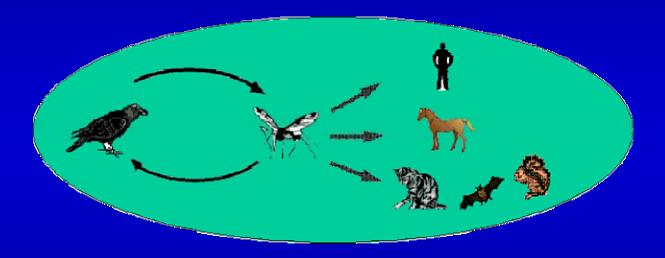
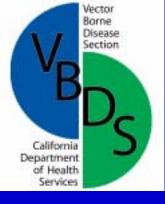
West Nile Virus Activity in California in 2004



Vicki Kramer, Ph.D.
Vector-Borne Disease Section
California Department of Health Services



WNV Team at DHS



VBDS

- Stan Husted
- Al Hom
- Ryan Carney
- Kerry Padgett
- Lauren Marcus
- Anne Kjemtrup
- Mark Novak
- Renjie Hu

DIS

Jon Rosenberg

VPHS

- Ben Sun
- Jason Stull

• VRDL

- Carol Glaser
- Cynthia Jean
- Cindi Cossen
- Liz Baylis

OPA

Rosanna Westmoreland

Collaborators









- Local Health Departments
- Local Public Health Laboratories
- Environmental Health Departments

WNV in California, 2004



Humans

828

(27 deaths)



