



14 September 2016

Data are preliminary and subject to change

- **West Nile Virus:** As of 13 September, 662 human West Nile virus cases have been reported to the CDC.
- **Army-wide:** 46 pools of *Culex spp.* mosquitoes tested positive for WNV.

West Nile Virus (WNV)

United States

- From the beginning of the year through 13 September 2016, 662 human WNV cases have been reported to the CDC.
- 323 (49%) of the reported cases were classified as neuroinvasive (i.e., meningitis or encephalitis) and 339 (51%) were classified as non-neuroinvasive.
- From 1 January through 13 September, 45 states report WNV activity of some type (infections in humans, birds, or mosquitoes).



Cases in Army AD and Other Beneficiaries

- No confirmed or probable WNV cases have been reported in Army AD and beneficiaries in 2016.

DoD Army Laboratory Mosquito Surveillance

- As of 9 September, PHC-Central tested 10,438 mosquitoes (*Culex*, *Aedes*, *Culiseta*, and *Ochlerotatus spp.*) from 835 pools for WNV. 1,021 of these mosquitoes from 260 pools were also tested for CHIKV and ZIKV; 5 pools tested positive for WNV. The positive pools were collected from: Altus Air Force Base, OK; Fort Bliss, TX; and Fort Hood, TX.
- As of 9 September, PHC-Pacific (JBLM) tested 119 *Culex spp.* mosquitoes in 8 pools for WNV; 2,541 *Aedes spp.* mosquitoes in 113 pools for CHIKV, Dengue (DENV), and ZIKV; and 101 *Aedes spp.* mosquitoes in 25 pools for DENV alone; all mosquitoes were negative for these diseases.
- As of 9 September, PHC-Atlantic 3,216 *Aedes* mosquito vector species for CHIKV, DENV, and ZIKV. All tested negative. 19,101 *Culex spp.* mosquitoes were tested for WNV; 41 pools tested positive for WNV. The positive pools were collected from: Anacostia Annex, DC; Fort McNair, DC; the Naval Observatory, DC; Bolling Air Force Base, DC; Walter Reed National Military Medical Center, MD; Fort Hamilton, NY; and Fort Belvoir, VA.



DRSi Surveillance

- As of 13 September, 85 cases of Lyme disease have been reported in Army AD beneficiaries in 2016 compared to 75 in 2015 during the same time period.

Army Tick Testing

- As of 24 August, PHC-Atlantic tested 1,182 *Ixodes scapularis* ticks for *Borrelia* species pathogenic organisms. *B. burgdorferi* and *B. miyamotoi* were detected in 304 and 39 ticks respectively. 23 of the 39 ticks positive for *B. miyamotoi* were also co-infected with *B. burgdorferi*.
 - As of 12 September, PHC-Europe tested 76 ticks submitted from military treatment facilities for *Borrelia spp.*; all were negative for *Borrelia spp.* 58 ticks submitted from veterinary treatment facilities were also tested for *Borrelia spp.* and all were negative for *Borrelia spp.*
- Of 174 *Ixodes* ticks tested by the Human Tick Test Program, 26.4% were positive for *B. burgdorferi* and 2.3% were positive for *B. microti*.

Human Tick Test Program	<i>A. phagocytophilum</i>	<i>B. microti</i>	<i>B. burgdorferi</i>	<i>E. chaffeensis</i>	<i>E. ewingii</i>	<i>E. muris-like</i>	<i>R. parkeri</i>	<i>R. rickettsii</i>	Panola mountain Ehrlichia
YTD No. Positive (YTD No. Tested)	4 (174)	4 (174)	46 (174)	23 (1740)	20 (1740)	0 (174)	1 (4)	0 (643)	29 (1740)

Note: CONUS data only.

