

CDC Week 39: Sep 24 - 30, 2023



Report Highlights:

- NJDOH is reporting 12 cases, 1 death, and 2 presumptive viremic blood donors (PVD) associated with West Nile Virus (WNV) infection in Bergen (4 cases, 1 death), Middlesex (3 cases), Camden (2 cases, 1 PVD), Atlantic (1 case), Burlington (1 PVD), Monmouth (1 case), and Passaic (1 case) counties.
- An additional 16 mosquito pools tested positive for WNV so far in Week 39, for a total of 801 this year. The number of positive pools in the previous 6 weeks has been higher than in 2022 and higher than the 5-year average (additional tests pending for this week). Bergen County has the highest total number of positive pools, followed by Hudson County. The vector index is highest this week in Hunterdon and Sussex counties.
- Three additional Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) mosquito pools were detected, for a total of 13 this year in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Hunterdon, Morris, and Somerset counties. One horse tested positive for EEE in Gloucester County in week 37. There are no human cases of EEE in 2023.
- La Crosse Encephalitis (LAC) virus was detected in a mosquito pool in week 38 in Sussex County. This is the first LAC positive mosquito pool in New Jersey since 2019 (Passaic County) and only the 4th identification in at least 20 years. There have been no human cases of LAC reported in New Jersey for at least the past 20 years.
- Several tickborne diseases transmitted by blacklegged ticks (anaplasmosis, babesiosis, Lyme disease) are approaching or have exceeded the 2022 total. Lyme disease cases declined this week and is at the same level as this time last year.

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	125	234	
Dengue	37	35	Anaplasmosis	145	125	
Eastern equine encephalitis	-	-	Babesiosis	321	292	
Jamestown Canyon	-	-	Borrelia miyamotoi	9	6	
Malaria	58	86	Ehrlichiosis (chaffeensis, ewingii)	91	115	
West Nile	12	20	Lyme disease*	5,800	5,897	
Zika	-	-	Powassan	-	2	
			Spotted fever group rickettsioses	20	35	
			Tularemia	2	1	

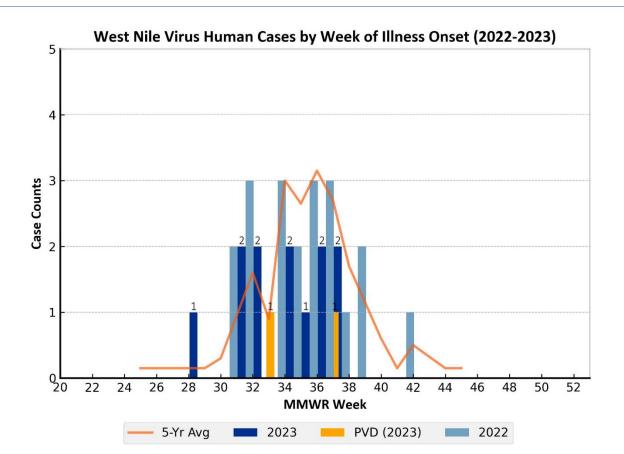
^{*} Lyme disease surveillance transitioned to laboratory-based surveillance in 2022.

Mosquito-borne Disease Activity*

*Test results may be incomplete as counties submit pools for testing on specific weekdays. Data reflects test results downloaded from JerseySurv on October 4, 2023.

West Nile Virus

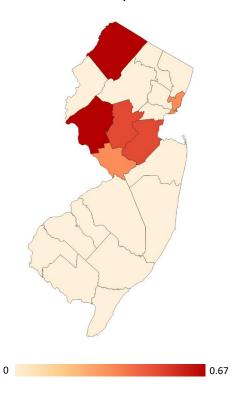
- There are 12 human WNV cases with dates of illness onset ranging from week 28 (week ending 7/15/23) to week 36 (week ending 9/9/23).
- WNV cases have been reported in Bergen (4 cases, 1 death), Middlesex (3 cases), Camden (2 cases and 1 presumptive viremic blood donor (PVD)), Atlantic (1 case), Monmouth (1 case), and Passaic (1 case) counties and an additional PVD in Burlington County.
- There have been no animal cases of WNV reported in New Jersey in 2023.
- 8,707 pools from 21 counties have been tested for WNV. 16 pools tested positive in Week 39 in 6 counties and a total of 801 mosquito pools have tested positive for WNV so far this year. The positive pools were found in: *Aedes albopictus (11), Aedes japonicus (4), Aedes taeniorhynchus (1), Aedes triseriatus (3), Anopheles punctipennis (2), Culex (107), Culex erraticus (4), Culex pipiens (23), Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius (639), Culex restuans (3), Culiseta melanura (3), and Psorophora ferox (1).*