Equines

536



Dead birds

3,232



Mosquito pools

1,136

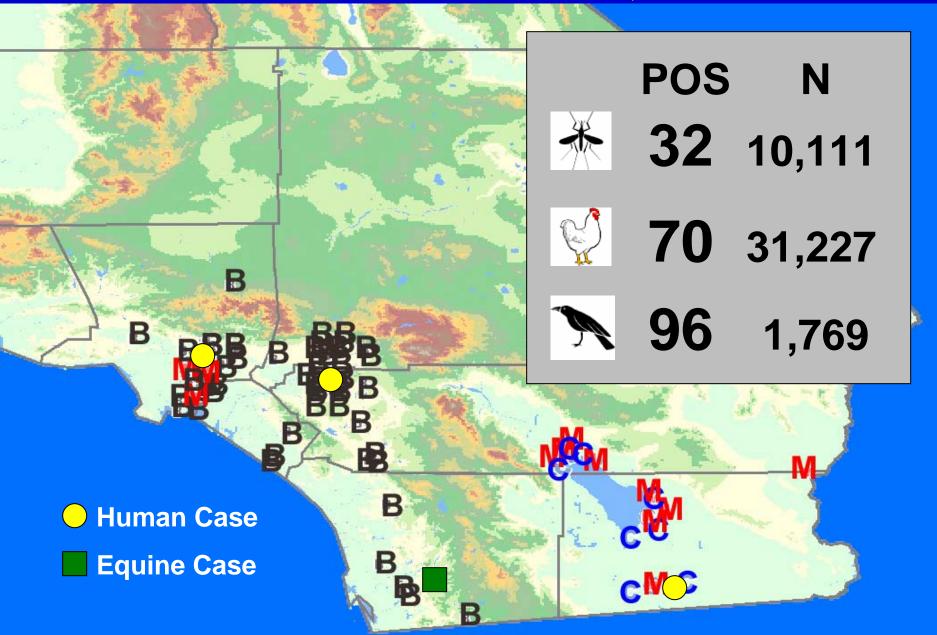


Sentinel chickens

809

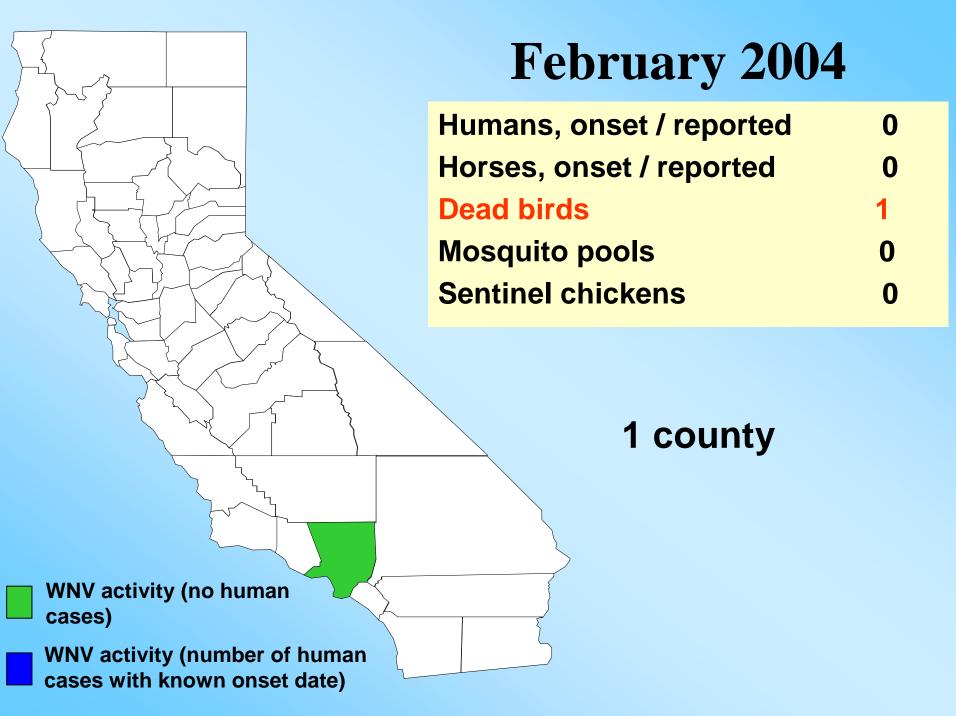
http://www.westnile.ca.gov

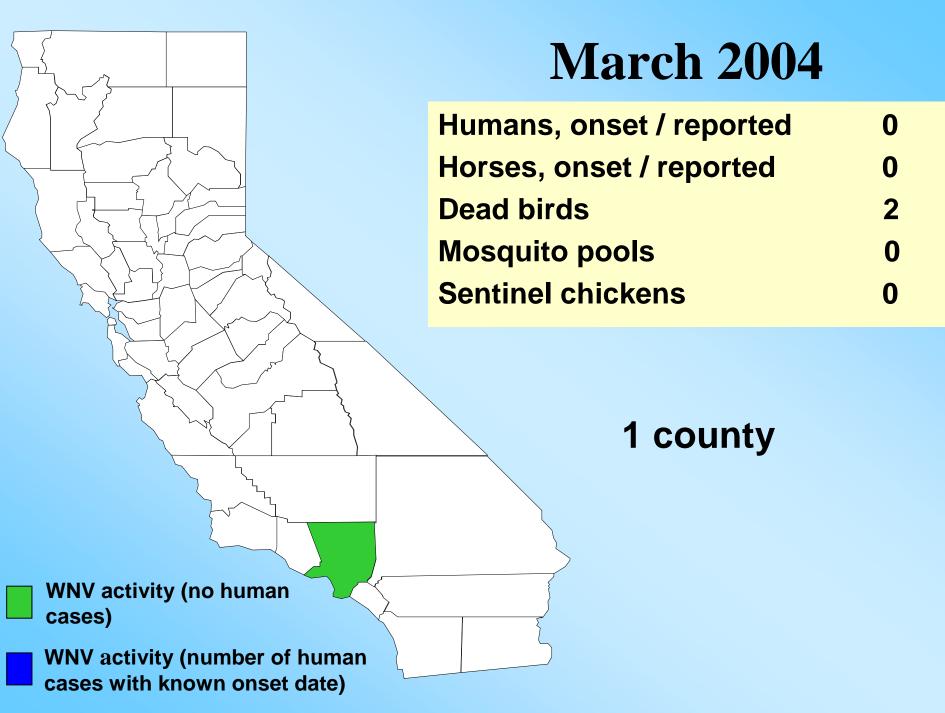
WNV in California, 2003

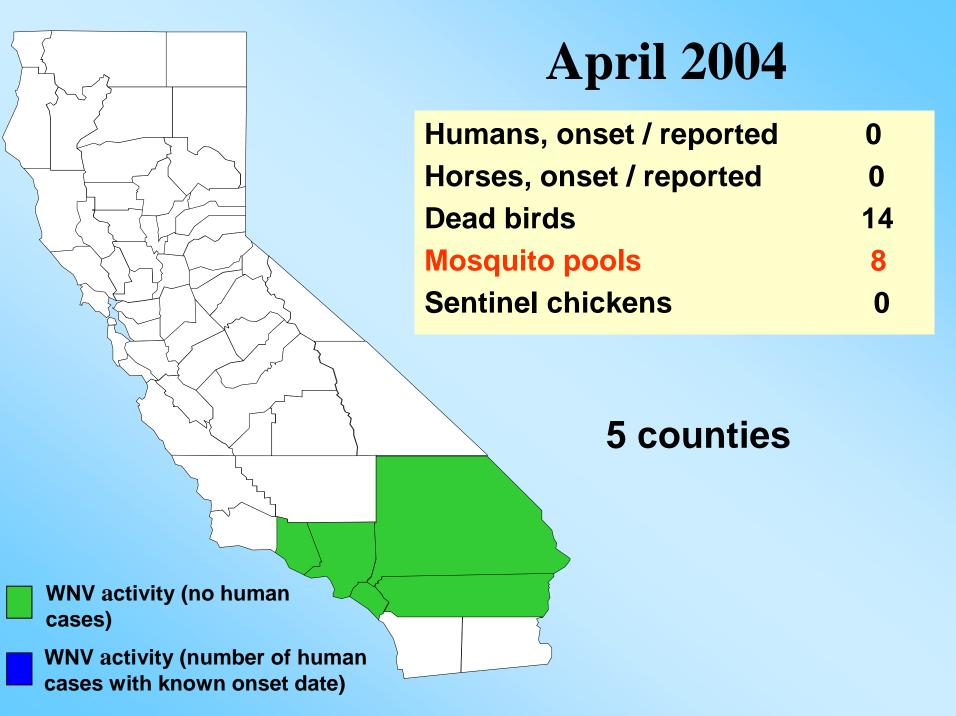


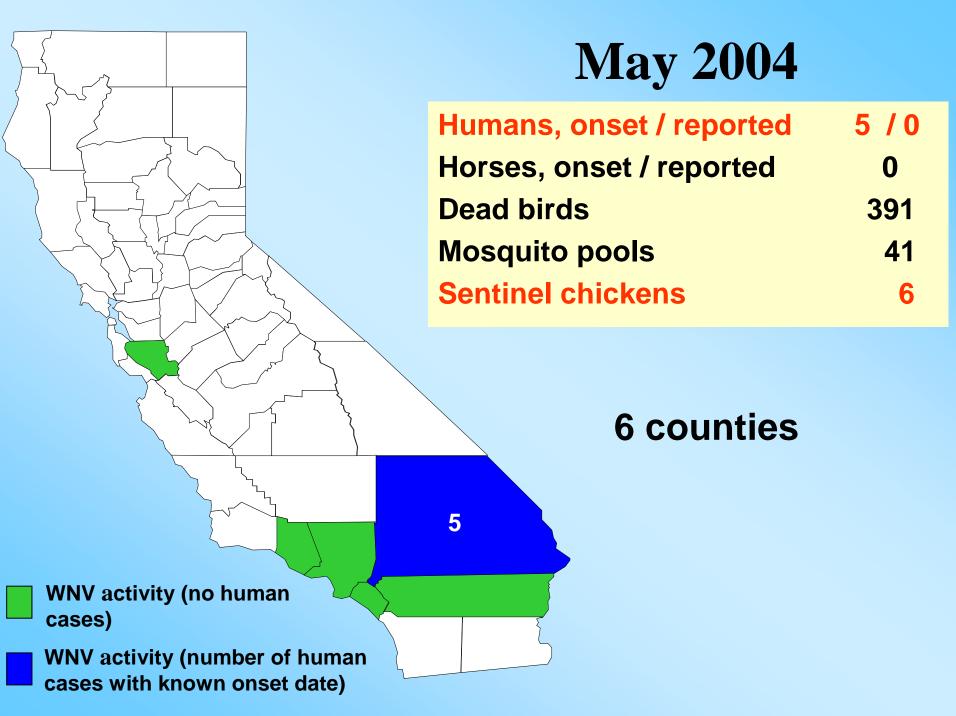
Crows at staging area Whittier Narrows Wildlife Area

