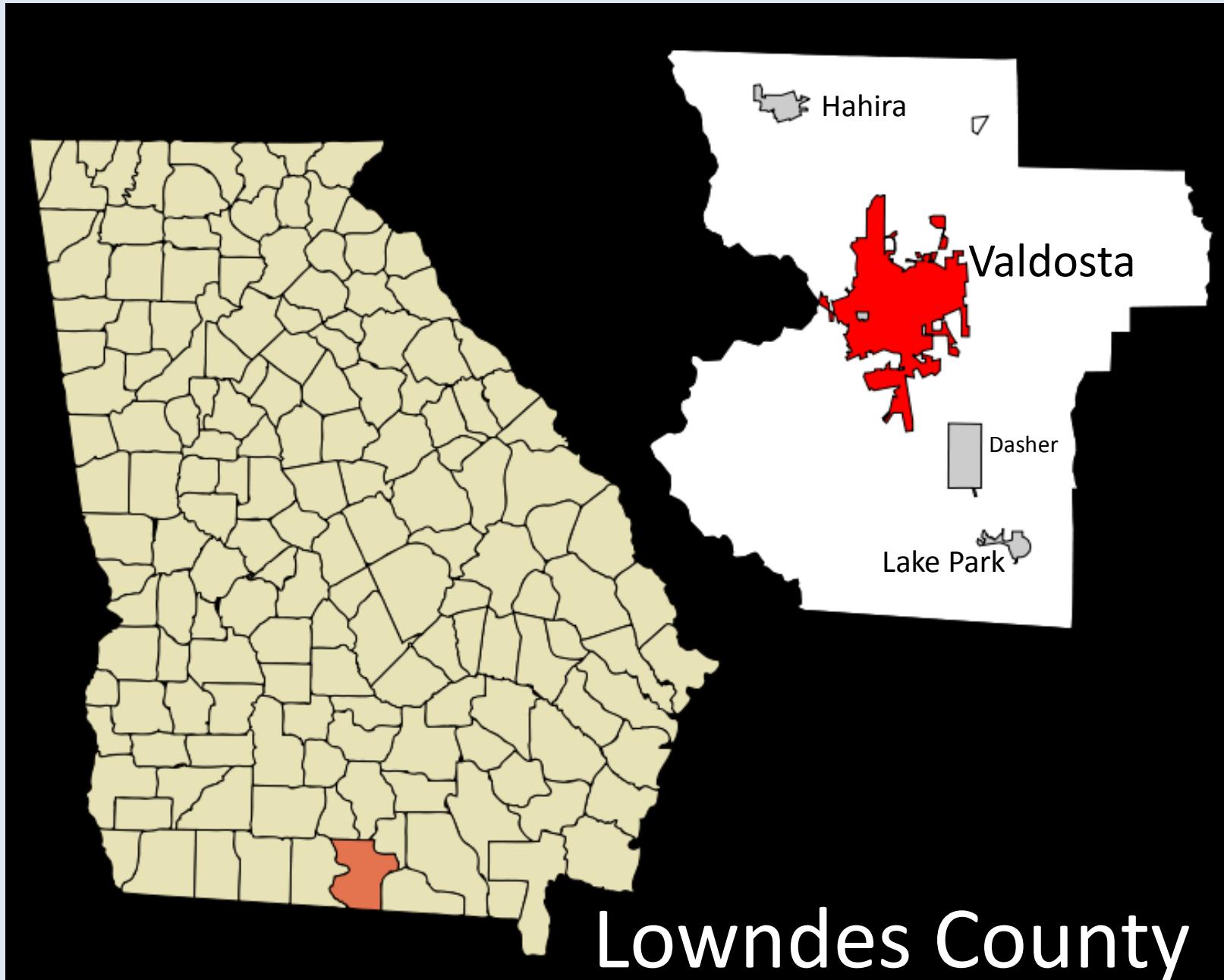


2013: A High Water Mark for WNV in Lowndes County

Mark Blackmore

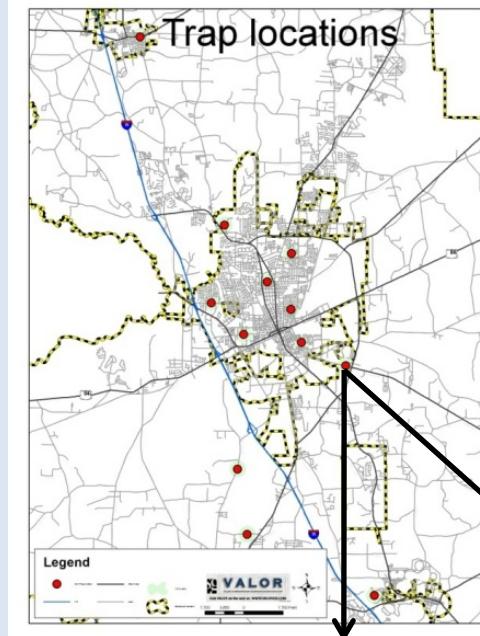
*Department of Biology
Valdosta State University*





Methods

- 12 locations
- Two trap types
- Identification



- Virus isolation
 - Plaque assay
 - Virus-specific RT-PCR



Mosquito Fauna of Lowndes County*

Ae. albopictus

Ae. vexans

An. crucians s.l.

An. punctipennis

An. quadrimaculatus

Cq. perturbans

Cs. inornata

Cs. melanura



Cx. coronator

Cx. erraticus

Cx. nigripalpus

Cx. quinquefasciatus

Cx. restuans

Cx. salinarius

Cx. territans

Oc. atlanticus

Oc. canadensis



Oc. fulvus pallens

Oc. infirmatus

Oc. triseriatus

Oc. mitchellae

Oc. sticticus

Oc. taeniorhynchus

Oc. thibaulti

Oc. sollicitans

Or. signifera



Ps. ciliata

Ps. columbiae

Ps. ferox

Ps. howardii

Ps. cyanescens

Ur. sapphirina

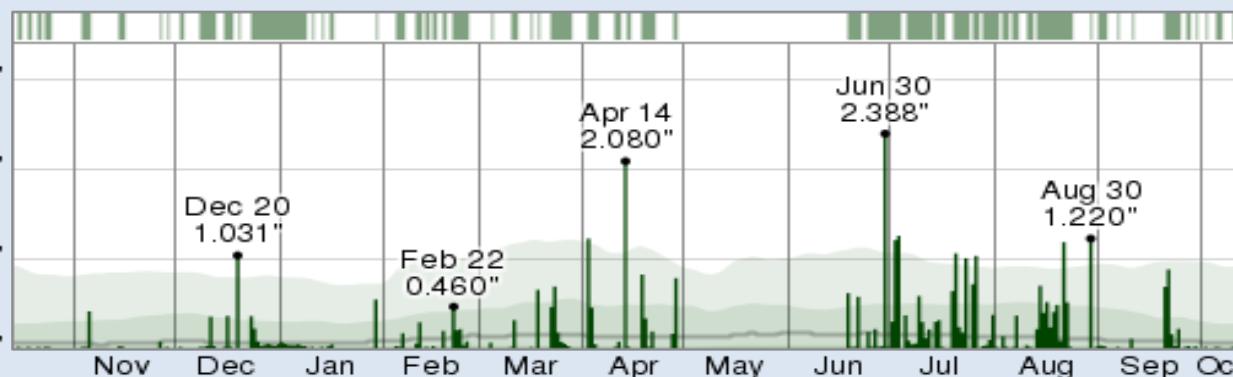
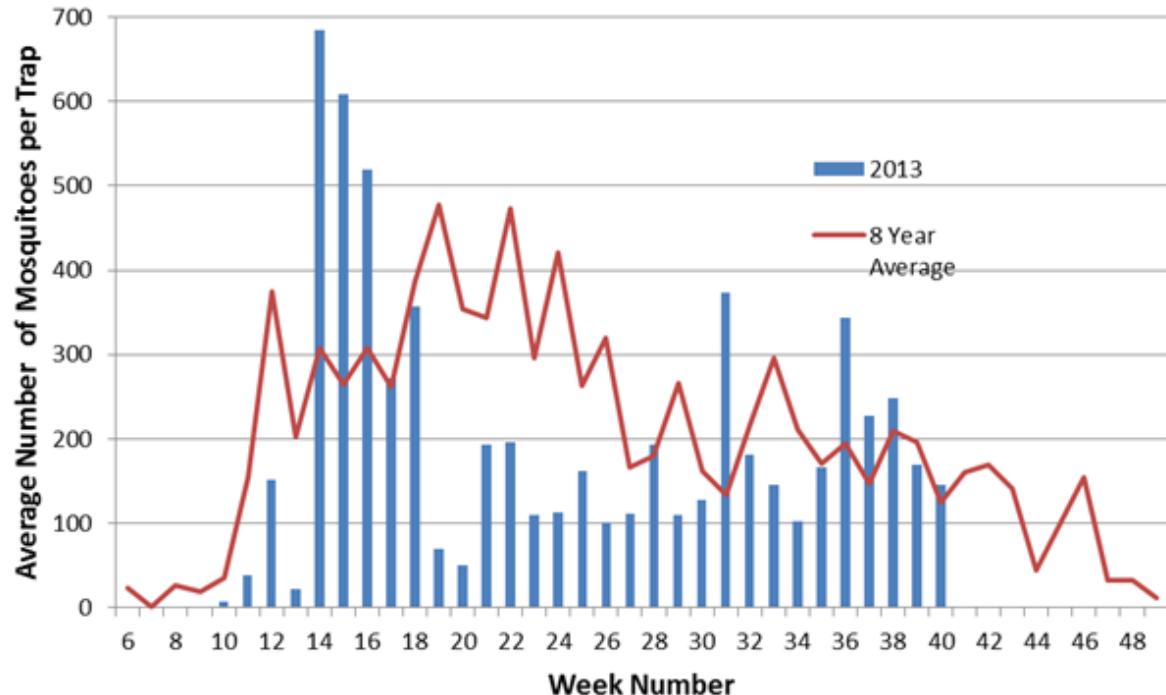
Ur. lowii

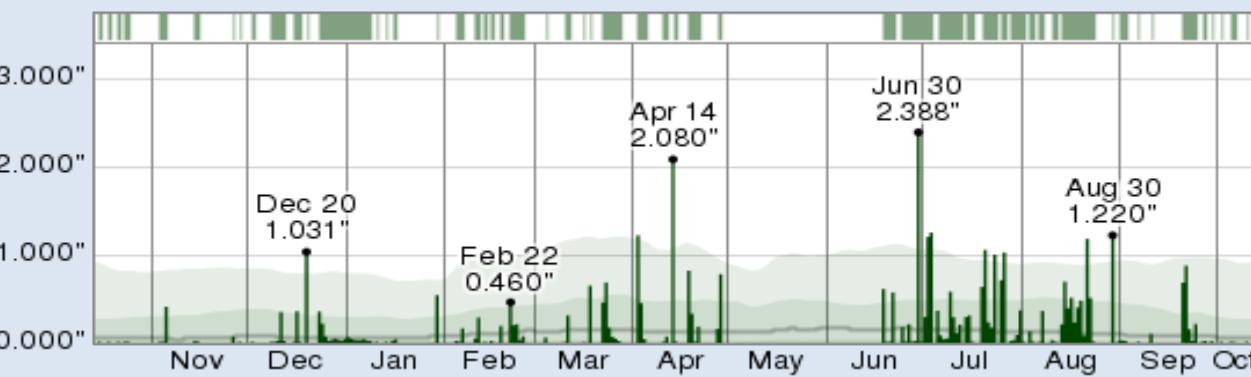
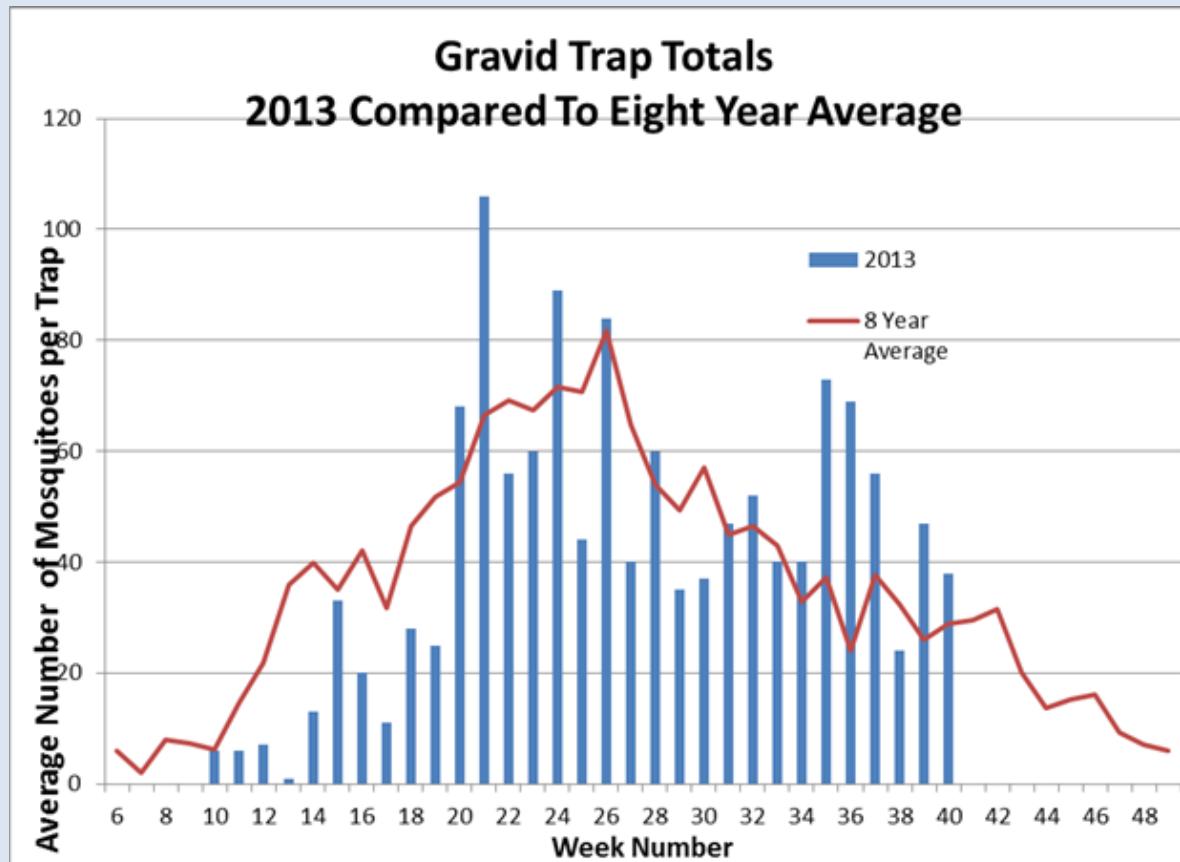
Tx. rutilus



