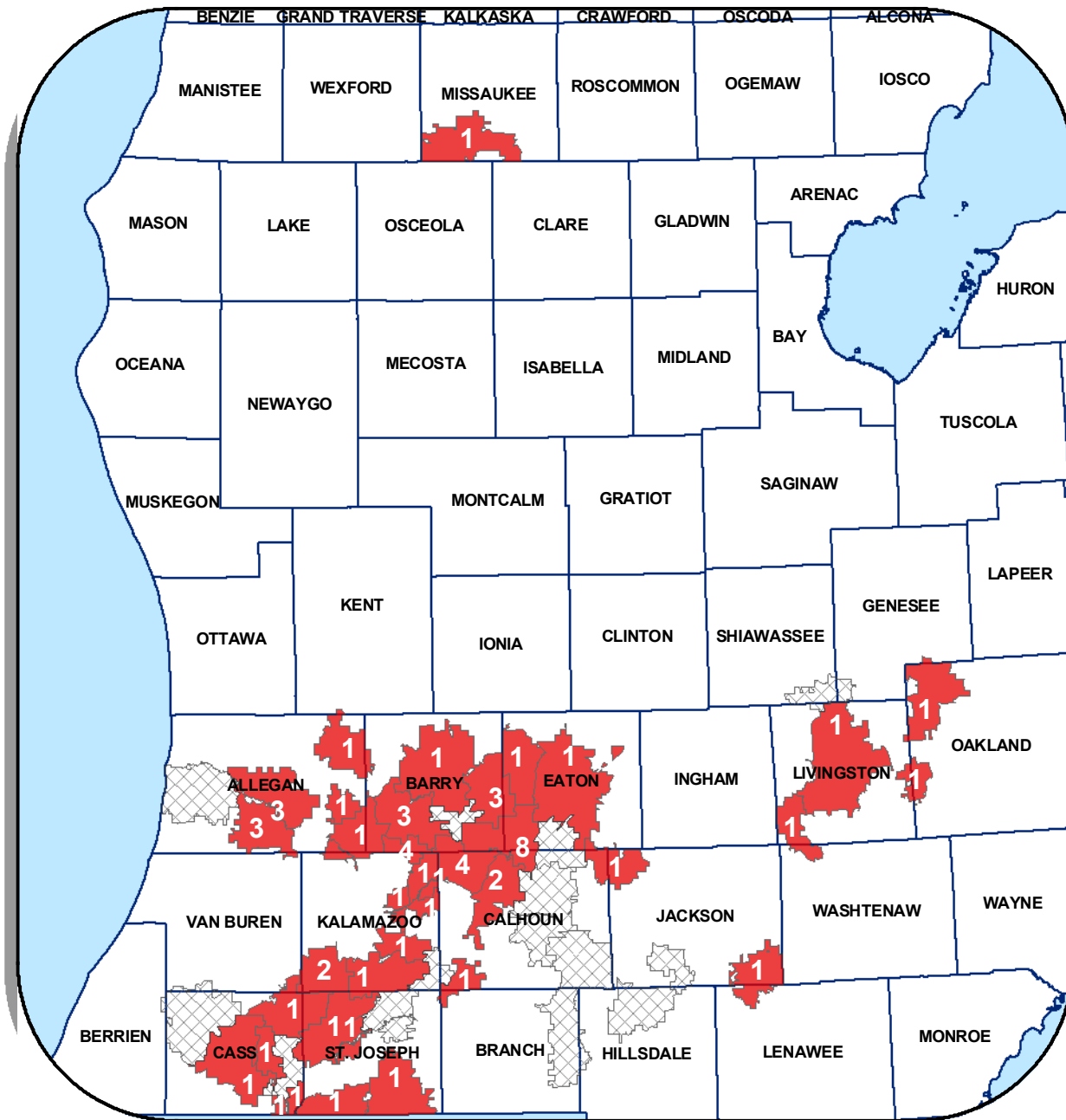


# - 2010 - Horses Cases in Michigan Reported with Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus (Final, 2010)



## Reported Horse Illness by Zip Code Due to Eastern Equine Encephalitis

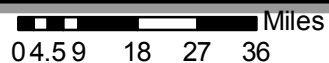
- Zip Code with Confirmed Case(s) of EEE
- Zip Code with Suspect Case(s) of EEE  
[Cases not confirmed by laboratory testing]

Current Case Count:  
 56 Laboratory Confirmed Equine Cases  
 77 Suspect Equine Cases  
 2 Laboratory Confirmed Cervid Cases

EEE or Eastern Equine Encephalitis is a mosquito-borne virus which can affect horses, and people. It is usually carried by birds and mosquitoes in low lying forest, swamp, or wetlands. Several horses have been diagnosed with EEE in multiple zipcodes within Calhoun, Barry, Kalamazoo and Cass Counties since mid-July, 2010. Symptoms in horses include: depression, fever, and neurologic symptoms such as staggering, paralysis, and seizures. There is a EEE vaccine available for horses, and is recommended for use in EEE endemic regions.

Symptoms of EEE in people include: rapid onset of fever, headache, stiff neck, seizures, and mental status changes. The incubation period is 4-10 days after the bite of an infected mosquito. Those most at risk of infection include children and persons over 50 residing in endemic areas.

The public is advised to take precautionary measures when EEE is identified in horses or people in their area. Dawn or dusk is the time of most concern for biting mosquitoes. Mosquito repellants containing DEET, or Picaridin are effective when applied according to label directions. Repair and replace torn or broken screens on windows and drain standing water sources to exclude mosquitoes from your home.



Data provided by reporting veterinarians and updated weekly by the Michigan Department of Agriculture  
 Map produced by Michigan Department of Community Health Communicable Disease Division (Revised December 31, 2010)