## WEST NILE VIRUS

## 1885 Framingham Malaria Outbreak

#### General Facts

- Originated in the African country of Uganda
- First appeared in the U.S. in New York City in 1999
- In US since 1999: 36,659 human cases
   15,904 Neuroinvasive human cases
   1,261 Fatalities (CDC data)
- First appeared in MA in 2000
- Infects: birds, humans, horses, domestic animals and most other vertebrates
- Evolved genotype, WN02, spread across U.S. efficiently transmitted by Culex transmission increases with temperature

#### WNV and Humans

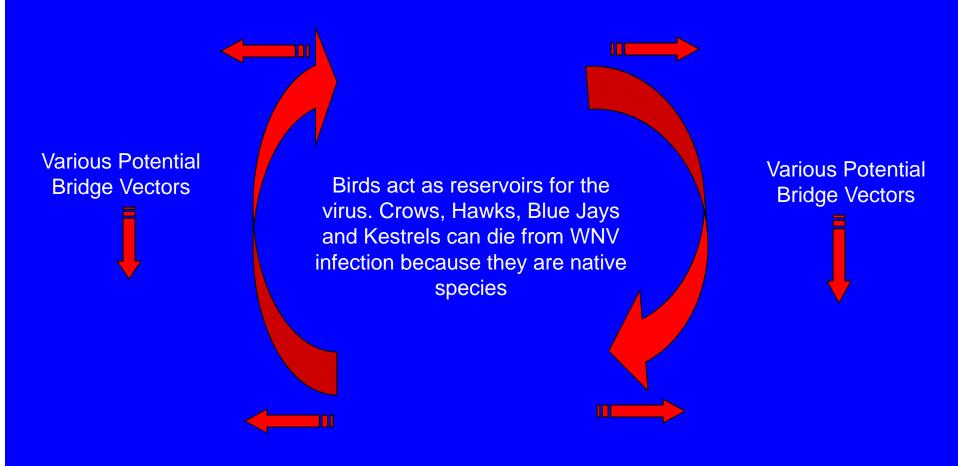
- Most susceptible People over 50 years old
- Incubation period 2 -14 days
- About 20% of people infected develop symptoms

- West Nile Fever (most likely will be missed)
- West Nile Meningitis
- West Nile Encephalitis

## **Symptoms**

- WNV can cause illness varying from mild fever to more serious encephalitis or meningitis.
  - High fever
  - Headaches
  - Swollen lymph nodes
  - Neck stiffness
  - Skin rash
  - Disorientation

#### **WNV Transmission Cycle**



People serve as dead-end host, meaning they are unable to pass the virus on to anything including another mosquito Culex spp. are the main amplification vector in the WNV cycle

Horses serve as dead-end host, meaning they are unable to pass the virus on to anything including another mosquito

## Culex pipiens

- Common name: Northern House Mosquito
- Will readily enter into homes
- Primarily bird feeder but will feed on mammals
- Greatest risk for transmission is from late July through September

Empty Backyard Breeding Sites:
Clogged Gutters, Trash Barrels, Empty Flower pots,
Buckets, Wheel Barrels, Animal Water Troughs and
anything that can hold water

## **Monitoring Tool: Gravid Traps**

- Gravid = Full of Eggs
- Uses organically enriched water to attract mosquitoes
- Females come to lay eggs on the water surface
- Fan pulls the mosquitoes up into a collection chamber

### Weather and West Nile Virus

#### Winter

- WNV is carried through the winter by adult culex mosquitoes
- Warm winters may increase survival rates

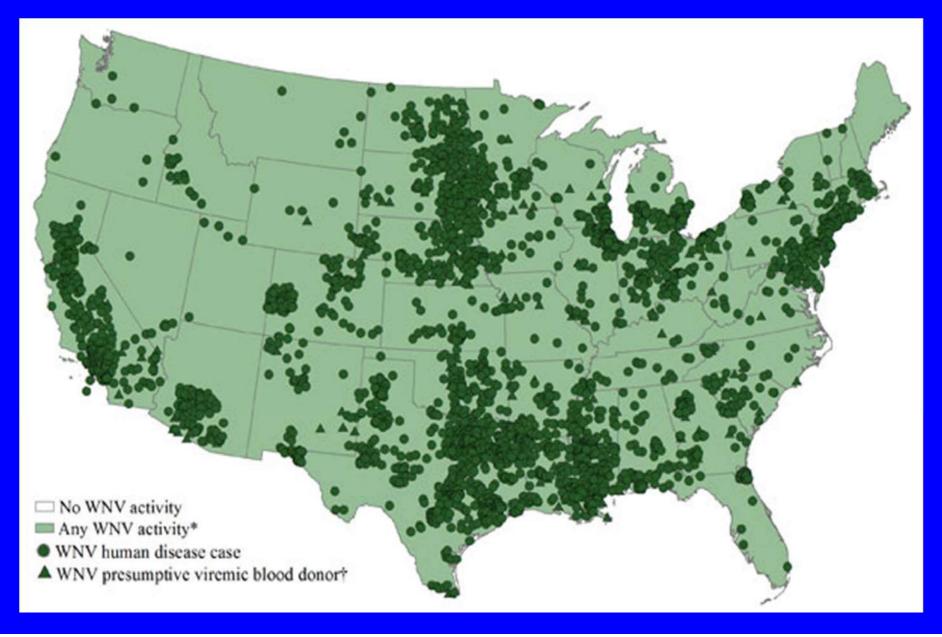
#### Spring

 Warm Spring provides early start to WNV cycle extending the season

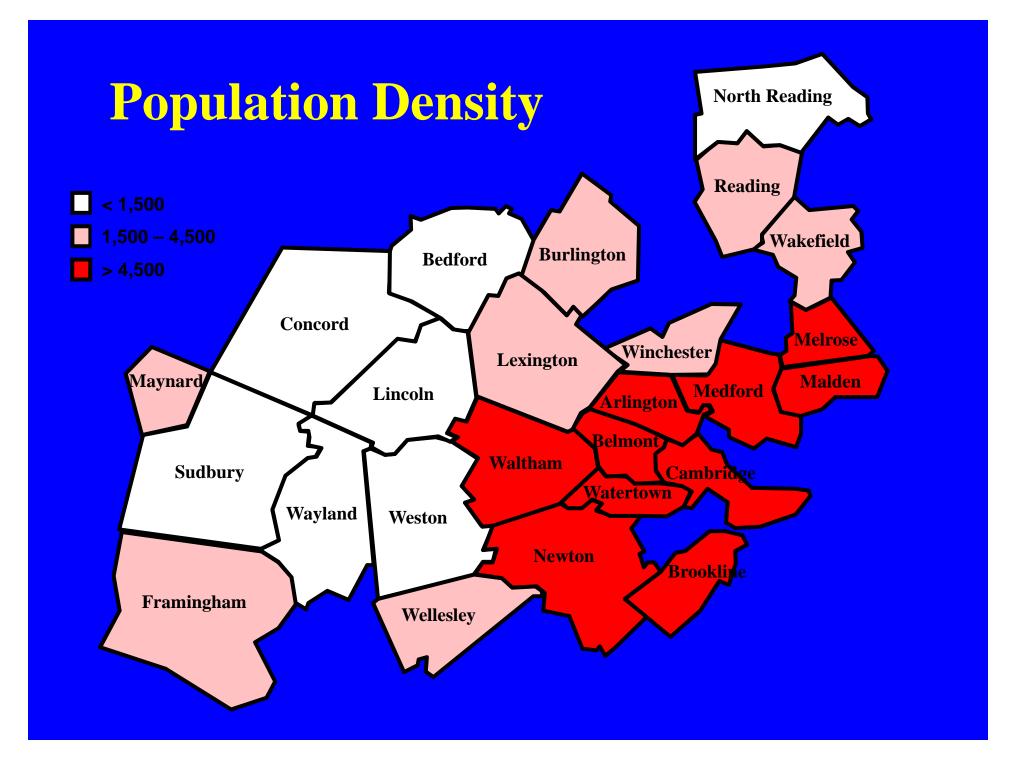
#### Summer

 Warmer temperatures increase the transmission intensity through faster mosquito and virus development and increased biting rates

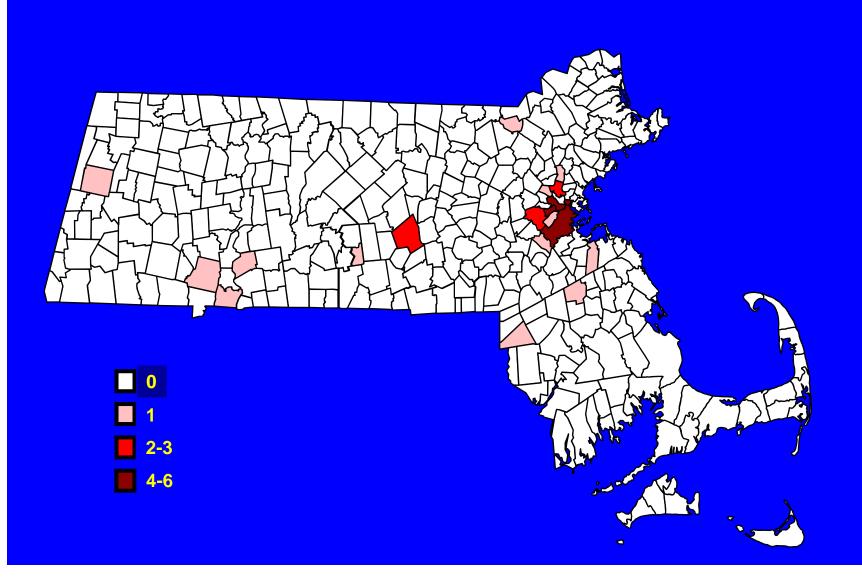
# West Nile virus (WNV) activity reported to ArboNET, by state, United States, 2012 (as of October 31, 2012)







### 2012 WNV Massachusetts



### 2012 Nationwide

- 5245 Cases
- 2663 neuroinvasive cases
- 236 Fatalities
- 589 infections in blood donors

#### WNV in Massachusetts 2001-2012