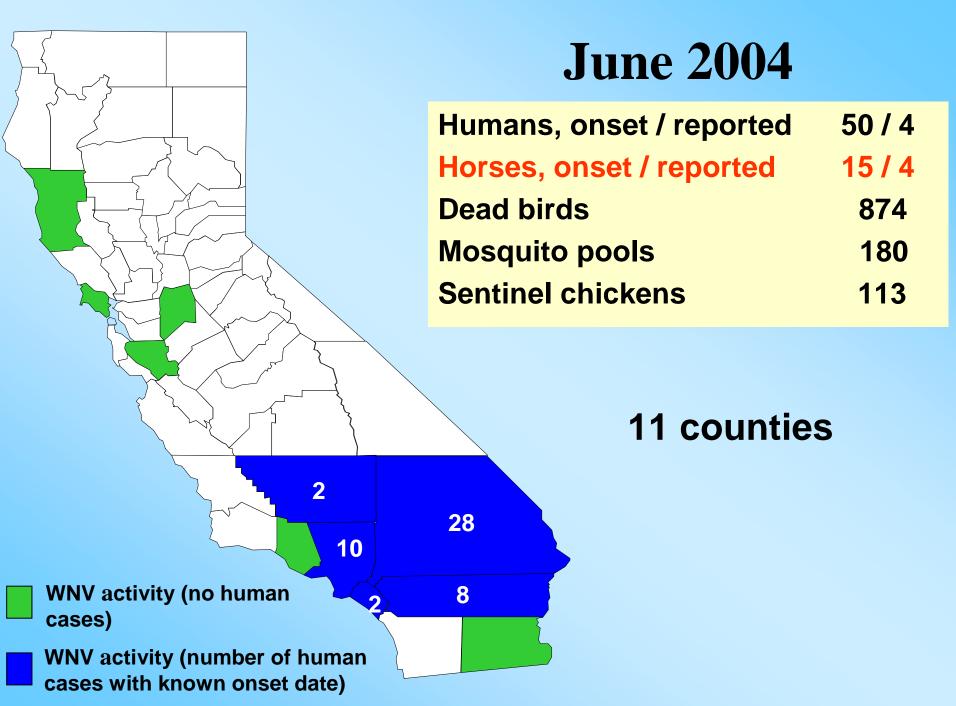


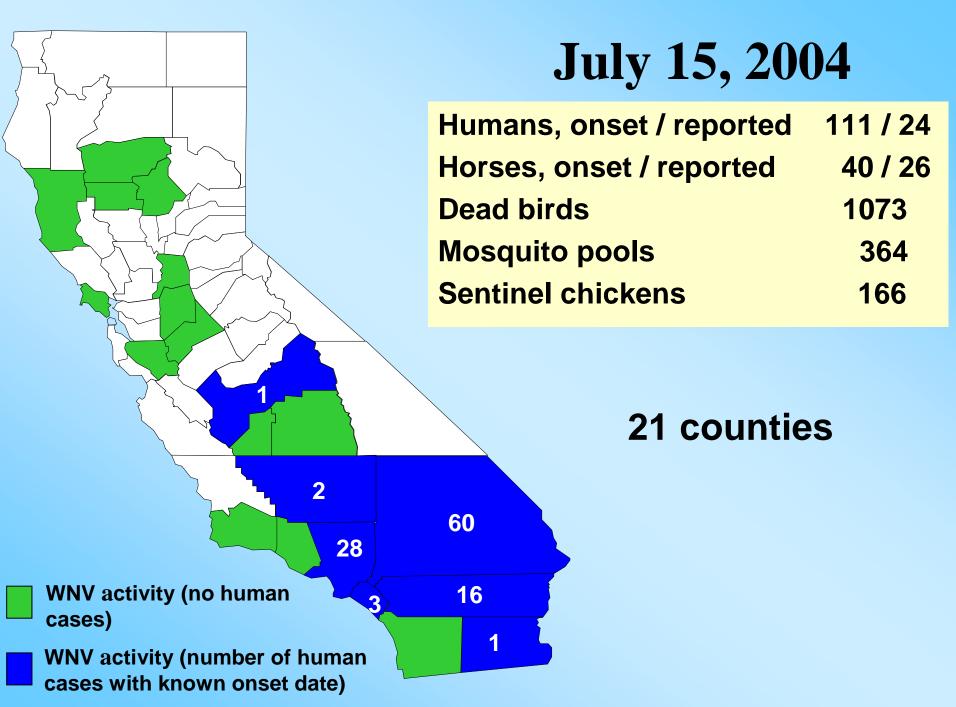


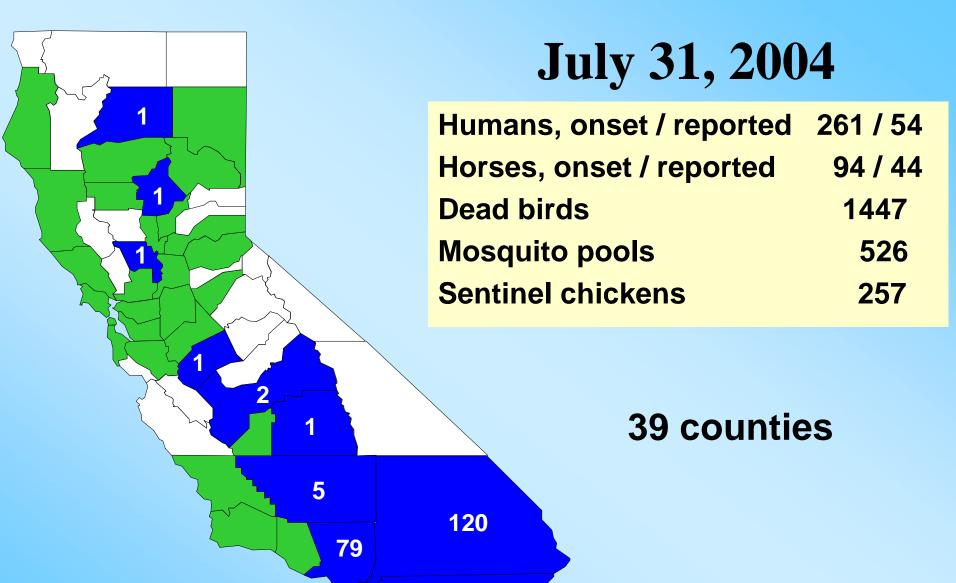










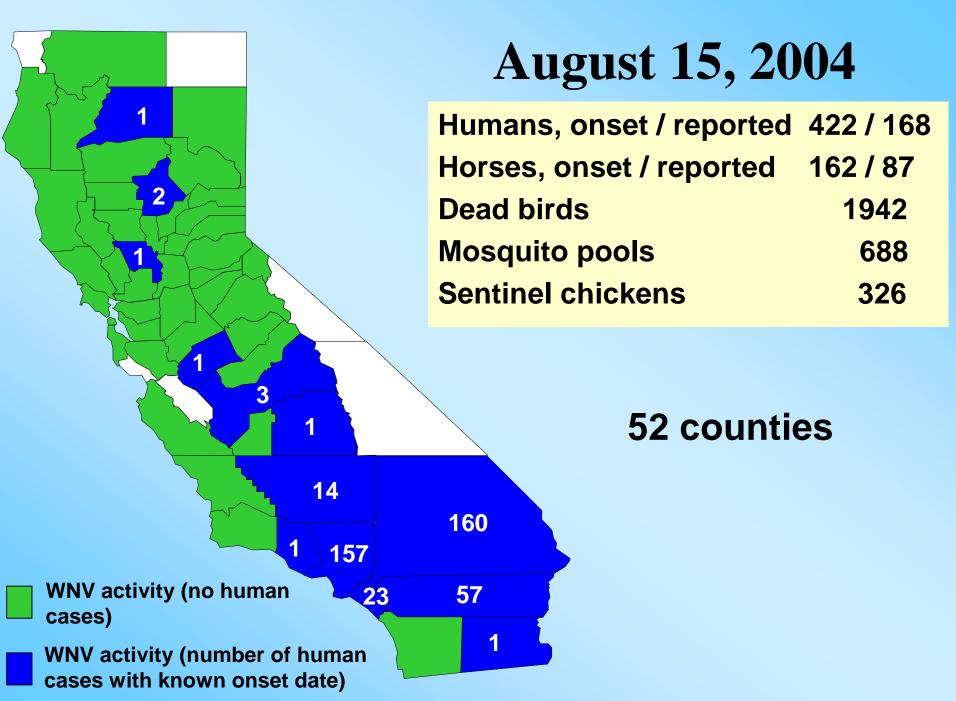


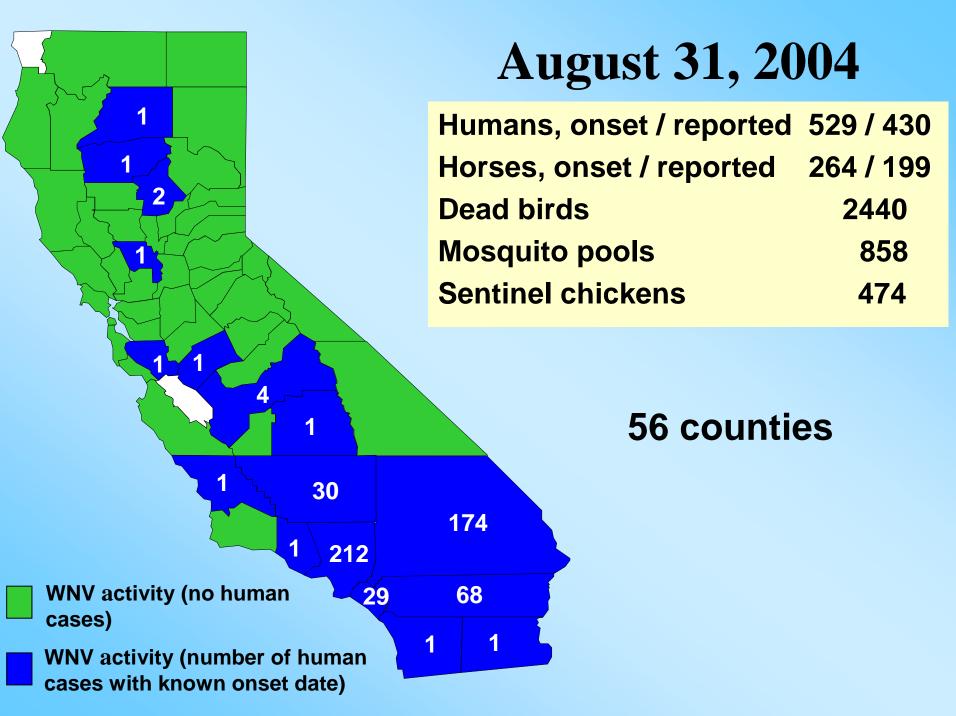
40

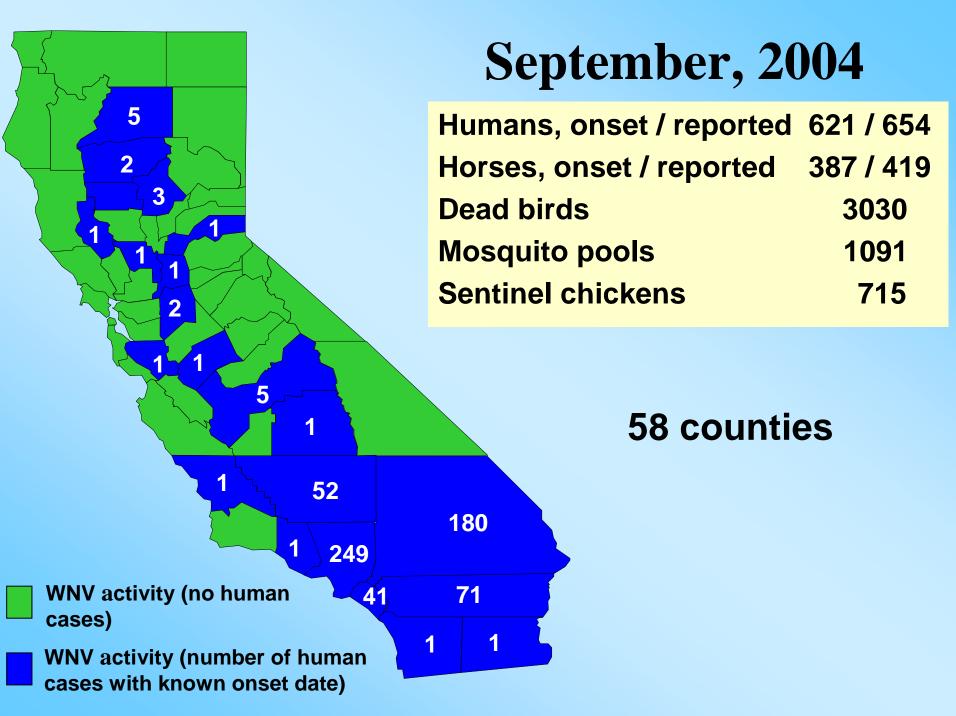
WNV activity (number of human cases with known onset date)