WNV Mosquito Pool Testing

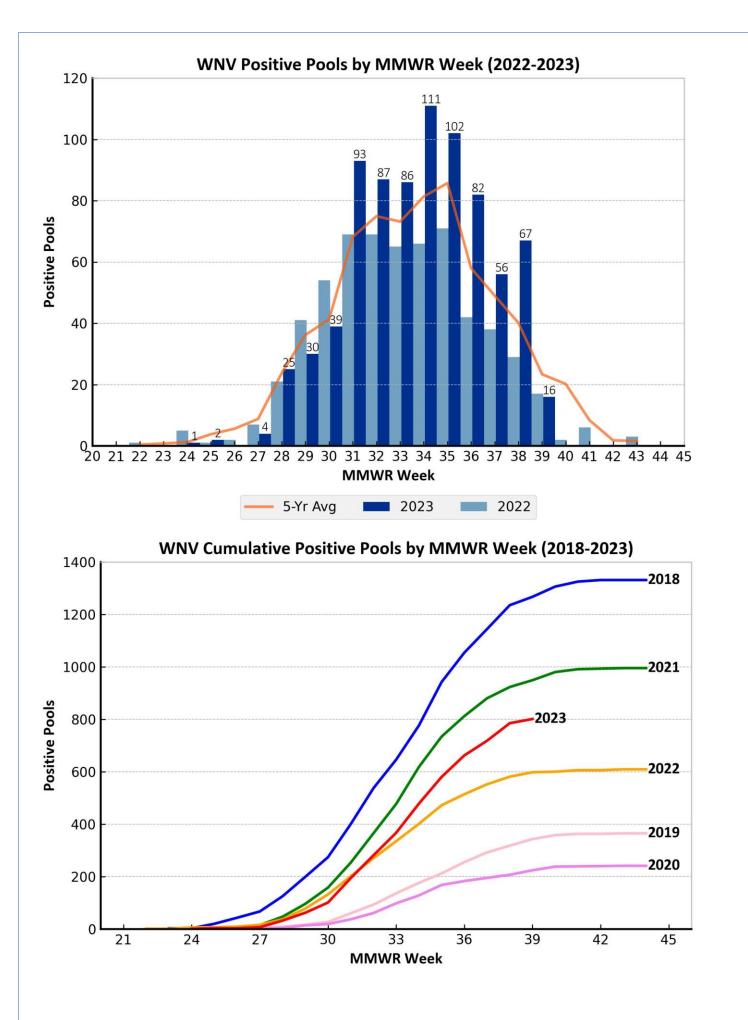
	WE	EK 39		tive Pos.	# Pools	WEEK 39			
	Positive Pools		Total* (WEEK 39)	Tested*	Vector Index			
County	2023	2022	2023 2022		2023	2023 ^t			
Bergen		3	115	95	332	0.00	(↓)		
Hudson	2	2	80	86	264	0.14	(↓)		
Middlesex	3	4	67	67	306	0.37	(个)		
Hunterdon	6		62	15	376	0.67	(↓)		
Somerset	2	2	57	29	284	0.28	(↓)		
Union			55	44	198	0.00	(↓)		
Mercer	1	1	49	33	395	0.11	(个)		
Morris			39	28	418	0.00	(↓)		
Gloucester			37	19	696	0.00	(—)		
Monmouth		1	33	34	415	0.00	(↓)		
Sussex	2		29	8	624	0.65	(个)		
Warren			29	8	414	0.00	(—)		
Atlantic			26	6	360	0.00	(↓)		
Burlington		1	26	27	285	0.00	(↓)		
Passaic		1	25	49	239	0.00	(—)		
Cape May			24	2	1387	0.00	(↓)		
Ocean		1	20	10	371	0.00	(—)		
Camden		1	17	24	292	0.00	(—)		
Salem			6	2	427	0.00	(—)		
Essex			5	11	266	0.00	(↓)		
Cumberland				1	358	0.00	(—)		
Total	16	17	801	598	8707	-			

