

CDC Week 28: July 9 - 15, 2023



Report Highlights:

- 31 mosquito pools have tested positive for West Nile Virus (WNV) so far this year in 9 counties (Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Cape May, Hunterdon, Mercer, Morris, Somerset, and Union). This is lower than last year but consistent with the 5-year average.
- One mosquito pool has tested positive for Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV) in Cumberland County.
- The number of N.J. chikungunya cases reported to date in 2023 is higher than the 2022 total due to an ongoing outbreak in South America.
- The number of tick-related emergency department visits is higher compared to this time last year and is above the 5-year average.
- The number of Lyme disease cases reported this week in 2023 is higher compared to 2022.
- Vector-borne disease data is now available on an online dashboard, located here: <u>https://dashboards.doh.nj.gov/views/public_dashboard/Intro</u> and can also be accessed on the Fight the Bite NJ webpage <u>https://www.nj.gov/health/cd/topics/vectorborne.shtml</u>.

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. Case counts for 2022 reflect the annual total for that year.

Mosquito-born	e diseases		Tickborne Diseases/Conditions			
	2023	2022		2023	2022	
Chikungunya	8	2	Alpha-gal syndrome	55	234	
Dengue	12	35	Anaplasmosis	70	125	
Eastern equine encephalitis	-	-	Babesiosis	56	292	
Jamestown Canyon	-	1	Borrelia miyamotoi	2	6	
Malaria	19	86	Ehrlichiosis (chaffeensis, ewingii)	40	115	
West Nile	-	20	Lyme disease*	3,445	5,897	
Zika	-	-	Powassan	-	2	
			Spotted fever group rickettsioses	9	35	
			Tularemia	1	1	

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

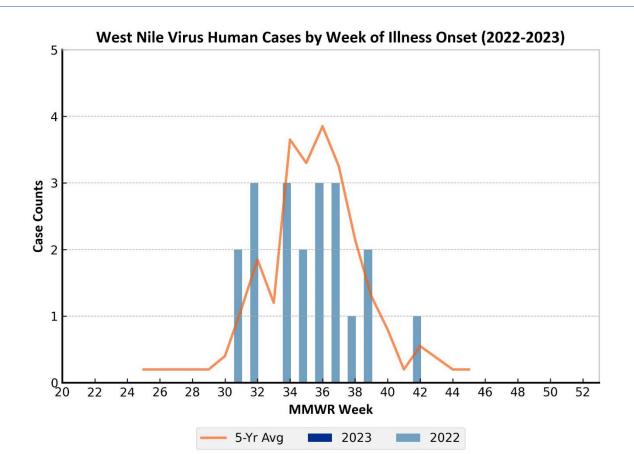
Mosquito-borne Disease Activity

The New Jersey Department of Health Public Health and Environmental Laboratories (PHEL) performs 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 18, 2023

West Nile Virus

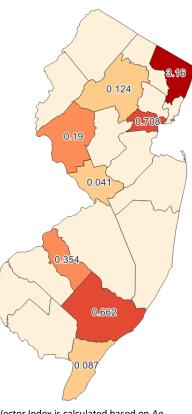
- There have been no human cases of WNV reported in New Jersey in 2023.
- 3,461 pools from 21 counties have been tested for WNV. 24 pools tested positive in week 28 in 8 counties and a total of 31 mosquito pools have tested positive for WNV so far this year. The positive pools were found in: *Culex sp. (3), Culex pipiens (2), Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius (25), Culex restuans (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.
- No animals have tested positive for WNV in 2023.