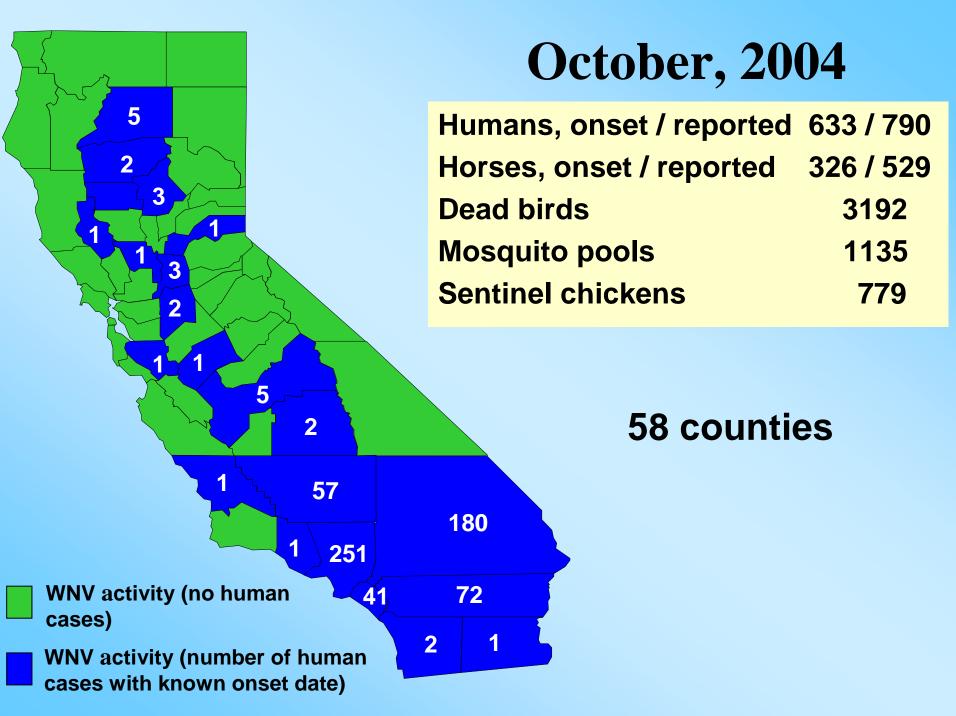
cases)

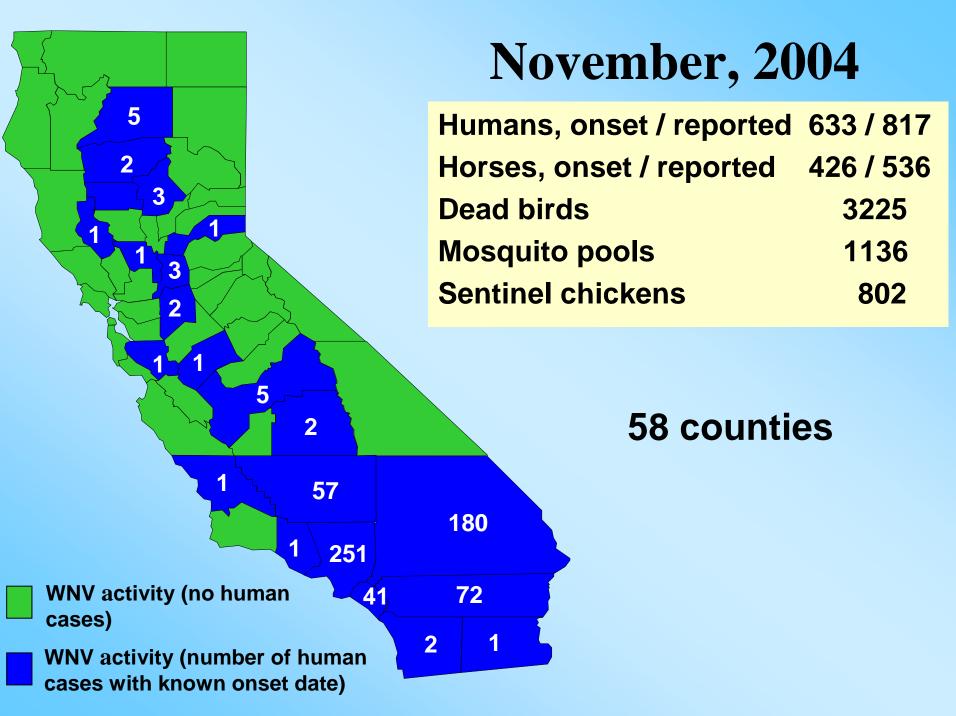
WNV activity (no human

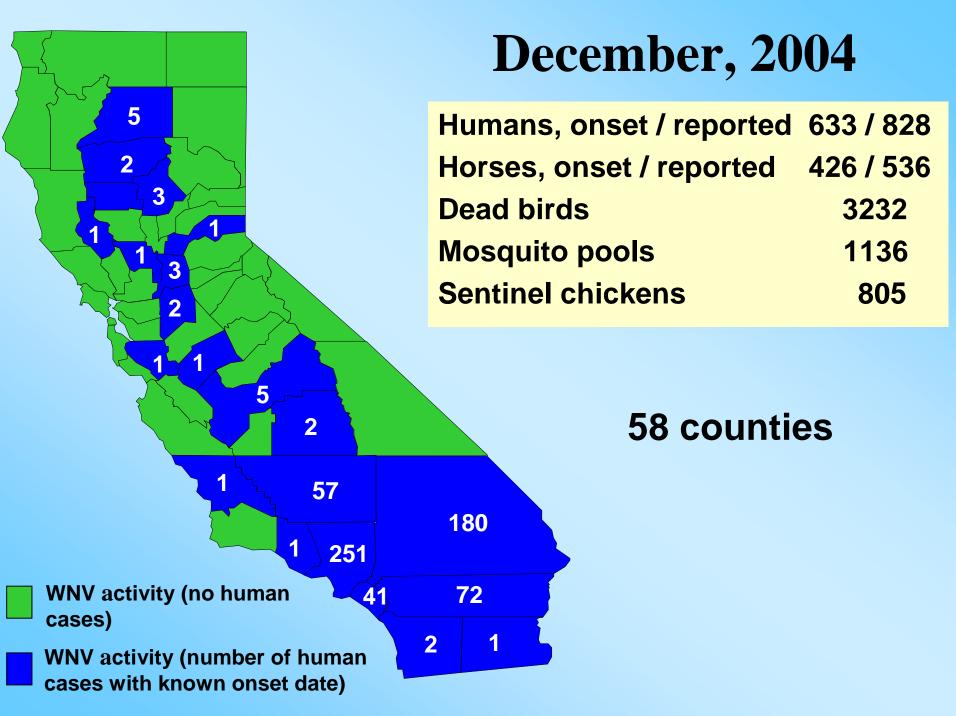




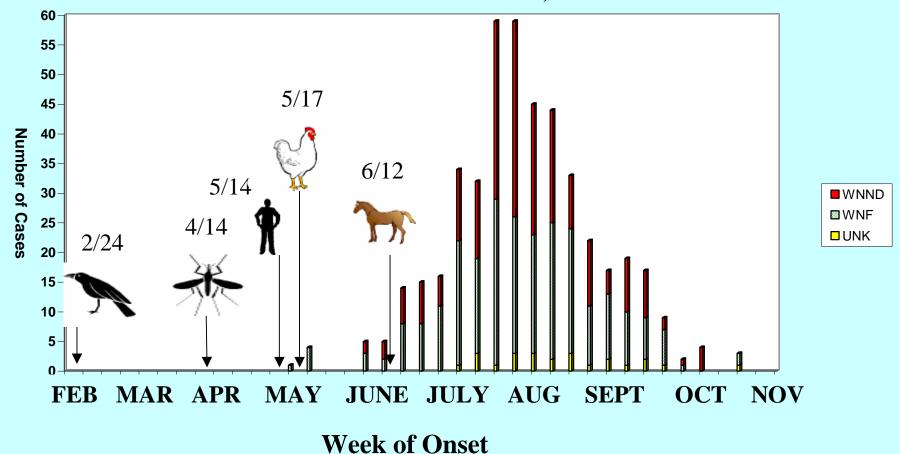








Sequence of WNV detection events in California relative to human case onset, 2004



