



Mosquito-borne Diseases

EEE, JCV, WNV & Malaria

Maine Surveillance Report | 2024

Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus (EEE)

1
Human cases


0.1
Cases/100,000 people

▲ 100% increase from 2023


Veterinary cases

27

▲ 59% increase from 2023


Mosquito pool

1


▼ 80% decrease from 2023

West Nile Virus (WNV)

1
Human cases


0.1
Cases/100,000 people

▲ 100% increase from 2023


Veterinary cases

43

▲ 1333% increase from 2023


Mosquito pool

1


▶ 0% increase from 2023

Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV)

0
Human cases

0.0
Cases/100,000 people

▶ 0% increase from 2023


Mosquito pools

4


▲ 33% increase from 2023

Malaria

13
Cases

0.9
Cases/100,000 people

▲ 160% increase from 2023


54% of patients (7) were female

39
Average age (range 11-51 years)

Characteristics:

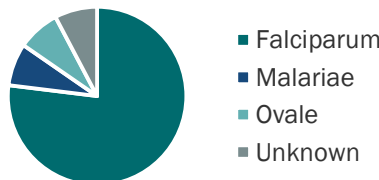
46% hospitalized

77% were smear positive

15% previously had malaria

92% were Black or African American

Plasmodium species:



Trends in 2024:

- A large EEE epizootic occurred in 2024.
- Maine recorded local EEE, JCV, and/or WNV activity across 13 Maine counties.
- The Maine state lab tested 99 humans, 126 animals, and 1400 mosquito pools for mosquito-borne viruses.
- Maine reported 5 cases of Dengue, and 0 cases of Chikungunya or Zika in 2024.

Prevention:

- **Wear a long-sleeved shirt**, long pants, and socks
- **Use EPA-approved repellents** for skin and clothing
- **Drain standing water** at least once a week from any open container that collects water
- **Avoid outdoor activities** at dawn and dusk when mosquitoes are most active
- **Call a healthcare provider** if symptoms develop
- **Use prescribed anti-malarial medication** when traveling

For more information visit:

- www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne
- www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes