

May 05, 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 because at this time, the primary vectors for Zika virus, the *Aedes aegypti* and *albopictus* are not found in Clark County.

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 55 people for the Zika virus. In 2016, SNHD tested 156 people.

Infection Type	Case Count	
	2016	2017
Travel-Related Infections of Zika	21	0
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 one active WNV investigation. SNPHL has obtained the serum specimen has shipped the specimen to the CDC for confirmatory results using Plaque Reduction Neutralization Test (PRNT). This will confirm for WNV or SLEV infection.

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

MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

Trapping was conducted at the case’s home with a yield of 32 mosquitoes in the area. All mosquitoes trapped at the home of the case were negative for both SLEV and WNV.

MOSQUITO SAMPLING 2017

Total Mosquitoes Submitted	Total Pools Submitted	Total SLEV + Pooled Submissions	Total SLEV + Mosquitoes in Pooled Samples	Zip Codes identified with SLEV
6456	327	0	0	0

Total Mosquitoes Submitted	Total Pools Submitted	Total WNV + Pooled Submissions	Total WNV + Mosquitoes in Pooled Samples	Zip Codes identified with WNV
6456	327	0	0	0

SNHD urges residents to drain standing water weekly, no matter how seemingly small. Residents and visitors should use repellents when enjoying the outdoors.