

30APR2021

## SOUTHERN NEVADA HEALTH DISTRICT WEEKLY ARBOVIRUS UPDATE

### Clark County, NV.

In effort to keep Clark County residents and visitors safe and aware of the arboviruses currently affecting the area, the Southern Nevada Health District (SNHD) will issue a weekly arbovirus update. SNHD conducts routine surveillance for arboviruses in mosquitoes and arboviral disease in humans. SNHD's Mosquito 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, the program also provides information on the type of mosquitoes present in the area. This information is important, especially when faced with emerging diseases such as Zika.

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 diseases that have been reported. OEDS sporadically investigates travel-associated cases of dengue, chikungunya, and Zika virus.

### West Nile Virus

WNV is a potentially serious but preventable illness most often spread by the bite of an infected mosquito. It is the leading cause of mosquito-borne disease across the United States.

Mosquitoes become infected when they feed on infected birds. WNV can infect humans, birds, mosquitoes, horses, and some other mammals. It is not transmitted from person-to-person.

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), about 1 in 5 people who are infected develop a fever and other symptoms. About 1 out of 150 infected people develop serious, sometimes fatal, illness.

The most effective way to prevent arboviral infections, such as WNV, is to prevent mosquito bites and eliminate standing water.

For additional resources and information about WNV and how to prevent infection, go to the CDC's West Nile Virus [website](#).

### Reported WNV cases in Clark Co., NV by year

InfectionType	Year2017	Year2018	Year2019	Year2020	Year2021
WNV-Non neuroinvasive	.	.	9	1	.
WNV-neuroinvasive	3	.	34	.	.

### WNV Activity

OEDS currently has zero active WNV investigations. In 2021, OEDS has conducted zero WNV investigations.

### SLEV Activity

OEDS currently has zero active SLEV investigations. In 2021, OEDS has conducted zero SLEV investigations.

### WEEV Activity

OEDS currently has zero active WEEV investigations. In 2021, OEDS has conducted zero WEEV investigations.

### Zika Virus Activity

OEDS currently has zero active Zika investigations. In 2021, OEDS has conducted zero Zika investigations.

## Mosquito Surveillance

In 2021, SNHD Environmental Health has set 295 traps throughout Clark County and submitted 100 sample pools\*, representing 430 mosquitoes, to the Southern Nevada Public Health Lab (SNPHL) for arboviral analysis. Of these sample pools submitted, 0 tested positive for WNV, and 0 tested positive for SLEV.

## Mosquito Sampling 2021

### SLEV

Total Mosquitoes Submitted	Total Sample Pools Submitted	Total Sample Pools SLEV +	Total Mosquitoes in SLEV + Sampled Pools	ZIP Codes identified with SLEV
430	100	.	.	.

### WNV

Total Mosquitoes Submitted	Total Sample Pools Submitted	Total Sample Pools WNV +	Total Mosquitoes in WNV + Sampled Pools	ZIP Codes identified with WNV
430	100	.	.	.

### WEEV

Total Mosquitoes Submitted	Total Sample Pools Submitted	Total Sample Pools WEEV +	Total Mosquitoes in WEEV + Sampled Pools	ZIP Codes identified with WEEV
430	100	.	.	.

\*A sample pool is defined as a collection of 50 or less female mosquitoes, from the same species and location, combined into a vial for testing.

### WNV Positive Mosquito Identified ZIP Codes:

### SLEV Positive Mosquito Identified ZIP Codes:

SNHD urges residents to drain standing water around their homes each week, no matter how small the amount. Residents and visitors should use repellents when enjoying the outdoors. Residents are also encouraged to report mosquito activity, especially day-biting mosquitoes to the Mosquito Surveillance Program at (702) 759-1633.

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\*\*The total number of cases in this report is subject to change due to possible delays in reporting and processing. Cases are counted based on CDC case definitions.