* Includes all species collected 2001-2013

CDC Light Trap Totals 2013 Compared to Eight Year Average

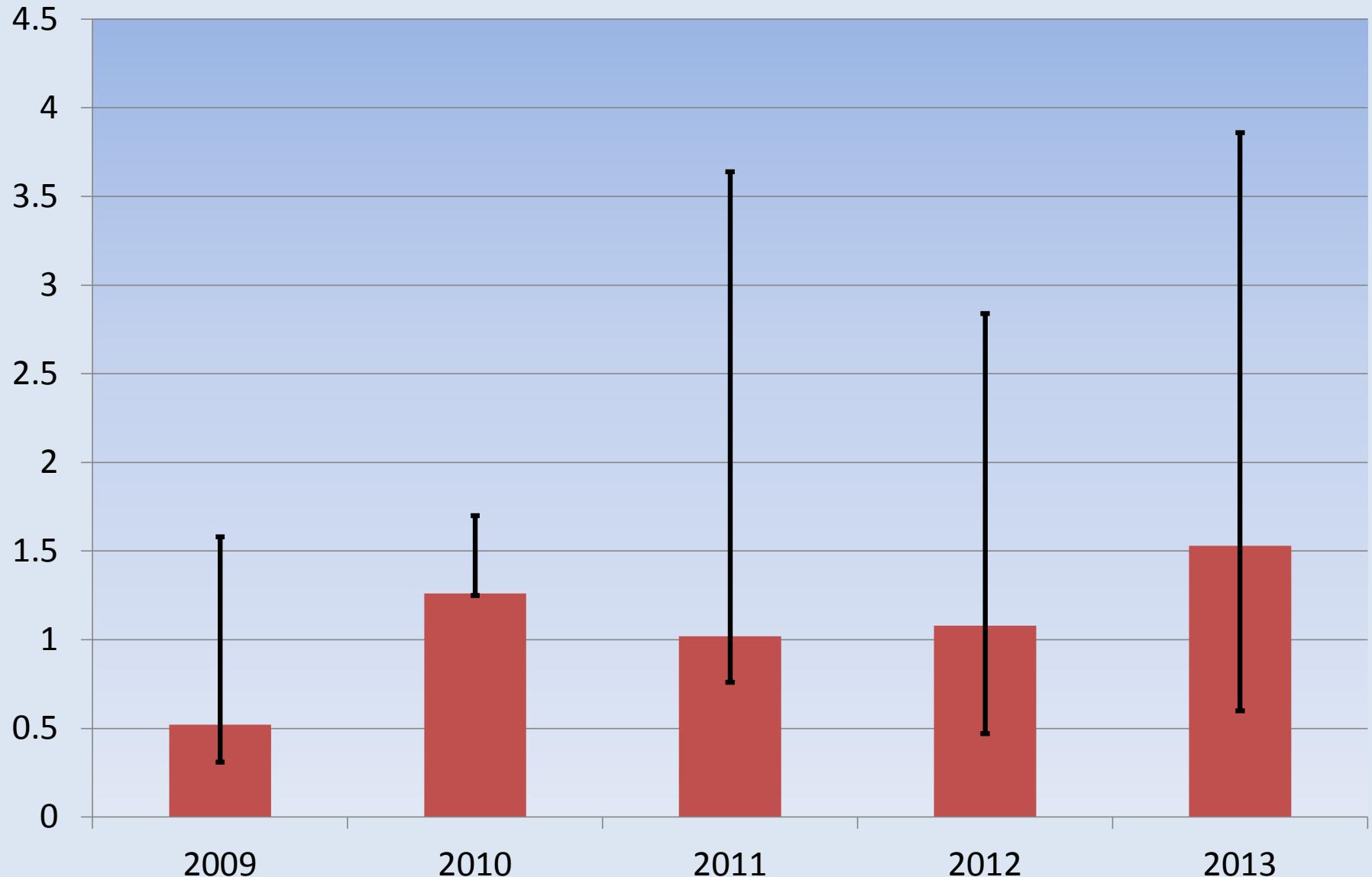




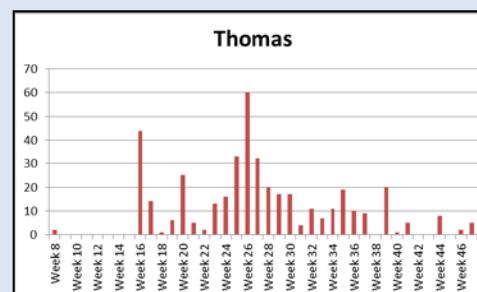
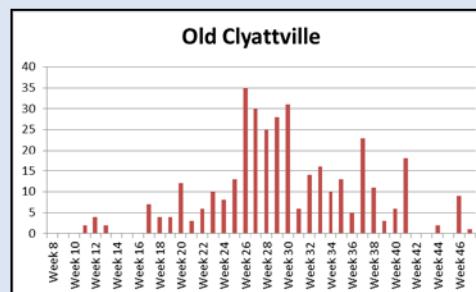
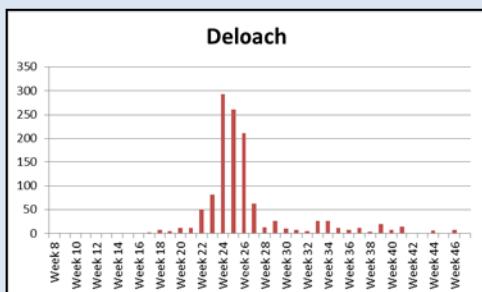
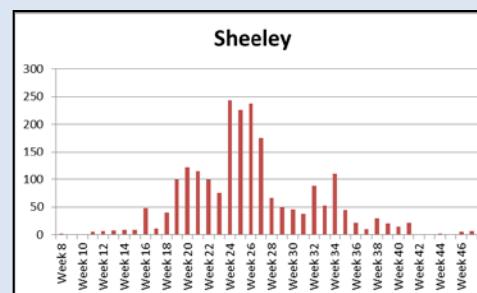
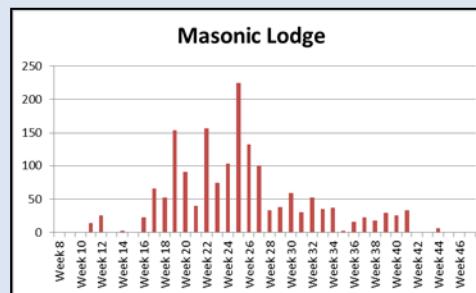
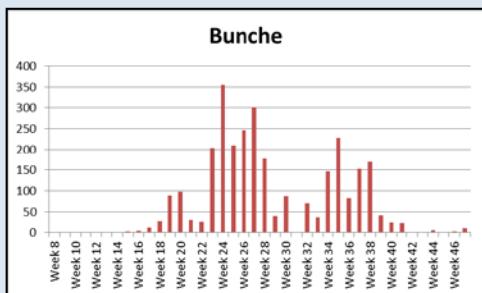
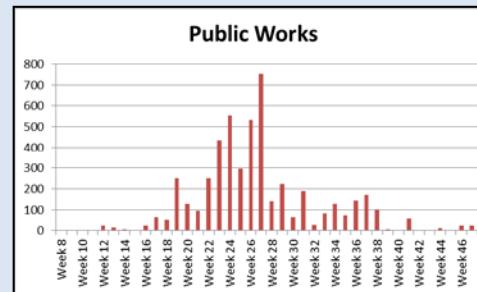
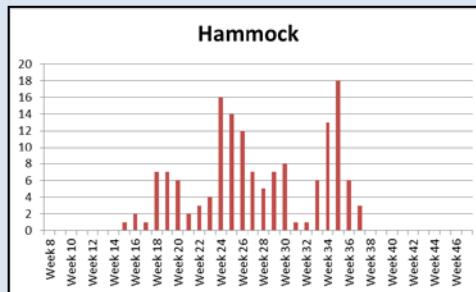
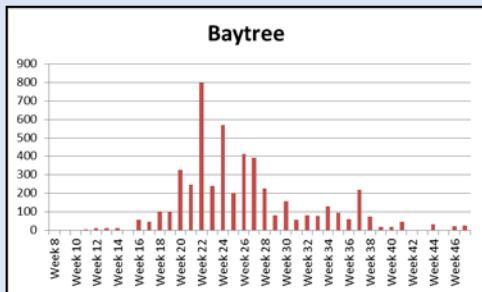
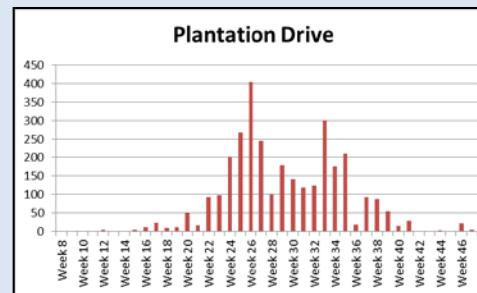
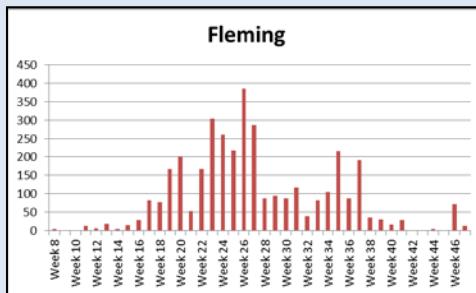
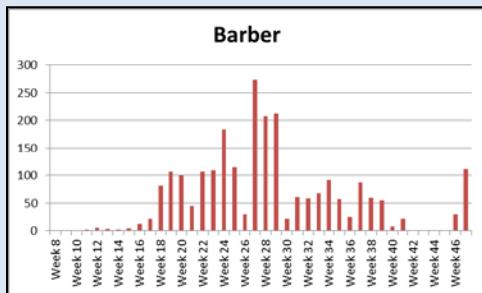
West Nile Virus Activity

