

# Vector Borne Disease 2024 Surveillance Report

Summit County Public Health Report #5 Report Weeks 11 and 12 (July 28 to August 10, 2024) MMWR Weeks 31 and 32



This report will be issued from June through October of each year (or later if West Nile Virus disease is still a concern). Surveillance will include human and veterinary cases and testing of mosquito pools in Summit County. It will also include updates from Ohio and around the nation. It will include vector-borne diseases besides West Nile Virus.

## SUMMIT COUNTY SURVEILLANCE

**Reported Vector-borne diseases in 2024 (Table 1):** As of August 10, there were 105 reported cases of Lyme disease; 9 were confirmed and 94 were suspected status. There was also 1 confirmed and 1 suspected case of Babesiosis and 2 confirmed cases of Malaria among Summit County residents.

	Confirmed	Probable	Suspected	Notes
lick-borne diseases:				
Babesiosis	1	0	1	
Erhlichiosis / anaplasmosis	0	0	0	
Lyme disease	9	2	94	
Powassan virus disease	0	0	0	
Rocky Mountain spotted fever	0	0	0	
Mosquito-borne diseases:				
Chikungunya	0	0	0	
Dengue	0	0	0	
Eastern equine encephalitis	0	0	0	
LaCrosse virus disease	0	0	0	
Malaria	2	0	0	
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease	0	0	0	
Zika virus infection	0	0	0	
West Nile virus infection	0	0	0	

Data in Table 2 and Table 3 are based on the laboratory information submitted by participating Summit County Hospital Laboratories. While a test associated with West Nile Virus (WNV) may be positive, it does not directly confirm an active human case. More information regarding laboratory testing for WNV can be found here: https://www.cdc.gov/west-nile-virus/hcp/diagnosis-testing/index.html#:~:text=Patients%20with%20suspected%20West%20Nile.public%20health%20laboratory%20cr%20CPC.

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Week(s)	# of WNV tests ordered this period	# of positive WNV tests this period	Cumulative # of tests ordered this season	Cumulative # of positive tests this season	Percentage of positive tests
Weeks 1 & 2: 5/19 to 6/1	5	0	5	0	0.0%
Weeks 3 & 4: 6/2 to 6/15	2	0	7	0	0.0%
Weeks 5 & 6: 6/16 to 6/29	1	0	8	0	0.0%
Weeks 7 & 8: 6/30 to 7/13	5	0	13	0	0.0%
Weeks 9 & 10: 7/14 to 7/27	7	0	20	0	0.0%
Weeks 11 & 12: 7/28 to 8/10	5	0	25	0	0.0%
Weeks 13 & 14: 8/11 to 8/24	-	-	-	-	-
Weeks 15 & 16: 8/25 to 9/7	-	-	-	-	-
Weeks 17 & 18: 9/8 to 9/21	-	-	-	-	-
Weeks 19 & 20: 9/22 to 10/5	-	-	-	-	-
Weeks 21 & 22: 10/6 to 10/19	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Reporting may not be completed each week. Numbers will be updated when reports are received

**Lyme disease testing (Table 3):** There were 108 diagnostic test series performed for Lyme disease during Weeks 11 and 12, 30 tests were positive and 0 were indeterminate. For information about Diagnosis and Testing, visit this link: https://www.cdc.gov/lyme/hcp/diagnosis-testing/index.html#:~:text=Most%20Lyme%20disease%20tests%20are,be%20used%20to%20determine%20cure.