*Data is YTD 2016

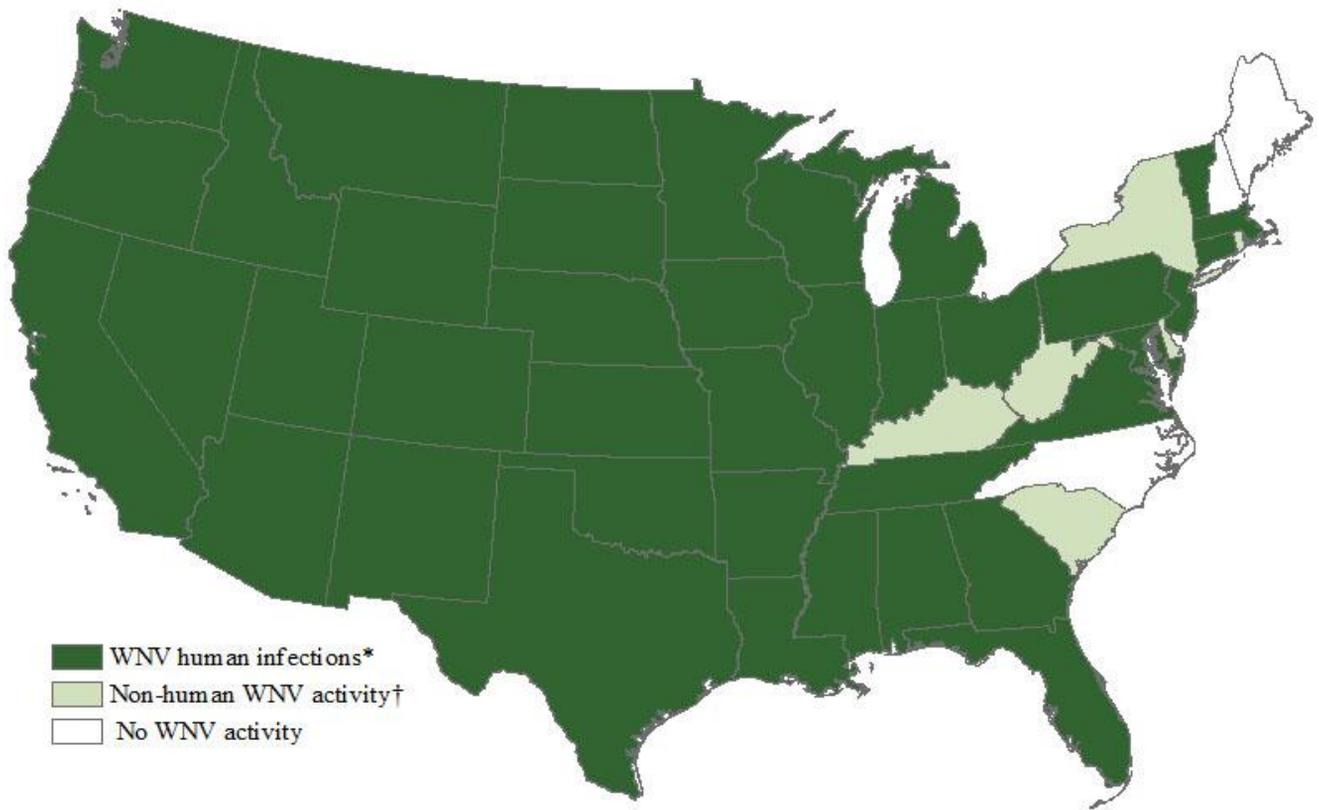
Resources: [CDC West Nile Virus](#) • [CDC Lyme Disease](#) • [APHC Zika Virus](#) • [Permethrin Treated Uniforms](#) • [Army Vector-borne Disease Reports](#) • [APHC](#)

Key: CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; DRSi Disease Reporting System Internet; AD Active Duty

Contact us: [APHC Disease Epidemiology](#) or 410-417-2377

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West Nile Virus Activity by State – United States, 2016 (as of September 13, 2016)



*WNV human disease cases or presumptive viremic blood donors. Presumptive viremic blood donors have a positive screening test which has not necessarily been confirmed.

†WNV veterinary disease cases, or infections in mosquitoes, birds, or sentinel animals.

