



Vector Borne Disease 2021 Surveillance Report

Summit County Public Health



Report Weeks 13 and 14 (August 15 to August 28, 2021)
MMWR Weeks 33 and 34

Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

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

Table 1: West Nile virus (WNV) tests ordered in Summit County hospitals

Reporting 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: 5/23 to 6/5	0	0	0	0	--
Weeks 3 & 4: 6/6 to 6/19	4	0	4	0	0.0%
Weeks 5 & 6: 6/20 to 7/3	2	0	6	0	0.0%
Weeks 7 & 8: 7/4 to 7/17	7	0	13	0	0.0%
Weeks 9 & 10: 7/18 to 7/31	9	0	22	0	0.0%
Weeks 11 & 12: 8/1 to 8/14	8	0	30	0	0.0%
Weeks 13 & 14: 8/15 to 8/28	4	0	34	0	0.0%
Weeks 15 & 16: 8/29 to 9/11					
Weeks 17 & 18: 9/12 to 9/25					
Weeks 19 & 20: 9/26 to 10/9					
Weeks 21 & 22: 10/10 to 10/23					

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

West Nile virus testing (Table 1): During surveillance Weeks 13 and 14, there were 4 tests for West Nile virus ordered by Summit County hospitals, none of which were positive.

Lyme disease testing (Table 2): There were 53 diagnostic test series performed for Lyme disease during Weeks 13 and 14, 6 tests were positive and 2 had indeterminate results. The CDC currently recommends a two-step process when testing blood for evidence of antibodies against the Lyme disease bacteria (*Borrelia burgdorferi*). Both steps can be done using the same blood sample. The first step uses a testing procedure called "EIA" (enzyme immunoassay) or rarely, an "IFA" (indirect immunofluorescence assay). If this first step is negative, no further testing of the specimen is recommended. If the first step is positive or indeterminate (sometimes called "equivocal"), then the second step should be performed. The second step uses a test called an immunoblot test, commonly, a "Western blot" test. Results are considered positive only if the EIA/IFA and the immunoblot are both positive.

Reporting 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: 5/23 to 6/5	54	3	54	3	5.6%
Weeks 3 & 4: 6/6 to 6/19	84	13	138	16	11.6%
Weeks 5 & 6: 6/20 to 7/3	150	33	288	49	17.0%
Weeks 7 & 8: 7/4 to 7/17	89	23	377	72	19.1%
Weeks 9 & 10: 7/18 to 7/31	97	28	475	100	21.1%
Weeks 11 & 12: 8/1 to 8/14	80	18	555	118	21.3%
Weeks 13 & 14: 8/15 to 8/28	53	6	608	124	20.4%
Weeks 15 & 16: 8/29 to 9/11					
Weeks 17 & 18: 9/12 to 9/25					
Weeks 19 & 20: 9/26 to 10/9					
Weeks 21 & 22: 10/10 to 10/23					

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

Reported vector-borne diseases in 2021 (Table 3): As of August 28, there were 67 reported cases of Lyme disease; 26 were confirmed, 2 was probable and 39 were suspected status. There were also one suspected case of spotted fever rickettsiosis (Rocky Mountain spotted fever), two cases of Lacrosse virus disease (1 confirmed, 2 suspected), one suspected case of ehrlichiosis, one confirmed case of anaplasmosis, one suspected case of babesiosis, and one confirmed case of malaria among Summit County residents.

	Confirmed or Probable	Suspected	Notes
Tick-borne diseases:			
Babesiosis	0	1	
Ehrlichiosis / anaplasmosis	1	1	
Lyme disease	28	39	
Powassan virus disease	0	0	
Spotted fever rickettsiosis	0	1	
Mosquito-borne diseases:			
Chikungunya	0	0	
Dengue	0	0	
Eastern equine encephalitis	0	0	
LaCrosse virus disease	1	2	
Malaria	1	0	Case was associated with international travel
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease	0	0	
Zika virus infection	0	0	
West Nile virus infection	0	0	

Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS); only confirmed, probable, and suspected cases are included.

