#### **Pioneer Valley MCD Weekly Report**

#### EPI Week 36

#### Week Ending: September 7, 2024

#### Surveillance Summary

EPI Week 36 Target Species Surveillance Summary					Cumulative Totals: EPI Weeks 24-36			
Species	#	Pools	WNV+	EEEV+	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
	Collected				Specimens	Pools	WNV+	EEEV+
Cx. pipiens/restuans	7	0	0	0	1308	55	1	0
Cs. melanura	4	2	0	0	152	28	0	0
Cq. perturbans	14	2	0	0	16297	188	1	0
Oc. canadensis	0	0	0	0	575	20	0	0
Oc. japonicus	42	3	0	0	728	40	0	0
Cx. salinarius	9	1	0	0	1068	41	4	0
Ae. albopictus	1	0	0	0	116	8	0	0
Ps. ferox	3	0	0	0	375	12	0	0
An. quadrimaculatus	8	0	0	0	679	7	0	0
Ae. vexans	24	2	0	0	355	14	0	0
Cx. erraticus	0	0	0	0	448	8	0	0
An. punctipennis	51	2	0	0	1117	39	0	0
Ae. cinereus	5	1	0	0	92	2	0	0
Oc. trivittatus	69	5	0	0	759	8	0	0
Totals	237	18	0	0	24069	470	6	0

#### Positive Mosquito Samples in the Pioneer Valley Region

• There were no additional arbovirus detections during EPI week 36.

#### **Most Abundant Species in Pioneer Valley**

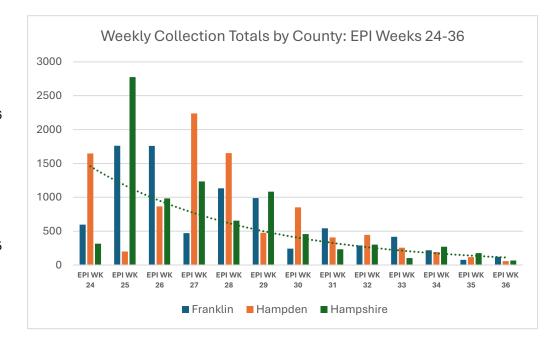
• The most abundant species collected during EPI week 36 were Oc. *trivittatus*, with a total of 69 specimens. Oc. *trivittatus* is species known to occasionally feed on birds, making it a potential bridge vector for WNV.

#### **EPI WK 36 Summary by County**

- Franklin County
  - EPI WK 36 Pools Tested: 7
  - Positive Samples: 0
  - Most Abundant Species: Oc. *trivittatus* (51)
     Total Mosquitoes
  - Total Mosquitoes
     Collected: 122

#### Hampden County

- $\circ \quad {\sf EPI} \, {\sf WK} \, {\sf 36} \, {\sf Pools} \, {\sf Tested} {:} \, {\sf 6}$
- Positive Samples: 0Most Abundant Species:
- Most Abundant Species:
   Oc. *japonicus* (11)
- Total Mosquitoes
   Collected: 58
- Hampshire County
  - $\circ \quad {\sf EPI} \, {\sf WK} \, {\sf 36} \, {\sf Pools} \, {\sf Tested} {:} \, {\sf 5}$
  - Positive Samples: 0
  - Most Abundant Species: Oc. *japonicus* (13)
  - Total Mosquitoes Collected: 66
- Total Mosquitoes Collected (All Counties): 246
- Total Pools Submitted for Testing (All Counties): 18



#### Weather Summary

• A lack of precipitation and nighttime temperatures averaging 52 °F during EPI week 36, this likely impacted the total number of mosquitoes collected (246). Mosquito collection totals are down 33% from the previous week. Due to the phenology (seasonal abundance) of specific species, and colder nighttime temperatures, it is expected that mosquito collection totals will continue to decrease. Note, if we have a stretch of warmer days and nights, mosquito activity will likely increase slightly.