- Onset dates not available for all patients
- Birds, mosquitoes: date of collection
- Chickens: date of probable seroconversion

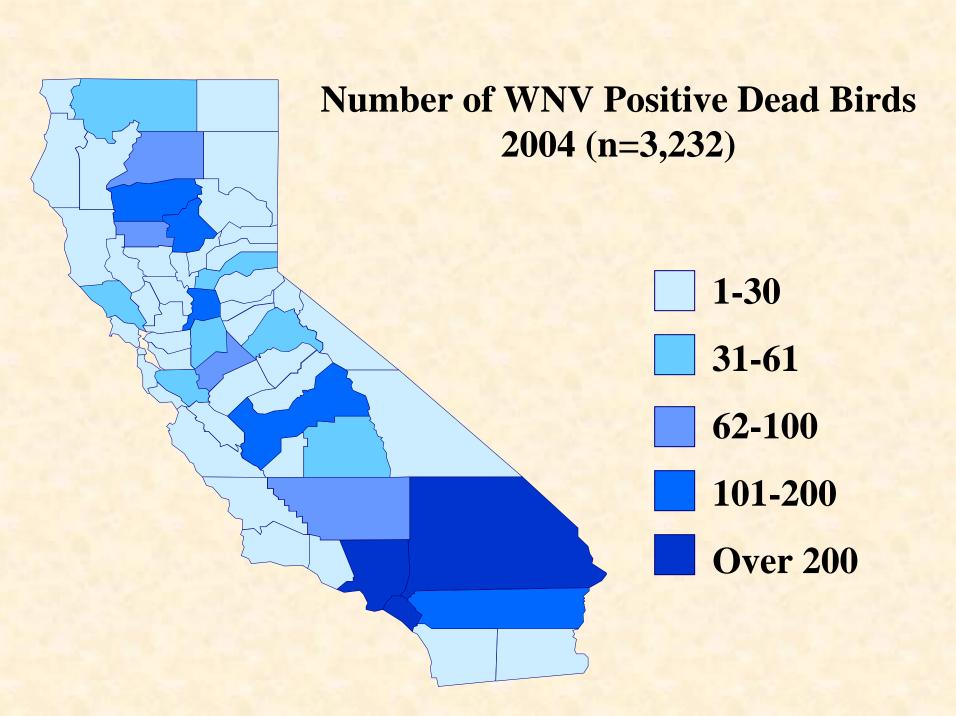
Dead Bird Surveillance

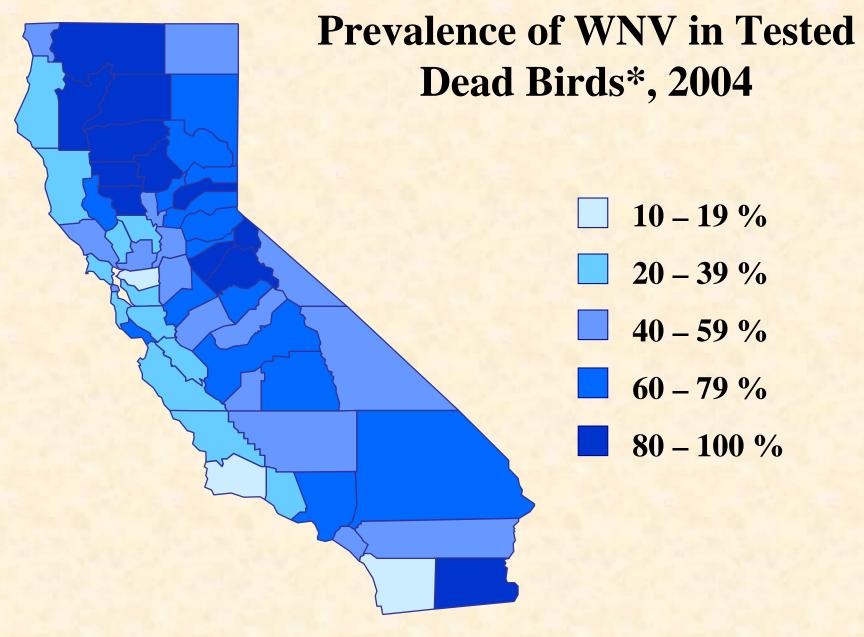




Dead Bird Surveillance Program 2000 - 2004

Year	Reported	Tested	Positive
2000	40	20	0
2001	68	18	0
2002	3,666	653	0
2003	8,650	1,765	96
2004	93,057	5,728	3,232





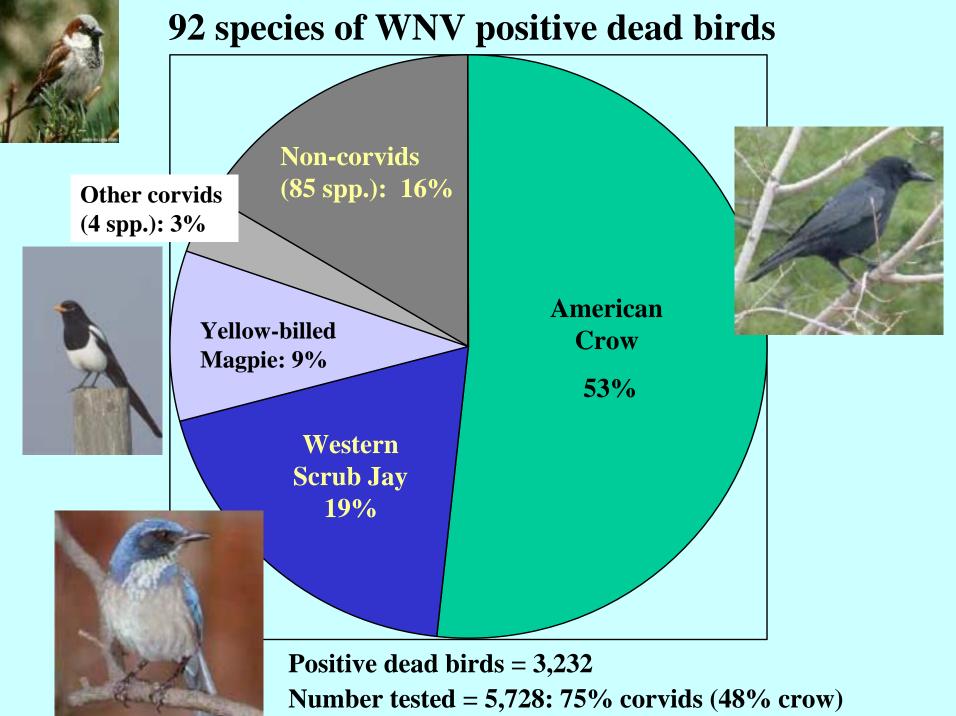
* Prevalence = (# pos birds/# tested birds) X 100

Importance of WNV Dead Bird Surveillance Program in 2004

- Early season WNV detection
 - ➤ Earliest indication of WNV activity in 53 / 58 California counties
- Only surveillance element that covered ALL 58 counties
 - Mosquito and sentinel chicken testing limited to regions with vector control agencies
- In 22 counties, dead birds were the only evidence of WNV activity



WNV and Wildlife



Non-corvid WNV positive species

Number positive

House Finch	70
House Sparrow	34
Cooper's Hawk	31
Barn Owl	28
Red-tailed Hawk	27
American Robin	20
Brewer's Blackbird	19
Lesser Goldfinch	18
Sharp-shinned Hawk	17
American Kestrel	16

