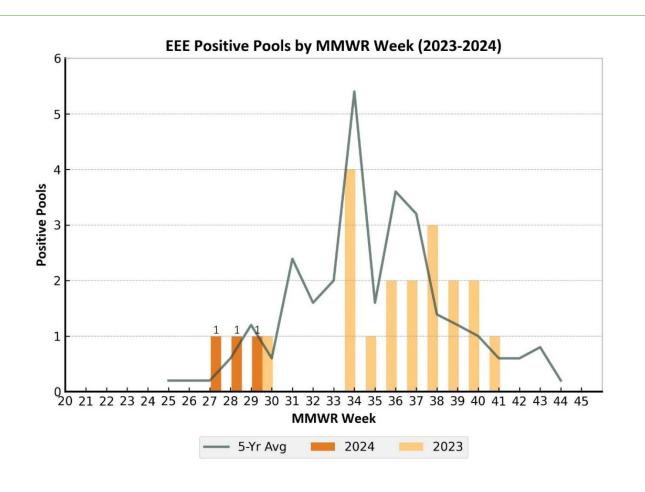
	EEE Mosquito Pool Testing WEEK 30 Cumulative Pos. # Pools Cumulative							
	Positive Pools			NEEK 30)	Tested	MFIR		
County	2024	2023	2024 2023		2024	2024		
Cape May			1		1951	0.05		
Morris			1		218	0.11		
Union			1		133	0.16		
Atlantic					196			
Bergen					165			
Burlington					87			
Camden					108			
Cumberland		1		1	220			
Essex					172			
Gloucester					311			
Hudson					136			
Hunterdon					197			
Mercer					216			
Middlesex					173			
Monmouth					226			
Ocean					181			
Passaic					135			
Salem					218			
Somerset					140			
Sussex					182			
Warren					189			
Total	0	1	3	1	5,554	-		

EEE Mosquito Pool Testing





WEEK 30: July 23 - 29, 2023; July 21 - 27, 2024



EEE Positive Pools ⇒ 10 ≤ 6 ≤ 2 No EEE activity Equine case
Cumulative EEE Activity, 2024

Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV)

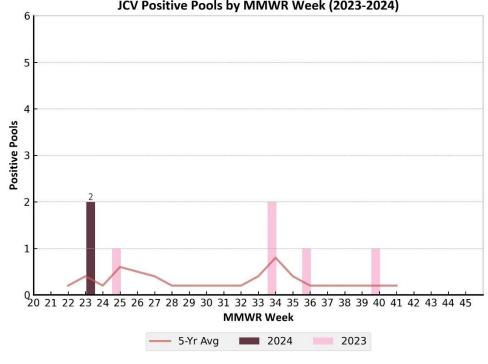
- There has been one human case of JCV reported in New Jersey in 2024 in week 19 from Sussex County. In 2023, there was one human case of JCV in week 42 from Sussex County.
- Out of 5,554 mosquito pools tested for JCV, two pools tested positive in week 23 from Cumberland County. The positive pools were found in Aedes cantator (1) and Cx. salinarius (1) mosquitoes.

JCV Mosquito Pool Testing								
	WEEK 30		Cumulat	tive Pos.	# Pools	Cumulative		
	Positiv	e Pools	Total* (WEEK 30)		Tested	MFIR		
County	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2024		
Cumberland			2	1	220	1.07		
Atlantic					196			
Bergen					165			
Burlington					87			
Camden					108			
Cape May					1951			
Essex					172			
Gloucester					311			
Hudson					136			
Hunterdon					197			
Mercer					216			
Middlesex					173			
Monmouth					226			
Morris					218			
Ocean					181			
Passaic					135			
Salem					218			
Somerset					140			
Sussex					182			
Union					133			
Warren					189			
Total	0	0	2	1	5,554	-		