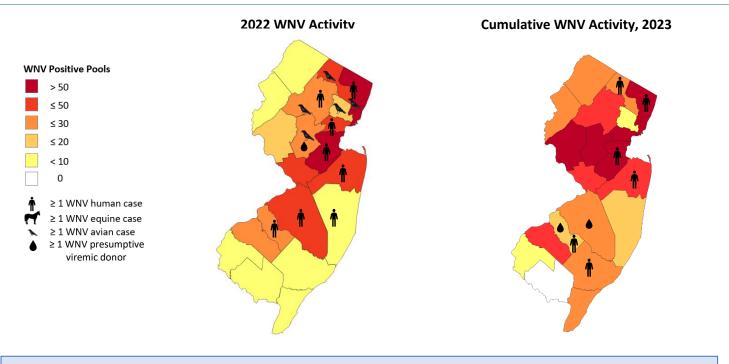
WNV Vector Index, WEEK 39^t



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

WEEK 39: Sep 25 - Oct 1, 2022; Sep 24 - 30, 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).





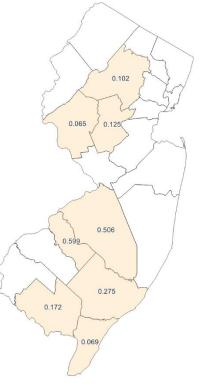
Eastern Equine Encephalitis

- There have been no human cases of EEE in New Jersey in 2023. EEE human cases were last reported in 2019 (4 cases).
- New Jersey Department of Agriculture reported 1 equine case of EEE in Gloucester County in week 37. The case had been vaccinated in the past for EEE, but their vaccination was not up to date.
- A total of 8,531 mosquito pools from 21 counties have been tested for EEE with 13 pools testing positive in Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Hunterdon, Morris, and Somerset counties. The positive pools were found in: *Culex (1), Culex pipiens (1), Culex pipiens/restuans/salinarius (2) and Culiseta melanura (9)*. The first positive EEE pool (*Culiseta melanura*) was identified in Cumberland County in week 30.

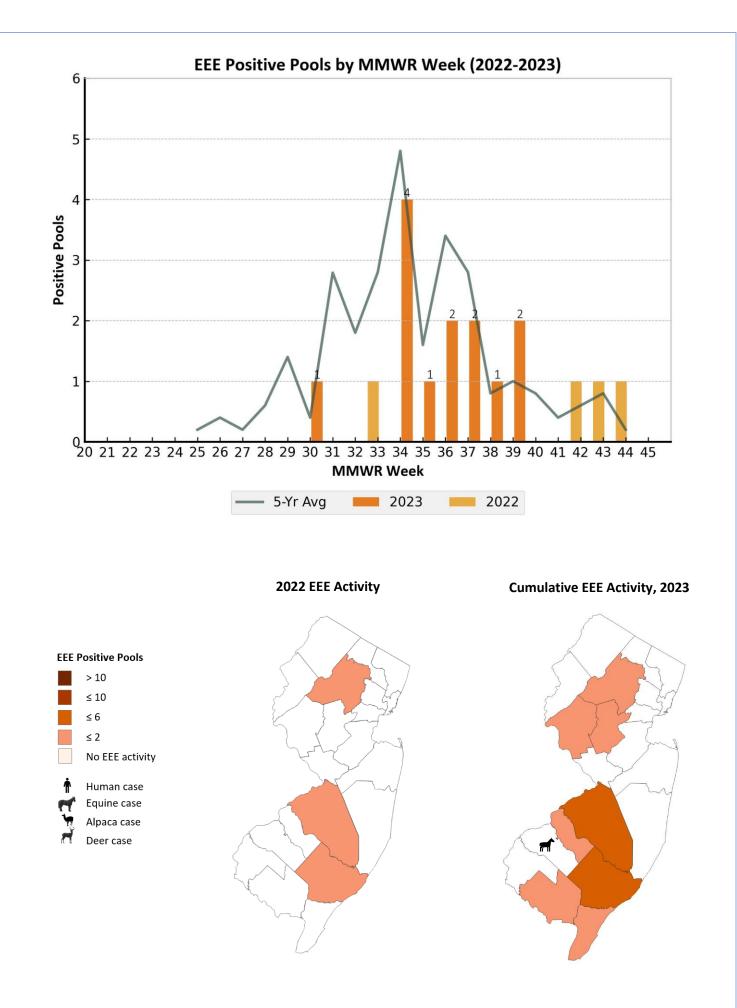
EEE Mosquito Pool Testing									
		EK 39		tive Pos.	# Pools	Cumulative			
	Positive Pools		Total* (V	VEEK 39)	Tested	MFIR			
County	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2023			
Atlantic			3		360	0.275			
Burlington	1		3		280	0.506			
Camden			2		284	0.599			
Cape May			1		1316	0.069			
Cumberland			1		358	0.172			
Hunterdon	1		1		373	0.065			
Morris			1	1	418	0.102			
Somerset			1		284	0.125			
Bergen					332				
Essex					266				
Gloucester					690				
Hudson					264				
Mercer					382				
Middlesex					306				
Monmouth					415				
Ocean					365				
Passaic					239				
Salem					406				
Sussex					606				
Union					198				
Warren					389				
Total	2	0	13	1	8531	-			