- 2013: 26 WNV positive pools (July 7- Sept 9)
 - 25 *Culex quinquefasciatus*
 - 1 *Culex nigripalpus*
- 2012: 18 WNV positive pools (May 9 – Oct 8)
- 2011: 4 WNV positive pools (July 7 – Aug 8)
- 2010: 2 WNV positive pools (July 8 – Aug 4)
- 2009: 8 WNV positive pools (July 20 – Sept 9)
- All *Culex quinquefasciatus*

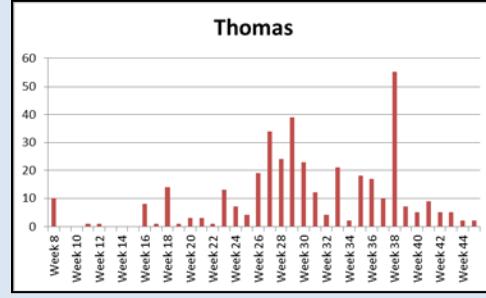
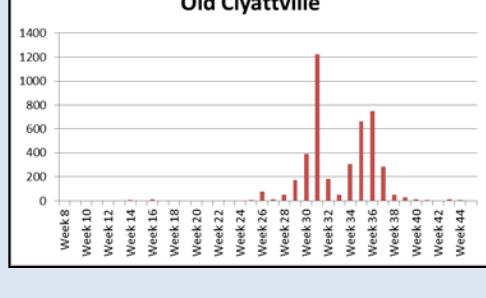
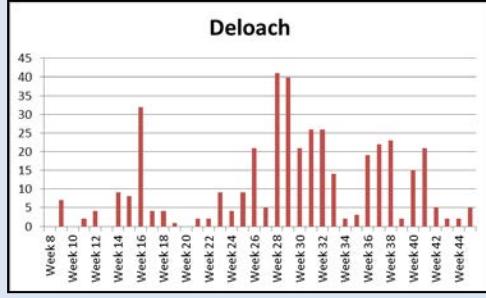
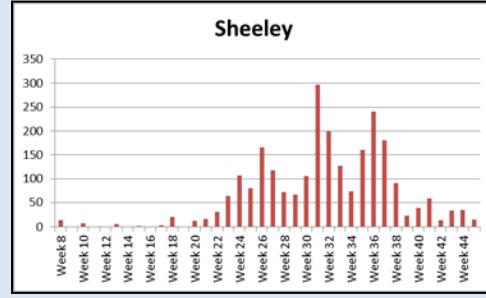
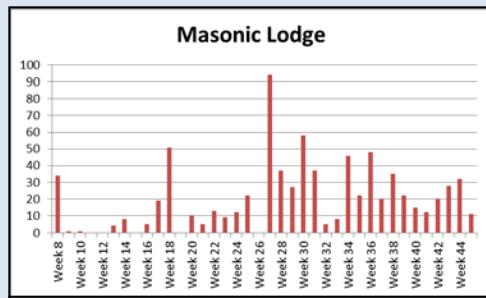
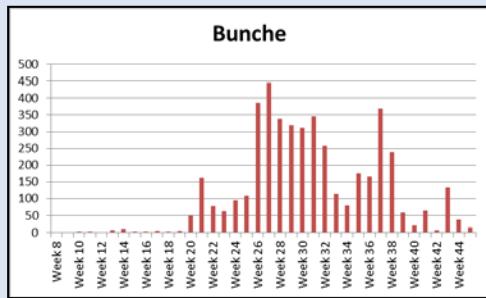
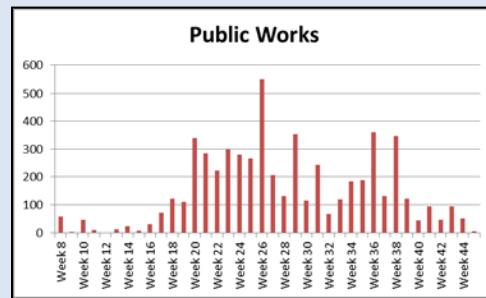
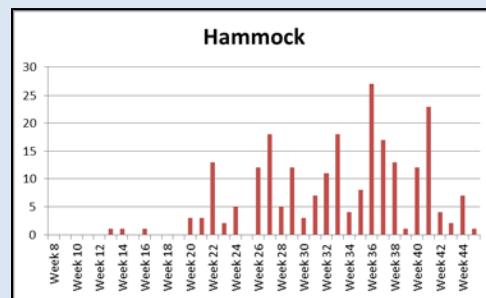
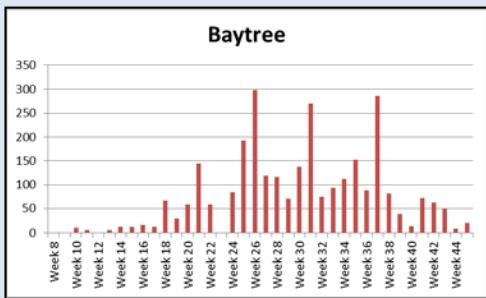
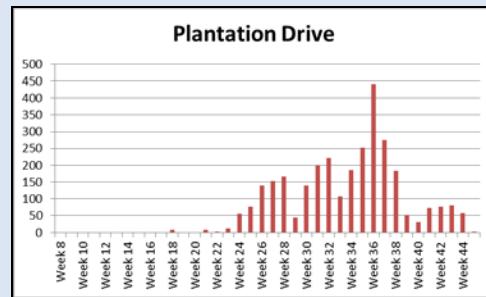
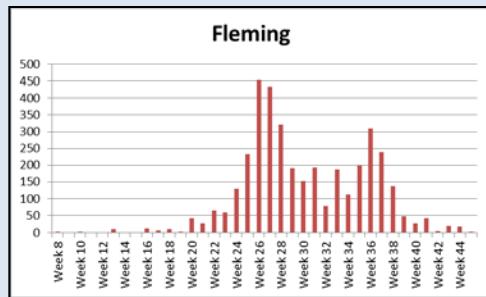
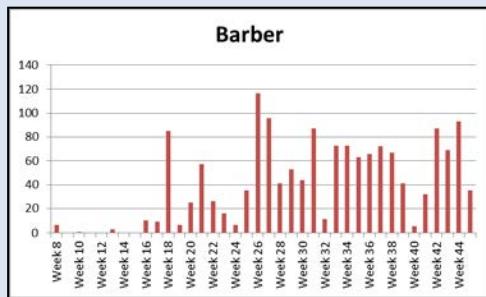
Maximum Likelihood Estimate



