Evolution of West Nile VirusSurveillance in New Jersey





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Overview

- Surveillance: 1999, 2000- 2001
- Challenges
- Accomplishments
- New Surveillance Prototype 2002
- Goals for 2002

Dissemination of Results 2000

- Data entered into Excel database then entered into CDC database
- Results shared with counties via telephone
 - Avian: called Health Officers
 - Mosquito: called Mosquito Agencies

Challenges 2000

- Data entry cumbersome (double entry)
- Turn around time for results was 1-2 weeks
- Triaging birds at lab
- Rutgers collected & identified all mosquitoes
- Only shared confirmed mosquito results with counties
- Active Human Surveillance time consuming
- Confirmation of human samples

Surveillance 2001

- Data entered in Arbonet
- Stricter submission protocols
- Improved turnaround time



ARBONET

- Access database designed by CDC personnel
- Avian, mosquito, chicken, human data
- Uploaded daily to secure CDC website
- Data are verified by DHSS
- Approved for publishing on the website.

WNV Main Menu

CDC

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Office of Informatics



WNV Data Management

Human Data Management

Animal Data Management

<u>E</u>xit

Dissemination of Results 2001

- ArboNet data base exported to Excel files
- Attached excel files sent to LINCS agencies for distribution to LHD's each week
- Local HD shared results & dead bird sightings with local mosquito agencies
- Weekly summaries



Challenges 2001

- Data entry cumbersome
- Technical glitches
- Turnaround time for result sharing with locals
- HD's sharing data with mosquito agencies
- Confirmation of human samples

Accomplishments 2001

- Stricter avian submissions resulted in efficient triaging
- Bio Robot 9604: isolates WNV RNA, sets up TaqMan PCR assay
- Turnaround time: 32-48 hours (TaqMan)
- Implemented new surveillance prototype

Accomplishments

2001



- Chill tables made available to all counties
- Revco freezers purchased
- Courier to transport specimens
- CO₂ & gravid traps available

Rutgers Initiative

- Rutgers trainedMosquito Agencies
- Each local mosquito agencies collected & identified
- Increased mosquito pool testing capacity from 90-375/week



County Initiatives



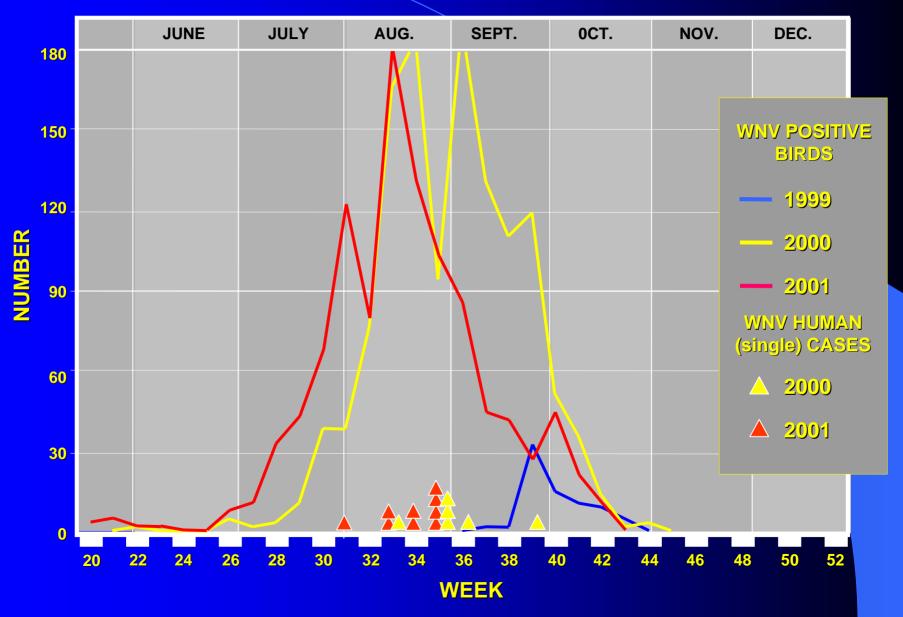
- Submitted 7 pools per week
- Started collections mid July
- Submitted almost half of total mosquitoes