WNV Mosquito Pool Testing

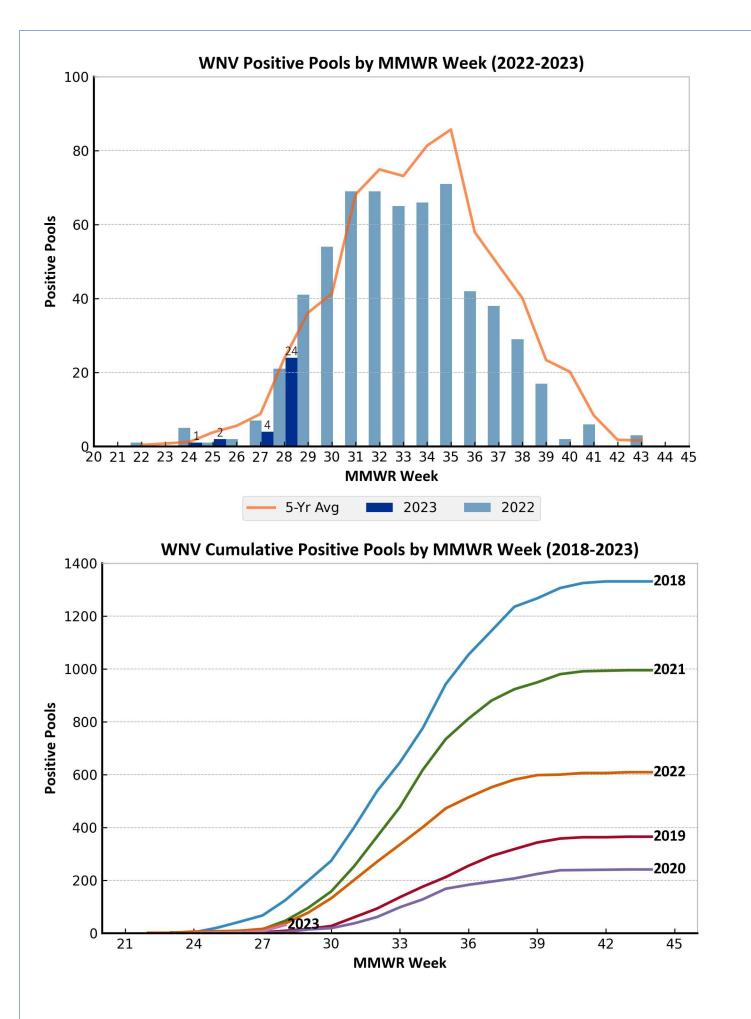
	WIEK 28 Cumulative Pos. # Pools WEEK 28							
	Positive Pools		Total* (WEEK 28)	Tested*	Vector Index		
County	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2023 ^t		
Bergen	11	3	13	6	120	3.160		
Union	5	7	6	7	54	0.708		
Cape May	2		3		214	0.087		
Atlantic	2		2		126	0.662		
Camden	1		2		126	0.087		
Hunterdon	1		2		163	0.190		
Mercer	1	2	1	2	180	0.041		
Morris	1	2	1	6	191	0.124		
Somerset			1	1	105			
Burlington		1		2	72			
Cumberland					153			
Essex					100			
Gloucester				2	413			
Hudson		2		4	103			
Middlesex		3		5	134			
Monmouth					175			
Ocean					166			
Passaic		1		1	114			
Salem				1	174			
Sussex					394			
Warren					184			
Total	24	21	31	37	3461	-		

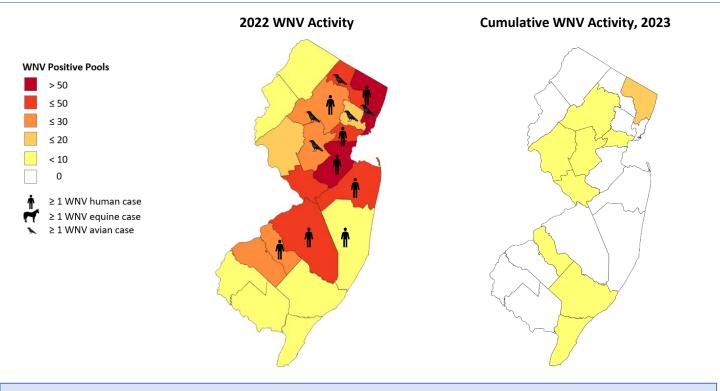
WNV Vector Index, WEEK 28^t



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

WEEK 28: July 10 - 16, 2022; July 9 - 15, 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).





Eastern Equine Encephalitis

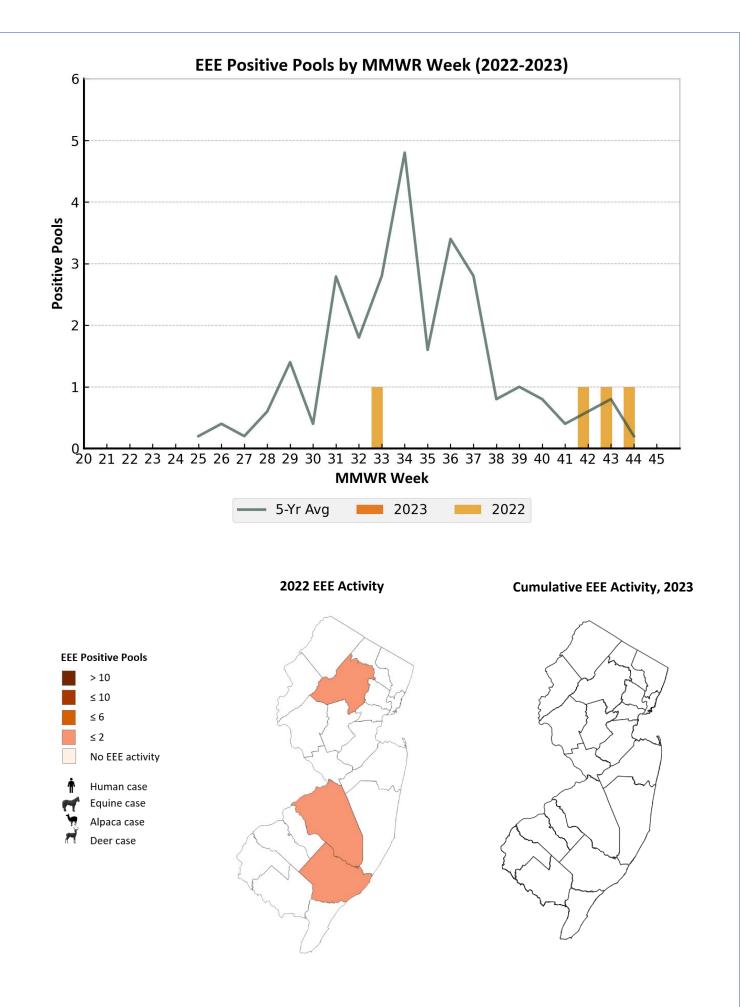
- There have been no human cases of EEE in New Jersey in 2023. EEE cases were last reported in 2019 (4 cases).
- A total of 3,434 pools from 21 counties have been tested for EEE.
- No positive EEE pools have been identified in 2023. In 2022, the first EEE positive pool was detected in Week 33 from Morris County.
- No animals have tested positive for EEE in 2023.