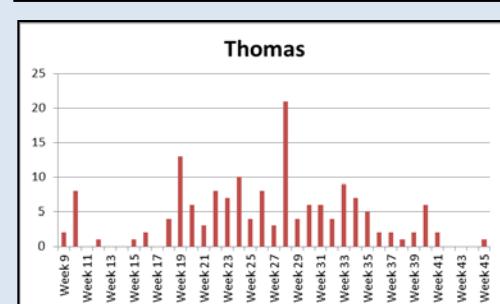
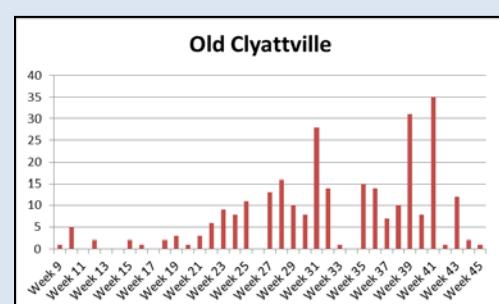
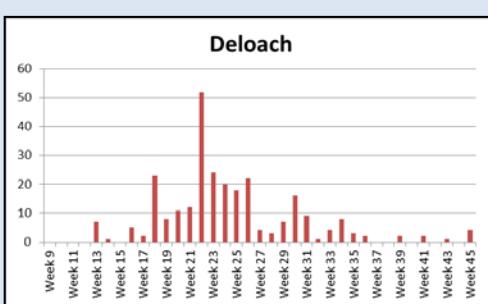
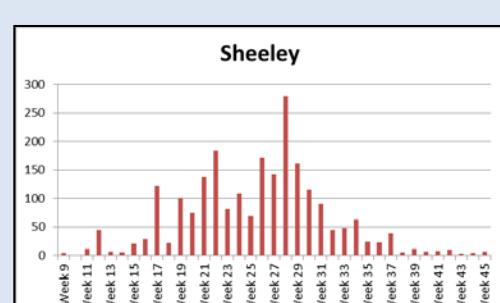
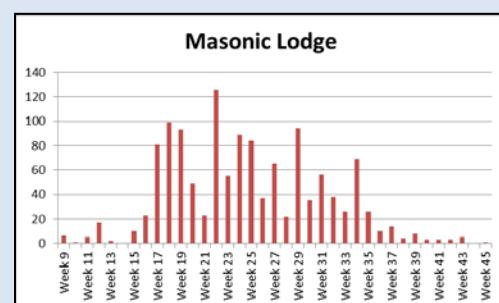
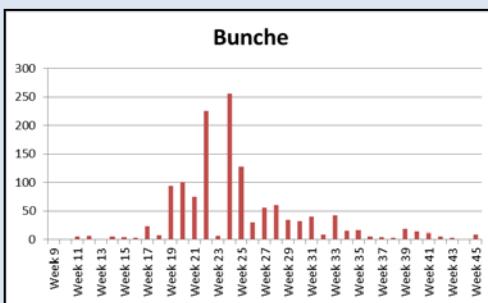
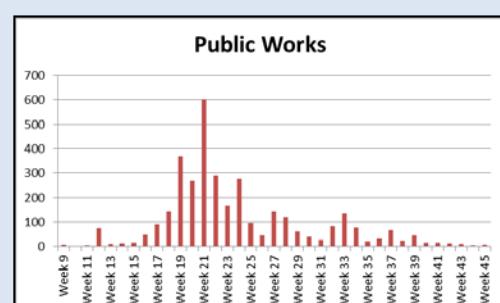
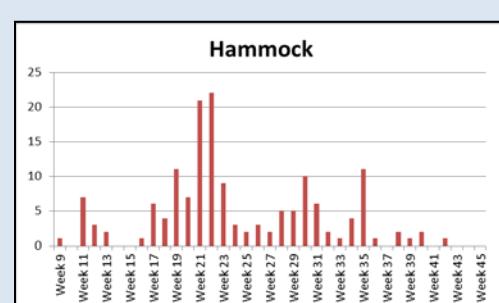
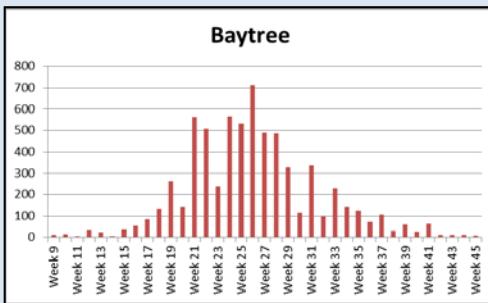
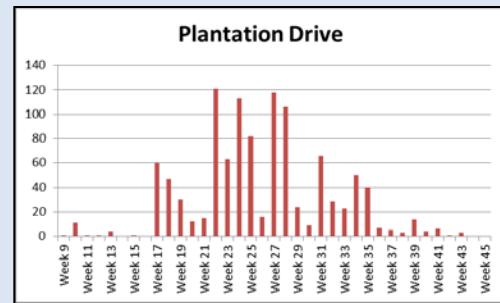
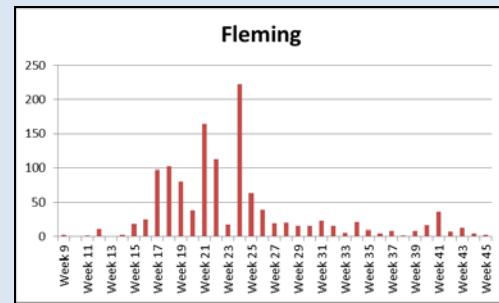
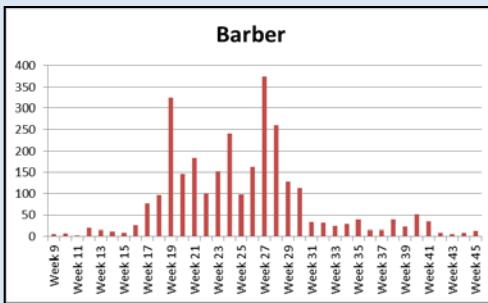
2009