#### Weekly Changes in Weather

Station	Name	EPI Week	PRCP Total (in.)	TMAX AVG (°F)	TMIN AVG (°F)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	24	0.57	75.43	54.14
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	25	1.79 (+214%)	84.71 (+12%)	61.14 (+13%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	26	1.64 (-8%)	81.86 (-3%)	59.14 (-3%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	27	2.08 (+28%)	81.71 (no change)	58.29 (+1%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	28	1.5 (-28%)	89 (+9%)	69.9 (+20%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	29	1.89 (+26%)	87.14 (-2%)	64.43 (-8%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	30	0.64 (-66%)	81.71 (-6%)	62 (-4%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	31	1.22 (+91%)	84.43 (+3%)	64.57 (+4%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	32	2.8 (+130%)	80.57(-5%)	64.71 (0%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	33	0.15 (-95%)	80.86 (no change%)	57 (-25%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	34	1.46 (+873)	74.28 (-8%)	55.28 (-3%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	35	0.12 (-92%)	80.86 (+9%)	57 (+3%)
USC00190120	AMHERST, MA US	36	0.00	77.43 (-4%)	52.14 (-9%)

#### Statewide Cumulative Arbovirus Positives as of 9/13/24

Virus	Positive Mosquito Samples	<b>Animal Cases</b>	Human Cases
EEE	95	2	4
WNV	317	0	11

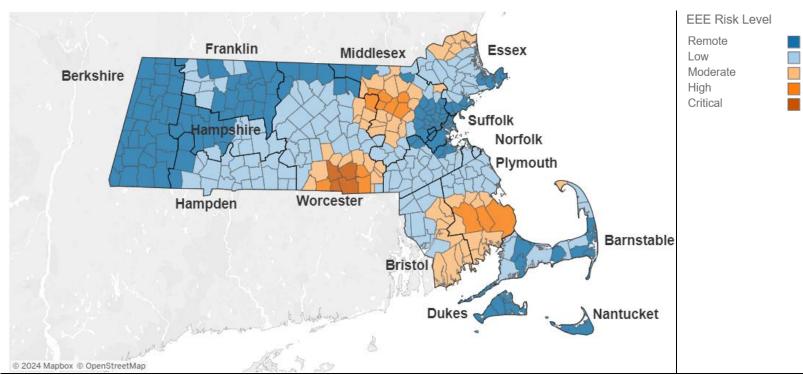
#### **EEE Human Cases**

Onset of Symptoms	County	Age Range	Gender	<b>Clinical Presentation</b>
August 6, 2024	Worcester	80-89	Male	Encephalitis
August 12, 2024	Middlesex	50-59	Female	Meningoencephalitis
August 17, 2024	Plymouth	30-39	Female	Meningoencephalitis
August 22, 2024	Middlesex	70-79	Male	Meningoencephalitis

