

A close-up photograph of a mosquito on human skin. The mosquito is positioned on the left side of the frame, with its long legs and wings clearly visible. The skin is a warm, reddish-brown color, and the background is a soft, out-of-focus green, suggesting an outdoor setting.

2024 NEBRASKA MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASE REPORT

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
AND HUMAN SERVICES (NDHHS)

VECTOR-BORNE DISEASE PROGRAM

MMWR WEEK 43
(Week Ending 10/26/2024)

****All Data is Provisional****

Report Highlights

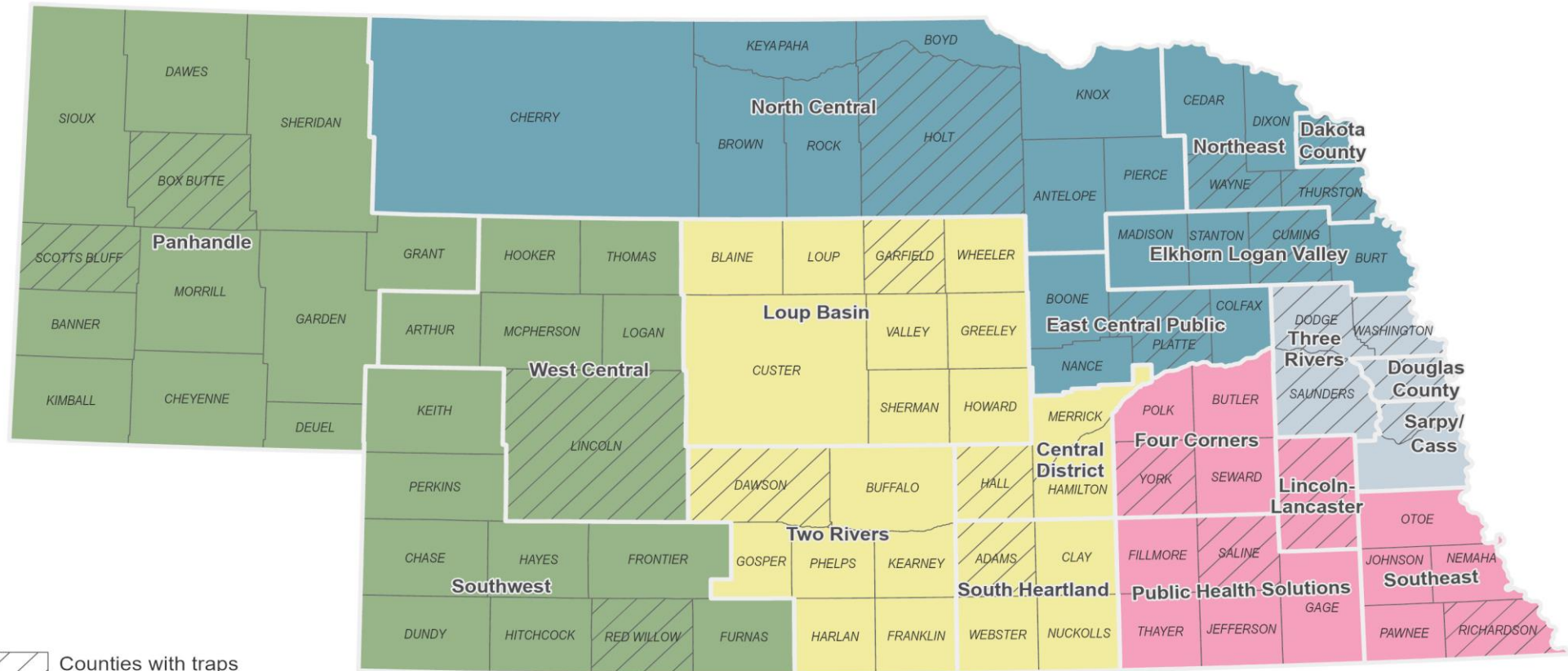


Credit: CDC NCEZID-DVBD

- 2024 Mosquito-Borne Disease Cases
 - 89 West Nile virus (WNV) human disease cases reported.
 - 19 presumptive viremic WNV blood donors reported.
 - Two WNV associated deaths have been reported.
 - Two WNV cases reported in equines.
 - No WNV positive birds reported.
- 2024 Mosquito Surveillance and Testing
 - Routine and expanded mosquito surveillance and testing has ended for 2024.
 - 1,303 routine pools (containing 26,616 Culex mosquitoes) tested.
 - 94 WNV positive pools (7.2%) detected.
 - 696 expanded surveillance pools (containing 10,547 mosquitoes) tested.
 - Two Jamestown Canyon virus (JCV) positive mosquito pools detected.
 - One Cache Valley virus (CVV) positive mosquito pool has been detected.
- WNV Relative Risk
 - WNV risk has decreased for the season. Low risk may still be present in some areas that have not yet experienced a hard freeze. Individuals are encouraged to continue protecting themselves from mosquito bites until that occurs.