Species name	Diseases associated	Summit County	Ohio
Mosquito species			
<i>Aedes albopictus</i>	Chikungunya, dengue fever, yellow fever	5	3,252
<i>Aedes triseriatus</i>	La Crosse encephalitis	588	2,305
<i>Coquillettidia perturbans</i>	Eastern equine encephalitis, West Nile virus	100	450
Tick species			
<i>Amblyomma americanum</i>	Ehrlichiosis, tularemia, red meat allergy	0	115
<i>Dermacentor variabilis</i>	Rocky Mountain spotted fever, tularemia	31	1389
<i>Ixodes scapularis</i>	Lyme disease, babesiosis, anaplasmosis	1	312

Source: Ohio Department of Health (Identification via mailed specimens, emailed photos and iNaturalist observations)

Reporting Week(s)	Cases reported this period	Cumulative cases for the season
Aseptic meningitis cases reported prior to season (1/1 to 5/22/2021)	4	-
Weeks 1 & 2: 5/23 to 6/5	0	0
Weeks 3 & 4: 6/6 to 6/19	0	0
Weeks 5 & 6: 6/20 to 7/3	0	0
Weeks 7 & 8: 7/4 to 7/17	0	0
Weeks 9 & 10: 7/18 to 7/31	1	1
Weeks 11 & 12: 8/1 to 8/14	0	1
Weeks 13 & 14: 8/15 to 8/28	0	1
Weeks 15 & 16: 8/29 to 9/11		
Weeks 17 & 18: 9/12 to 9/25		
Weeks 19 & 20: 9/26 to 10/9		
Weeks 21 & 22: 10/10 to 10/23		

Source: Ohio Disease Reporting System (ODRS)

Reported aseptic/viral meningitis cases (Table 5): Prior to the reporting season, there were 4 reported cases of aseptic meningitis, and zero cases were reported during Weeks 13 and 14. 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.

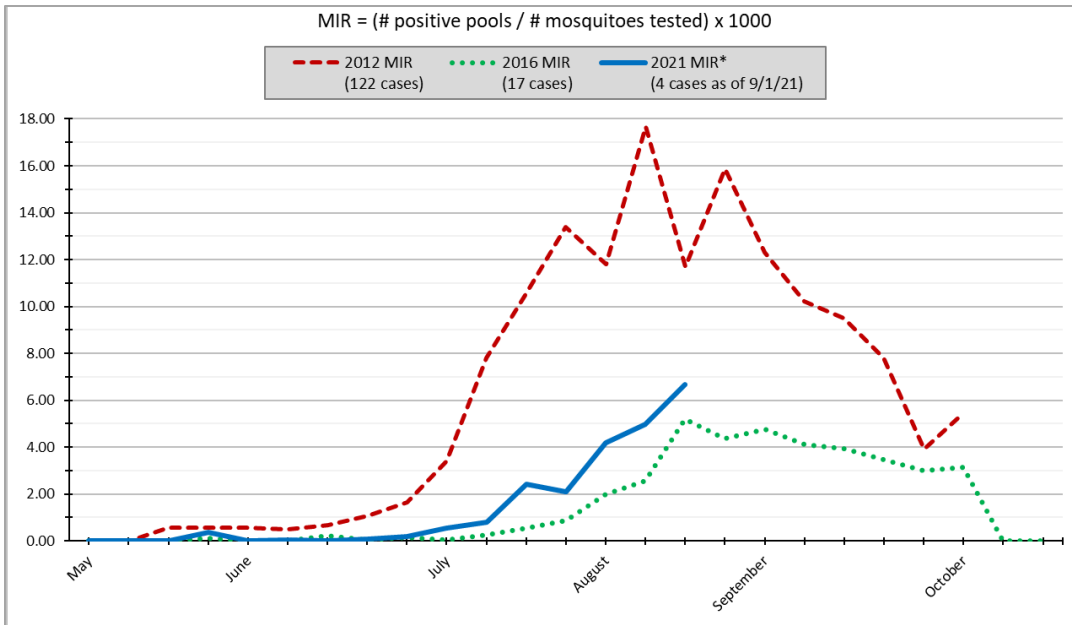
Mosquito testing by the Ohio Department of Health (Table 6): Based on the ODH mosquito testing summary released on September 1, 2021, 50,199 mosquitoes have been collected in 2021 throughout Summit County. These mosquitoes were identified, and 40,363 *Culex spp.* mosquitoes were submitted for testing to ODH as 1,334 pooled samples. 23 pools were positive for the West Nile virus, 60 pooled samples are pending.