EEE Mosquito Pool Testing									
	WEEK 28		Cumulat	tive Pos.	# Pools	Cumulative			
	Positive Pools		Total* (V	VEEK 28)	Tested	MFIR			
County	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2023			
Atlantic					126				
Bergen					120				
Burlington					71				
Camden					125				
Cape May					214				
Cumberland					153				
Essex					100				
Gloucester					413				
Hudson					103				
Hunterdon					162				
Mercer					169				
Middlesex					134				
Monmouth					175				
Morris					191				
Ocean					166				
Passaic					114				
Salem					172				
Somerset					105				
Sussex					390				
Union					54				
Warren					177				
Total	-	-	-	-	3,434	-			

Cumulative EEE MFIR, 2023



WEEK 28: July 10 - 16, 2022; July 9 - 15, 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).



Jamestown Canyon Virus

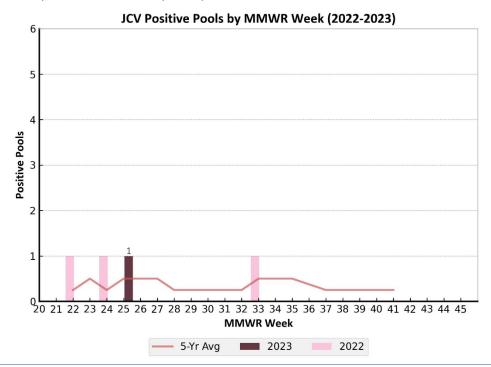
- There have been no human cases of JCV in New Jersey in 2023.
- A total of 3,434 pools from 21 counties have been tested for JCV. One positive JCV mosquito pool (*Anopheles quadrimaculatus s.l.*) was identified in Cumberland County in week 25. In 2022, the first JCV positive pool was detected in Week 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.

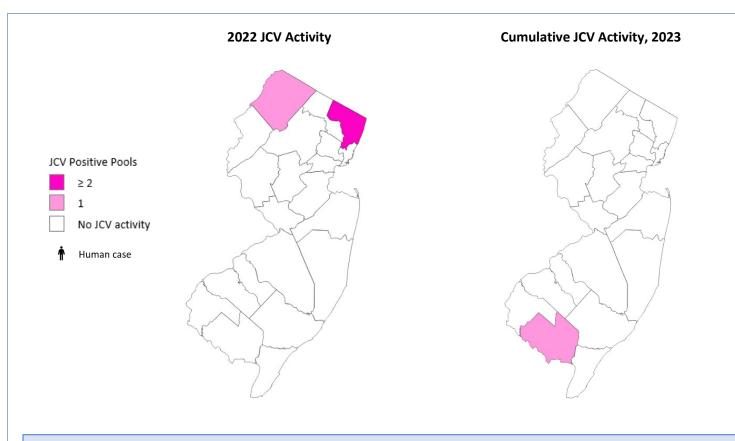
	WEEK 28		Cumula	tive Pos.	# Pools	Cumulative
	Positive Pools		Total* (V	VEEK 28)	Tested	MFIR
County	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2023
Cumberland			1		153	0.413
Atlantic					126	
Bergen				2	120	
Burlington					71	
Camden					125	
Cape May					214	
Essex					100	
Gloucester					413	
Hudson					103	
Hunterdon					162	
Mercer					169	
Middlesex					134	
Monmouth					175	
Morris					191	
Ocean					166	
Passaic					114	
Salem					172	
Somerset					105	
Sussex					390	
Union					54	
Warren					177	
Total	-	-	1	2	3434	-