Week(s)	# of Lyme tests ordered this period	# of positive Lyme tests this period	Cumulative # of tests ordered this season	Cumulative # of positive tests this season	Percentage of positive tests
Weeks 1 & 2: 5/19 to 6/1	61	26	61	26	42.6%
Weeks 3 & 4: 6/2 to 6/15	74	27	135	53	39.3%
Weeks 5 & 6: 6/16 to 6/29	129	58	264	111	42.1%
Weeks 7 & 8: 6/30 to 7/13	109	43	373	154	41.3%
Weeks 9 & 10: 7/14 to 7/27	109	34	482	188	39.0%
Weeks 11 & 12: 7/28 to 8/10	108	30	590	218	37.0%
Weeks 13 & 14: 8/11 to 8/24	-	-	-	-	-
Weeks 15 & 16: 8/25 to 9/7	-	-	-	-	-
Weeks 17 & 18: 9/8 to 9/21	-	-	-	-	-
Weeks 19 & 20: 9/22 to 10/5	-	-	-	-	-
Weeks 21 & 22: 10/6 to 10/19	-	-	-	-	-

Species name Diseases associated		Summit County	Ohio	
Mosquito species				
Aedes albopictus	Chikungunya, dengue fever, yellow fever	37	5,947	
Aedes triseriatus	La Crosse encephalitis	341	1,985	
Coquillettidia perturbans	Eastern equine encephalitis, West Nile virus	819	1,973	
lick species				
Amblyomma americanum	Ehrlichiosis, tularemia, red meat allergy	Not Available	105	
Dermacentor variabilis	ermacentor variabilis Rocky Mountain spotted fever, tularemia		516	
Ixodes scapularis Lyme disease, babesiosis, anaplasmosis		18	714	

Table 5. Reported Aseptic/Viral Meningitis Cases in SummitCounty in 2024 (confirmed & probable)							
Reporting Week(s)	Cases reported this period	Cumulative cases for the season					
Aseptic meningitis cases reported prior to season (1/1 to 5/18/2024)	1	-					
Weeks 1 & 2: 5/19 to 6/1	0	0					
Weeks 3 & 4: 6/2 to 6/15	0	0					
Weeks 5 & 6: 6/16 to 6/29	0	0					
Weeks 7 & 8: 6/30 to 7/13	1	1					
Weeks 9 & 10: 7/14 to 7/27	0	1					
Weeks 11 & 12: 7/28 to 8/10	0	0					
Weeks 13 & 14: 8/11 to 8/24	-	-					
Weeks 15 & 16: 8/25 to 9/7	-	-					
Weeks 17 & 18: 9/8 to 9/21	-	-					
Weeks 19 & 20: 9/22 to 10/5	-	-					
Weeks 21 & 22: 10/6 to 10/19	-	-					
Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS)							

**Reported aseptic/viral meningitis cases (Table 5):** Prior to the reporting season, there was 1 reported case of aseptic meningitis, and 1 confirmed case was reported up to week 12 of the surveillance season. Aseptic/viral meningitis is the most common type of meningitis and occurs predominately in the summer and fall. While most aseptic/viral meningitis cases are due to gastrointestinal or respiratory viruses, similar symptoms may be present with arthropod-borne diseases.

#### Mosquito testing by the Ohio Department of Health:

Based on the ODH mosquito testing summary released on August 15, 2024, 52,881 mosquitoes were collected as 1,231 pooled samples throughout Summit County. 49 of the pooled samples are positive for West Nile Virus.

Table 6. Mosquito Testing in Summit County (samples processed by noon on 8/15/2024)					
Mosquitoes identified 52,881					
Pooled samples tested					
Positive WNV pooled samples	49				

## Ohio Department of Health Mosquito-borne Disease Surveillance- As of August 8, 2024



Human surveillance:

Veterinary surveillance:



West Nile virus human cases.

Mosquitoes tested from 65 agencies in 54 counties, pooled into 8,987\* samples.



West Nile virus positive mosquito pools from 31 counties:

West Nile virus equine cases.

 Henry
 Wood
 Sandusky
 Lake
 9

 Henry
 Wood
 Sandusky
 Lorain
 2

 Hancock
 3
 47
 Medina
 Summit.