Education

- WNV trifold in English & Spanish
- State website
- PSA's
- Letters sent to all Camp
 Directors
- Annual Statewide WNV meeting

WNV Amplification in Wild Birds & Human Cases in New Jersey



Human Results

162 Suspicious Reports
20 Counties

110 Specimens Accepted

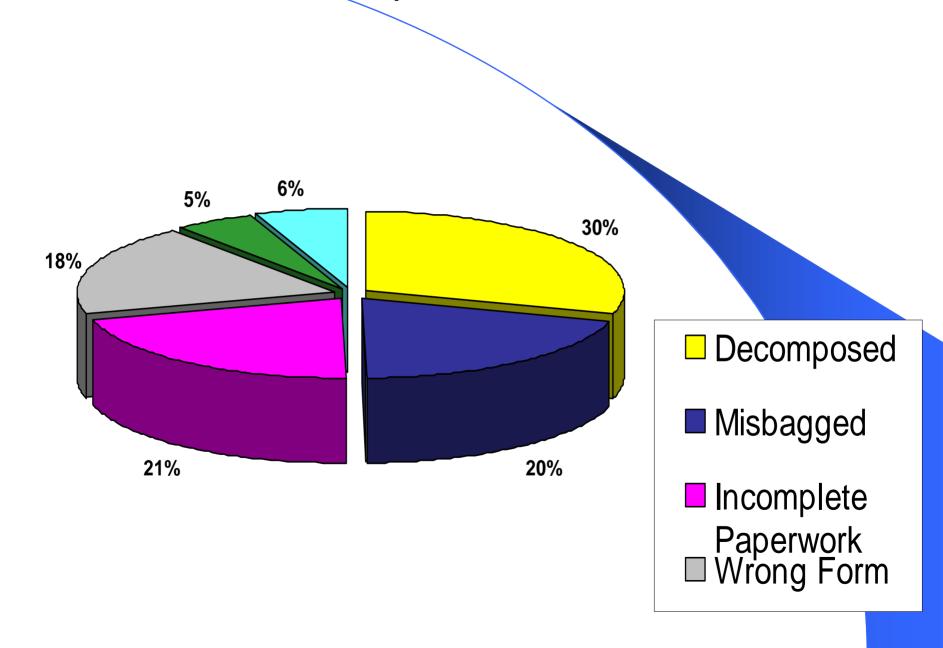
12 Confirmed 1 fatality



Results

	NJ 2000	NJ 2001
Avian	1283/2358	1073/1560
Mosquito	82/3547	357/4937
Human	6/55	12/110
Equine	28/74	30/110

Statewide Unaccepted Avian Submissions 2001



West Nile Virus Surveillance Prototype 2002



Pilot Counties:
Bergen, Monmouth, Hunterdon

Objective

- Provide uniform reporting & powerful analytical functions statewide
- Serve as a coordinating & integrating system



Project Description

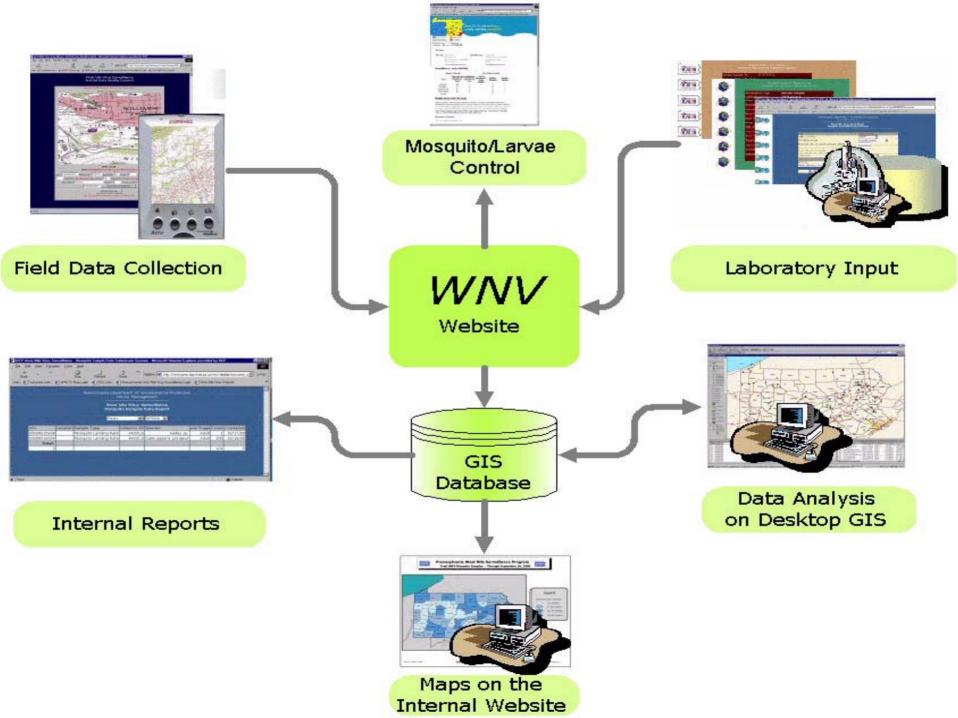
- Web based system with GIS at the core
- 3 Initial Pilot Counties:
 - -T1 internet connections
 - –GIS savy
 - Proactive HD's & mosquito agencies