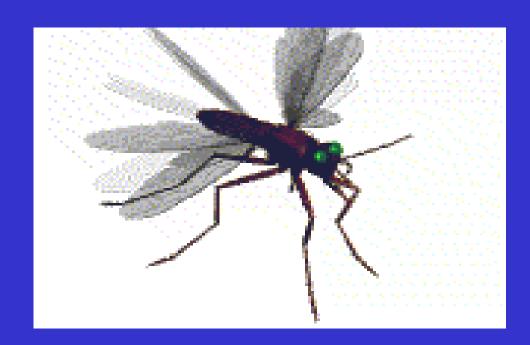
WNV in Squirrels

- 65% (50/77) of tree squirrels tested were WNV positive
 - Prevalence is comparable to WNV in dead birds (57%).
- Four tree squirrel species tested positive
 - Fox, western gray, eastern gray, and northern flying squirrel
- First report of WNV infection in northern flying and western gray squirrels



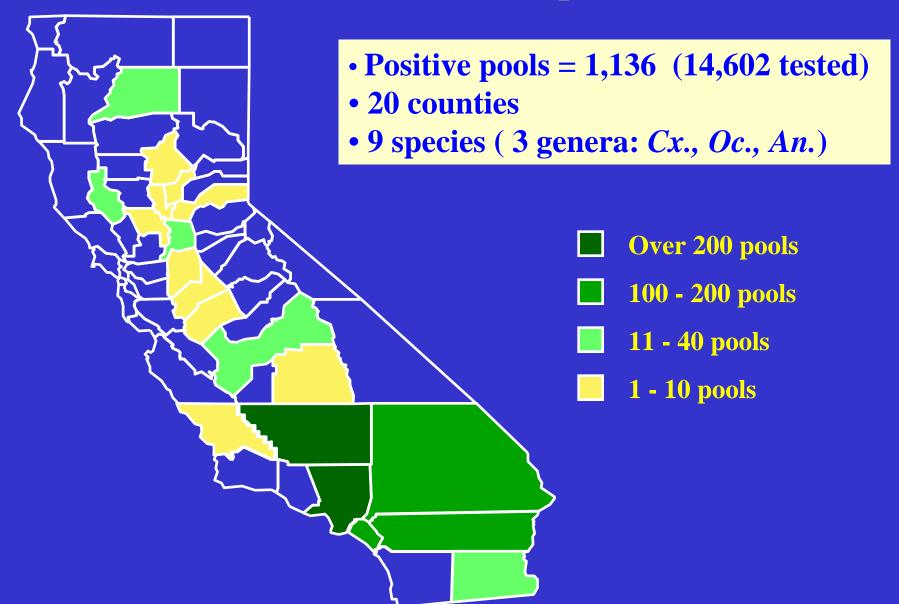


WNV Activity in Mosquitoes in 2004





Number of WNV Positive Mosquito Pools, 2004



WNV Positive Mosquito Species 1136 pos. pools / 14,602 mosquitoes tested

CULEX

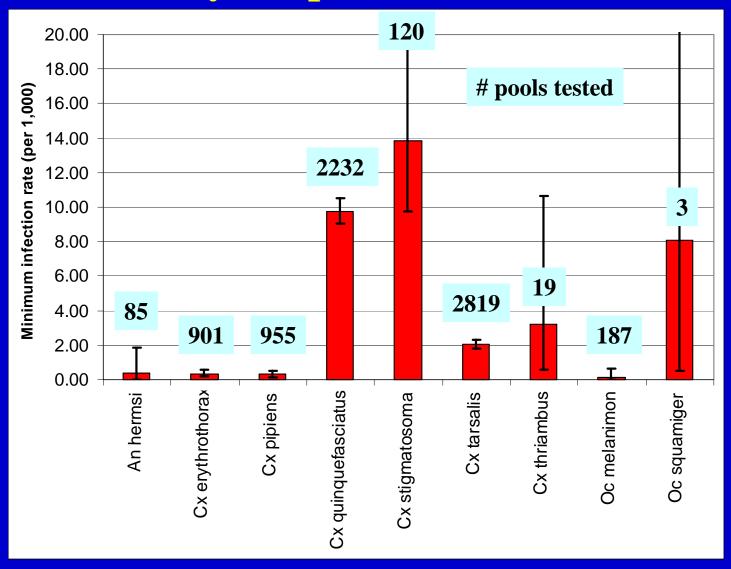
quinquefasciatus	741	(65%)
tarsalis	315	(28%)
stigmatosoma	41	(4%)
erythrothorax	19	(2%)
pipiens	13	(1%)
thriambus	3	(<1%)



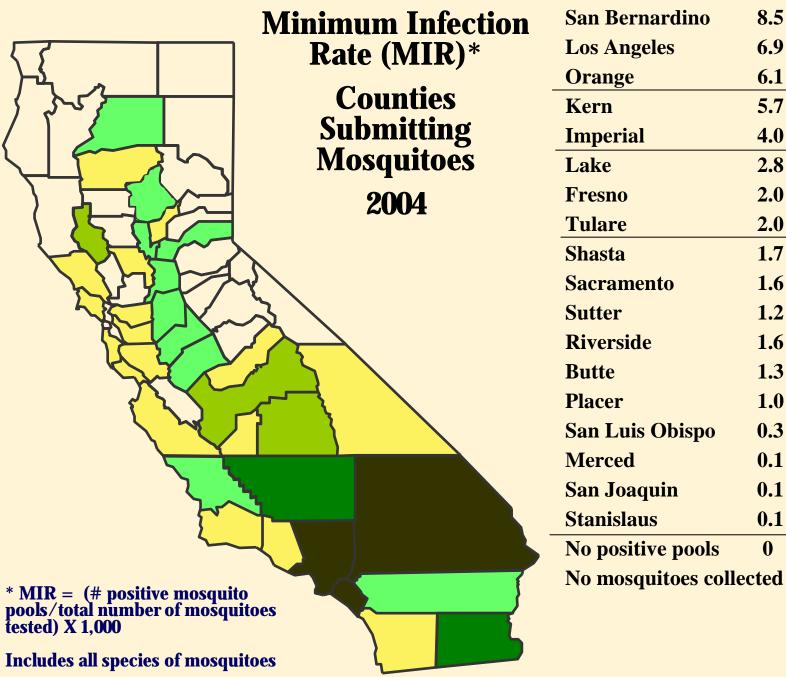


Plus Oc. melanimon (2), Oc. squamiger (1) An. hermsi (1),

Minimum Infection Rates (per 1,000) by Species July - September 2004

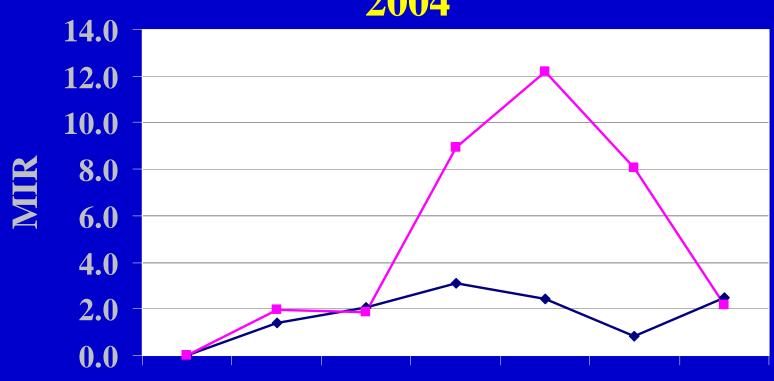


MIRs are calculated using the bias-corrected MLE methods in Pooled Infection Rate version 2.0 add-in for Microsoft Excel created by Dr. Brad Biggerstaff at CDC-DVBID



San Bernardino	8.5		
Los Angeles	6.9	≥ 6.0	
Orange	6.1		
Kern	5.7	≥ 4.0	
Imperial	4.0		
Lake	2.8		
Fresno	2.0	\geq 2.0	
Tulare	2.0	_	
Shasta	1.7		
Sacramento	1.6		
Sutter	1.2		
Riverside	1.6	> 0.1	
Butte	1.3	_	
Placer	1.0		
San Luis Obispo	0.3		
Merced	0.1		
San Joaquin	0.1		
Stanislaus	0.1		
No positive pools	0		
No magazitana asli			

MIR in mosquitoes collected from four southern California vector control agencies* 2004



