

Weekly Summary, Michigan 2023

*Arboviruses are viruses transmitted by mosquitoes or other insects

Updated: September 22, 2023

127



Mosquito pools testing positive for arbovirus infection

10



Animals testing positive for West Nile virus infection

1



Animals testing positive for Eastern Equine Encephalitis

11



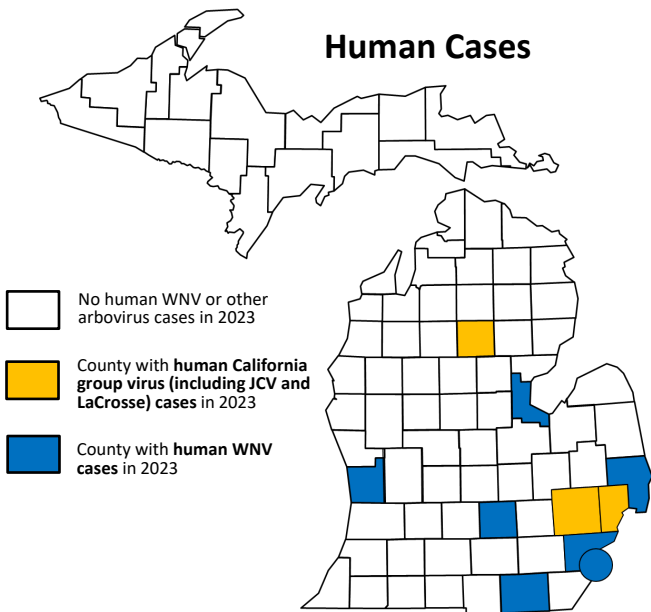
Human cases of West Nile virus or other arboviruses reported

2023 Michigan Arbovirus Surveillance	
Total Number of Mosquito Pools Tested	5,830
Total Number of Mosquitoes Tested	113,349
Positive Mosquito Pools	127
Pools positive for EEE	4
Pools positive for WNV	117
Pools positive for JCV	6
Animal Arbovirus cases	11
Human Arbovirus cases	11
Human JCV cases	3
Human WNV cases	8

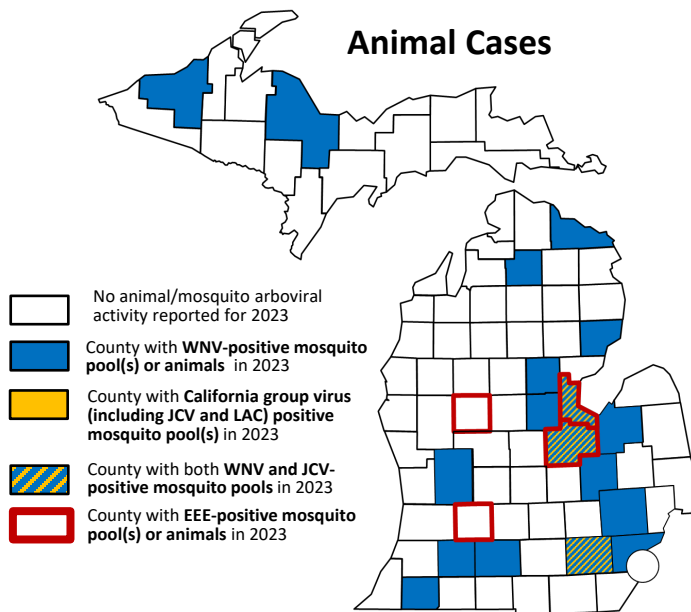
Highlights

- Eight Michigan residents from Bay (1), Ingham (1), Lenawee (1), Ottawa (2), St. Clair (1), and Wayne (1) counties, and the City of Detroit (1) have tested positive for West Nile virus (WNV).
- Three Michigan residents from Macomb, Oakland and Roscommon counties have tested positive for Jamestown Canyon virus (JCV).
- One horse from Mecosta County has tested positive for Eastern Equine Encephalitis virus (EEEV). Four mosquito pools from Bay (2), Barry (1), and Saginaw (1) counties have tested positive for EEEV.
- Nine birds from Cass, Gladwin, Marquette (3), Presque Isle (1), Ontonagon, Otsego, and Saginaw counties and 1 horse from Calhoun County have tested positive for WNV. 127 mosquito pools from Bay (53), Genesee (1), Iosco (1) Kalamazoo (2), Kent (18), Midland (1), Oakland (6), Saginaw (17), Tuscola (5), Washtenaw (3), and Wayne (10) counties have tested positive for WNV.
- Six mosquito pools from Bay (2), Saginaw (1), and Washtenaw (3) counties have tested positive for JCV.

Human Cases



Animal Cases



For more information

www.michigan.gov/westnile



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