 Hancock
 3
 Richland
 Stark
 34

 Shelby
 Union
 Delaware
 2
 5

 Shelby
 Union
 Delaware
 2
 5

 Montgomeru
 42
 Franklin
 12
 Licking

 Warren
 1
 208
 Fairfield
 2

 Montgomeru
 42
 Pike
 Meigs
 4

 Union
 Pike
 1
 2
 4

Carroll (2), Clark (42), Clermont (2), Cuyahoga (2), Delaware (2), Fainfield (2), Franklin (2008), Geauga (9), Hamilton (9), Hancock (11), Henry (2), Knox (2), Lake (9), Licking (12), Lorain (41), Hedina (2),

Heigs (2), Hontgomery (3), Ottawa (11), Pile (3), Portage (21), Richland (10), Sandusky (5), Seneca (3), Shelby (3), Stark (24), Summik (29), Tuscarawas (5), Union (12), Warren (3), Wood (2).

\* In addition to samples tested by the Ohio Department of Health, Franklin County Public Health, Columbus Public Health, and Licking County Health Department test some of their samples.

## Ohio Department of Health Tick-borne Disease Surveillance- As of August 8, 2024



Blacklegged ticks identified.

Human cases of Associated Tick-borne Diseases:

- 372 Human Cases of Lyme- Ashland (1), Ashtabula (3), Athens (13), Butler (5), Carroll (2), Clark (2), Columbiana (3), Coshocton (1), Cuyahoga (5), Delaware (1), Erie (1), Fairfield (76), Fayette (1), Franklin (53), Gallia (1), Geauga (1), Greene (5), Guernsey (57), Hamilton (4), Harrison (34), Highland (1), Hocking (15), Holmes (209), Huron (1), Jefferson (2), Knox (1), Licking (165), Logan (1), Lorain (1), Mahoning (1), Medina (4), Meigs (1), Miami (3), Monroe (3), Muskingum (16), Noble (133), Perry (26), Portage (1), Richland (2), Scioto (1), Shelby (31), Stark (9), Summit (18), Tuscarawas (32), Washington (2), Wayne (2), unknown county (1).
- 2 Babesiosis Medina (1), Summit (1).
- 6 Anaplasmosis (Carroll (1), Coshocton (1), Cuyahoga (1), Harrison (2), Knox (1)



American dog ticks identified.

Human cases of Associated Tick-borne Diseases:

• 5 Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF) - Athens (1), Jackson (4).



Lone Star ticks identified.

Human cases of Associated Tick-borne Diseases:

• 8 Ehrlichiosis - Gallia (1), Harrison (1), Jackson (2), Meigs (1), Scioto (1), Union (1), Warren (1).

Source: https://odh.ohio.gov/know-our-programs/zoonotic-disease-program/news/vectorborne-disease-update

# Special note for travelers:

Ohioans traveling to areas where local transmission is occurring should be aware of the ongoing situation and make every effort to avoid mosquito bites. Additional information can be found from the <u>Centers for Disease Control and</u> <u>Prevention (CDC)'s Travelers' Health</u> and <u>Pan-American Health Organization</u> websites.