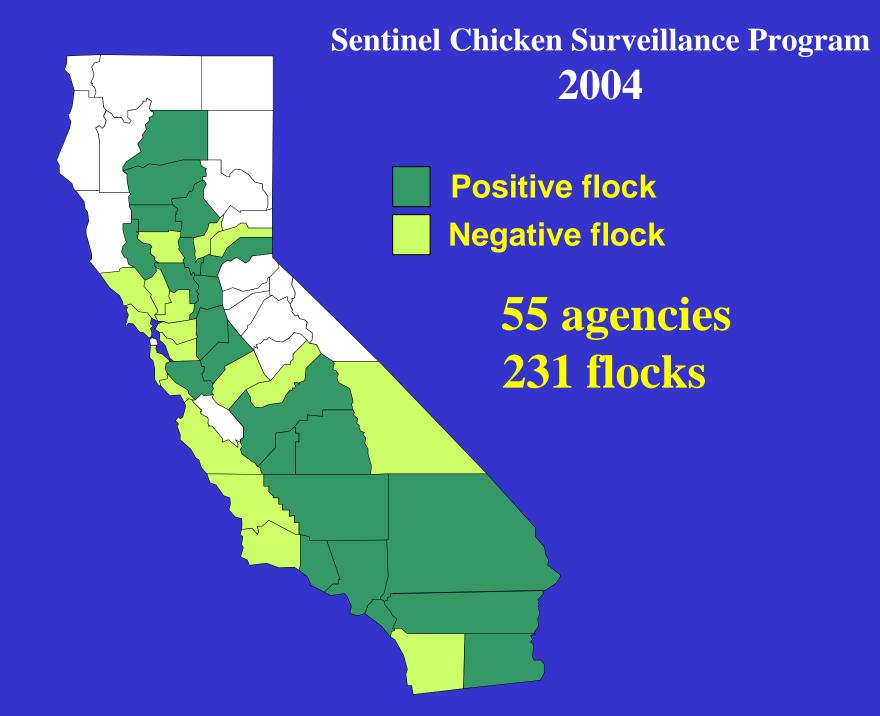
April May June July Aug. Sept. Oct.

*San Gabriel MVCD Greater LA VCD Northwest MVCD San Bernardino VCP

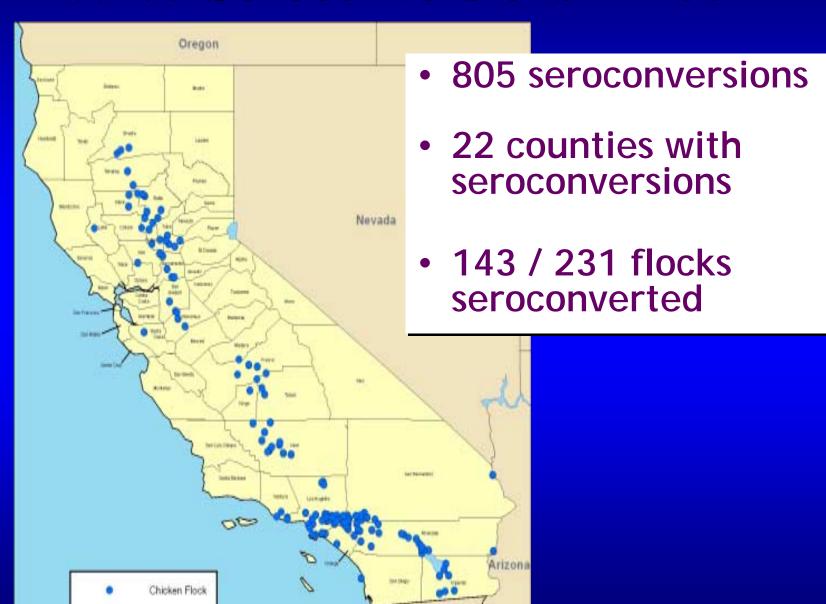
→ Cx. tarsalis **→** Cx. quinquefasciatus

WNV Activity in Sentinel Chickens in 2004





WNV Seroconversions in 2004



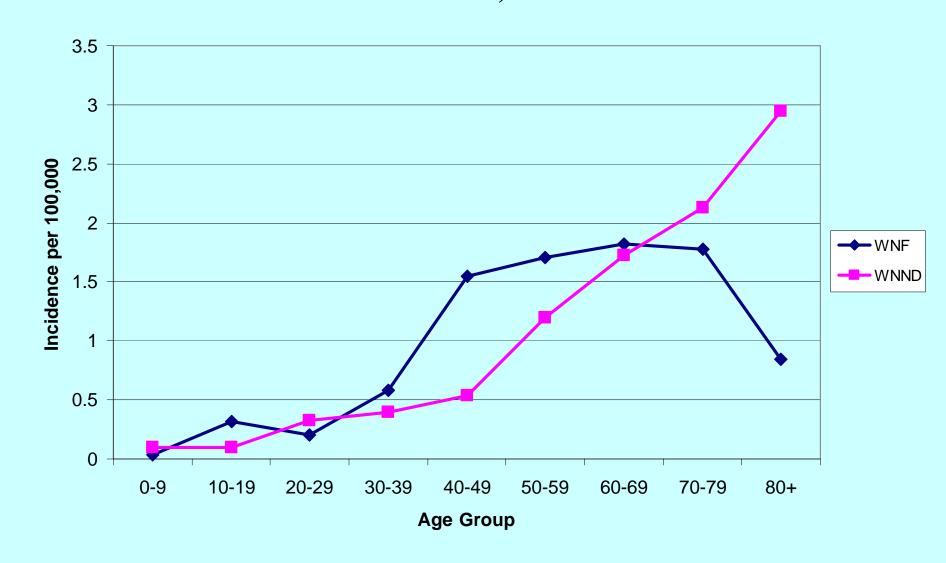
Human WNV Infections, 2004*

- 828 human infections from 23 counties
 - -66 from blood banks → 15 (22.7%) developed symptoms
- 777 symptomatic cases
 - -684 with known clinical presentation
 - **-395 (58%) West Nile fever (WNF)**
 - -289 (42%) West Nile neuroinvasive disease (WNND)
 - -93 unknown clinical presentation
- 27 fatalities