Data table:

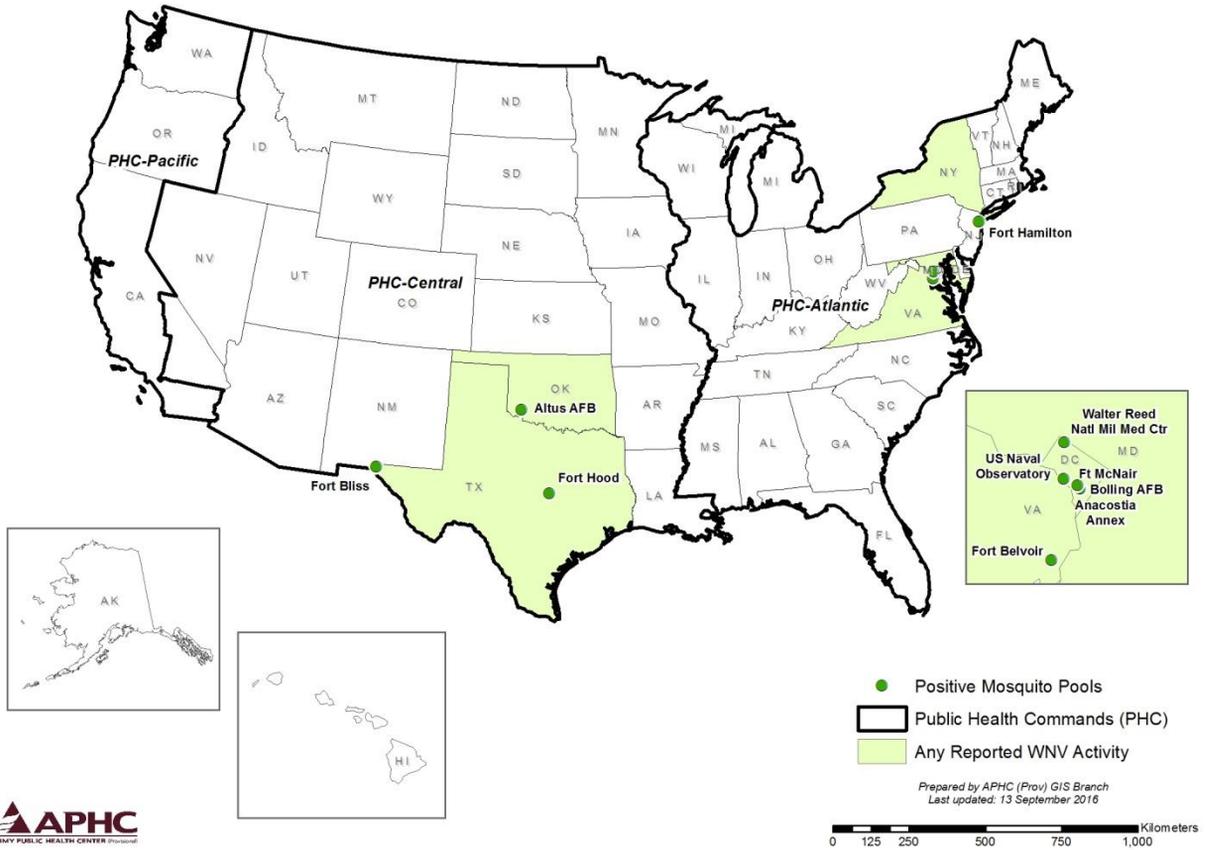
WNV infections in **mosquitoes, birds, sentinel animals, or veterinary animals** have been reported to CDC ArboNET from the following states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

West Nile virus infections in **humans** have been reported to CDC ArboNET from the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

Source: <http://www.cdc.gov/westnile/statsMaps/preliminaryMapsData/activitystatedate.html>

West Nile Virus Activity, by State and Army Public Health Command (PHC), United States, 2016

As of September 9, 2016



Footnote: The map displays white areas that indicate no reported West Nile virus (WNV) activity. Light green areas represent any reported WNV activity* within a state and dark green circles represent WNV positive mosquito pools on military installations. If West Nile virus infection is reported from any area of a state, that entire state is shaded light green.

*Includes WNV Army human disease cases (probable and/or confirmed) and infections in mosquito pools on military installations.

Prepared by: Army Public Health Center (Provisional) Geographic Information Systems Branch.