Mosquitoes identified	50,199
Pooled samples tested	1,334
Positive WNV pooled samples	23

Note: All mosquitoes pools tested were *Culex spp.*

OHIO SURVEILLANCE

Figure 1. Minimum infection rate (MIR) of West Nile Virus in *Culex spp.* collected in Ohio as of 9/1/2021



The West Nile virus minimum infection rate increased to 18.77 in the last week of August (MMWR 34), with a seasonal average of 1.85 (Figure 1). As of September 1, 696 mosquito pools in Ohio tested positive for West Nile virus, including 23 pools in Summit County. At this time in 2020, Summit County had 0 mosquito pools that tested positive for West Nile virus.

Ohio Mosquito-borne diseases (as of 9/1/2021)

375,830
Culex spp.
from **60**
agencies in
49 counties

Pooled into
11,265
samples!

696
West Nile
Virus Positive
Mosquito
Samples

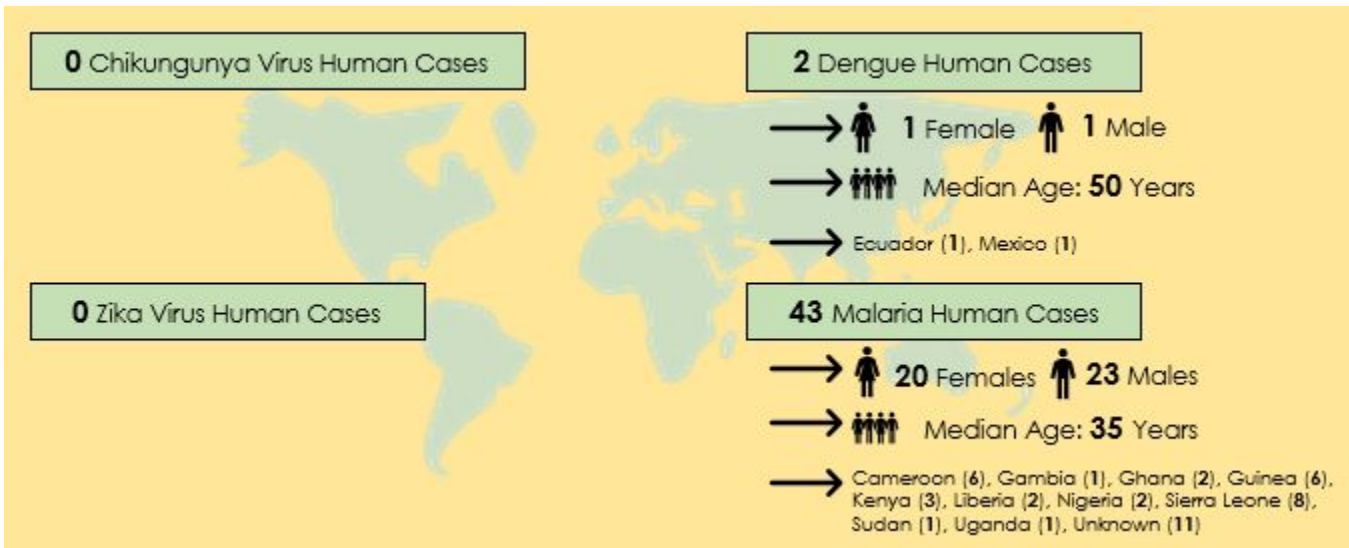
4
West Nile Virus
Human Cases

- 2 Females
- 2 Males
- Median Age: **69** Years
- Clark (1), Jefferson (1), Mahoning (1), Montgomery (1) counties

