

# West Nile Virus and Mosquito Control Update 2007

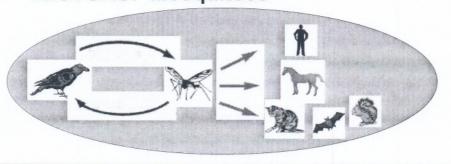
El Dorado County
Environmental Management Department
& Public Health Department

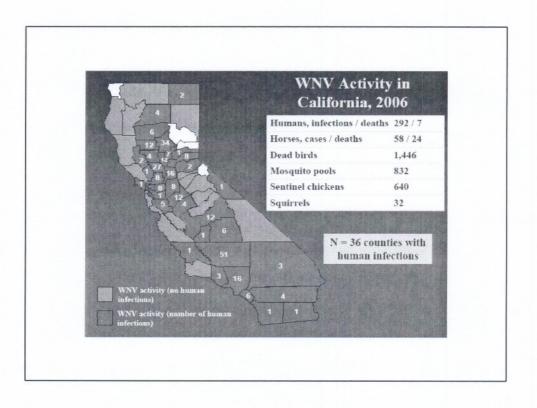


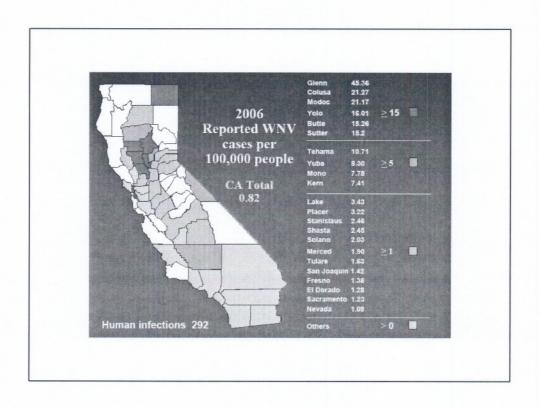
Presented by Ginger Huber, REHS

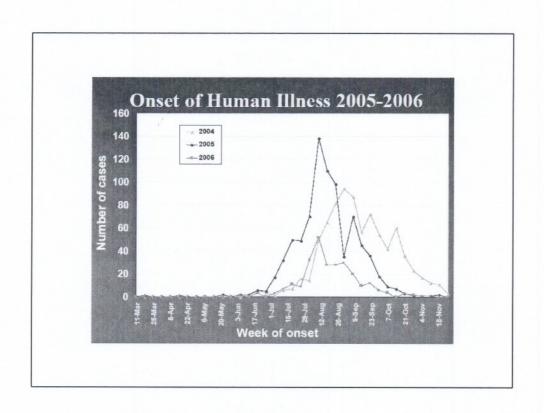
#### **West Nile Virus Transmission**

- RESERVOIR HOSTS: Wild Birds
- INCIDENTAL HOSTS: Humans, horses, other mammals
- VECTORS: Mosquitoes









# Dead Bird Surveillance (877) 968-BIRD

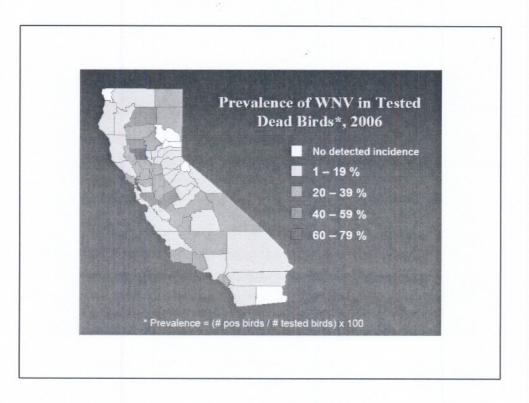


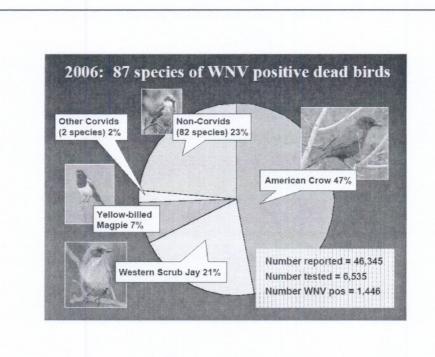




#### Dead Bird Surveillance Program 2000 - 2006

Year	Reported	Tested	Positive
2000	40	20	0
2001	68	18	0
2002	3,666	653	0
2003	8,650	1,765	96
2004	93,057	5,728	3,232
2005	109,375	9,263	3,046
2006	46,345	6,535	1,446





