

Utah Arboviral Surveillance weekly report

MMWR Week 44, October 30–November 5 2022



This report contains preliminary data through the week ending **November 5, 2022**.

No new data has been reported in the past two MMWR weeks. This will be the last weekly report for the season.

Background: West Nile virus (WNV) is carried by mosquitoes and commonly found in Africa, West Asia, and the Middle East. WNV can cause disease in humans, birds, horses, and some other mammals. The virus first appeared in the U.S. in 1999 and in Utah in August 2003. WNV is most commonly spread through the bite of an infected mosquito. Most people (70–80%) who become infected with WNV do not develop any symptoms. Symptoms include headache, body aches, joint pain, vomiting, diarrhea, or rash. Fewer than 1% of people infected will develop a serious neurologic illness, such as meningitis

Data presented in this report are based on currently available data and are subject to change. Local health districts (LHDs) and mosquito abatement districts (MADs) report positive WNV results to the Utah Department of Health & Human Services (DHSS) by end of day Friday each MMWR week. However, testing varies by county and not all counties actively test for WNV in mosquitoes and animals. Therefore, these data should not be used to assess the current risk of contracting WNV in any particular location.

Testing protocols:

Human cases

West Nile virus is a reportable disease to the Utah Department of Health & Human Services. Health care providers across the state submit human samples to both the Utah Public Health Laboratory (UPHL) and private laboratories. The 3 major blood banks serving Utah (American Red Cross, ARUP, and Mountain Star) coordinate screening of donated blood for identification of viremic donors. All LHDs in Utah are involved in dissemination, investigation, and response to surveillance data indicative of local WNV activity.

Horse cases

West Nile virus is also a reportable to the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF) in veterinary cases in the state of Utah. All laboratory reports of positive cases are sent to the state veterinarian at UDAF, who shares the cases with DHHS to report out statewide WNV activity.

Bird cases

Even though routine sentinel chicken surveillance is no longer funded statewide, a few MADs continue to maintain this surveillance activity and report the positive chickens identified through this method to DHHS. In addition, while routine wild bird surveillance is no longer funded statewide, the Utah Department of Wildlife Resources (UDWR) reports any wild bird identified through passive surveillance that tests positive for WNV throughout the season.

Mosquito pools

Mosquito pools are any standing body of water where mosquitoes are found and tested. Local MADs and tribal abatement districts, in conjunction with the Utah Mosquito Abatement Association, perform

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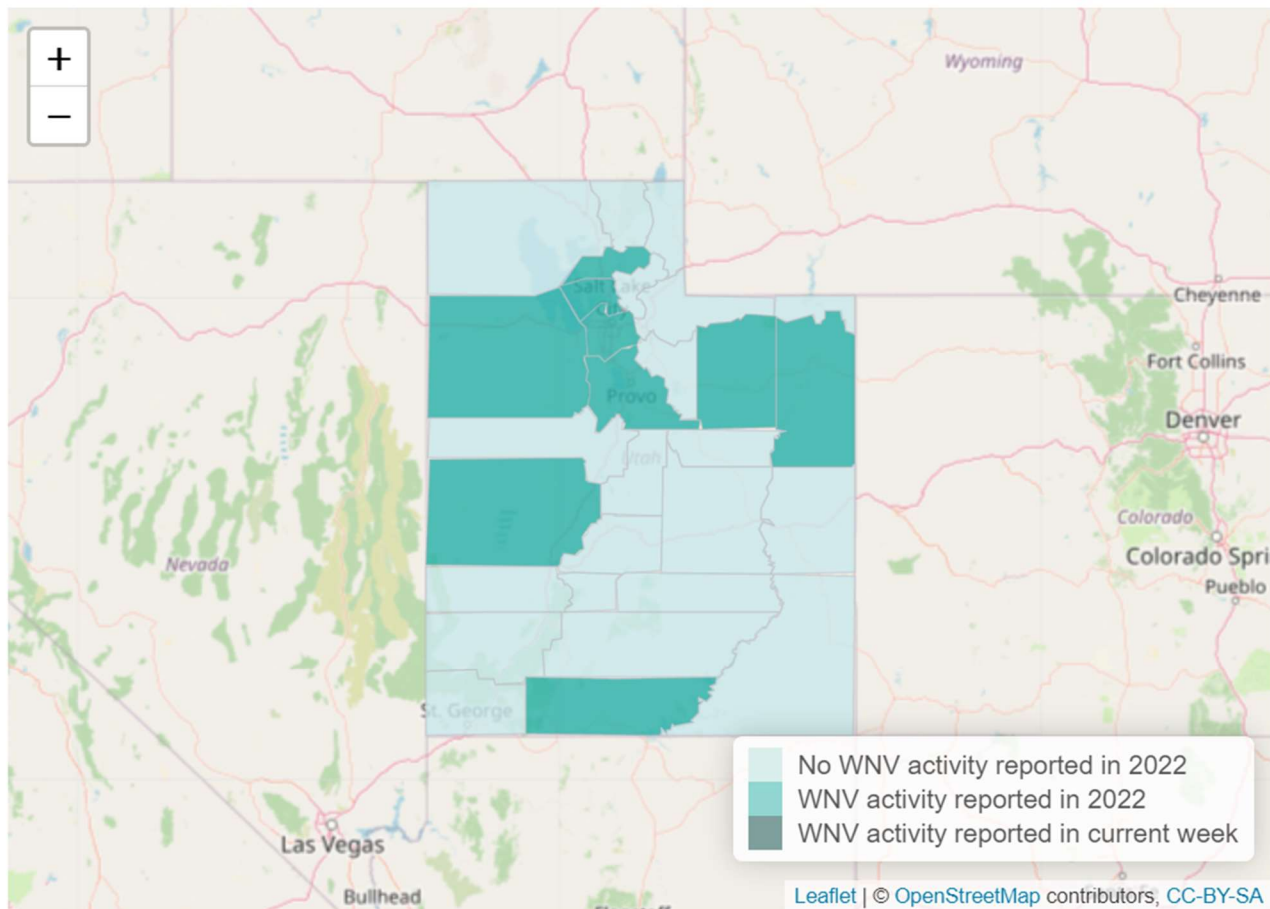
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necessary trapping and identification for mosquito surveillance. Confirmatory testing of mosquito pools is conducted at the UPHL.

The Utah Department of Health & Human Services monitors WNV year-round. If you have any questions about WNV, call 1-888-EPI-UTAH or send an email to vbzd@utah.gov.

West Nile virus mosquito and animal activity map by county, Utah, 2022



[Link to interactive WNV mosquito and animal activity map by county, Utah, 2022](#)

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New this week

Utah updates

Humans

As of November 5 2022, Salt Lake County reported 3 confirmed human WNV infections, and Weber County and Uintah County each reported one confirmed human WNV infection. All 5 cases were neuroinvasive infections in patients older than 60.

Horses

As of November 5 2022, UDAF reported 7 WNV positive horses. One horse was located in Uintah County, 3 in Duchesne County, 1 in Kane County, 1 in Central County, and 1 in Weber County. The first horse was reported on August 16, 2022.

Birds

To date, no WNV positive birds have been reported in Utah in 2022.

Mosquito pool

As of November 5 2022, 144 WNV positive mosquito pools have been reported in Utah by Davis (25), Millard (1), Salt Lake (98), Tooele (2), Weber (5), Uintah (12), and Utah (1) counties. There has also been one St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV) positive mosquito pool reported in Utah in Washington County. To date in 2022, the UPHL and mosquito abatement laboratories have tested a total of 8,815 mosquito pools. The first positive pool was identified in Davis County on July 13, 2022.