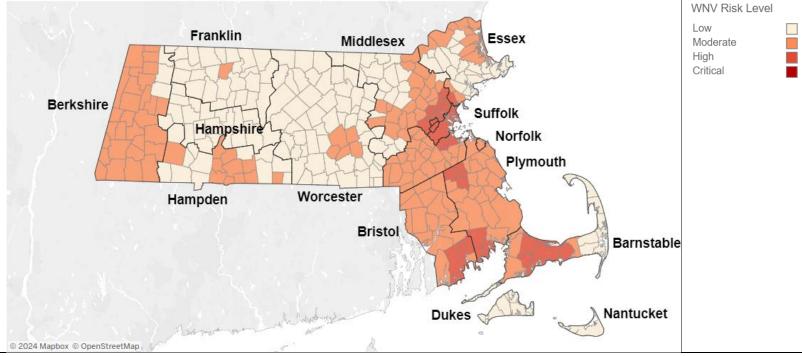
#### **WNV Human Cases**

Onset of Symptoms	County	Age Range	Gender	<b>Clinical Presentation</b>
July 22, 2024	July 22, 2024 Hampden		Male	Meningitis
July 26, 2024	Middlesex	70-79	Male	Encephalitis
August 7, 2024	Bristol	60-69	Female	Fever
August 13, 2024	Suffolk	60-69	Male	Meningitis
August 16, 2024	Middlesex	70-79	Male	Encephalitis
August 16, 2024	Suffolk	50-59	Male	Meningoencephalitis
August 17, 2024	Norfolk	60-69	Male	Meningitis
August 17, 2024	Suffolk	60-69	Male	Encephalitis
August 22, 2024	Middlesex	80-89	Male	Meningoencephalitis
August 24, 2024	Barnstable	60-69	Male	Encephalitis
August 26, 2024 Middlesex		60-69	Male	Encephalitis

#### EEE Impacted Areas as of 9/13/24



Current EEE Risk Map from: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-arbovirus-update



#### WNV Impacted Areas as of 9/13/24

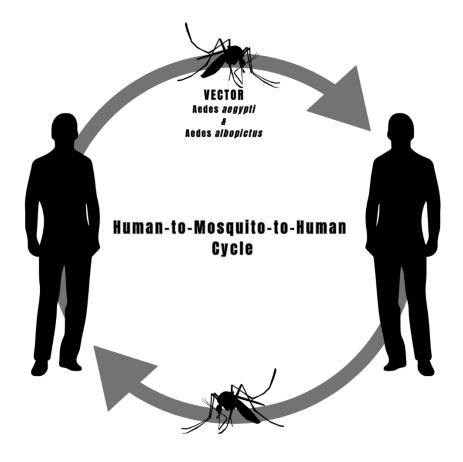
Current WNV Risk Map From: https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-arbovirus-update

#### Dengue Fever in Massachusetts (acquired through travel)

- According to the CDC, there have been a total of 95 human cases of dengue in Massachusetts, as of 9/13/24. There have been no local transmissions of dengue in Massachusetts.
- Dengue transmission typically occurs in the following regions: the Caribbean, Central America, South America, Southeast Asia, and the Pacific Islands.
- Dengue is spread through a human-to-mosquito-to-human cycle.
- Onset is up to two weeks with illness lasting 2-7 days. Transmission to mosquitoes is possible for up to 12 days.
- Symptoms include:
  - o Fever
  - o Nausea and vomiting
  - o Rash
  - Aches and pains
  - o Joint and muscle pain
  - Pressure and pain around the eye sockets
  - o Headache

