# Maine Weekly Arboviral Surveillance Report

August 6, 2024

## January 1, 2024 – August 3, 2024:



## **Local Arboviral Activity**

#### Humans - Endemic arboviral illnesses

	Number Tested	WNV positive	EEE positive	JCV positive	POW positive
Current Week	0	0	0	0	0
2024 Year to Date	26	1	0	0	4

EEE, JCV, and WNV are endemic mosquito-borne arboviruses. POW is the only endemic arbovirus spread by ticks in Maine. Human arboviral testing performed at Maine's Health and Environmental Testing Laboratory (HETL). Testing may be performed year round. Number tested only reflects testing performed at HETL. Confirmation testing performed at CDC Fort Collins

#### Humans - Travel-associated arboviral illnesses

	Chikungunya positive	Dengue positive	Zika positive
Current Week	0	0	0
2024 Year to Date	0	2	0

Imported arboviral testing may be performed at HETL, CDC Fort Collins, or other national reference laboratories

#### **Animals**

	Number Tested	WNV positive	EEE Positive
Current Week	0	0	0
2024 Year to Date	17	6	0

Animal arboviral testing may be performed at HETL, through the University of Maine Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory, or through the National Veterinary Services Laboratory (NVSL); testing may be performed year round

#### Mosquitoes – Endemic arboviruses

	Pools Tested	WNV positive	EEE positive	JCV positive
Current Week	71	0	0	0
2024 Year to Date	390	0	0	4

Mosquito EEE and WNV testing performed at HETL; mosquito JCV testing performed at CDC Fort Collins; mosquito collection begins June 1 and continues through September 30

Only completed testing is included in this report.

EEE = Eastern Equine Encephalitis

CHIK = Chikungunya

DEN = Dengue

JCV = Jamestown Canyon Virus

POW = Powassan

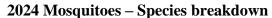
SLE = Saint Louis Encephalitis

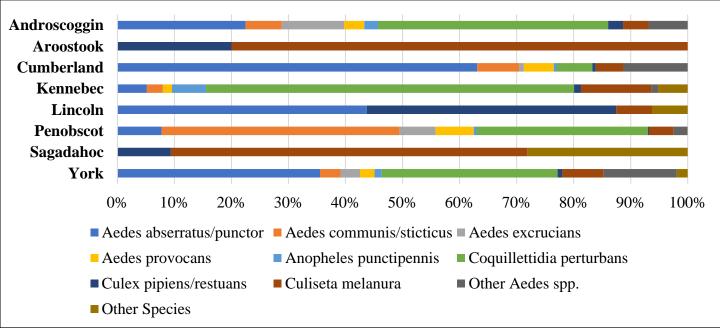
WNV = West Nile Virus

ZIK = Zika

2024 Maine positive results

Surveillance	Species	<b>Collection Date</b>	Town	County	Agent
Human		1/2/2024		Kennebec	POW
Human		3/28/2024		Lincoln	POW
Human		4/30/2024		York	POW
Mosquito	Aedes abserratus/punctor	5/23/2024	Alfred	York	JCV
Mosquito	Aedes communis/sticticus	5/30/2024	Orono	Penobscot	JCV
Mosquito	Aedes communis/sticticus	6/13/2024	Orono	Penobscot	JCV
Mosquito	Aedes communis/sticticus	6/18/2024	Orono	Penobscot	JCV
Veterinary	American Crow	6/27/2024		York	WNV
Veterinary	American Crow	7/2/2024		Kennebec	WNV
Veterinary	American Crow	7/3/2024		Oxford	WNV
Human		7/5/2024		Cumberland	POW
Veterinary	Cooper's Hawk	7/8/2024		Cumberland	WNV
Veterinary	American Crow	7/14/2024		Penobscot	WNV
Veterinary	American Crow	7/18/2024		Cumberland	WNV
Human		7/19/2024		Waldo	WNV





Culiseta melanura, Cs. morsitans, Culex pipiens, and Cx. restuans are mosquito vectors of public health concern in Maine. Cs. melanura is the primary local vector of EEE virus and Cx. pipiens is the primary local vector of West Nile virus. Cs. morsitans and Cx. restuans also play a role in the transmission of these two viruses. Species information represents only mosquitoes captured through active surveillance and may not reflect the full diversity of local mosquito populations in each county

## **National Arboviral Activity**

# 2024 Locally-acquired human cases – United States

	Dengue positive	Zika positive*
Florida	17	0

<sup>\*</sup> There is no current local transmission of Zika virus in the continental United States

# **International Arboviral Activity**

## 2024 CDC travel health notices

Level	Disease Location		
2	Chikungunya	Maldives	
2	Yellow Fever	Nigeria	
1	Oropouche Fever	Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Cuba, Peru	
1	Dengue	Afghanistan, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Ethiopia, French Guiana, Ghana, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Honduras, Laos, Mali, Mauritius, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Samoa, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Uruguay	

More information on travel health notices is available here: <a href="https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices">https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices</a>.