Massachusetts Department of Public Health
Arbovirus Surveillance Program Report: July 14, 2014

Key Public Risk Communication Messages for This Week:

The continuing very warm weather with in combination with predicated rainfall is favorable for development of mosquito populations that are most associated with WNV transmission in Massachusetts. It is particularly important to dump water from items that accumulate it at least twice per week can help reduce populations of these mosquitoes in your area.

- **Drain buckets, barrels, tarps, and wheel barrows to avoid water accumulation**
- **Change the water twice each week in birdbaths and outdoor pet water dishes**
- **Keep rain gutters clean of debris**
- **Check children's outdoor toys for water accumulation**

The first evidence of WNV in mosquitoes was detected last week. Virus levels increase throughout the season so now is the time to start practicing personal protection.

- **Pick a mosquito repellent with an EPA-approved active ingredient and use it regularly when outdoors. Always read the label and apply according to the directions. If you need help selecting a repellent, one useful repellent selector tool is available here http://pi.ace.orst.edu/repellents/.**
- **Other personal protection actions include using long-sleeved shirts and pants to reduce exposed skin, weather permitting and avoiding areas with obvious mosquito activity.**

Populations of *Culiseta melanura*, a species of concern for EEE are low but increasing. *Coquillettidia perturbans*, a species thought to be largely responsible for transmission of EEE to humans are quite high. To date, all samples tested from Massachusetts have been negative for EEE. The first EEE infected mosquitoes are usually trapped sometime in July

WNV and EEE Virus Surveillance Summary Results contained in this report reflect data inclusive of MMWR Week 28 (Sunday, 07/06/2014 – Saturday, 07/12/2014)	
Mosquito Surveillance	
Number of Mosquito Pools Tested	**1041**
Number of WNV Positive Pools	**1**
Number of EEE Positive Pools	**0**
Equine/Mammal Surveillance	
Number of Mammal Specimens Tested	**1**
Number of WNV Positive Horses	**0**
Number of EEE Positive Horses	**0**
Number of other EEE Positive Mammals	**0**
Human Surveillance	
Number of Human Specimens Tested	**55**
Number of Human WNV Cases	**0**
Number of Human EEE Cases	**0**

Summary of 2014 Mosquito Pool Tests William A Hinton State Laboratory Institute												
MMWR Week: (Specimens Tested)	**Berkshire County MCP**	**Bristol County MCP**	**Cape Cod MCP**	**Central MA MCP**	**Dukes County MCP**	**East Middlesex MCP**	**Norfolk Country MCP**	**Northeast MA MCP**	**Plymouth County MCP**	**Suffolk County MCP**	**SLI**	**Total Tested**
25 (06/15-06/21/2014)	14	15	19	43	0	0	14	13	21	0	44	183
26 (06/22-06/28/2014)	35	16	27	85	0	0	14	27	0	0	48	252
27 (06/29-07/05/2014)	37	15	23	74	3	0	17	30	0	28	58	285
28 (07/06-07/12/2014)	33	21	35	45	3	19	37	26	44	17	41	321
Cumulative Season Total	119	67	104	247	6	19	82	96	65	45	191	1041

Numbers reflect finalized results; data are subject to change as additional test results are finalized

Figure 1: Current WNV Risk Categories as described in Table 1 of the 2014 MDPH Surveillance and Response Plan

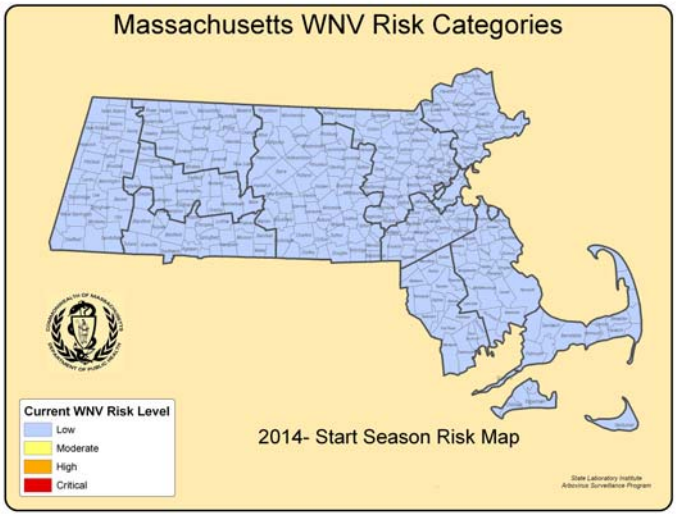
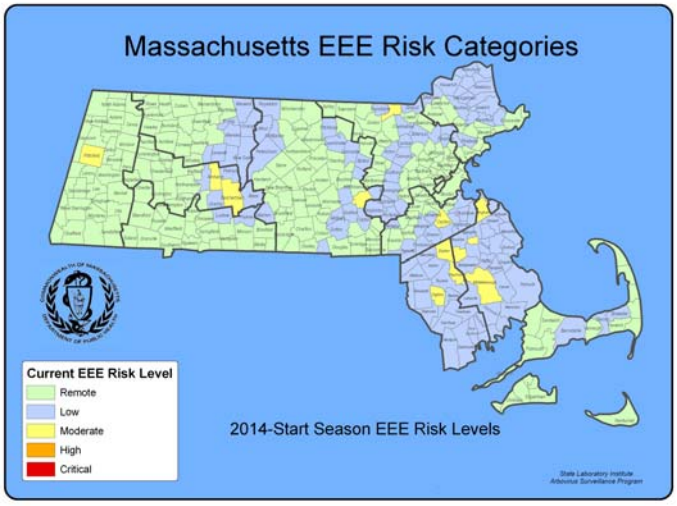


Figure 2: Current EEE Risk Categories as described in Table 2 of the 2014 MDPH Surveillance and Response Plan



Click here for the MDPH Arbovirus Website - **www.mass.gov/dph/mosquito**