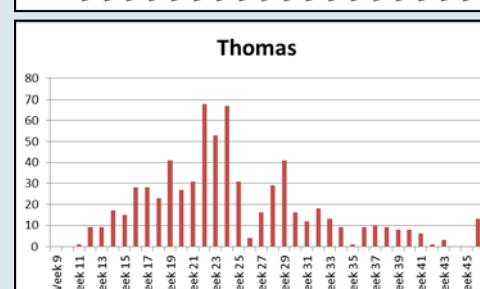
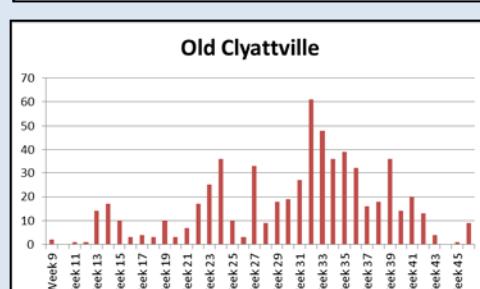
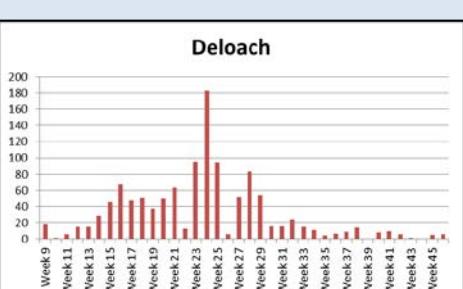
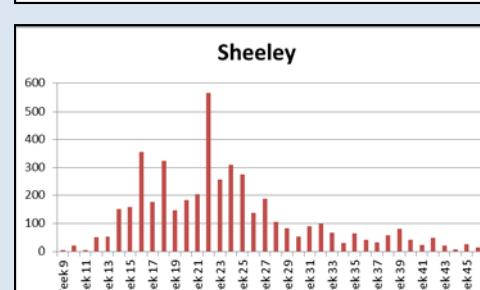
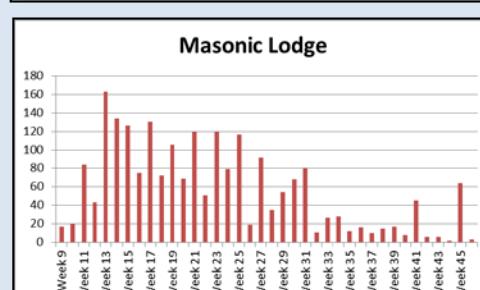
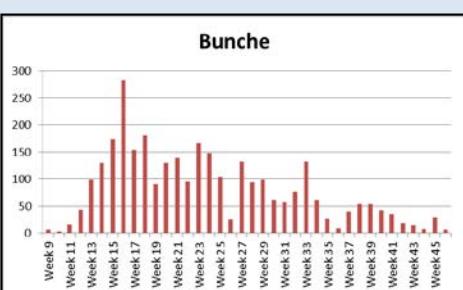
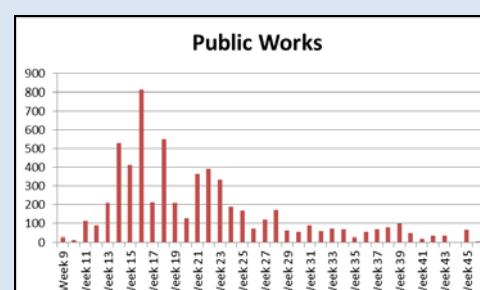
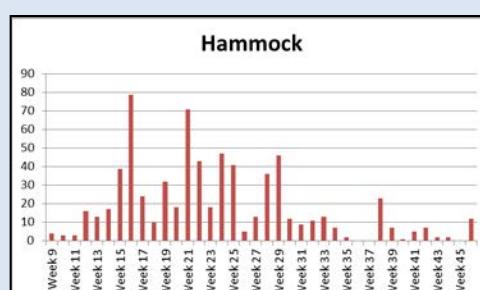
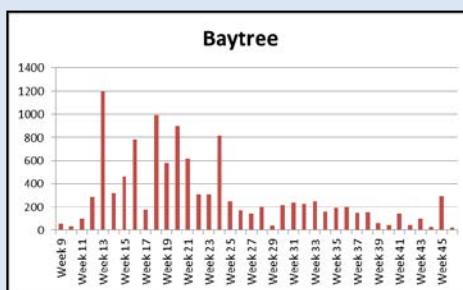
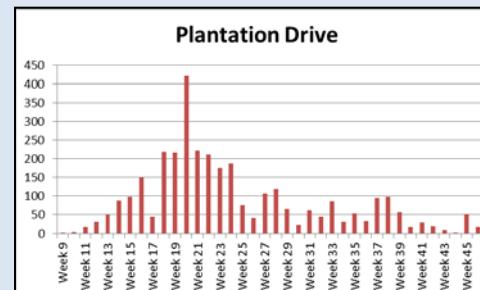
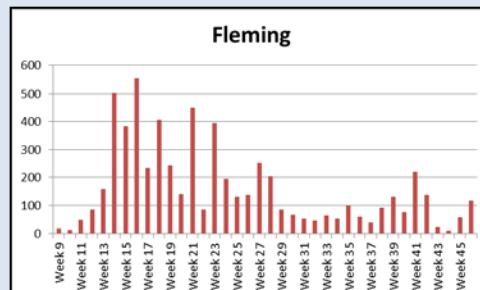
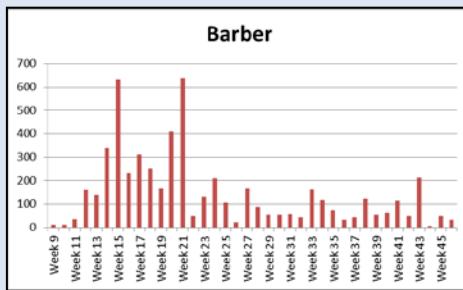
2010