#### WNV in California Tree Squirrels - 2006

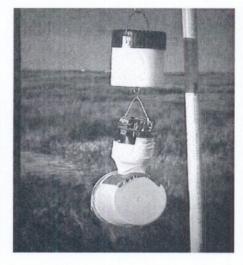


- First positive squirrel: August 1, 2006
- Prevalence (PCR): 23.2% (32/138)
  - nine counties with positive tree squirrels
- Similar to prevalence in dead birds (22.1%)

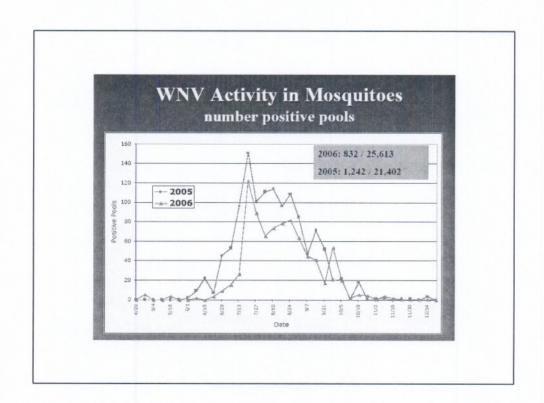
## WNV Activity in Mosquitoes in 2006

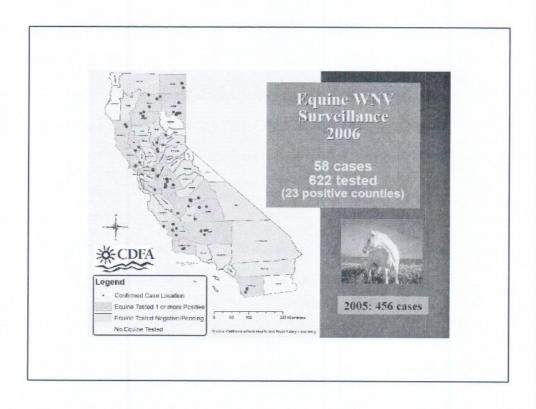


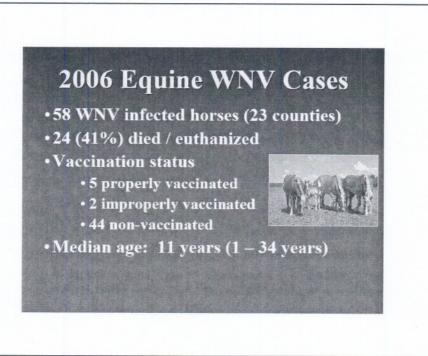














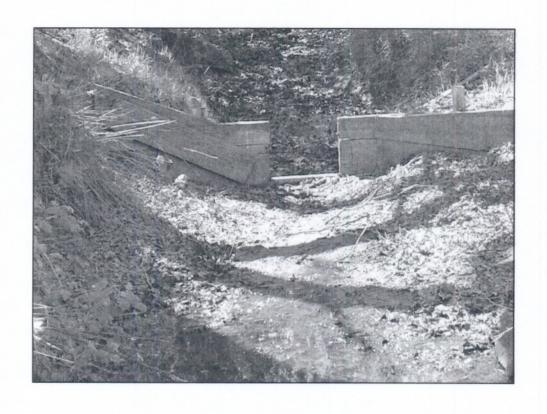
# El Dorado County West Nile Virus Activity

	2005	2006
Human Cases	1	2
Horses	5	0
Dead Birds	68	19
Squirrels	3	0
Mosquito Pools	0	2