Critical Success Factors

- Local agency ability to access system, input data & track laboratory samples.
- Dead/III Bird Reports entered on line
- Field investigators will be capable of entering data in the field, noting exact location of sample using GPS
- Access to reports and maps in real time
- Data extract for analysis

Data Extraction & Analysis

- Raw data extracted for ad hoc queries
- Statistical analyses:
 - Epi-Info
 - SPSS
 - SAS
 - ArcView/GeoStatistical Analyst
 - Prediction modeling



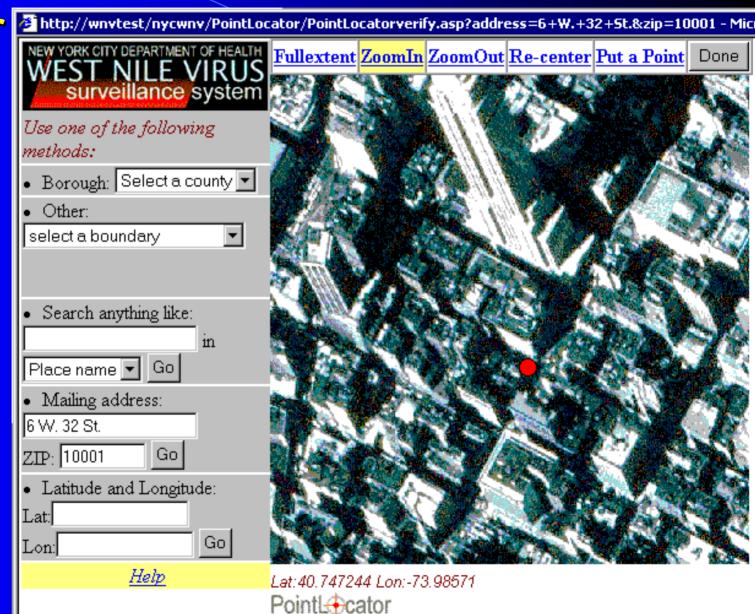
Hand Held Units

- Multiple data formats
- Map navigation
- Map display
- Queries
- Data capture
- Forms interface
- GPS interface
- Integration with desktop GIS



Point

Locator



New York City West Nile Virus Surveillance



Lessons Learned

- Success of surveillance depends greatly on the efforts expended by the local agencies
- Crows were excellent predictors
- Public's participation in reporting dead/ill birds critical
- Interagency teamwork!



Goals 2002



- Crow & kestrel surveillance
- County mosquito collection initiative
- Increase mosquito test capacity from 375 to 750 pools per week
- Maintain 2001 TAT
- Additional traps to focus on bridge vectors
- Improve outreach

- Validate WNV/EEE multiplex TAQMAN assay for use in 2003
- Statewide rollout
- One uniform reporting & tracking system with analytical functions for all diseases including bioterrorism & emergency response



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- Center for Disease Control & Prevention
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 &Control Unit
- **Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Mosquito Control**
- Department of Agriculture
- NJ Division of Fish & Wildlife
- Office of Local Health
- Office of Information Technology
- Local Health Departments & Mosquito Agencies