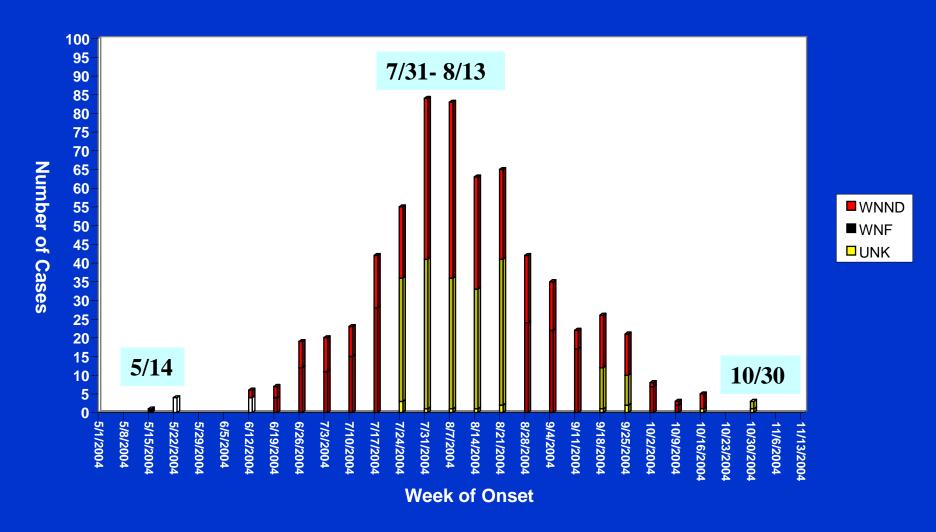
California Human Case Statistics

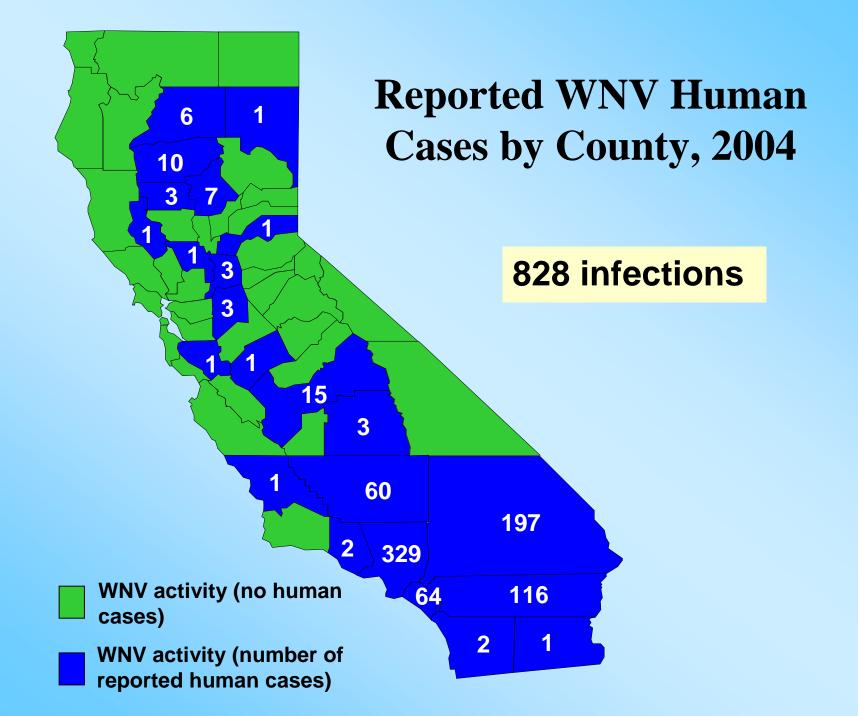
- 777 symptomatic cases:
 - Median age all cases = 52 yrs (range: 2-94)
 - Median age WNND = 58 yrs (range: 4 94)
 - Median age WNF = 50 yrs (range: 2 -91)
 - 62% male
- 27 WNV-associated fatalities:
 - Median age = 76 yrs (range: 26-94)
- Known mosquito bite: 26.5%

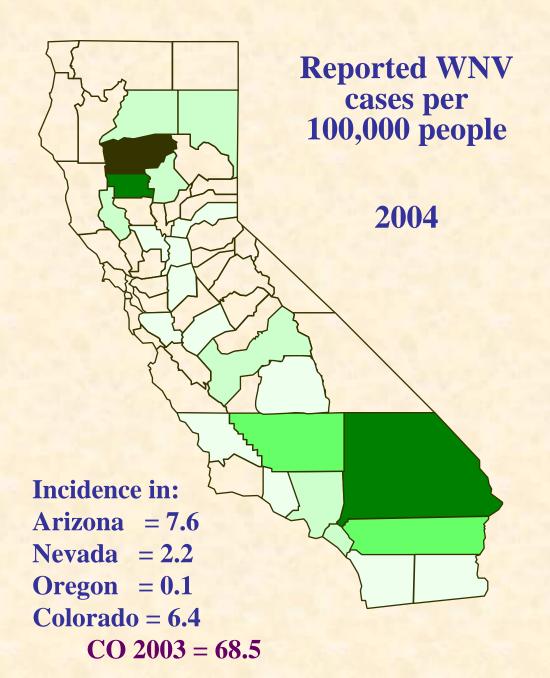
Human WNV Incidence, by Age Group and Clinical Category California, 2004



Week of Onset for Human WNV Cases California 2004 (n=643)







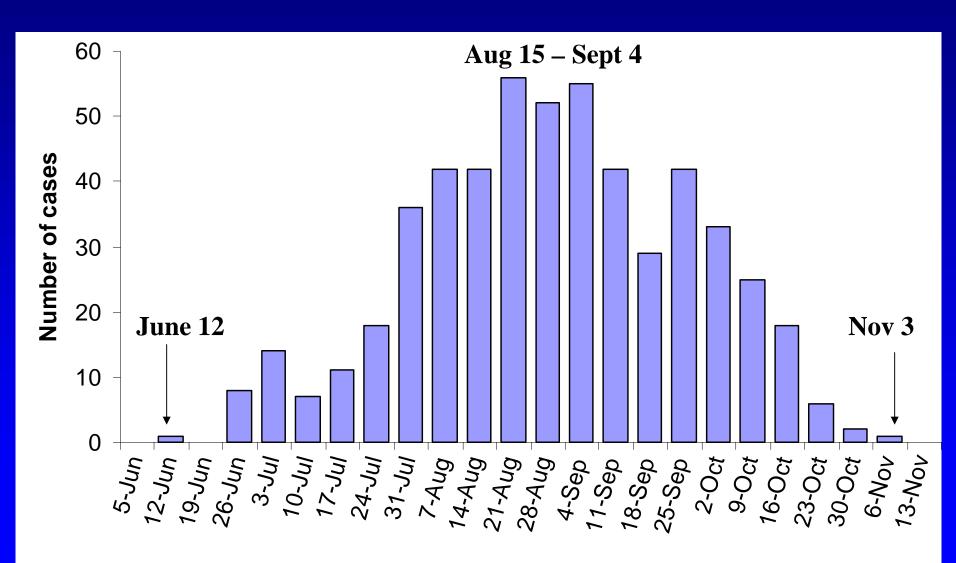
CA Total:	2.4	
Tehama	17.8	≥15
San Bernardino Glenn	11.5 11.3	≥10
Kern Riverside	9.0 7.2	≥5 ■
Shasta Butte Los Angeles Lassen Orange Fresno Lake	3.7 3.4 3.4 2.9 2.2 1.8 1.7	≥1
Others		>0

2004 Equine WNV Data

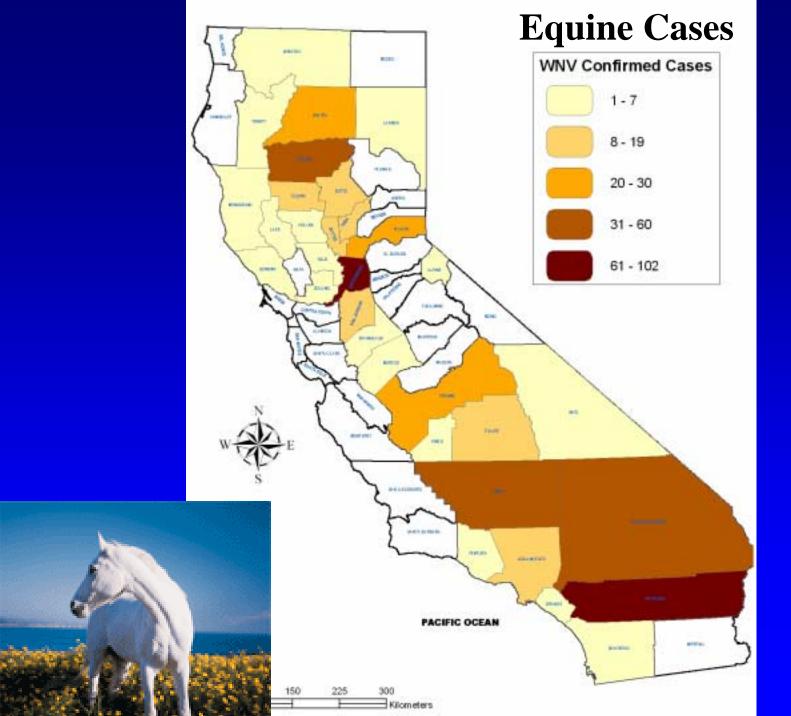
- 540 WNV infected horses (32 counties)
- •230 (42%) died / euthanized
- Vaccination status
 - 22 properly vaccinated
 - 145 improperly vaccinated
 - 356 unvaccinated
 - 17 unknown
- First positive finding of WNV in 2 counties



Week of Onset for Equine WNV Cases California, 2004



Date of onset (week ending)





WNV

Hotspot

American crow
Christmas bird counts

2005?



Likely intensified transmission in the Central Valley driven by American crows



Related Posters by DHS Staff

- Carney: The California WNV Dead Bird Surveillance Program – Challenges and Solutions
- Francisco: 2004 CA Pediatric WNV Case Series
- Jean: Tracking Human WNV Cases in CA, 2004
- Marcus: A Summary of the 2004 California WNV Surveillance Program
- Marcus: The California WNV Website
- Padgett: WNV Infections in Tree Squirrels in CA
- Hullinger & Sun: 2004 WNV Outbreak in California: Characterization of Equine Cases
- Viral and Rickettsial Disease Lab: WNV diagnostics (5 posters)