WNV in Chesapeake 2021

Lisa Wagenbrenner

Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission

Overview

- Record setting **106 WNV** Vector test positive pools!
- 33 of the 36 routine gravid trap sites positive
- Two sites with a total of 12+ pools (6 EPI wks)
- One non-pump station site with 10+ pools (5 EPI wks)
- **Two** sites positive for the first time in over **5 yrs** of trapping!
- EPI week 36- 21 WNV+'s at 9 different sites!
- We initiated two PSA's released by the Health Department: July 23 & Sept 9



July 24, 2021 For immediate release Contact: Lisa Wagenbrenner, Director Chesapeake Mosquito Control (757) 663-0086

Increasing West Nile Virus Activity Detected in Chesapeake

CHESAPEAKE - The Chesapeake Health Department has confirmed increasing West Nile Virus (WNV) activity detected by the Chesapeake Mosquito Control Commission.

"Mosquitoes have been testing positive for the disease at a higher than normal rate this summer. Sporadic thunderstorms and human activities such as watering lawns and washing cars has perpetuated mosquito breeding habitats," said Chesapeake Mosquito Control Director, Lisa Wagenbrenner. "With the recent rains leading to even more mosquitoes, it's important for residents of Chesapeake to take precautions to protect themselves and their families," said Chesapeake Health Director Dr. Nancy Welch.

West Nile virus is spread by the bite of an infected mosquito. WNV can affect a person's nervous system. Many people get a mild form, experiencing fever, headache and muscle aches that can last days to weeks. While most people make a full recovery, severe cases of WNV can lead to meningitis, encephalitis, paralysis and even death. Recovery from severe WNV can take months or years.

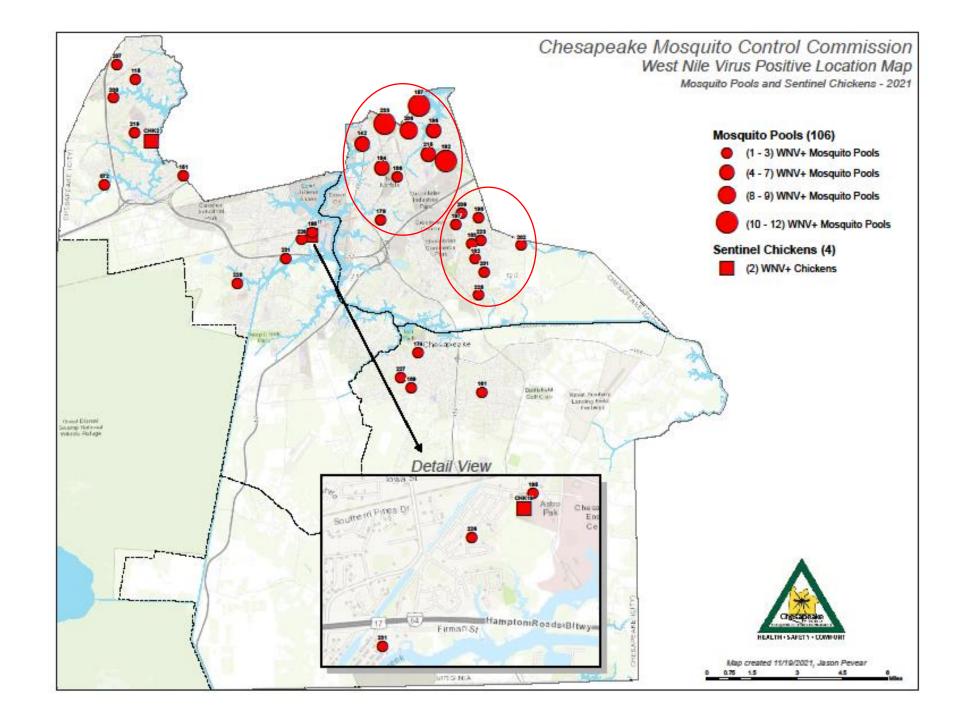
People at highest risk for serious WNV disease are adults 50-years-old or older and those whose immunity is suppressed because of a disease such as cancer or diabetes. Anyone experiencing symptoms such as high fever, severe headache, stiff neck, confusion and lethargy should seek medical attention right away.