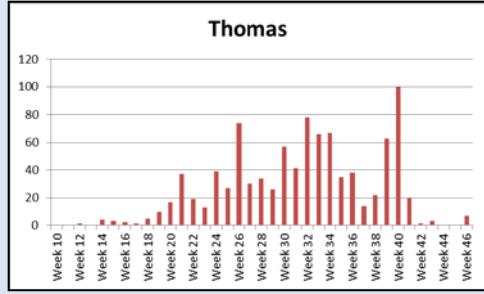
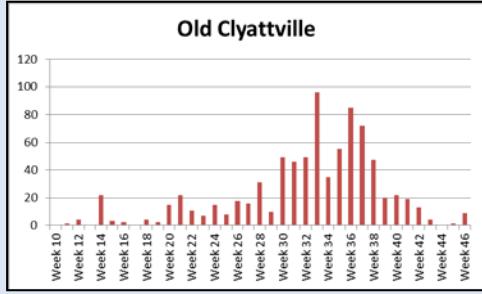
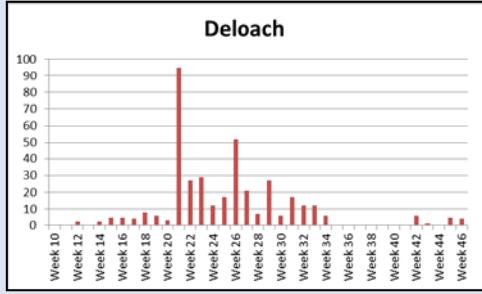
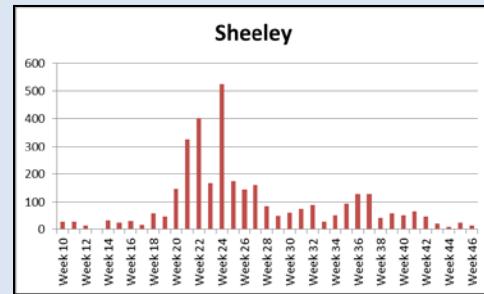
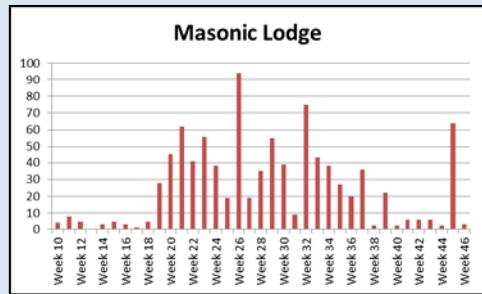
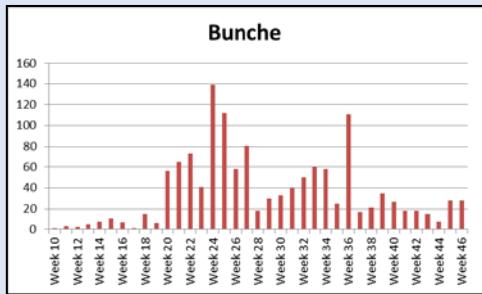
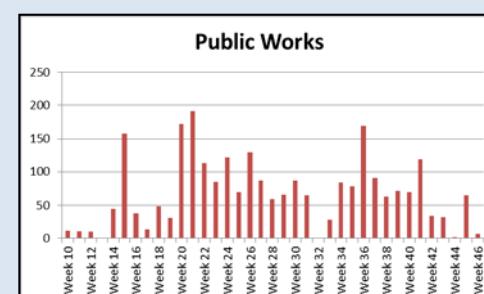
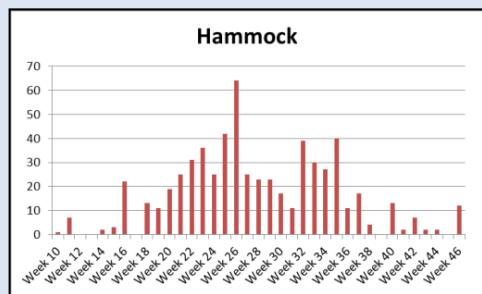
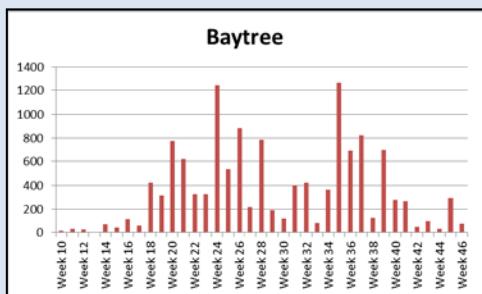
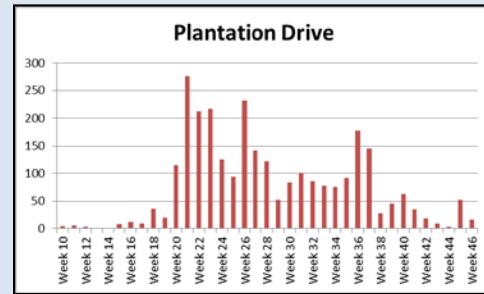
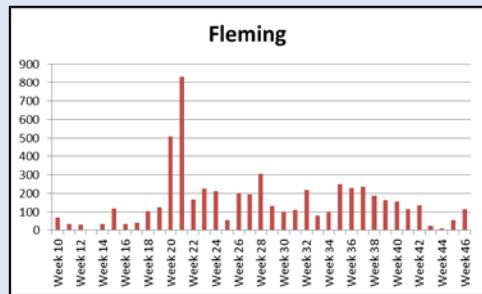
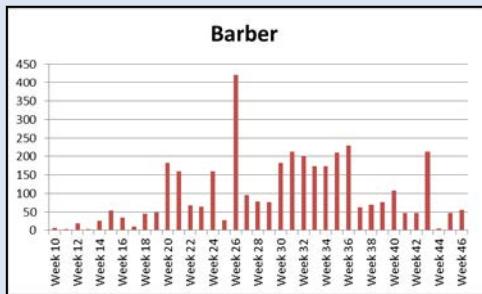
2011



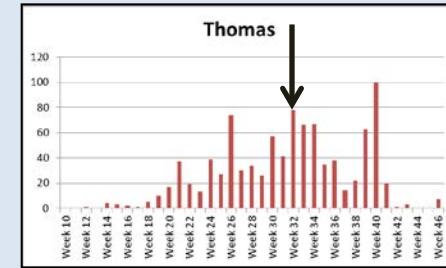
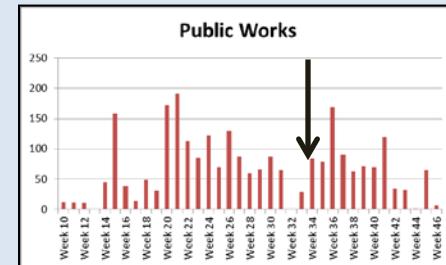
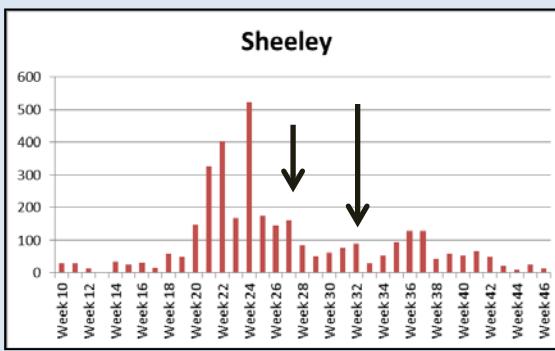
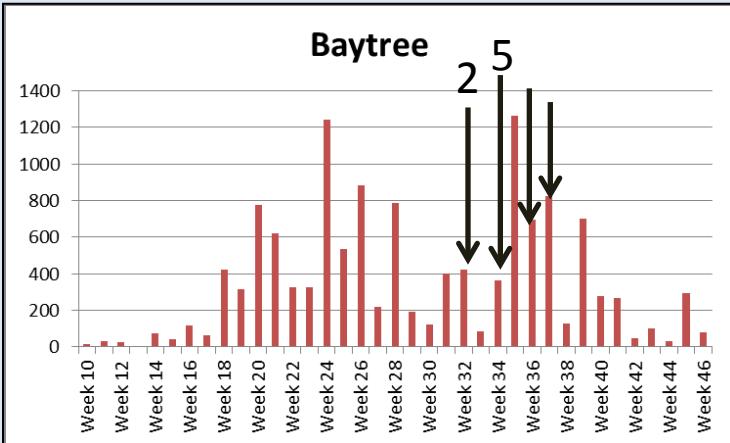
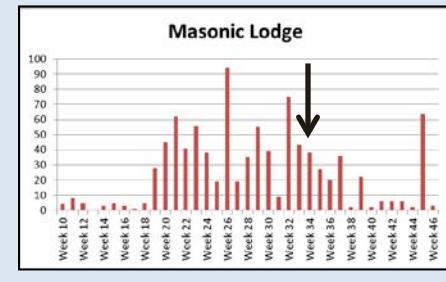
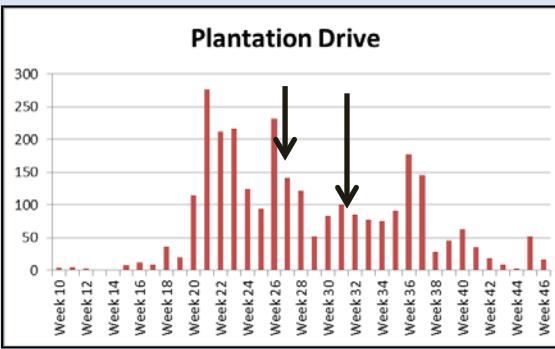
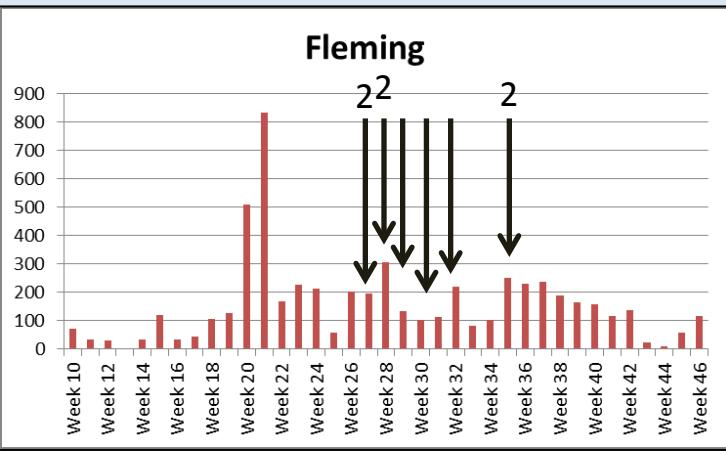
2012



