Mosquito Surveillance for EEE and Other Arboviruses in CT







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Connecticut Mosquito Management Program

- Established 1997 by Public Act 97-289
- Comprised of 5 State Agencies
 - The CT Agricultural Experiment Station (mosquito surveillance, virus testing)
 - Department of Public Health (epidemiology of human, veterinary cases)
 - Department of Energy & Environmental Protection (mosquito control, habitat restoration)
 - Department of Agriculture (veterinary cases)
 - Pathobiology Department at UCONN (necropsy, initial veterinary testing)











Mosquito Trapping Locations

Rural Areas

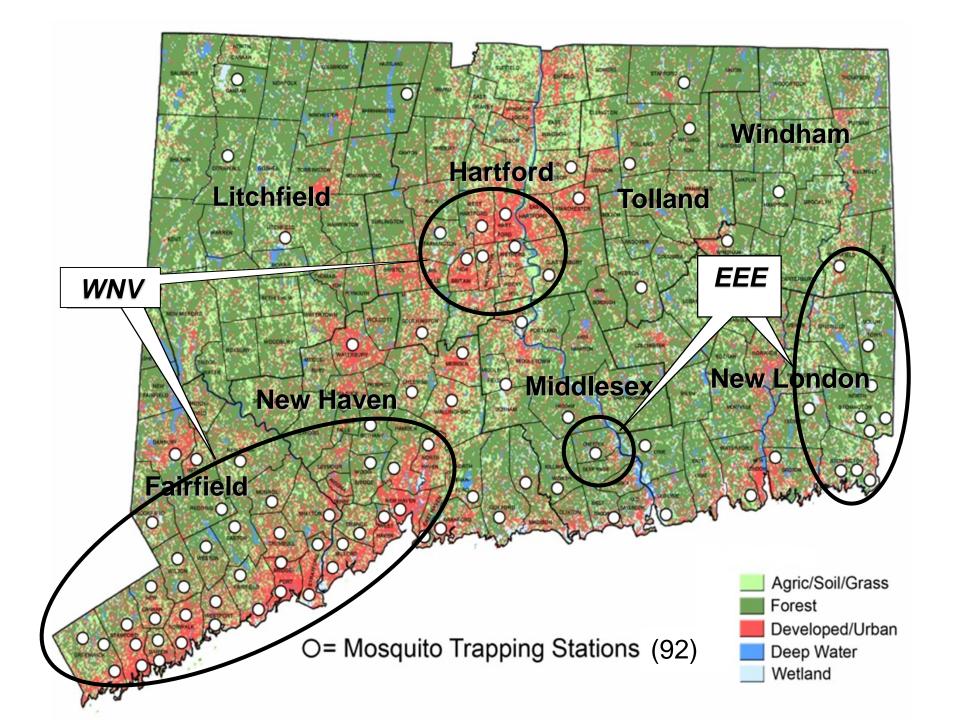
- Permanent swamps and bogs
- Marsh areas (fresh and salt)

Urban / Suburban Sites

- Neighborhood parks and schools
- Along waterways and streams
- Sewage treatment plants
- Horse stables







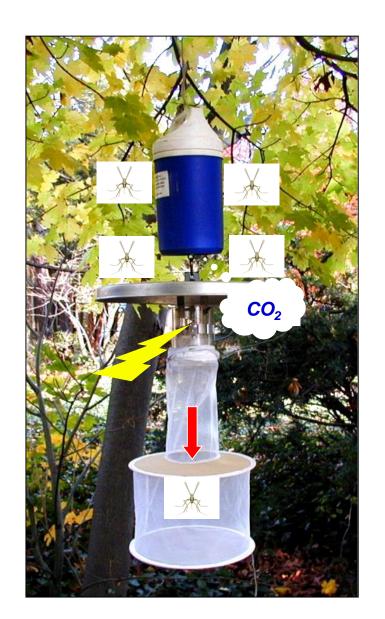
Mosquito Surveillance

- Mosquito trapping from June October
- 92 permanent trapping stations (ADD 15 in 2020)
 - 91 Sites maintained by CAES
 - 1 Site maintained by US Navy
 - Trap on a Rotational Basis (about every 10 days)
 - If WNV or EEE isolates from mosquitoes
 - Trap Weekly (twice if possible)
- 2 or 3 types of trap per location

Detect virus in mosquitoes *prior* to human or animal cases

CDC Light Trap

- Host seeking females
 - Out for blood
- Collects a large & diverse number of mosquitoes
 - Aedes/Ochlerotatus
 - Coquillettidia
 - Culex
 - Culiseta
 - Psorophora