EEE Mosquito Pool Testing





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Jamestown Canyon Virus

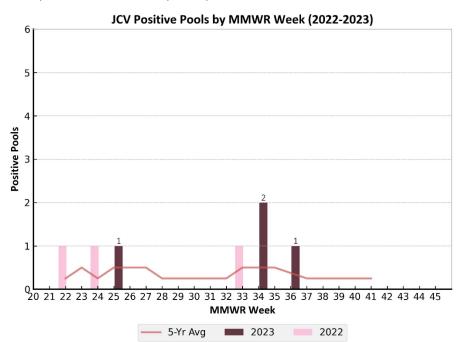
- There have been no human cases of JCV in New Jersey in 2023.
- 7,673 mosquito pools from 21 counties have been tested for JCV with 4 pools testing positive in Cumberland, Gloucester, Salem, and Sussex counties. The positive pools were found in: *Anopheles quadrimaculatus s.l. (1), Anopheles punctipennis (2),* and *Coquillettidia perturbans (1).* The first positive JCV pool was identified in Cumberland County in week 25.
- 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.

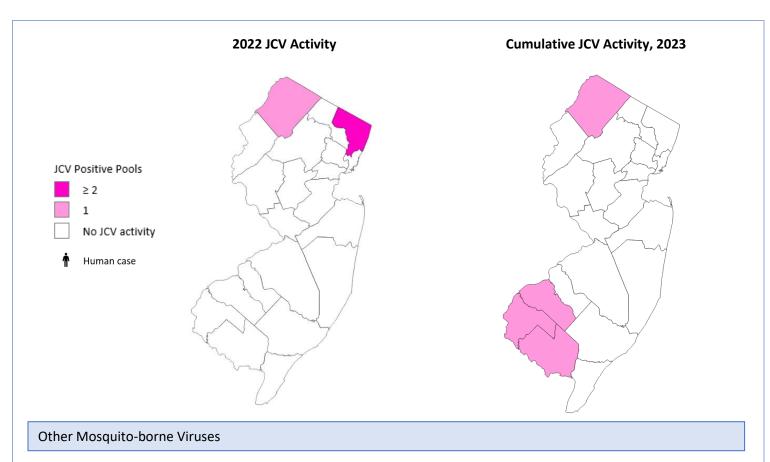
JCV Mosquito Pool Testing									
	WE	EK 39	# Pools	Cumulative					
	Positiv	e Pools	Total* (WEEK 39)		Tested	MFIR			
County	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2023			
Cumberland			1		358	0.173			
Gloucester			1		682	0.049			
Salem			1		393	0.143			
Sussex			1	1	606	0.055			
Atlantic					360				
Bergen				2	332				
Burlington					280				
Camden					260				
Cape May					503				
Essex					266				
Hudson					264				
Hunterdon					373				
Mercer					382				
Middlesex					306				
Monmouth					415				
Morris					418				
Ocean					365				
Passaic					239				
Somerset					284				
Union					198				
Warren					389				
Total	0	0	4	3	7673	-			





WEEK 39: Sep 25 - Oct 1, 2022; Sep 24 - 30, 2023 *includes early season pools from 9 counties





• There was 1 positive pool of LAC in Sussex County in week 38. The positive pool was in *Ae. triseriatus*. The last positive LAC pool in New Jersey was in week 22 of 2019 in Passaic County.

