

## **Cross Immunity: West Nile vs. St. Louis Encephalitis in Areas of Overlap**

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Historical evidence of resistance to yellow fever acquired by residence in India

M.T. Ashcroft *Trans. Roy. Soc. Trop Med. Hyg.* 73:247-8, 1979 **Epidemiologic Studies of Possible Cross Protection Between Dengue** and St. Louis Encephalitis **Arboviruses in Florida** 

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**Previous Infection with Heterologous Flaviviruses Alters Clinical Outcome and Histopathology of Yellow Fever Virus Infection in Hamster Model** 

S-Y Xiao, H. Guzman, A.P.A. Travassos da Rosa, H-B Zhu, R.B. Tesh *Am. J. Trop. Med. Hyg.* (submitted)

# HI antibody responses in Egyptian children following recent WN virus infection

	Antigen				
Age (yrs.)	WN	SLE	J		
2	1:640	1:80	1:80		
3	1:160	1:80	1:40		
1 1/2	1:640	1:80	1:80		
4	1:640	1:320	1:160		

Table A. Results of hemagglutination-inhibition testsdone on WNV-infected macaques (Macaca mullata) livingoutdoors at the Tulane National Primate Research Center

Animal	VIRAL ANTIGENS					
number	DEN-1	DEN-2	YF	SLE	WN	
CK62	1:40*	1:20	1:20	1:160	1:320	
CL07	1:40	1:20	1:20	160	1:320	
CL11	1:40	1:40	1:20	1:160	1:640	
CL80	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:160	1:640	
CL93	1:40	1:40	1:40	1:160	1:640	
CM11	1:20	1:20	0	1:20	1:80	

Table B. Results of complement-fixation (CF) and plaque reduction neutralization (PRN) tests done on sera of WNV-infected macaques bled in August 2002 at the Tulane National Primate Research Center

Animal		West						
number		Viral antigen						
	DEN-1	DEN-2	YF	SLE	WN	PRN test		
CK62	0	0	0	16/8*	128/≥32	1:320**		
CL07	0	0	0	8/8	64/≥32	1:160		
CL11	0	0	0	8/8	64/≥32	1:1280		
CL80	0	0	0	16/8	128/≥32	1:80		
CL93	0	0	0	32/8	128/≥32	1:320		
CM11	0	0	0	0	16/≥32	1:160		

Hemagglutination-inhibition (HI) test results on selected WN seropositive birds from Harris County, Texas

Identification	Antigen (4u)			
ruentification	SLE	WN		
A2133	1:160	<u>≥</u> 1:1280		
A2141	1:80	1:320		
A2142	0	1:160		
A2143	0	1:160		
A2147	1:20	1:320		
A2155	1:20	1:640		
A2157	1:40	1:320		

0 = <1:20

### HI antibody response of persons previously infected with SLE virus after receiving YF vaccination

Subject	Day post	HI Antibody Titer (reciprocal)					
Subject	vaccination	YF	SLE	WN	DEN-1	DEN-2	DEN-3
СМ	0	0	40	0	0	0	0
	8	20	80	80	10	0	20
	10	40	160	160	20	40	80
	17	80	320	640	10	80	160
	39	80	320	640	20	80	160
SH	0	0	40	20	0	0	0
	8	20	80	80	0	0	20
	10	160	1280	2560	320	160	640
	17	<u>≥</u> 1280	5160	10240	1280	1280	1280
	38	<u>≥</u> 1280	2560	5120	640	320	1280

0 = < 10

## Viremia and HI Antibodies





### **IHC for WNV Antigen**



Immune group	No. infected with WNV	No. infected (%)	No. died (%)
Nonimmune	30	30 (100)	14 (47)
JEV (SA14-2-8)	30	30 (100)	0 (0)
SLEV (BeAr 23379)	32	32 (100)	0 (0)
YFV (17D)	30	30 (100)	4 (13)



### **Serial SLEV and WNV infection in hamsters**

Hamster	HI antibody 30 days after SLEV infection		HI antibody titer 6 days after WNV challenge		WN MAC- ELISA 6 days
no.	SLEV	WNV	SLEV	WNV	after WNV challenge
8279	1:80	1:80	1:160	1:160	0.165
8280	1:80	1:80	1:640	1:640	0.276
8281	1:40	1:20	1:640	1:640	0.555
8298	1:160	1:80	1:320	1:320	0.139

#### **SLE virus activity in Harris County, Texas (1990-2002)**

Year	Total birds tested (% SLE seropositive)	SLE virus isolations from mosquitoes	SLE human cases
1990	9,183 (3.9)	44	24
1991	7,281 (7.4)	89	41
1992	5,862 (7.9)	65	9
1993	2,928 (6.0)	35	1
1994	4,265 (5.3)	38	0
1995	4,882 (4.7)	0	0
1996	5,461 (3.7)	20	2
1997	2,917 (3.4)	0	0
1998	2,419 (2.8)	40	4
1999	2,411 (3.4)	0	0
2000	2,384 (1.9)	0	0
2001	4,252 (2.1)	73	3
2002	Not available	28	8

#### Prevalence of SLE virus antibodies in selected bird species tested in Harris County, Texas between 1989 and 2001

Common name	Total tested	% HI positive
House sparrow	29,923	3.6
Morning dove	8,417	2.2
Rock dove (pigeon)	8,088	0.5
Blue jay	5,800	11.0
Northern mockingbird	4,035	6.1
Northern cardinal	2,768	4.4
Common grackle	2,461	2.2
European starling	1,442	1.9
Inca dove	1,204	5.4
Great-tailed grackle	827	2.5
Loggerhead shrike	379	13.2
Brown-headed cowbird	287	1.4
Carolina wren	157	5.7
American robin	133	6.0





#### Harris County West Nile Virus Activity









## Dead birds examined from Harris County for West Nile virus during 2002

Month	Number tested	<b>Percent WN</b>
		culture positive
June	97	47.4%
July	158	61.4%
Aug.	103	61.2%
Sept.	66	45.5%
Oct.	29	34.5%
Total	453	54.3%

## **SLE and WN virus activity in Harris County, Texas during summer of 2002**

Number of *Cx. quinquefasciatus* tested Number of pools processed Number SLE positive pools Number WN positive pools SLE human cases WN human cases WN infection rate in birds 149,769 4,767 28 (0.6%) 855 (17.9%) 8 (confirmed) 105 (confirmed) 68/218 (31.2%)

### Species composition of 246 West Nile culturepositive birds in Harris County (2002)

<b>Common name</b>	No. positive	% of total
Blue jay	224	91.1%
American crow	10	4.1%
Sparrow	3	1.2%
Shrike	3	1.2%
Heron	1	0.4%
Cardinal	1	0.4%
Dove	1	0.4%
Egret	1	0.4%
Parakeet	1	0.4%
Hawk	1	0.4%

#### Prevalence of HI antibody to WNV in birds from Harris County, Texas (Dec. 2002 – Jan. 2003)

Species	No. tested	% positive
Blue Jay	4	50.0
Common Grackle	18	5.5
European Starling	4	-
Great-tailed Grackle	6	16.7
House Sparrow	94	32.9
Inca Dove	21	76.2
Loggerhead Shrike	3	100.0
Mourning Dove	36	25.0
Northern Cardinal	3	66.7
Northern Mockingbird	7	14.3
Red-bellied Woodpecker	3	-
Red-winged Blackbird	6	-
Total all species	218	31.2

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