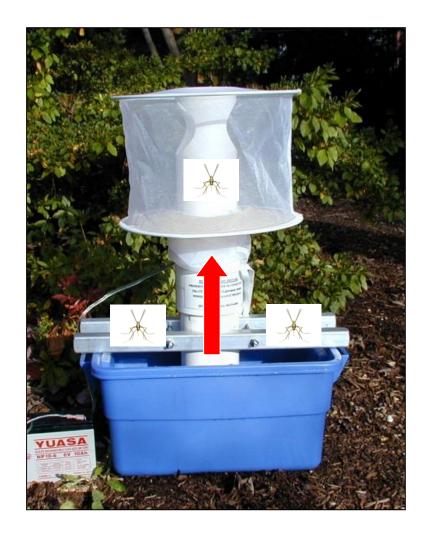


CDC Light Trap



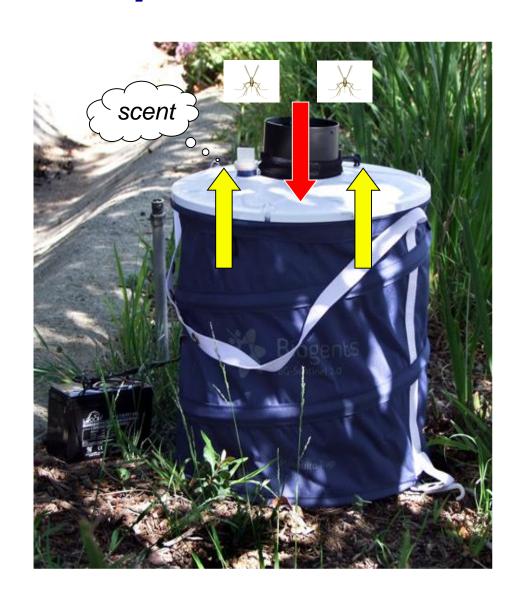
CDC Gravid Trap

- Hay-yeast-lactalbumin infusion
- Culex pipiens & Cx. restuans
 - Ready to lay eggs
 - Obtained blood meal
 - More Likely to be WNV (+)
 - 90% of collection
- Accounts for >75% of WNV (+) isolates from Cx. pipiens and Cx. restuans



BG Sentinel Trap

- Designed for Ae. albopictus
 - Used at sites to evaluate population size
 - Small populations in CT
 - Coastal Fairfield and New Haven counties
 - Invasive Species
 - Aggressive Human Biter
 - Secondary vector of Zika, Chikungunya and Dengue



Mosquito Identification

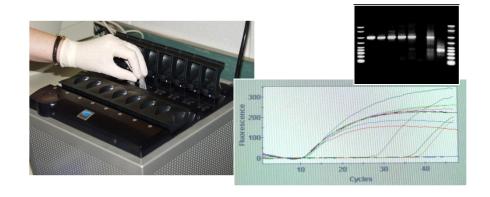
- Females identified to species
 - 43 species collected in 2019
- Completed on day of collection
 - 6 identifiers during peak season
- Pooled by species, site and trap type
 - Maximum of 50 / pool
- All species tested for arboviruses



Virus Isolation & Identification

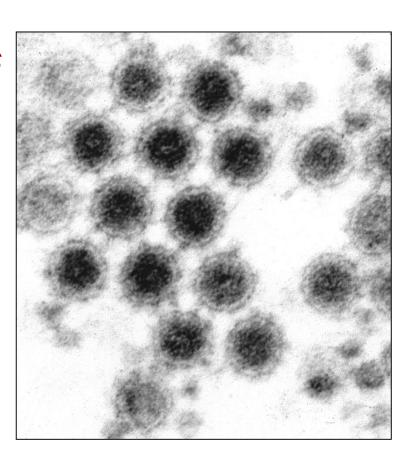
- Biosafety Level 3 Laboratory
- Virus isolation in Vero cell cultures (African Green Monkey)
 - Incubate for 7 days at 37°C in 5%
 CO₂
 - Examine daily for virus growth
- Virus identification by Real time PCR, RT-PCR, molecular techniques





Mosquito-Borne Viruses in Connecticut

- West Nile Virus
- Eastern Equine Encephalitis
- Jamestown Canyon
- Cache Valley
- La Crosse
- Trivittatus
- Potosi
- Highlands J
- Flanders
- Can detect Zika, Chikungunya, or other exotic viruses



Cause Human Disease

Human Disease Causing Mosquito-Borne Viruses in CT

Virus	No. isolations *	No. locations	Reservoir	Age Group	Human disease
West Nile	2,440	106	Bird	Elderly	Moderate to severe, fever, encephalitis
Eastern Equine Encephalitis	534	48	Bird	Children, Elderly	Severe, encephalitis
Jamestown Canyon	557	88	White-tailed deer	All ages	Fever, meningitis, encephalitis
Cache Valley	226	71	Deer, horse, sheep	All ages	Fever, meningitis, encephalitis
Trivittatus	104	25	Rabbit, squirrel, raccoon, opossum	All ages	Febrile illness
La Crosse	5	3	Squirrel, chipmunk	Children	Severe, encephalitis

