

June 8, 2017



SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT WEEKLY ARBOVIRUS UPDATE

Clark County, NV. – In an effort to keep Clark County residents and visitors safe and aware about the status of the arboviruses currently affecting the area, the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) will issue an arbovirus update weekly.

The Southern Nevada Health District conducts routine surveillance for arboviruses in mosquitoes and arboviral disease in humans. SNHD's Vector Control program monitors the local mosquito population for arboviruses such as West Nile Virus (WNV), St. Louis Encephalitis Virus (SLEV), and Western Equine Encephalitis Virus (WEEV). In addition to monitoring mosquitoes for arboviruses, they also provide information on the type of mosquitoes present in the area. This information is important, especially when faced with emerging diseases like Zika.

Arboviral diseases in humans are reportable to SNHD's Office of Epidemiology and Disease Surveillance (OEDS). Currently, WNV and SLEV are the only locally acquired arboviral disease that we've seen. The OEDS sporadically investigates travel associated cases of Dengue, Chikungunya, and beginning in 2016, Zika virus.

ZIKA VIRUS UPDATE

To date in 2017, SNHD has tested 65 people for the Zika virus. In 2016, SNHD tested 156 people. The first travel related case of Zika was identified in an adult female who traveled to Bolivia and Argentina.

Infection Type	Case Count	
	2016	2017
Travel-Related Infections of Zika	21	1
Non-Travel Related Infections of Zika	1	0

CDC recommends that women who are pregnant or thinking of becoming pregnant postpone travel to areas with local Zika transmission. If you are pregnant and must travel or if you live or work in the impacted area, protect yourself from mosquito bites by wearing insect repellent, long clothing and limiting your time outdoors.

According to CDC guidance, providers should consider testing all pregnant women with a history of travel to a Zika affected area for the virus. CDC recommends that a pregnant woman with a history of Zika virus and her provider should consider additional ultrasounds.

Pregnant women can contact SNHD for Zika risk assessment and testing hours and information. A Zika risk assessment will be conducted by OEDS staff and blood and/or urine samples may be collected and sent to labs for testing. It may take one to two weeks to receive results. For resources and information on Zika virus, click [here](#).

ACTIVE WNV or SLEV INVESTIGATIONS

The OEDS currently has no active WNV investigations. The first reported case of WNV for the season passed away and has been reported as a fatality.

Reported Cases	Date of Onset	Commercial Lab Positive	Type of Disease	PRNT Results
1	3/1/17	WNV IgM – serum	Neuroinvasive	Positive

MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

CDC Fort Collins confirmed the species found as *Ae. Aegypti*. Since last week, 20 *Ae. Aegypti* mosquitoes have been trapped from 14 homes in the initial residential community. So far all mosquitoes have tested negative for disease. Fogging operations will commence in the neighborhood on 6/9/17 in an effort to prevent the establishment of the mosquitoes and reduce the risk of disease to residents.

The Vector Surveillance Program has also identified the first WNV positive mosquitoes in Clark County for the 2017 season. They were found in 3 zip codes – 89011, 89110 and 89146.

MOSQUITO SAMPLING 2017

Total Mosquitoes Submitted	Total Pools Submitted	Total SLEV + Pooled Submissions	Total SLEV + Mosquitoes in Pooled Samples	Zip Codes identified with SLEV
17,920	653	0	0	0

Total Mosquitoes Submitted	Total Pools Submitted	Total WNV + Pooled Submissions	Total WNV + Mosquitoes in Pooled Samples	Zip Codes identified with WNV
17,920	653	3	136	3

SNHD urges residents to drain standing water weekly, no matter how seemingly small. Residents and visitors should use repellents when enjoying the outdoors. Residents are also encouraged to report mosquito activity, especially day biting mosquitoes to the Vector Surveillance Program at 702-759-1633.