• Highest Cx pipiens trapped: 47,624

3 Year Comparison-2019-2021

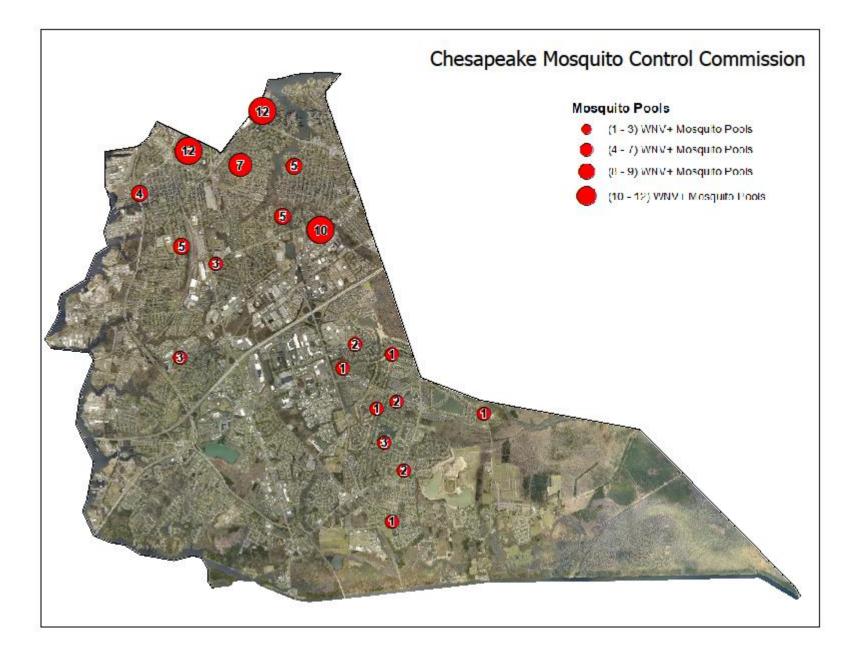
| | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Total # of WNV Vector Tests Ran | 481 | 595 | 938 | |
| Total # of <i>pipiens</i> tested | 18,838 | 25,316 | 42,177 | |
| # of WNV positive Vector tests | 7 | 6 | 106 | Total Cyninians famalas 8.7 |
| # of WNV positive chickens | 1 | 2 | 4 | Total <i>Cx pipiens</i> females & T females per Trap Night |
| Date of first WNV chicken | 9-25-2019 EPI wk 39 | 7-13-2020 EPI wk 29 | 7-12-2021 EPI wk 28 | 47,4 |
| Date of first WNV mosquito | 6-26-2019 EPI wk 26 | 6-24-2020 EPI wk 26 | 6-30-2021 EPI wk 26 | 24,167 25,621 56 51 |
| Human cases-Chesapeake | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2019 2020 |
| Horse cases-Chesapeake | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Total # of <i>pipiens</i> trapped- Gravid only | 24,167 | 25,621 | 47,624 | |
| Total # of <i>melanura</i> trapped-CDC only | 67,720 | 159,876 | 243,506 | |

Two Cluster Areas-Responsible for 80 of the positives!



Greenbrier District

Comprises **19 sites** All but 2 are pump stations Most densely populated area **2,170** people/sq mile **37,757** single family homes



Sites first time positive- Centerville Tpke.- EPI wk 37(1)



Older established neighborhood-junk filled yard behind pump station



Sites **first time positive**-Kempsville Rd-EPI wk **37**(1),**39**(1)





Newer neighborhood with clean yards & CDI drainage system

Clean yards can be deceiving! Kempsville Rd







Sites with the **most positives-** Princeton Ave- **12** total- **EPI wks**: **30**(1), **32**(1), **34**(2), **36**(4), **38**(3), **42**(1)



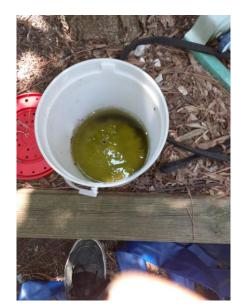


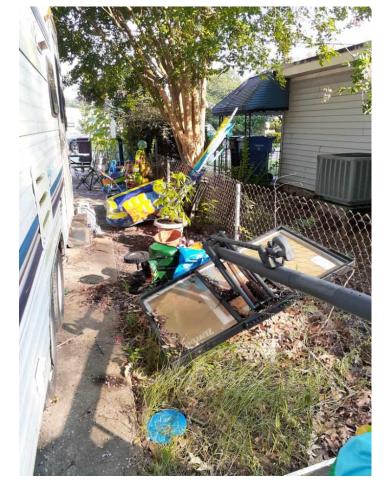
Older neighborhood with driveway pipes and swales-smaller homes close together

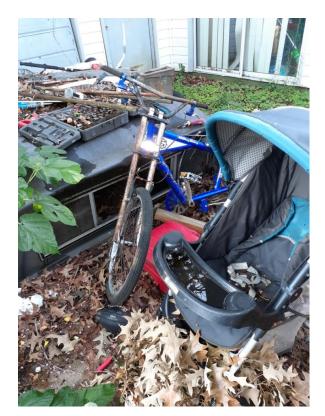
What was found adjacent to Princeton











Sites with the **most positives**-Quail Ave- **12 total** (EPI wks. **28**(2), **30**(1), **32**(2), **36**(5), **38**(1), **40**(1)





Drain next to pump station holding water

Neighborhood mixed drainage of new CDI's and old swales with driveway pipes

What was found adjacent to Quail













Non-Pumping Station sites- Osborn Ave.- 10 total (EPI wks. 28(3), 29(2), 30(2), 34(1), 36(2)





Older neighborhood- drainage system of driveway pipes, swales and grates

What was found adjacent to Osborn



Cooler





Bucket lid

Buckets, tire, tarp

Non-Pumping Station sites- Lanier St.- 3 total (EPI wks. 26,36,42)





Older neighborhood with drainage system of driveway pipes and swales-ditches accumulate trash

