



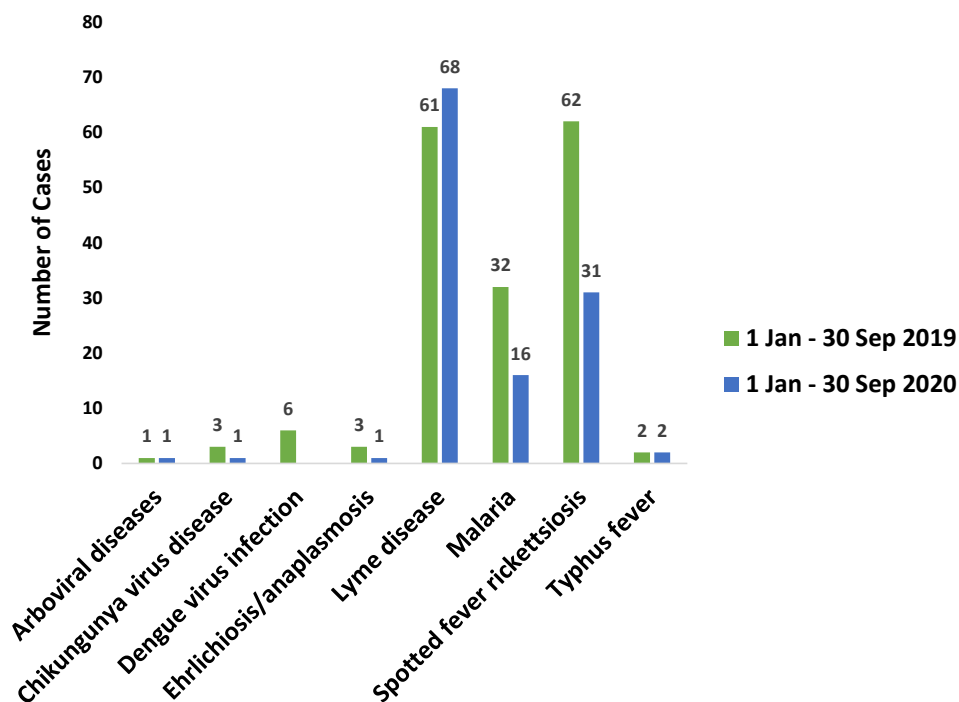
*Data are preliminary and subject to change*

## Disease Reporting System internet (DRSi) Surveillance

From 1 January 2020 to 30 September 2020, 120 vector-borne disease (VBD) cases, with onset dates during the specified time period, have been reported in the DRSi. Fifty-eight percent (n=69) of cases were non-Active Duty individuals and 68% (n=81) of cases were male. To date, the largest numbers of VBD cases were diagnosed among individuals who were 30-39 (n=31, 26%) and 40-49 years of age (n=28, 23%). During the same time period in 2019, 170 cases were reported in the DRSi; this represents a 29% decrease in the number of cases from 2019 to 2020 during the specified time period. Forty-four percent of the cases with onset dates in 2020 were reported from locations in the Atlantic region and twenty-nine percent were reported from locations in the Central region.

A total of 18 VBD cases were reported to the DRSi in September 2020, and 83% (n=15) of the cases were non-AD individuals. Of the 18 cases, six (33%) were diagnosed with spotted fever rickettsiosis, four (22%) with Lyme disease, four (22%) with malaria, two (11%) with typhus fever, one (6%) with chikungunya virus disease, and one (6%) with ehrlichiosis; half of the cases (n=9, 50%) were reported from locations in the Central region. During September 2019, 29 VBD cases were reported, and most of the cases (n=14, 48%) were reported from locations in the Atlantic region.

**Vector-Borne Disease Cases Reported in 2019 and 2020**



*Time periods: 2019: 1 January 2019 through 30 September 2019 | 2020: 1 January 2020 through 30 September 2020.*

*The values shown for DRSi surveillance represent all individuals that were diagnosed at Army locations and Army beneficiaries diagnosed at non-Army locations. Values are based on onset dates.*

Contact us: [APHC Disease Epidemiology](#) or 410-417-2855



## 2020 Year-to-Date Vector Testing

As of 16 October 2020, 18,068 mosquitoes from Public Health Command (PHC) - Central have been submitted for testing in 2020; 8,637 (47.8%) were tested, and 1 of 680 (0.1%) mosquito pools tested for West Nile virus (WNV) was positive. As of 29 September 2020, PHC-Europe tested 905 *Culex spp.* and *Culiseta spp.* mosquitoes for WNV, 28 *Anopheles spp.* for malaria, and 64 *Aedes spp.* for both chikungunya and dengue viruses; no mosquitoes tested positive for any pathogen. PHC-Europe also tested 38 sandflies from the CENTCOM region; results are pending.

PHC-E submitted 695 ticks for testing as of 29 September 2020; 4/695 (0.6%) *Ixodes spp.* ticks were positive for *Anaplasma phagocytophilum*, 46/695 (6.6%) *Ixodes spp.* ticks were positive for *Borrelia burgdorferi*, and 1/695 (0.1%) *I. ventralloi* ticks was positive for tick-borne encephalitis virus. No ticks tested positive for *Ehrlichia spp.*

PHC-P submitted 2,832 mosquitoes from 123 pools for testing as of 6 July; mosquitoes were collected from 10 different sites across the region. Test results are not yet available. To view additional data, please visit the vector-borne disease surveillance dashboard at <https://carepoint.health.mil/sites/ENTO/>

*Army public health laboratories have had to reduce VBD-related operations to support the COVID-19 pandemic response. Therefore, collection and testing volumes in 2020 are significantly lower than in previous years. The absence of data may underestimate disease incidence. Individuals should continue to engage in vector-borne disease prevention practices such as using EPA-registered insect repellents when outdoors and/or in areas of active disease transmission, wearing permethrin-treated uniforms and clothing that protects the body from ticks and mosquitoes, removing ticks from the body as soon as possible to help prevent disease transmission (also applicable to animals), and removing standing water. For information about the DOD Insect Repellent System, [click here](#).*