



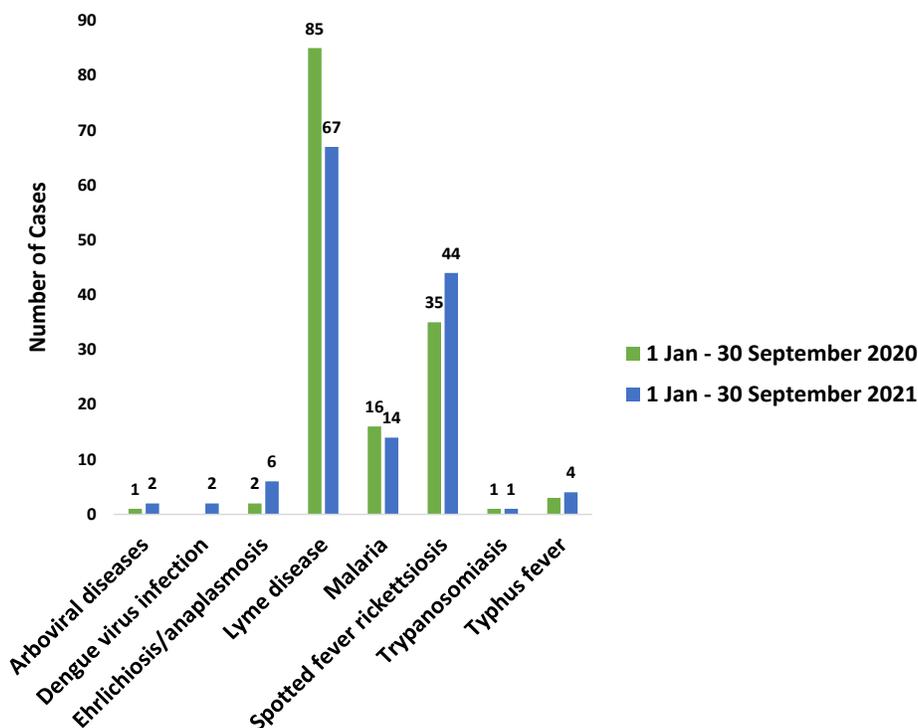
Data are preliminary and subject to change

## Disease Reporting System internet (DRSi) Surveillance

**Year-to-date Summary:** From 1 January 2021 to 30 September 2021, 140 vector-borne disease (VBD) cases, with onset dates during the specified time period, have been reported in the DRSi. Forty-seven percent (n=66) of cases were active duty (AD) service members. To date, the largest numbers of VBD cases were diagnosed among individuals who were 30-39 (n=40, 29%) and 18-29 (n=29, 21%) years of age. During the same time period in 2020, 145 cases were reported in the DRSi; this represents a 4% decrease in the number of cases from 2020 to 2021 during the specified time period. Sixty-nine percent of the cases with onset dates in 2021 were reported from locations in the Atlantic region.

**Monthly Summary:** A total of eight VBD cases were reported to the DRSi in September 2021, and half (n=4) of the cases were AD service members. Of the eight cases, five (62.5%) were diagnosed with Lyme disease, two (25%) with malaria, and one with Spotted fever rickettsiosis (12.5%); one of the malaria cases reported that they did not take chemoprophylaxis during travel outside of the continental United States. Seven (88%) of the cases were reported from locations in the Atlantic region. During September 2020, 24 VBD cases were reported; Lyme disease and spotted fever rickettsiosis accounted for 63% (n=15). Eleven (46%) of the cases were reported from locations in the Central region.

Vector-borne Disease Cases Reported in 2020 and 2021



Time periods: 2020: 1 January 2020 through 30 September 2020 | 2021: 1 January 2021 through 30 September 2021.

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](#)



## 2021 Year-to-Date Vector Testing

### Mosquito Pathogen-Detection Results:

**Public Health Command (PHC) - Central** tested 11,201 *Aedes* spp., *Anopheles* spp., *Culex* spp., and *Culiseta* spp. mosquitoes in 505 pools for West Nile virus (WNV); 61 pools tested positive and the positive pools were collected from Ft. Bliss, Ft. Carson, Ft. Polk, and Yuma Proving Ground.

**PHC-Atlantic** tested 19 *Aedes* spp. mosquitoes in 9 pools for dengue virus (DENV) and 18 *Culex* spp. mosquitoes in 5 pools for WNV; all pools tested negative.

Since the last published report, **PHC-Pacific** tested an additional 527 *Aedes* spp., *Anopheles* spp., *Armigeres* spp., *Coquillettidia* spp., *Culex* spp., *Culiseta* spp., and *Mymomyia* spp. mosquitoes in 109 pools for WNV, DENV, chikungunya (CHIKV), Japanese encephalitis virus, and Zika virus; all pools tested negative.

**PHC-Europe** tested 30 *Anopheles* spp. and *Culiseta* spp. mosquitoes in 9 pools for malaria, 38 *Aedes* spp. mosquitoes in 10 pools for CHIKV and DENV, and 438 *Aedes* spp. and *Culex* spp. mosquitoes in 99 pools for WNV; 3 pools were positive for malaria and 1 pool was positive for WNV. Additionally, one *Phlebotomus* spp. sandfly tested negative for leishmaniasis and sandfly fever.

Since the last published report, **PHC-Pacific** tested 104 ticks (*Amblyomma* spp. and *Haemaphysalis* spp.) in 8 pools for a variety of pathogens; no pools tested positive.

### Tick Pathogen-Detection Results:

**PHC-Europe** tested 501 ticks (*Ixodes* spp., *Dermacentor* spp., and *Rhipicephalus* spp.) for a variety of pathogens; 4 (1%) *I. ricinus* ticks were positive for *Anaplasma phagocytophilum* and 36 (7%) *I. ricinus* ticks were positive for *Borrelia burgdorferi*, the pathogen that causes Lyme disease. The ticks positive for *A. phagocytophilum* were collected from the environment and the ticks positive for *Borrelia burgdorferi* were collected from humans, animals, and the environment.