^{* = 1997-2019}

Reporting of Results

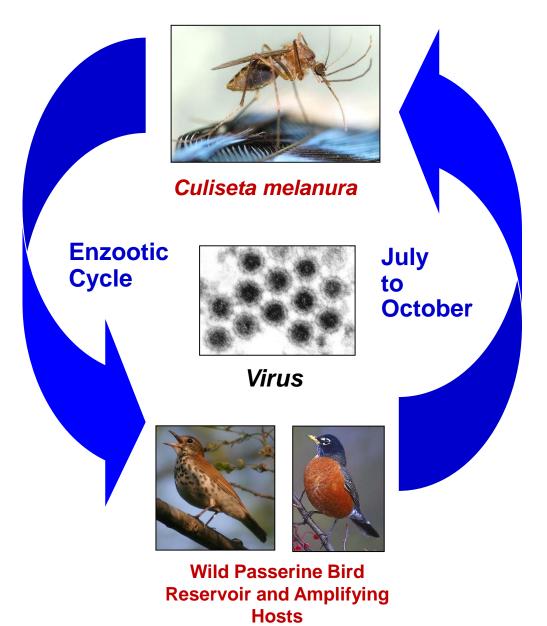
- EEE, WNV, or exotic virus identified
 - Notify CT DPH, DEEP
 - **DPH contacts local Health Dept.**
 - Report to CDC (ArboNet)
- Post on CAES/Mosquito Management Website

www.portal.ct.gov/caes
 www.portal.ct.gov/mosquito

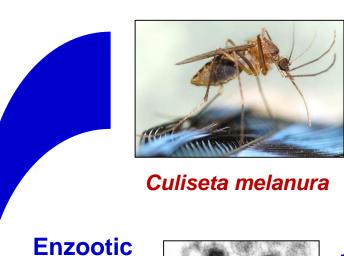
SEARCH: "CAES Mosquito Testing"

- Map
- Weekly & Cumulative Results Tables
- Press Release may be issued (state or local)