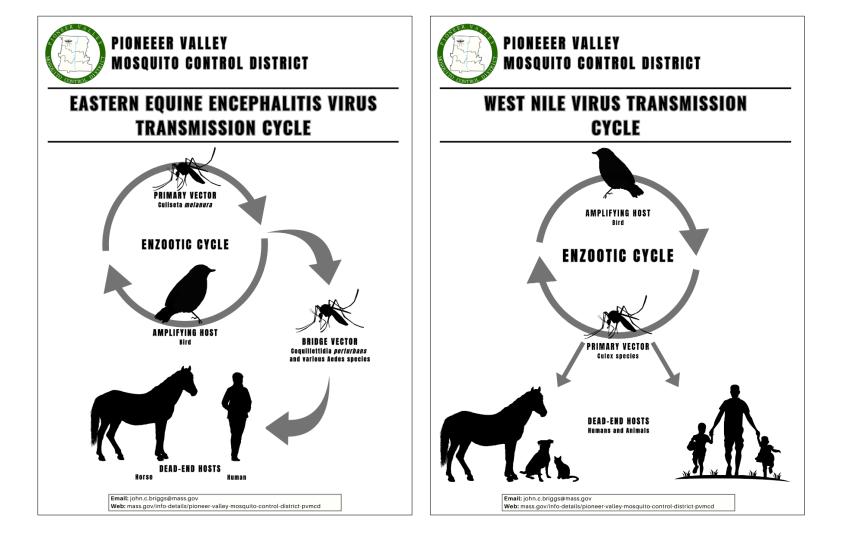


### DENGUE VIRUS TRANSMISSION CYCLE



#### **WNV and EEE Symptoms Chart**

Disease	Onset	Symptoms		
WNV	2 to 14 Days	Febrile Illness <ul> <li>Fever</li> <li>Muscle aches</li> <li>Joint Pain</li> <li>Fatigue</li> <li>Rash</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Neuroinvasive Disease</li> <li>Stiff neck</li> <li>Muscle Tremors</li> <li>Seizures</li> <li>Changes in vision</li> <li>Weakness or paralysis</li> </ul>	
EEE	4 to 10 Days	Febrile Illness • Fever • Muscle aches • Joint pain • Chills	Neuroinvasive Disease • Fever • Headache • Seizures • Behavioral changes • Vomiting • Diarrhea • Coma	



#### **PE Poster Printouts and Helpful Links**

- Mosquito Bite Prevention Poster
- EEE Transmission Cycle Poster
- <u>WNV Transmission Cycle Poster</u>
- Dengue Virus Transmission Cycle Poster
- <u>CDC Dengue Fever Information</u>
- DPH Mosquito PE Materials: <a href="https://www.mass.gov/lists/mosquito-borne-disease-educational-materials">https://www.mass.gov/lists/mosquito-borne-disease-educational-materials</a>
- CDC Press Kit: <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes/communication-resources/press-kit-mosquitoes.html">https://www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes/communication-resources/press-kit-mosquitoes.html</a>
- DPH Tick PE Materials: <u>https://www.mass.gov/info-details/tick-borne-educational-materials</u>

#### **Recommended Public Messaging**

- Use EPA approved bug-repellent
- Cover skin/wear long sleeves and pants
- Avoid outdoor activities during peak mosquito times (between dusk and dawn)
- Repair window screens
- Containers in yards with standing water should be emptied to reduce mosquito breeding

DPH Arbovirus Toolkit: https://www.mass.gov/lists/arbovirus-information-for-local-boards-of-health#toolkit-

### DPH Arbovirus Phased Response Plan: <u>https://www.mass.gov/doc/2024-arbovirus-surveillance-and-response-plan/download</u>

Questions/Comments: Please email John Briggs, the District Director, at john.c.briggs@mass.gov.

#### For questions about the most recent spraying events in response to EEE:

Massachusetts Department of Public Health: <u>Mosquito Control and Spraying: Frequently Asked Questions About Spraying for</u> <u>EEE</u>

#### 2024 Mosquito Spray Map

For questions about aerial spraying, contact MDAR Crop and Pest Services at mosquitoprogram@mass.gov.



# FIGHT THE BITE

#### AND HELP PREVENT THE SPREAD OF MOSQUITO BORNE DISEASES



### **USE REPELLENT**

Be sure to apply EPA approved insect repellents containing plant based eucalyptus or DEET when outdoors.



AVOID DUSK AND DAWN

Most mosquito species are very active at dusk and dawn. Avoid engaging in outdoor activities during these times whenever possible.



#### WEAR PROPER CLOTHING

Wearing long-sleeves and pants will significantly help reduce mosquito bites.



#### PREVENT ARTIFICIAL HABITAT

Buckets, plant pots, kiddie pools, tire swings, and anything that holds water should be emptied to prevent mosquito habitat.



FIX DOORS AND WINDOWS

Screens with holes should be repaired and be sure that all doors and windows are working properly to keep the mosquitoes out.