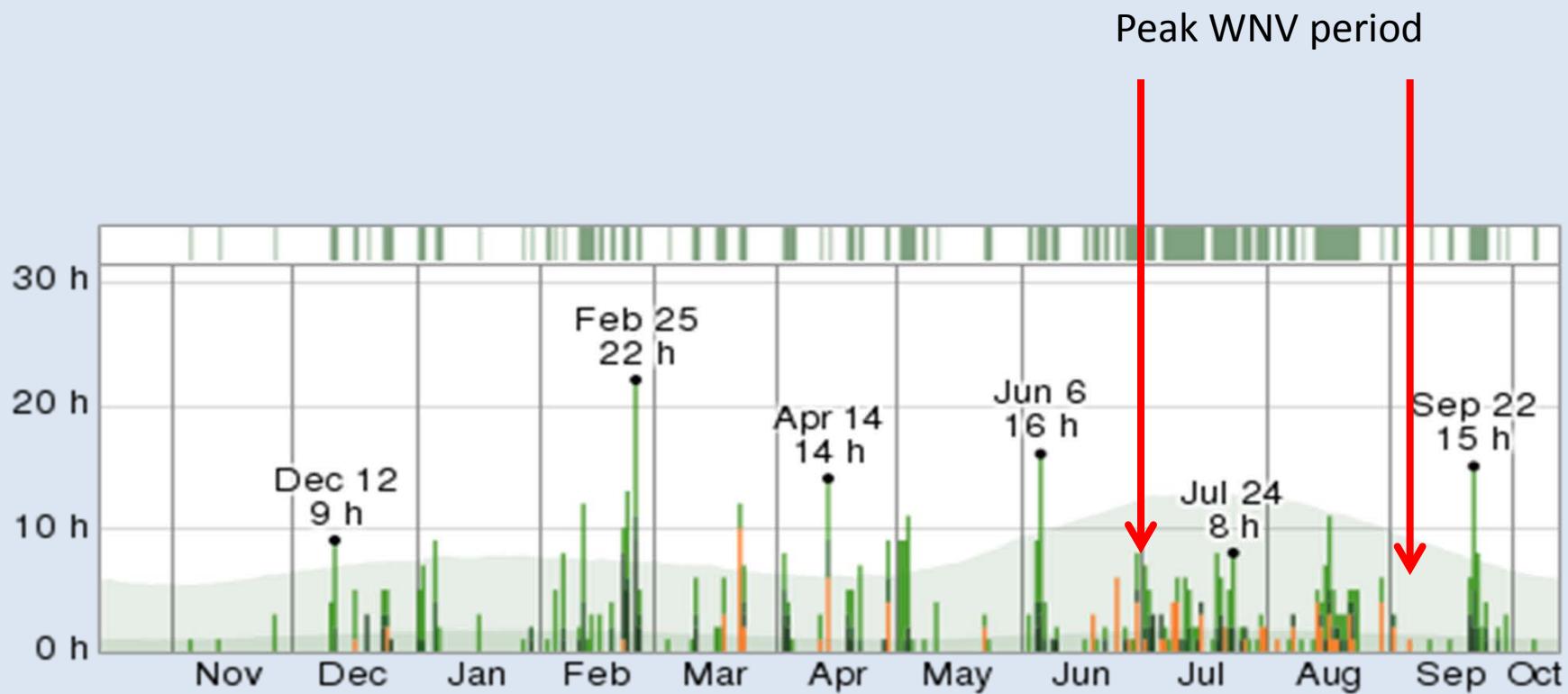
2013



2013 WNV Positives

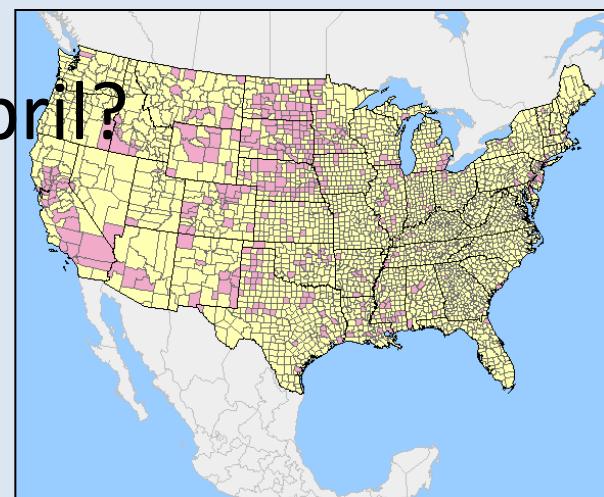
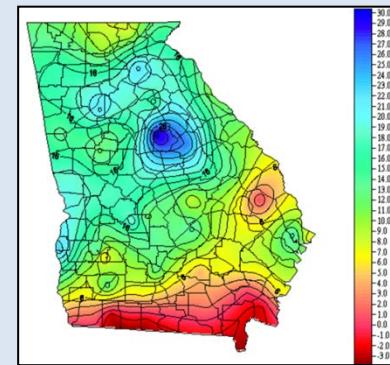


Rainfall Patterns



Questions

- Weather patterns
- Spatiotemporal analysis
- Characteristics of “hot spots”
- Relationship to risk
- Why no human cases?
- Where is the virus Oct-April?



Acknowledgments

- Lauren Smith
- Eric Chambers
- 2013 Team
 - Allison Ericson
 - Sarah Johnson
 - Ola Olorunyomi
 - Cameron Thomas
 - Laquette Wysong
 - Rebecca Zimler
- Past students who contributed to data