Northeastern US EEE Virus Transmission Cycle



Northeastern US EEE Virus Transmission Cycle



Cycle

July to October

Virus



Wild Passerine Bird Reservoir and Amplifying Hosts





Coquillettidia perturbans
Culiseta melanura
Aedes and
Ochlerotatus species



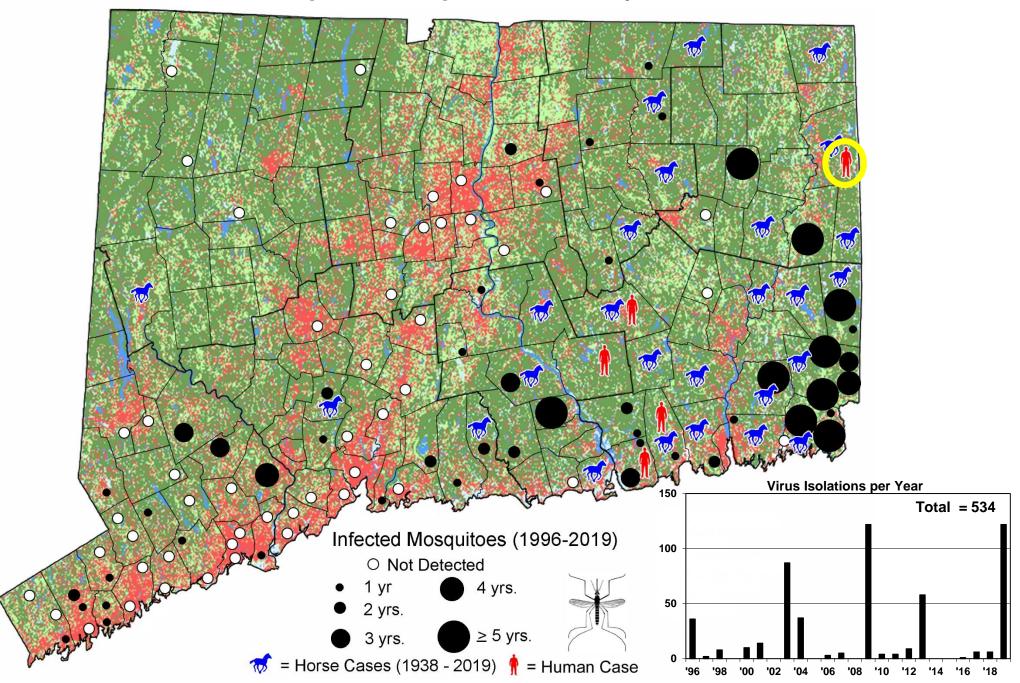


"Incidental"
Infections

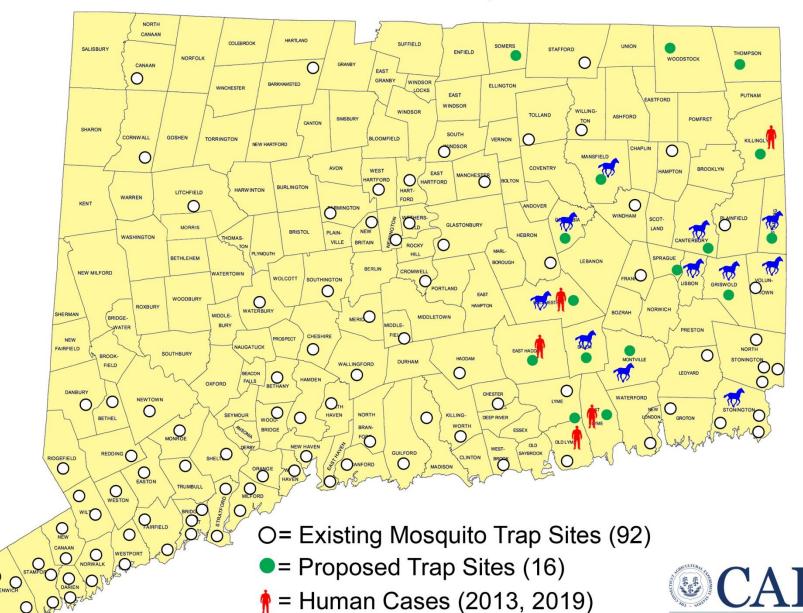




Eastern Equine Encephalitis Activity, 1996-2019



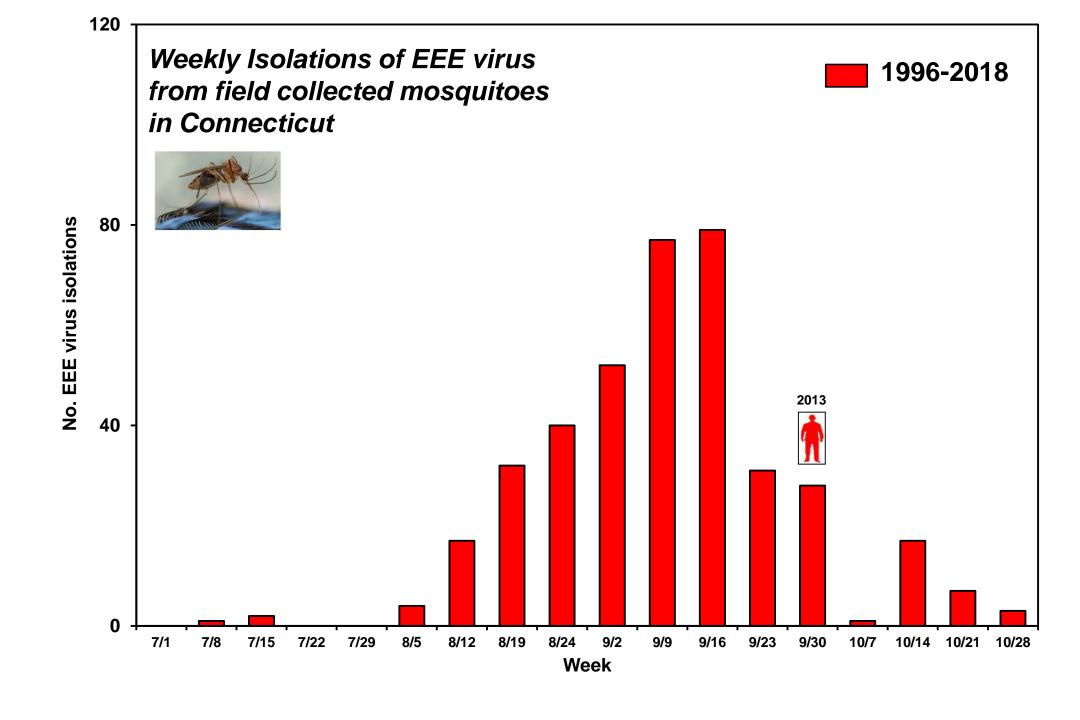
Mosquito Trapping Stations



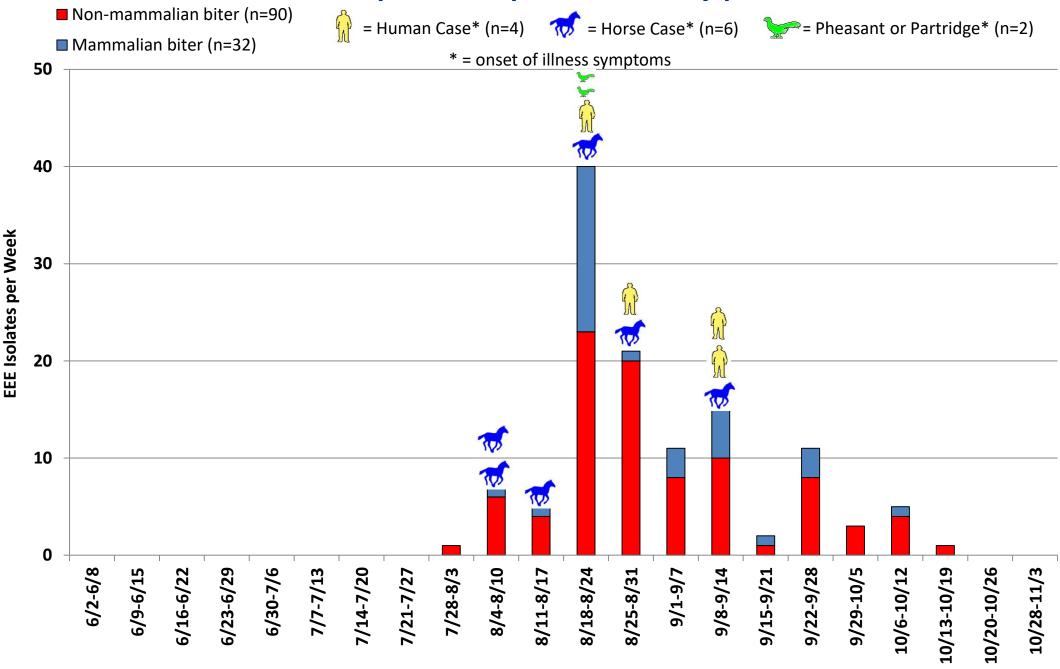
★= Horse Cases (1998 - 2019)

The Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station

Putting Science to Work for Society since 1875

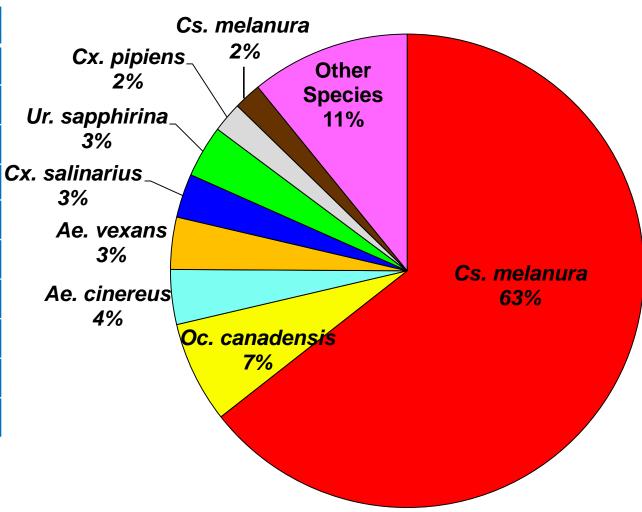


2019 Eastern Equine Encephalitis Activity per Week

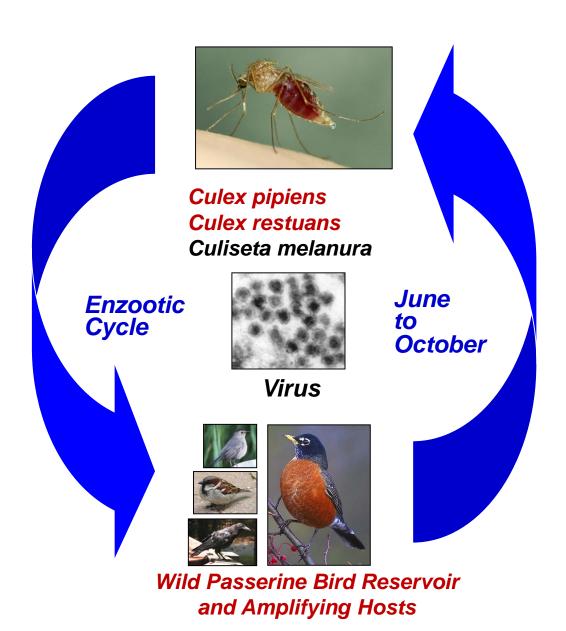


EEE Isolations from Mosquito Pools - CT 1996-2019

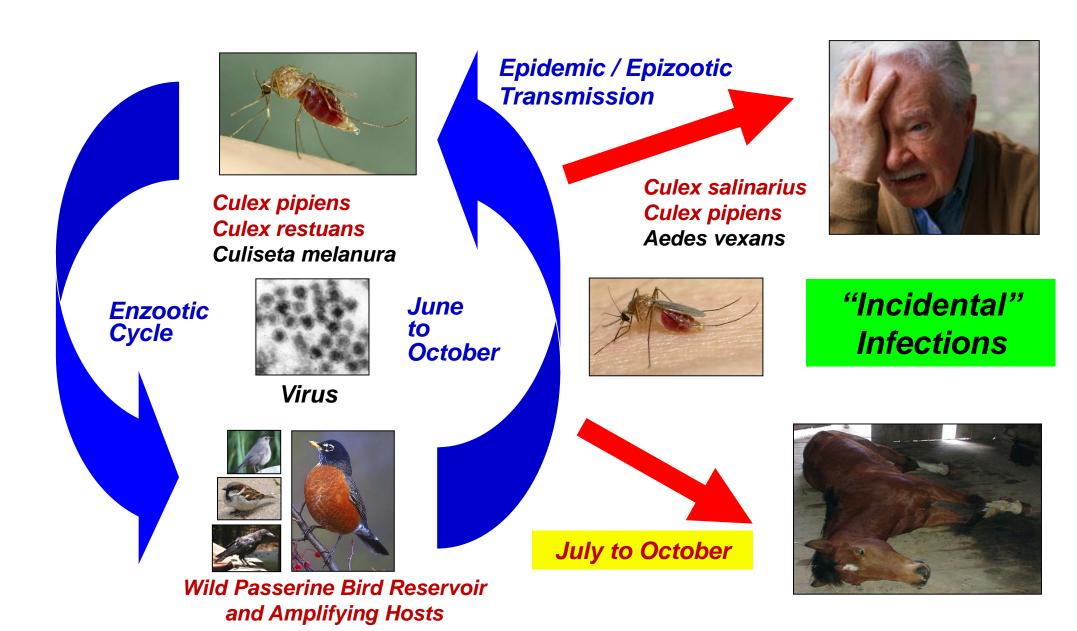
Species	Isolates
Culiseta melanura	344
Ochlerotatus canadensis	37
Aedes cinereus	20
Aedes vexans	19
Uranotaenia sapphirina	19
Culex salinarius	16
Coquillettidia perturbans	10
Culex pipiens	10
Other Species (11)	58
TOTAL	534



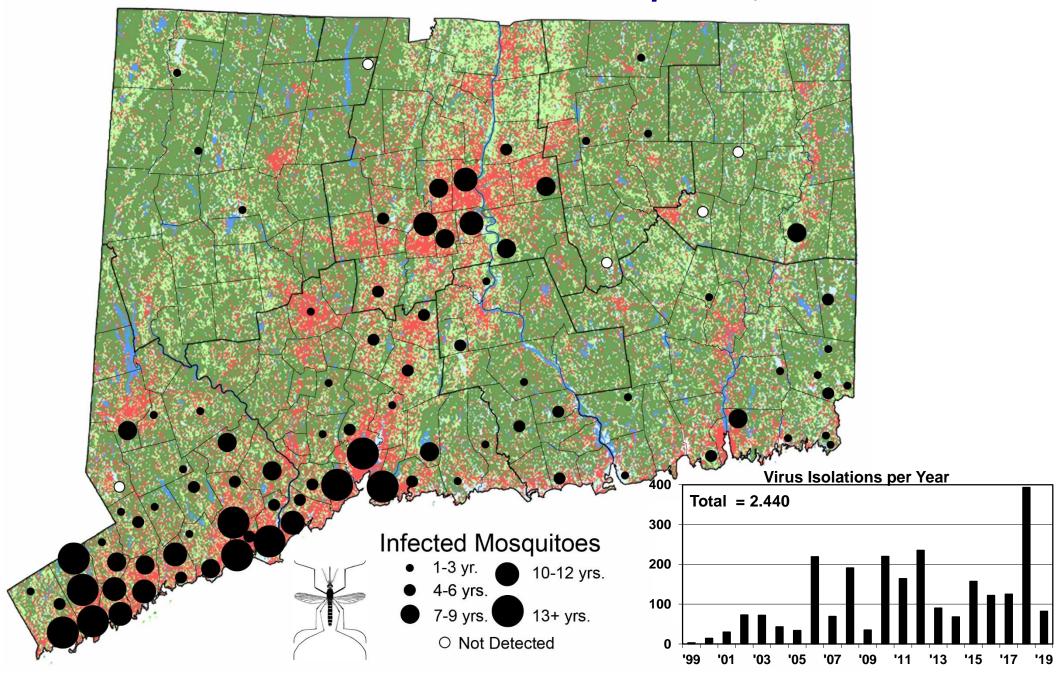
Northeastern US West Nile Virus Transmission Cycle



