

Epidemiology of WNV and EEE

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Arbovirus

A group of viruses that are transmitted to humans by arthropods

An arthropod is a phylum of the animal kingdom which includes arachnids, crustaceans, and insects

West Nile Virus (WNV) and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) virus are the two most common arboviruses spread by mosquitoes in MA

WNV/EEE virus Transmission Cycle





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The Role of Epidemiologists

- Surveillance (can be active or passive) for human cases of arboviral infection
 - ♦ Investigate human cases
 - Monitor for clusters and outbreaks
- Public health and prevention education
- Communicate with LBOH; results, etc.
 - Serve as resource
- Work with lab and other experts to assess risk to humans at a given point in time

West Nile Virus (WNV)

WNV is a single-stranded RNA virus, of the family Flaviviridae, genus flavivirus

WNV was first documented in the US in NY in 1999 and in MA in 2000

In addition to mosquitoes, WNV also has been shown to be spread through blood transfusions, organ transplants, breastfeeding, occupational exposure and transplacentally

WNV Symptoms

Incubation period of 3-15 days

Infection but no symptoms (~80%)

West Nile "fever": generally mild symptoms such as fever, headache, body aches, rash, swollen lymph glands (~20%)

More serious infections like meningitis, encephalitis, meningo-encephalitis (~ < 1%)</p>

WNV Symptoms

Severe complications include acute aseptic meningitis or encephalitis, or acute flaccid paralysis

 Death rate among those with encephalitis/meningitis: 7%-10%

Elderly appear to be at higher risk for more severe complications

Most fatal cases >50 years old {MA—6 fatalities—70 years and older}

West Nile Virus Activity in the United States



Final 2008 Risk Categories



Human West Nile Virus Cases Identified in Massachusetts by Date of Onset, 2001-2008

Note: There were no WNV cases reported in MA in 2004



Onset Date

Specimens Tested and WNV Positive in Massachusetts by Type, 2004-2008

Specimens Tested and WNV Positive by Year, 2004-2008*

Species	2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	
	Tested	Positive								
Birds	86	8	303	57	313	57	223	43	139	63
Mosquito Pools	7200	15	8136	99	9344	43	7271	65	4575	136
Horses	19	0	12	0	16	0	8	0	14	0
Humans	440	0	544	6	649	3	392	6*	385	1

* One MA case exposed out-of-state. Two out-of-state cases exposed in their home states are not included.

‡Avian testing criteria varied year to year.

Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE)

Member of the family Togaviridae, genus Alphavirus

First documented in the US in a horse with encephalitis in New Jersey in 1933. First human case occurred in MA in 1938.

Most pathogenic arbovirus in the US

EEE Symptoms

Incubation period of 2-10 days

- ♦ Headache
- ♦ High fever (103-106 degrees)
- ♦ Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea
- ♦ Lack of energy
- ♦ Seizures
- ♦ Coma

2 out of 3 people infected will either not survive or suffer severe neurological complications

2008 EEE Virus Activity in the United States

Human Eastern Equine Encephalitis Cases by State, 1964-2007





Final 2008 EEEV Risk Categories



Specimens Tested and EEE Virus Positive in Massachusetts by Type, 2004-2008

	Number Tested and EEE Virus Positive by Year									
Specimen Type	2004 +/Tested	2005 +/Tested	2006 +/Tested	2007 +/Tested	2008 +/Tested					
Mosquito Samples	39/7730	45/8136	157/9344	31/7271	13/4575					
Humans	4/389	4/540	5/649	0/392	1/385*					
Horses	7/34	4/12	6/16	0/8	1/14					

** EEE virus positive results were also recorded in one emu in 2003; one emu and one alpaca in 2004, and one emu in 2005

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