JCV Mosquito Pool Testing



WEEK 28: July 10 - 16, 2022; July 9 - 15, 2023 *includes early season pools from 9 counties





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)

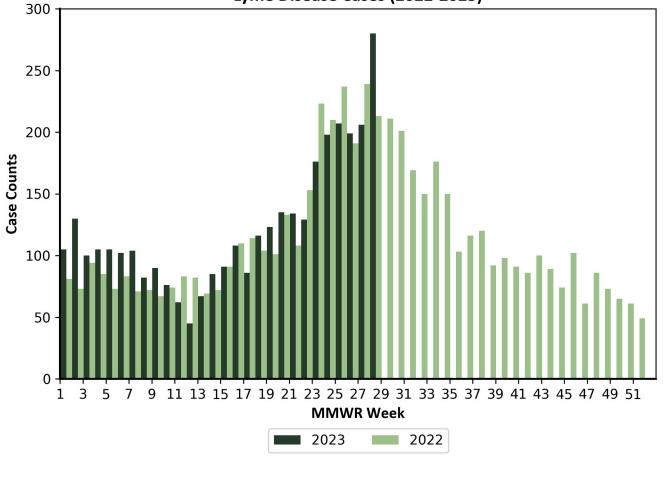
SLE		.E	LAC		СНІКУ		DENV		ZIKV	
County	Pools	Pos								
Atlantic	126		4							
Bergen	120									
Burlington	71		1							
Camden	125		1							
Cape May	214									
Cumberland	153									
Essex	100									
Gloucester	413									
Hudson	103									
Hunterdon	162		1							
Mercer	169		11							
Middlesex	134									
Monmouth	175				2		2		2	
Morris	191									
Ocean	166									
Passaic	114		4							
Salem	172		6							
Somerset	105									
Sussex	390		6							
Union	54									
Warren	177		8							
Total	3434	-	42	-	2	-	2	-	2	-

^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 3,445 cases of Lyme disease reported in New Jersey in 2023 in 21 counties.
- The number of cases in Week 28 this year is higher than the number of cases reported in 2022. The increase in cases in Week 28 compared to prior weeks may be due in part to a laboratory reporting error.

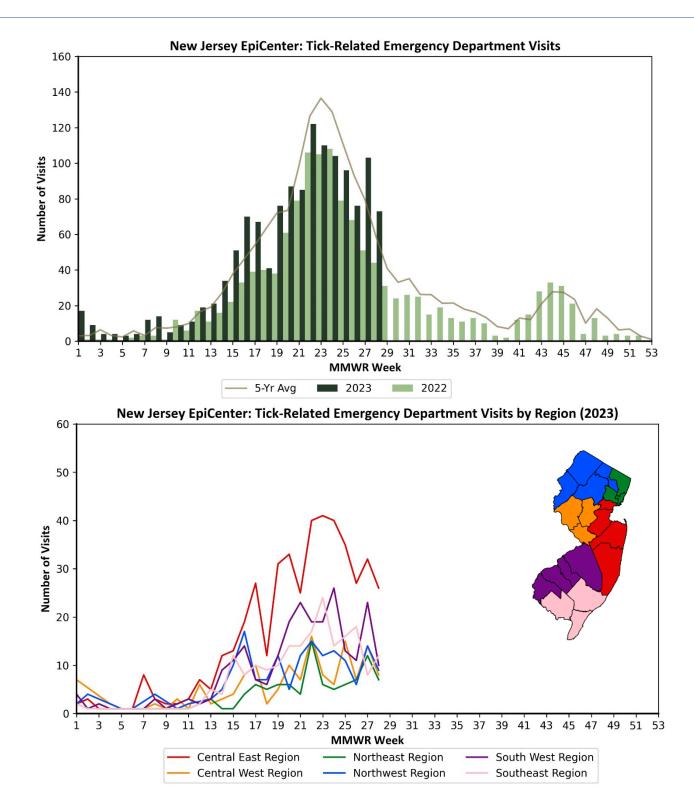


Lyme Disease Cases (2022-2023)

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.

In Week 28, the number of tick-related ED visits is higher than in 2022 and above the 5-year average.



Data reflects ED visits downloaded from EpiCenter as of July 18, 2023

For more information

- NJDOH Communicable Disease Service: http://nj.gov/health/cd/topics/vectorborne.shtml
- 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: <u>http://www.nj.gov/dep/mosquito/</u>
- NJDA Division of Animal Health: <u>http://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/ah/</u>
- New Jersey Vector-borne Disease Dashboard: <u>https://dashboards.doh.nj.gov/views/public_dashboard/Intro</u>