

# **Vector-borne Surveillance Report**

2023 Summary Report (updated January 31, 2024)

#### **Mosquito-borne Disease Activity**

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.

#### 2023 West Nile Virus

#### Human Cases

- There were 14 human West Nile Virus (WNV) cases reported in N.J. in 2023 with 1 fatality (Bergen County). Cases were reported in Bergen (4), Middlesex (3), Camden (2), Atlantic (1), Burlington (1), Monmouth (1), Morris (1), and Passaic (1) counties. There were 4 positive viremic donors (PVD) reported in Camden (2), Burlington (1), and Mercer (1) counties.
- 12 of the 14 (86%) WNV cases were classified as having neuroinvasive disease, meaning the patient presented with meningitis, encephalitis, acute flaccid paralysis, or other acute signs of central or peripheral neurologic dysfunction.
- 12 cases (86%) were hospitalized for an average length of stay of 14 days; 6 of the 12 hospitalized cases (50%) required additional medical care after hospitalization in a long-term care/rehabilitation facility.
- The age of onset ranged from 3 to 84 years, and 64% of cases were male.
- The date of illness onset ranged from CDC week 28 (week ending 7/15/23) to CDC week 42 (week ending 10/21/23).



#### **Mosquito Activity**

- In 2023, 10,400 pools from 21 counties were tested for WNV and 847 (8.1%) mosquito pools tested positive for WNV. The number of pools tested is 36% higher compared to 2022, largely due to an increase in testing from Cape May County.
- 820 out of 847 WNV positive mosquito pools (97%) were detected in *Culex pipiens* or other combinations of *Culex* species mosquitos.
- The highest number of positive pools was detected between weeks 31 to 35. Bergen, Hudson, and Middlesex counties reported the most positive pools in 2023.
- Compared with the previous 5 years, 2023 was the third most active season for WNV detection in mosquitos.

	Cumula	# Pools		
	Тс	Tested*		
County	2023	2022	2023	
Bergen	118	97	411	
Hudson	81	86	300	
Middlesex	67	67	335	
Somerset	65	29	334	
Hunterdon	64	15	403	
Union	57	44	229	
Mercer	54	34	477	
Gloucester	47	21	793	
Morris	41	29	468	
Monmouth	33	34	486	
Sussex	30	8	775	
Warren	29	8	458	
Atlantic	27	6	452	
Burlington	27	32	376	
Cape May	27	2	1793	
Passaic	26	49	261	
Camden	20	24	347	
Ocean	20	10	441	
Essex	7	11	327	
Salem	6	2	508	
Cumberland	1	1	426	
Total	847	609	10400	

**WNV Positive Pools** > 50 ≤ 50 ≤ 30 ≤ 20 < 10 0

Species	Positive pools
Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius	743
Culex	41
Culex pipiens	26
Aedes albopictus	12
Culex restuans	6
Aedes japonicus	4
Culex erraticus	4
Culiseta melanura	4
Aedes triseriatus	3
Anopheles punctipennis	2
Aedes taeniorhynchus	1
Psorophora ferox	1
Total	847

\*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).

2022 WNV Activity

#### 2023 WNV Activity







#### Eastern Equine Encephalitis

- There were no human cases of Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) in New Jersey in 2023. EEE human cases were last reported in 2019 (4 cases).
- Three equine cases of EEE were reported in 2023; one in Gloucester County in week 37, which had been vaccinated previously for EEE but was not up to date; one in Salem County in week 41, which had an unverified vaccination history; and one in Ocean County in week 50 with no history of vaccination. All three horses were euthanized.
- In 2023, 10,139 mosquito pools were tested for EEE and 18 pools (<1%) were positive.
- EEE activity is detected each year in southern New Jersey; northern detections have historically been rare but have been increasing in frequency. EEE-positive pools were found in *Culiseta melanura* and *Culex* mosquitoes.
- Based on state resting box collection data, the highest abundances of *Culiseta melanura* were found at the Corbin City site in Atlantic County and the Winslow site in Camden County.