West Nile virus comparisons, Utah, 2022, 2021, and 2020 YTD

	2020 YTD	2021 YTD	2022 YTD
Counties where WNV has been detected (human, animal, or mosquito cases)/Total Utah counties	8/29	11/29	8/29
Human WNV cases	2	28	5
Horse WNV cases	3	12	7
Positive mosquito pools/Number tested	44/5,141 (0.86%)	654/9,248 (7.07%)	144/8,815 (1.63%)

New this week

National updates

Table 1. West Nile virus disease cases and infections reported to ArboNET, 2022
Provisional data as of November 1, 2022

Jurisdiction	Human disease cases				Presumptive viremic blood donors
	Neuroinvasive cases	Non-neuroinvasive cases	Total	Deaths	
Alabama	3	1	4	0	1
Arizona	37	13	50	4	6
Arkansas	2	2	4	0	0
California	81	25	106	7	17
Colorado	126	74	200	14	16
Connecticut	7	0	7	0	0
Delaware	1	0	1	0	0
Florida	2	0	2	0	0
Georgia	8	1	9	1	4
Idaho	1	2	3	0	0
Illinois	22	7	29	3	1
Indiana	4	0	4	0	1
Iowa	8	1	9	0	8
Kansas	6	6	12	0	5
Kentucky	1	2	3	1	0
Louisiana	37	6	43	6	4
Maryland	3	1	4	1	1
Massachusetts	5	1	6	1	0
Minnesota	6	2	8	1	0
Mississippi	3	1	4	1	0
Missouri	9	1	10	2	0
Nebraska	31	26	57	2	23
New Jersey	6	4	10	0	1
New Mexico	6	3	9	1	3
New York	59	10	69	2	6
North Carolina	8	0	8	1	7
North Dakota	8	18	26	0	10
Ohio	5	2	7	1	2
Oklahoma	2	0	2	1	1
Oregon	0	4	4	0	0
Pennsylvania	20	12	32	2	7
Rhode Island	1	0	1	0	0
South Carolina	7	1	8	1	9
South Dakota	34	31	65	0	12
Tennessee	2	2	4	0	1
Texas	20	2	22	4	8
Utah	5	0	5	0	0
Virginia	5	0	5	1	0
Washington	3	1	4	0	1
Wisconsin	4	0	4	0	0
Wyoming	2	1	3	0	0
Totals	600	263	863	58	155

Table 6. St. Louis encephalitis virus disease cases reported to ArboNET, 2022
Provisional data as of November 1, 2022

Jurisdiction	Neuroinvasive disease cases	Non-neuroinvasive disease cases	Total cases	Deaths
California	8	1	9	1
Totals	8	1	9	1

Table 8. Zika virus non-congenital disease cases reported to ArboNET, 2022
Provisional data as of November 1, 2022

Jurisdiction	Travel-associated disease cases	Locally acquired disease cases	Total cases
Illinois	1	0	1
Kentucky	1	0	1
New York	1	0	1
Puerto Rico	0	4	4
Totals	3	4	7

Testing summaries

YTD West Nile positive samples by local health district, 2022

Health jurisdiction	WNV positive humans	WNV positive horses	WNV positive mosquito pools
Bear River	0	0	0
Central	0	1	1
Davis County	0	0	25
Salt Lake County	3	0	98
San Juan County	0	0	0
Southeast	0	0	0
Southwest	0	1	0
Summit County	0	0	0
Tooele County	0	0	2
TriCounty	1	4	12
Utah County	0	0	1
Wasatch County	0	0	0
Weber Morgan	1	1	5
Total	5	7	144

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Human cases of West Nile virus, 2022

Age group	Total	Deaths	Neuroinvasive
<18	0	0	0
18-39	0	0	0
40-64	1	0	0
>65	4	0	5
State total	5	0	5

Mosquito pools positive / Total tested, 2022

	WNV	SLEV	WEEV
Week	0/0 (0.0%)	0/0(0.0%)	0/0 (0.0%)
YTD	144/8,815 (1.63%)	1/8,806 (0.01%)	0/8,806 (0.0%)

WNV = West Nile virus; SLEV = St. Louis encephalitis virus; WEEV = Western Equine encephalitis virus