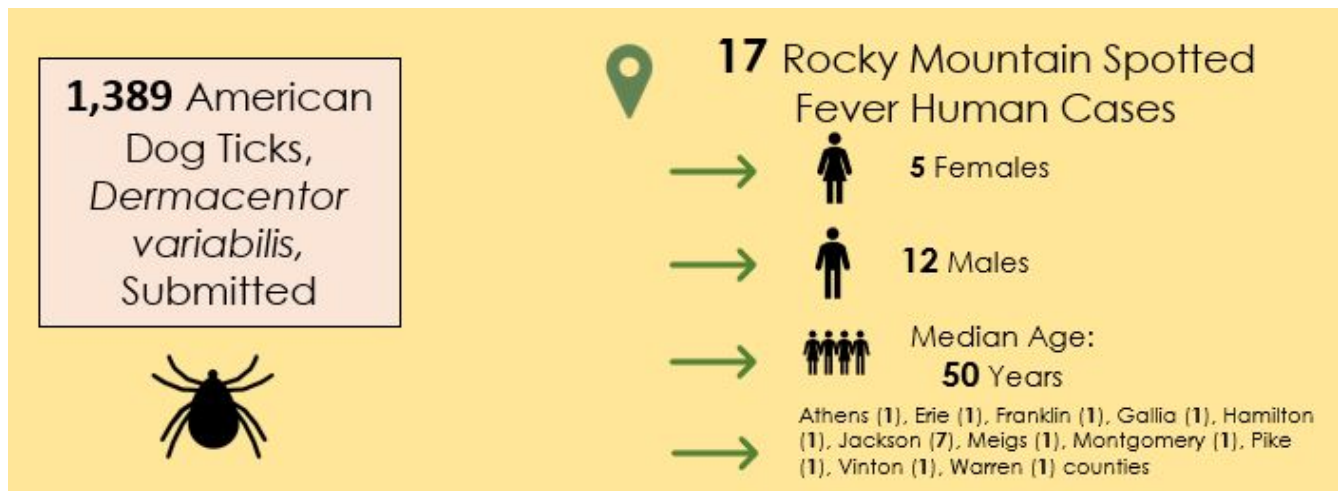
0 WNV asymptomatic viremic blood donors

0 WNV asymptomatic viremic organ donors

0 WNV Veterinary Cases
(Reported by the Ohio Department of Agriculture Animal Disease Diagnostic Laboratory)



Ohio Tick-borne diseases (as of 9/1/2021):



115 Lone Star Ticks,
Amblyomma americanum,
Submitted



7 Ehrlichiosis Human Cases

- 5 Females
- 2 Males
- Median Age: **49** Years
- Athens (1), Butler (1), Franklin (1), Gallia (1), Hamilton (1), Jackson (2) counties



312
Blacklegged Ticks,
Ixodes scapularis,
Submitted

Submitted from **38** counties: Ashland (1), Ashtabula (5), Belmont (1), Butler (1), Champaign (1), Clark (2), Clermont (1), Columbiana (5), Coshocton (214), Cuyahoga (3), Erie (2), Fayette (1), Franklin (4), Gallia (1), Geauga (3), Guernsey (2), Hamilton (3), Highland (1), Hocking (3), Jackson (1), Jefferson (1), Lake (2), Licking (2), Lorain (2), Madison (9), Medina (4), Meigs (1), Mercer (2), Monroe (13), Muskingum (1), Ottawa (1), Portage (5), Ross (1), Stark (5), Summit (1), Trumbull (3), Tuscarawas (2), Wayne (2) counties

- 135 Females
- 191 Males
- Median Age: **39** Years



326
Lyme Disease Human Cases

Belmont (22), Carroll (2), Clark (3), Clermont (4), Columbiana (4), Coshocton (10), Cuyahoga (14), Delaware (3), Erie (1), Fairfield (5), Franklin (14), Gallia (2), Geauga (1), Guernsey (3), Hamilton (4), Hardin (1), Harrison (10), Henry (1), Hooking (2), Holmes (9), Jackson (8), Jefferson (21), Knox (16), Lake (2), Lawrence (1), Licking (20), Lorain (1), Lucas (2), Madison (1), Mahoning (4), Mercer (1), Monroe (3), Montgomery (3), Muskingum (4), Noble (4), Ottawa (2), Paulding (1), Perry (1), Pickaway (1), Pike (2), Portage (5), Richland (5), Ross (5), Sandusky (1), Scioto (1), Seneca (1), Stark (29), Summit (15), Trumbull (11), Tuscarawas (24), Union (1), Warren (3), Wayne (3), Wood (1) counties