Species	Positive pools
Culiseta melanura	13
Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius	4
Culex pipiens	1
Total	18

	Cumula	# Pools	
	То	Tested	
County	2023	2022	2023
Atlantic	3	1	452
Burlington	3	2	368
Cumberland	3		426
Camden	2		339
Cape May	2		1722
Sussex	2		683
Hunterdon	1		400
Morris	1	1	468
Somerset	1		334
Bergen			411
Essex			327
Gloucester			786
Hudson			300
Mercer			464
Middlesex			335
Monmouth			486
Ocean			435
Passaic			261
Salem			484
Union			229
Warren			429
Total	18	4	10139





#### Jamestown Canyon Virus

- There was one human case of Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV) reported in 2023 in Sussex County. The case presented with neuroinvasive disease, with an illness onset in CDC week 42.
- 9,007 mosquito pools from 21 counties were tested for JCV in 2023 and 5 pools were positive in Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem, and Sussex counties. The first positive JCV pool was identified in Cumberland County in week 25.
- JCV was detected in Anopheles and Coquilletidia species mosquitoes and were detected between CDC weeks 25-40.
- JCV can be detected in early-season mosquitoes. Nine counties submitted early season mosquito pools for JCV testing, with collection dates starting the 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

Species	Positive pools
Anopheles punctipennis	3
Anopheles quadrimaculatus s.l.	1
Coquillettidia perturbans	1
Total	5

	Cumulat	# Pools	
	То	Tested	
County	2023	2022	2023
Sussex	2	1	683
Cumberland	1		426
Gloucester	1		777
Salem	1		466
Atlantic			452
Bergen		2	411
Burlington			368
Camden			302
Cape May			654
Essex			327
Hudson			300
Hunterdon			400
Mercer			464
Middlesex			335
Monmouth			486
Morris			468
Ocean			435
Passaic			261
Somerset			334
Union			229
Warren			429
Total	5	3	9007





• There was 1 positive pool of La Crosse virus (LAC) in Sussex County in week 38. The positive pool was in *Ae. triseriatus*. The last positive LAC pool in New Jersey was identified in 2019 in Passaic County.

	SLE LAC CHIKV		KV	DENV		ZIKV				
County	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos	Pools	Pos
Atlantic	452		4		5		5		5	
Bergen	411		13		5		5		5	
Burlington	368		8		2		2		2	
Camden	332		11		4		4		4	
Cape May	1622		33		238				238	
Cumberland	426									
Essex	327				7		7		7	
Gloucester	785		6		2		2		2	
Hudson	300									
Hunterdon	400		3							
Mercer	464		13		11		11		11	
Middlesex	335				2		2		2	
Monmouth	486				2		2		2	
Morris	468				10		10		10	
Ocean	435		6		2		2		2	
Passaic	261		12		3		3		3	
Salem	481		24		1		1		1	
Somerset	334									
Sussex	683		94	1						
Union	229									
Warren	429		30		3		3		3	
Total	10028	_	257	1	297	_	59	_	297	_

### Cumulative 2023 Mosquito Pool Testing (Other Viruses<sup>a</sup>)

<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 2023 Number in blue shaded columns represent positive pools in 2023

#### Travel-Associated Dengue Virus Cases

- As of January 31, 2024, there were 84 human cases of dengue virus reported in New Jersey in 2023, the highest number since 2014. All were travel-associated. 11 reports are still under investigation.
- Cases were concentrated in the northeastern part of the state, with the largest number of cases reported in Hudson and Middlesex counties.
- Half (52%) of the cases were female. 36% of cases were between the ages of 30 and 49.
- Four cases met the public health surveillance classification of "severe dengue."
  - Symptoms included impaired level of consciousness, severe bleeding, elevated liver enzymes, pancreatitis, and cholecystitis.
- 41 cases (49%) were hospitalized, with no deaths reported.
- The travel destinations most often associated with the 2023 dengue cases were India, the Dominican Republic, and Mexico.
- No cases reported travel to West-Africa, despite ongoing outbreaks in the region.





## Dengue Cases by Year of Onset, 2013 - 2023

#### **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. Tick-related ED visits in 2023 followed a similar trend compared to 2022 and to the 5-year average, although with an increase in visits starting at CDC week 27, consistent with reported tickborne disease cases.



Data reflects ED visits downloaded from EpiCenter as of January 2024

#### 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>