SLE		.E	LAC		СНІКУ		DENV		ZIKV	
County	Pools	Pos								
Atlantic	360		4		4		4		4	
Bergen	332				4		4		4	
Burlington	280		5		2		2		2	
Camden	277		11		4		4		4	
Cape May	1216		32		185				185	
Cumberland	358									
Essex	266									
Gloucester	689		5							
Hudson	264									
Hunterdon	373		3							
Mercer	382		13		11		11		11	
Middlesex	306				2		2		2	
Monmouth	415				2		2		2	
Morris	418				10		10		10	
Ocean	365		6		2		2		2	
Passaic	239		12		1		1		1	
Salem	403		21		1		1		1	
Somerset	284									
Sussex	606		20	1						
Union	198									
Warren	389		26							
Total	8420	-	158	1	228	-	43	-	228	-

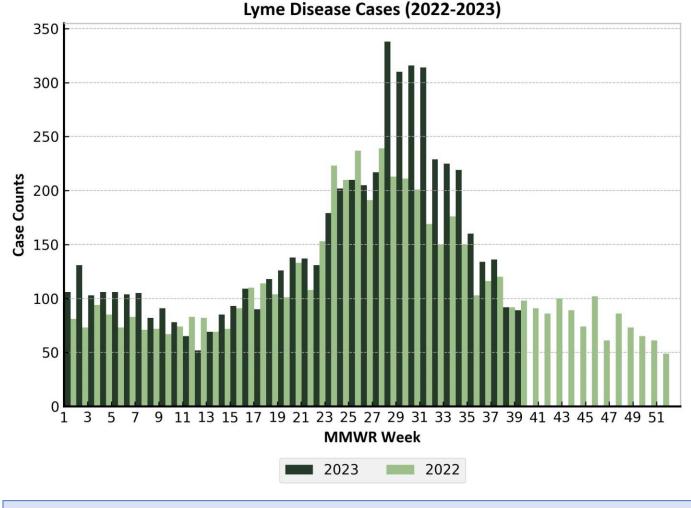
Cumulative 2023 Mosquito Pool Testing (Other Viruses^a)

^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

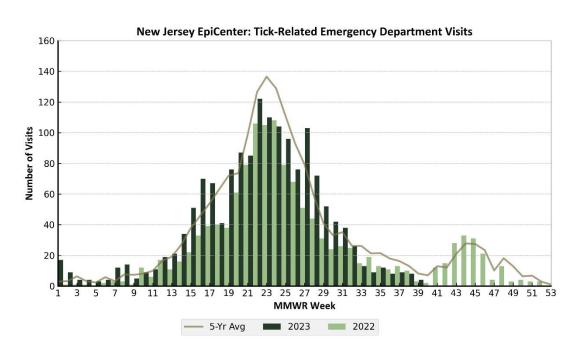
- There have been 5,800 cases of Lyme disease reported in New Jersey in 2023 in 21 counties.
- The number of cases in Week 39 slightly decreased and is around the amount this week last year.

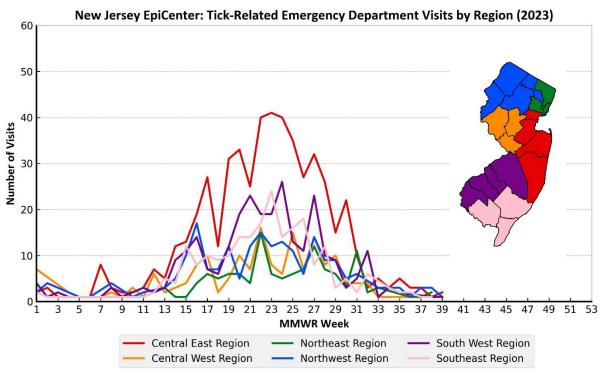


Tick-related Emergency Department Visits

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





Data reflects ED visits downloaded from EpiCenter as of October 4, 2023

For more information

- NJDOH Communicable Disease Service: https://www.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>https://www.nj.gov/dep/mosquito/</u>
- NJDA Division of Animal Health: <u>https://www.nj.gov/agriculture/divisions/ah/</u>