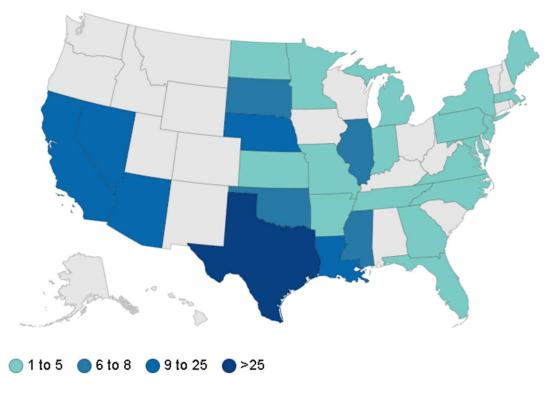
## UNITED STATES SURVEILLANCE

## Table 7. Reported Vector Borne disease in the United States, 2024

Disease	Weeks 11 and 12 (7/28 to 8/10)	2024 (as of 8/10 ) Cumulative				
Babesiosis	110	1,449				
Chikungunya	1	57				
Dengue (includes dengue-like illness)	14	1,163				
Eastern equine encephalitis	0	2				
Ehrlichiosis / anaplasmosis	Not reported v	veekly by CDC				
Jamestown Canyon virus disease	0	8				
LaCrosse virus disease	2	7				
Lyme Disease	Not reported v	reported weekly by CDC				
Malaria	31	1,018				
Powassan virus disease	0	29				
Spotted fever rickettsiosis	Not reported v	veekly by CDC				
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease	0	0				
West Nile virus infection	6	170				
Zika virus infection, non-congenital	0	7				
Note: Data is provisional and subject to change						

### Source: <a href="https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/nndss\_weekly\_tables\_menu.asp">https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/nndss\_weekly\_tables\_menu.asp</a>

## Figure 1. West Nile virus activity by state – United States, 2024 (as of August 13, 2024)



Source: https://www.cdc.gov/west-nile-virus/data-maps/current-year-data.html

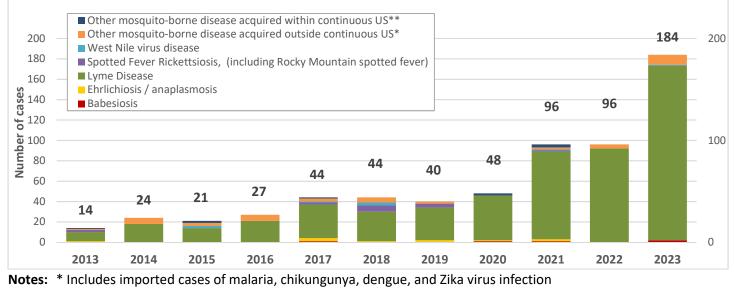
# TRENDS IN VECTOR BORNE DISEASE IN SUMMIT COUNTY, 2013 - 2023

Table 8 provides data on the vector borne disease that were reported in Summit County from 2013 to 2023 . The vector for Lyme disease, the blacklegged tick (*Ixodes scapularis*), was first identified in Ohio in 1989, but populations did not begin to increase dramatically until 2009. The blacklegged tick is now established throughout eastern and southern Ohio, and has been collected in all of Ohio's 88 counties.

Other notable events in vector borne disease surveillance were the increase in Chikungunya cases in 2014 (reported as other arthropod-borne diseases) and the Zika virus disease epidemic of 2016. Increases in Ehrlichiosis and spotted fever rickettsiosis were observed from 2017 to 2019. The incidence of other vector-borne diseases, including West Nile virus disease and other tick-borne illness have remained consistently low.

ble 8. Reported vector-borne disease cases in Summit County, 1/1/2013 - 12/31/2023											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Babesiosis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	2
Ehrlichiosis / anaplasmosis	1	0	0	0	3	1	2	1	2	0	0
Lyme Disease	9	18	14	21	33	29	32	44	86	92	171
Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis, (including Rocky Mountain spotted fever)	2	0	0	0	2	6	4	0	1	0	0
West Nile virus disease	0	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1
Other mosquito-borne disease acquired outside continuous US*	1	6	3	6	3	5	2	0	2	4	10
Other mosquito-borne disease acquired within continuous US**	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0
	14	24	21	27	44	44	40	48	96	96	184

#### Figure 2. Reported vector-borne disease cases in Summit County, 2013 – 2023



\*\* Includes LaCrosse virus disease and St. Louis encephalitis virus disease

#### Data Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System

**About this report:** Reporting agencies include Summit County hospital laboratories and the Ohio Department of Health. Vector-borne disease case data for Summit County are obtained from the Ohio Disease Reporting System.

#### Many thanks to all agencies who report vector-borne disease data weekly.

Reporting from participants may not be complete each week. Numbers may change as updated reports are received. For questions, please contact Julie Zidones (JZidones@schd.org) or the Summit County Public Health Communicable Disease Unit (330-375-2662). This report was issued on **August 16, 2024**.