1 Anaplasmosis Human Cases

- 0 Females
- 1 Male
- Median Age: **52** Years



2 Babesiosis Human Cases

- 2 Females
- 0 Males
- Median Age: **60** Years
- Medina (1), Scioto (1) counties

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 [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention \(CDC\)'s Travelers' Health](#) and [Pan-American Health Organization](#) websites.

UNITED STATES SURVEILLANCE

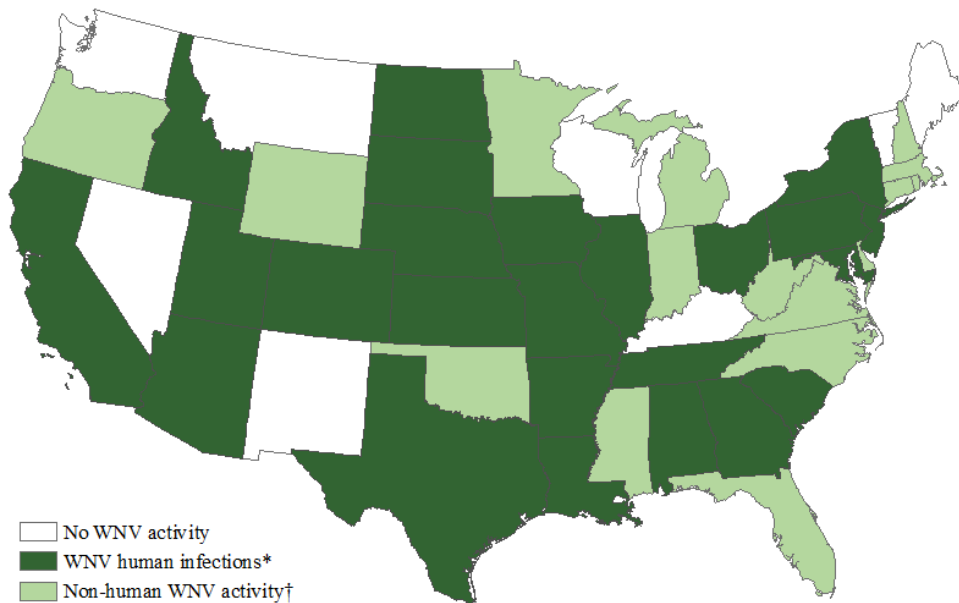
Table 7. Reported Vector Borne disease in the United States, 2021

Disease	Weeks 13 and 14 (8/15 to 8/28/2021)	2021 (as of 8/28) Cumulative
Babesiosis	75	1547
Chikungunya	0	6
Dengue (includes dengue-like illness)	0	33
Eastern equine encephalitis	0	1
Erlchiosis / anaplasmosis	155	4563
Jamestown Canyon virus disease	0	3
LaCrosse virus disease	0	11
Lyme Disease	Not reported weekly by CDC	
Malaria	21	569
Powassan virus disease	0	12
Spotted fever rickettsiosis	Not reported weekly by CDC	
St. Louis encephalitis virus disease	0	0
West Nile virus infection	19	145
Zika virus infection, non congenital	0	0

Note: Data is provisional and subject to change

Source: https://wonder.cdc.gov/nndss/nndss_weekly_tables_menu.asp

Figure 2. West Nile virus activity by state – United States, 2021 (as of August 24, 2021)



WNV infections in mosquitoes, birds, sentinel animals, or veterinary animals have been reported to CDC ArboNET from every state in 2021 except: Arkansas, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, Vermont, Washington, and Wisconsin

West Nile virus infections in humans have been reported to CDC ArboNET from the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, and Utah.

Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/westnile/statsmaps/preliminarymapsdata2020/activitybystate2020.html>

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 Joan Hall (jhall@schd.org) or the SCPH Communicable Disease Unit (330-375-2662). This report was issued on **September 3, 2021**.