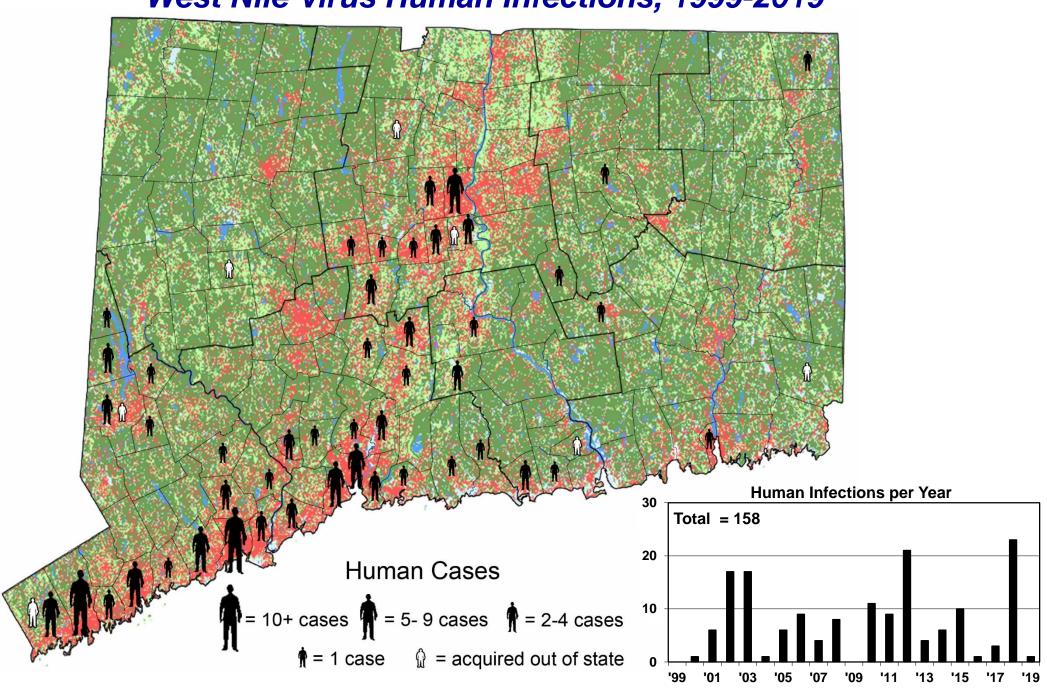
Northeastern US West Nile Virus Transmission Cycle