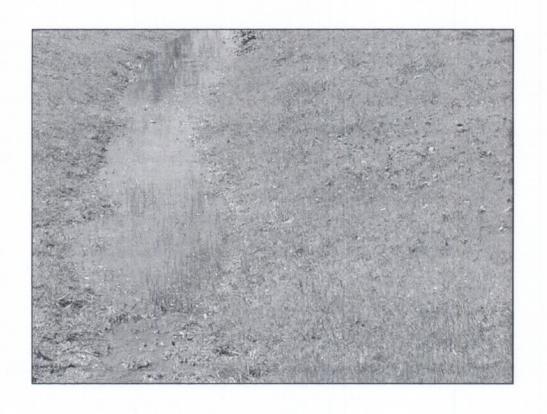


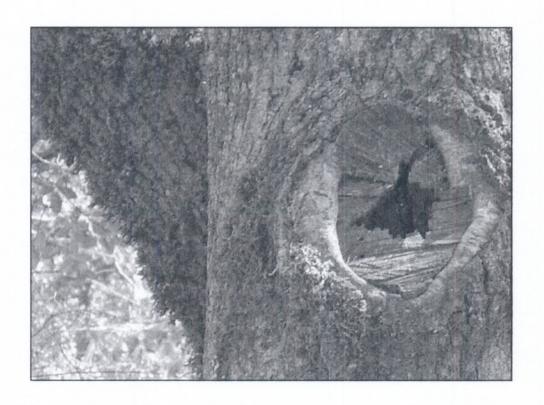
## West Slope Vector Activities

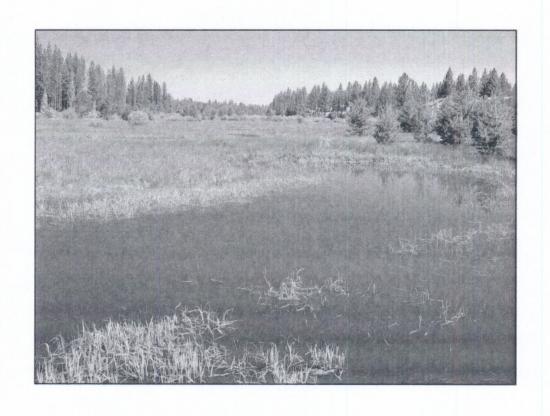
「	2005	2006
Sources Inspected	253	287
Service Requests/ Complaints	230	534
Mosquito fish distribution	0	37



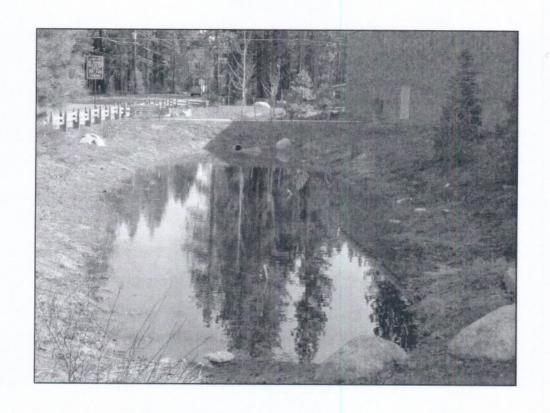


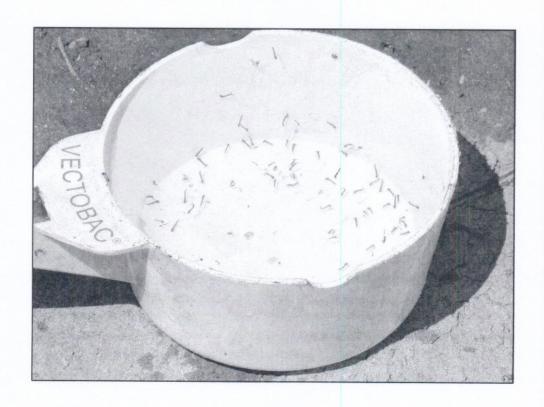














### El Dorado County Response 2007

- WNV Continues to be a Public Health Risk
- Public Education/West Nile Watcher
- WNV Task Force
- Prevention—Dress, DEET, Drain, Dusk and Dawn