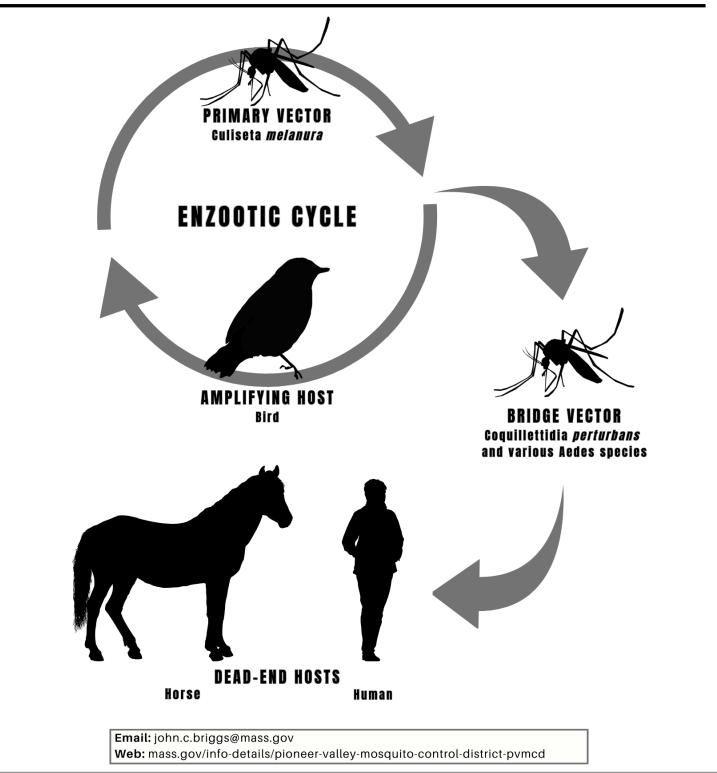
#### FIRST AID FOR BITES

Wash bite with soap and water and apply anti-itch cream. If necessary, apply a cold cloth to reduce swelling.

**Email:** john.c.briggs@mass.gov **Web:** mass.gov/info-details/pioneer-valley-mosquito-control-district-pvmcd

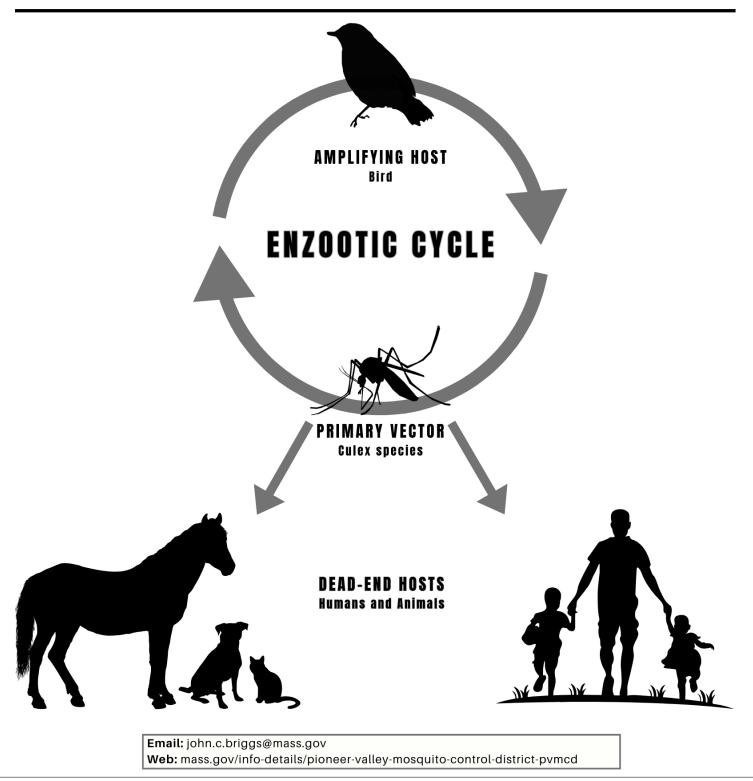


# EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS VIRUS TRANSMISSION CYCLE





# WEST NILE VIRUS TRANSMISSION CYCLE





# DENGUE VIRUS TRANSMISSION CYCLE