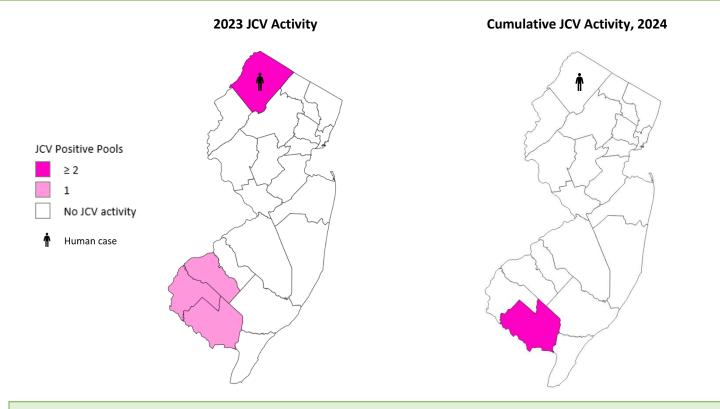
• In 2023, the first JCV positive pool was detected in week 23 from Cumberland County.



WEEK 30: July 23 - 29, 2023; July 21 - 27, 2024



JCV Positive Pools by MMWR Week (2023-2024)



Other Mosquito-borne Viruses

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

Cumulative 2024 Mosquito Pool Testing (Other Viruses^a)

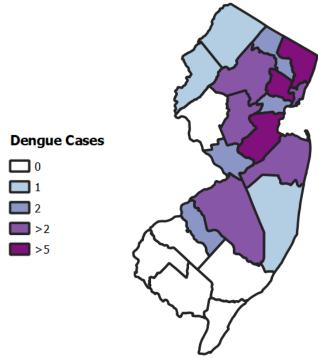
	SL	E	LAC CHIKV		KV	DEI	NV	ZIKV		
County	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos
Atlantic	196									
Bergen	165		4		4		4		4	
Burlington	87		1							
Camden	108		7		1		1		1	
Cape May	1951		116		60		60		60	
Cumberland	220									
Essex	172				1		1		1	
Gloucester	311									
Hudson	136									
Hunterdon	197		2							
Mercer	216		2		1		1		1	
Middlesex	173		6							
Monmouth	226									
Morris	218				2		2		2	
Ocean	181		2							
Passaic	135		2							
Salem	218		6							
Somerset	140									
Sussex	182		18							
Union	133									
Warren	189		10							
Total	5,554	-	176	-	69	-	69	-	69	-

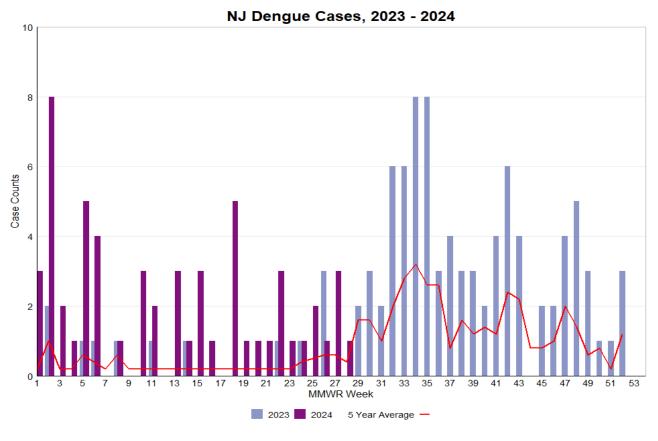
^a St. Louis virus (SLE), La Crosse encephalitis (LAC), Chikungunya virus (CHIKV), Dengue virus (DENV), Zika Virus (ZIKV) Numbers in white columns represent number of pools tested to date in 2024 Number in green shaded columns represent positive pools in 2024

Human Dengue Virus Cases

- There have been 57 cases of dengue virus reported so far in 2024, which is considerably higher than the number reported this time last year (18).
- All dengue cases are travel-associated, and the high case count is driven by outbreaks in several Latin American countries. Almost all (55) 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 (11), Essex (8), and Middlesex (7) counties.

