

Arbovirus* Activity, Including West Nile Virus:

Weekly Summary, Michigan 2020

*Arboviruses are viruses transmitted by mosquitoes or other insects

Updated: August 9, 2020

8



Mosquito pools testing positive for West Nile virus infection

2



Birds testing positive for West Nile virus infection

1



Human cases of West Nile virus or other arboviruses reported

2020 Michigan Arbovirus Surveillance

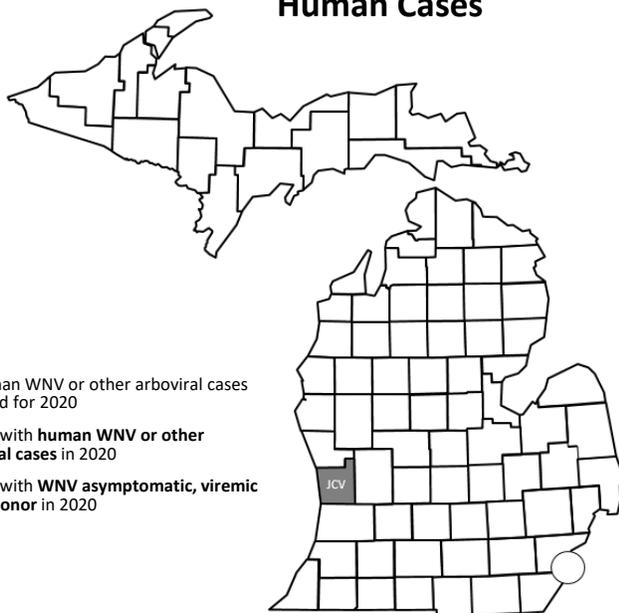
(click links below to see cases by county)

West Nile virus Positive Mosquito Pools	8
Total Number of Mosquito Pools Tested	267
Total Number of Mosquitoes Tested	3874
Human WNV cases	0
Human California Group virus cases	1
WNV asymptomatic, viremic blood donor	0
Equine/Other Animal WNV cases reported	0
Avian WNV cases reported	2
Human Eastern Equine Encephalitis cases reported	0
Animal Eastern Equine Encephalitis cases reported	0

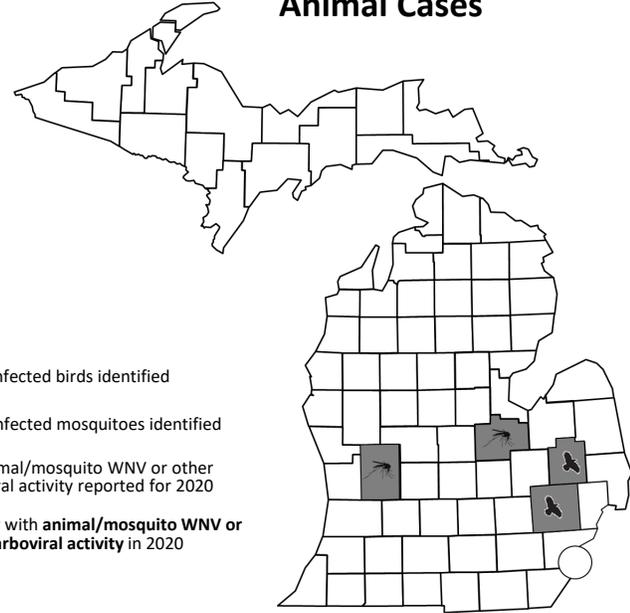
Highlights

- For 2020, West Nile Virus (WNV) has been reported in 2 birds from Lapeer County and Oakland County, and mosquito pools in Kent and Saginaw County.
- One human case of Jamestown Canyon virus (a California Group virus) has been reported in a resident of Ottawa County.
- In 2019, Michigan experienced its largest ever outbreak of Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE). Ten Michigan residents (1 Barry, 2 Berrien, 1 Calhoun, 2 Cass, 3 Kalamazoo, and 1 Van Buren) were infected, with 6 fatalities; 50 EEE positive animals were also reported.
- West Nile virus (WNV) sickened 12 Michigan residents and 3 were infected with a California group virus in 2019.

Human Cases



Animal Cases



For more information

www.michigan.gov/westnile



Michigan Department of Health & Human Services
Bureau of Epidemiology & Population Health
Emerging & Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (EZID) Section



Preventing Mosquito Bites and Arboviruses: Tips for Michigan Residents

The most effective way to avoid arboviruses is to prevent mosquito bites. Be aware of the West Nile virus and other arbovirus activity in your area and take action to protect yourself and your family.



Use Insect Repellent

Use Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellents with one of the active ingredients below. When used as directed, EPA-registered insect repellents are proven safe and effective, even for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

- DEET
- Picaridin
- IR3535
- Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or para menthane-diol (PMD)
- 2-undecanone

Find the insect repellent that's right for you by using [EPA's search tool](#)



Tips for Babies & Children

- Always follow instructions when applying insect repellent to children.
- Do not use insect repellent on babies younger than 2 months old.
- Do not apply insect repellent onto a child's hands, eyes, mouth, and cut or irritated skin.
 - Adults: Spray insect repellent onto your hands and then apply to a child's face.
- Do not use products containing oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or para-menthane-diol (PMD) on children under 3 years old.



Take steps to control mosquitoes inside and outside your home

- Use screens on windows and doors. Repair holes in screens to keep mosquitoes outside.
- Once a week, eliminate potential breeding areas for mosquitoes. Check inside and outside your home. Mosquitoes lay eggs on or near water:
 - Discard old tires, tin cans, ceramic pots or other containers that can hold water
 - Repair failed septic systems
 - Drill holes in the bottom of recycling containers left outdoors
 - Keep grass cut short and shrubbery trimmed
 - Clean clogged roof gutters, particularly if leaves tend to plug up the drains
 - Frequently replace the water in pet bowls
 - Flush ornamental fountains and birdbaths periodically; aerate ornamental pools, or stock them with predatory fish.

For Up-to-Date Information Visit Michigan's Emerging Diseases Website

www.michigan.gov/westnile

or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Website

www.cdc.gov/westnile