West Nile Virus Isolates from Mosquitoes, 1999-2019

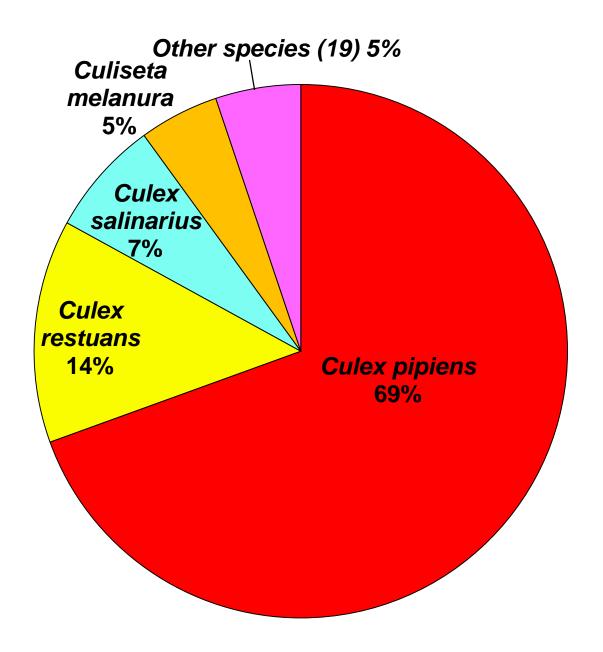


West Nile Virus Human Infections, 1999-2019

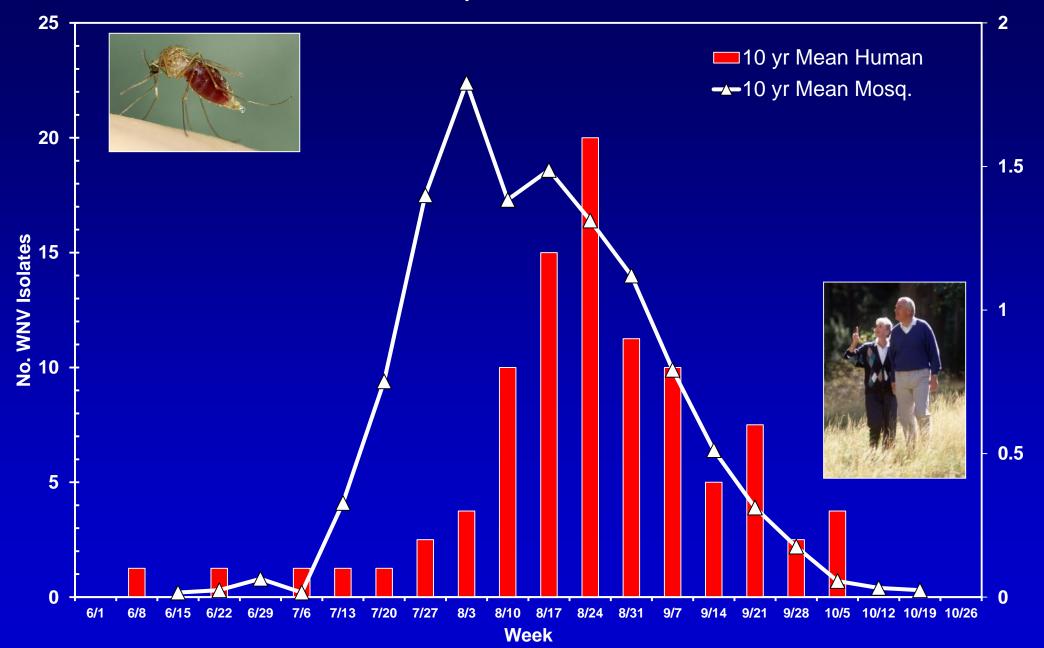


WNV Isolations from Mosquito Pools, CT 1999-2019

Species	Isolates
Culex pipiens	1,695
Culex restuans	341
Culex salinarius	171
Culiseta melanura	118
Aedes vexans	19
Aedes cinereus	13
Coquillettidia perturbans	14
Ochlerotatus japonicus	10
Oc. canadensis	12
Oc. taeniorhynchus	6
Other Species (14)	52
TOTAL	2,440



WNV Epidemic Curve



Jamestown Canyon Virus

Neurological illness in humans is rare

- 4-10% of the CT residents have antibody to the virus
- About ~1 case/year reported in US prior to 2013
- 181 human cases reported 2013-2018
 - Neuroivasive cases in Northeast (CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, RI)c

Human Symptoms

- Mild
 - Flu-like
 - Fever, headache, fatigue
- Severe
 - Meningitis, encephalitis
- All ages affected

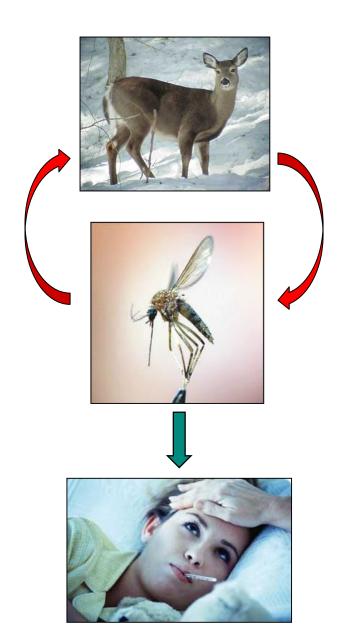
Human Case – CT, 2018

- Meningitis
- Bethlehem (Litchfield County)
- Onset of Symptoms on September 4th
- 1st CT case documented since 2001

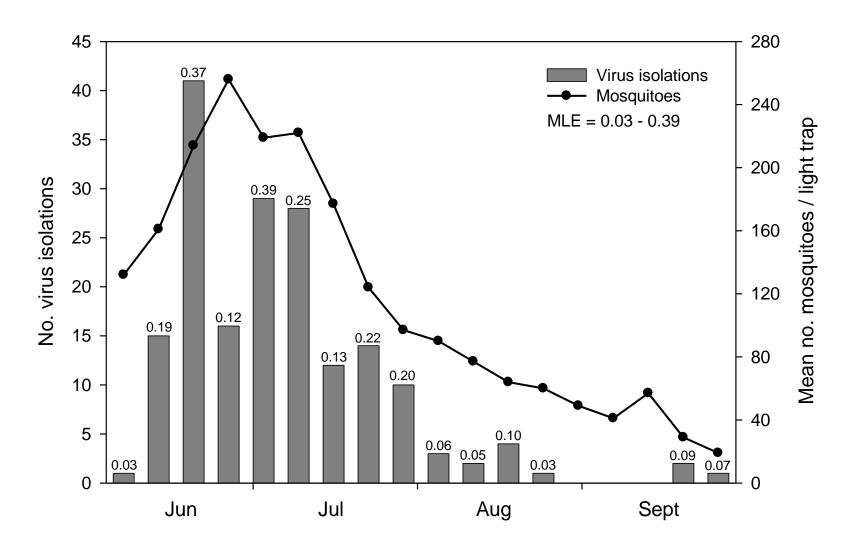


Jamestown Canyon Virus

- Enzootic Cycle between deer and mammal-biting mosquitoes
 - Wide-spread distribution in CT (88 sites)
 - 557 isolates (1997-2019)
 - Higher prevalence in June & July
 - 25 species
 - "Snow-pool" Ochlerotaus, Aedes species
- 23 Virus Isolations CT, 2019
 - 15 sites in 15 towns
 - June 4th September 9th
 - 9 species



Weekly Jamestown Canyon Virus Isolations from Mosquitoes



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Questions?

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Mosquito Surveillance: www.portal.ct.gov/caes
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