Sites of Interest- Chesapeake Ave- 5 total- EPI wk 36(3), 40(2)



Older neighborhood with broken down CDI system

Unkept inground pool found behind pump station





Sites of Interest- Cogliandro Dr.- 3 Total- EPI wks. 33, 35, 41



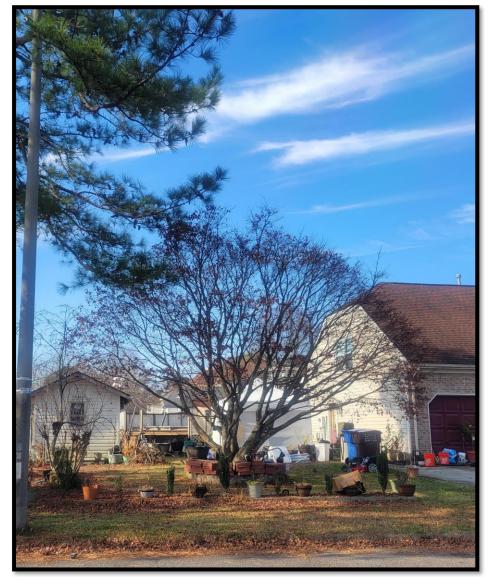


Grate holding water next to P.S.

This site caught the most pipiens, 2,137!!

Mixed neighborhood- older section with driveway pipes & swales and newer section with CDI's

What was found adjacent to Cogliandro



Messy yard with many containers across the street from P.S.



Ornamental fish pond



Kayak



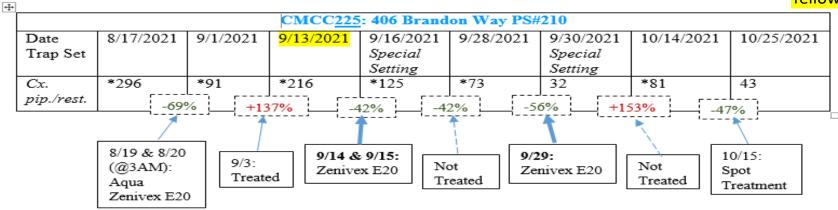
Outdoor umbrella stand

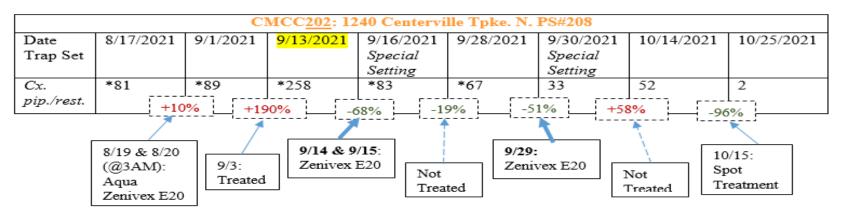
What we did this season of 2021

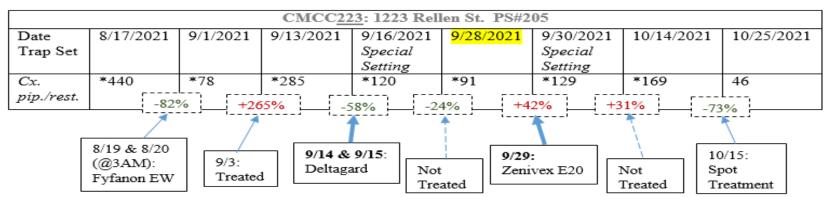
- Boots on the ground- door to door (tip & toss)
- Applied larvicide- containers, catch basins (CDI's), yard drains, pipes, etc.
- Rotated adulticides: Zenivex E20, Deltagard, Fafynon
- **Sprayed** evening and early AM.
- Trap-spray-trap- to determine if something was not working as well-mixed results

Katherine A. Reutt 2021 GRAVID TRAP-SPRAY-TRAP DATA

*Indicates spray threshold met Yellow highlight indicates WNV+ pool







106 WNV+'s & 47,000 *pipiens*. Did we miss something? Any Changes?

- Tackle box style traps the last several years
- Gravid bait recipe the same
- Vector test protocol unchanged
- Pooling techniques remain as aseptic as possible, only trained biologist & techs pool WNV samples
- 20 WNV+ confirmed by PCR



Strategy for 2022- WNV Task Force

- Team consisting of 2 seasoned employees- instead of tying up the entire crew
- Responsible for investigating the problem areas- locating & documenting future sites to treat.
- Educate as many residents as possible before the season starts
- Looking into handing out Mosquito Dunks to select residents
- Adding Duet into the rotation of our adulticides (high *pipiens* and/or WNV+'s)
- Hang Nuvan strips in select catch basins and Pump Stations-create unfavorable resting area

Questions and Theories

- Increase in shear #'s of *pipiens* Habitat expansion?
- Mild winter-more survived?
- Common factor in the neighborhoods with highest positives and/or catches- older, poor drainage, tightly packed, unkept home sites?
- Extremely high # of *melanura*. Did this play a factor in amplifying the WNV within the bird population?
- Why no human cases? Did Covid play a factor?





18,000 melanura

melanura on microscope

Thanks!

Any Questions?