Travel Destination(s) of Dengue Cases						
Country/U.S. Territory of Travel	Count					
Dominican Republic	10					
Puerto Rico	8					
Brazil	6					
Colombia	4					
Guatemala	4					
Mexico	4					
Ecuador	3					
Aruba	2					
Costa Rica	2					
Guyana	2					
India	2					
Martinique	2					
Peru	2					
Antigua and Barbuda	1					
Cuba	1					
El Salvador	1					
Honduras	1					
Paraguay	1					
U.S. Virgin Islands	1					

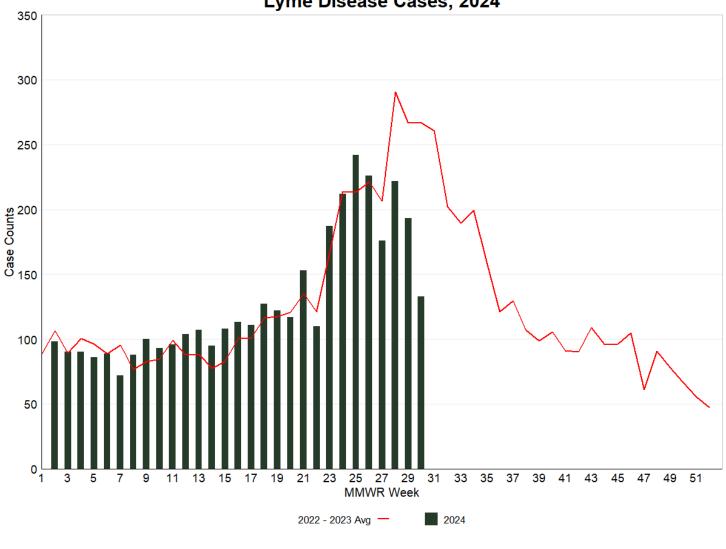




Tickborne Disease Activity

Lyme Disease

- There have been 3,850 cases of Lyme disease reported in New Jersey in 2024.
- The number of cases in week 30 continued to decrease and is below the average number of cases reported this • week.

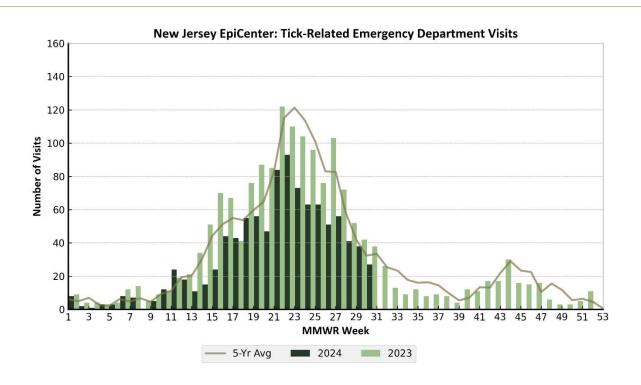


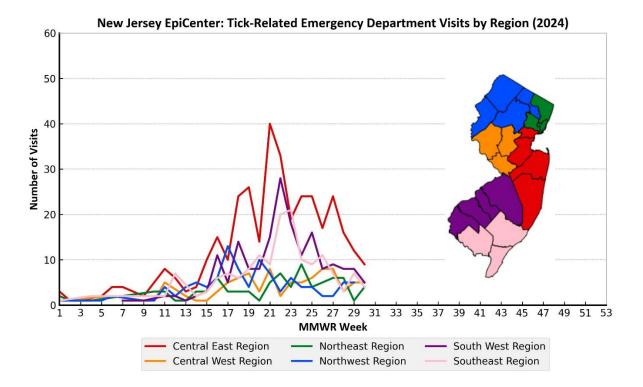
Lyme Disease Cases, 2024

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. Tickrelated 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 30, the number of tick-related ED visits continued to decrease and is lower than the 5-year average.





For more information

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