Remember LOW risk does not equal NO risk

2024 Mosquito Surveillance Trapping Regions



- Counties with traps
- Counties without traps
- Local Health Department Boundary
- West Vector Surveillance Region
- North Vector Surveillance Region
- Central Vector Surveillance Region
- Metro Vector Surveillance Region
- Southeast Vector Surveillance Region



0 25 50 Miles



Credit: CDC, NCEZID-DVBD

NEBRASKA HUMAN MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

Human Mosquito-Borne Disease Surveillance

Nebraska Mosquito-Borne Disease Cases, 2024 & 2023

Condition	2024	2023
Chikungunya**	*	0
Dengue**	9	*
Jamestown Canyon	0	0
Malaria**	15	13
West Nile Clinical Cases	89	150
West Nile Blood Donors	19	42
Zika**	0	0

*Data suppressed due to low numbers (1 – 5 cases).

** Reported cases have all been acquired during overseas travel to endemic areas.

- 2024 statewide number of mosquito-borne disease cases reported to the Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services (NDHHS) through MMWR week #43 (week ending 10/26/2024).
 - All data is preliminary and subject to change as more information is gathered.
 - Reported cases only include confirmed and probable cases meeting CSTE/CDC case definition and approved by NDHHS.

Human West Nile Virus Disease Clinical Information

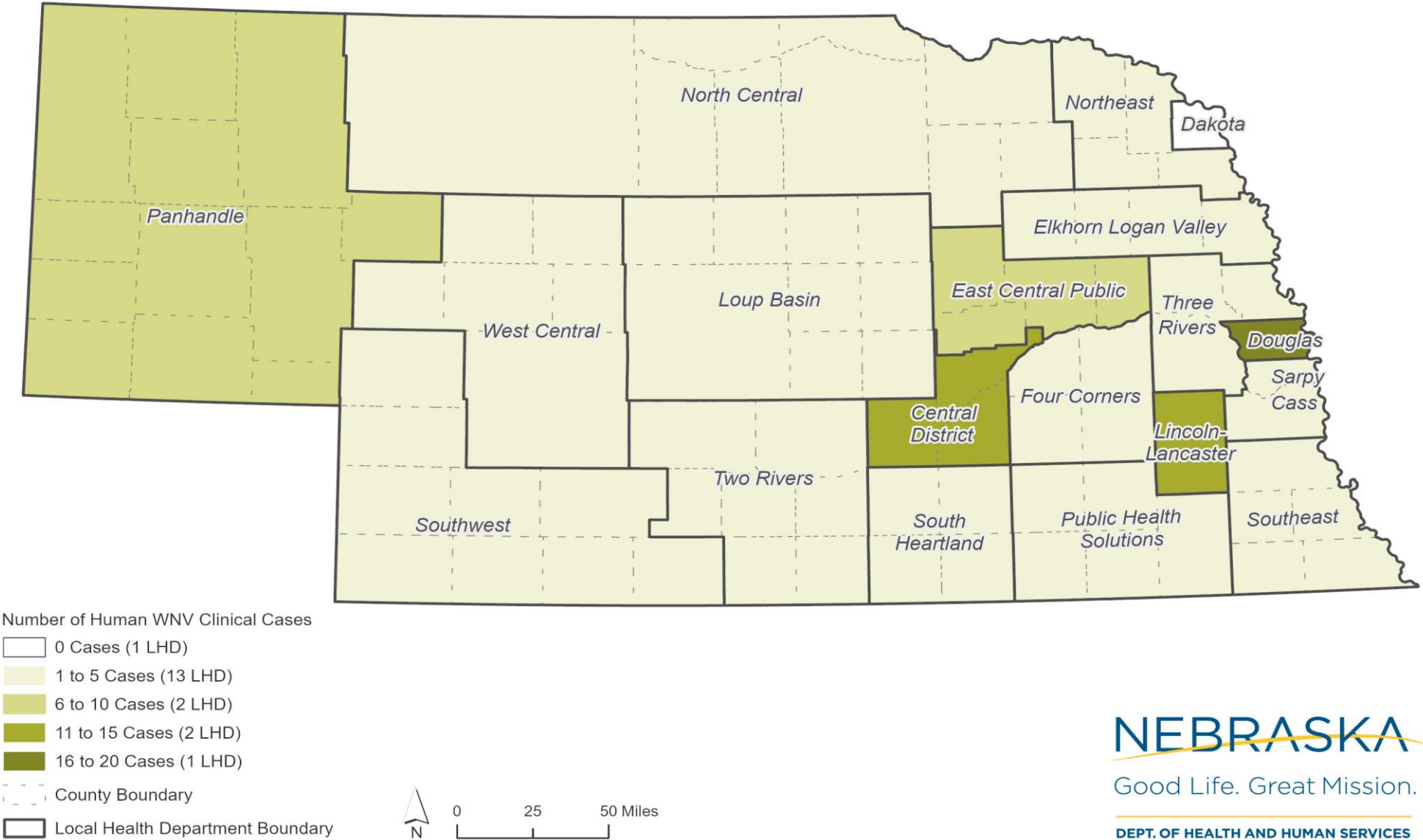
Nebraska West Nile Virus Disease Case Clinical Information, 2024

Age Range	#
0-13	*
14-25	*
26-50	29
51-64	15
65+	38
Sex	#
Male	54
Female	35
Diagnosis	#
WNV Neuroinvasive	48
WNV Non-Neuroinvasive	41
Hospitalized	45
Deaths	2

*Data suppressed due to low numbers (1 – 5 cases).

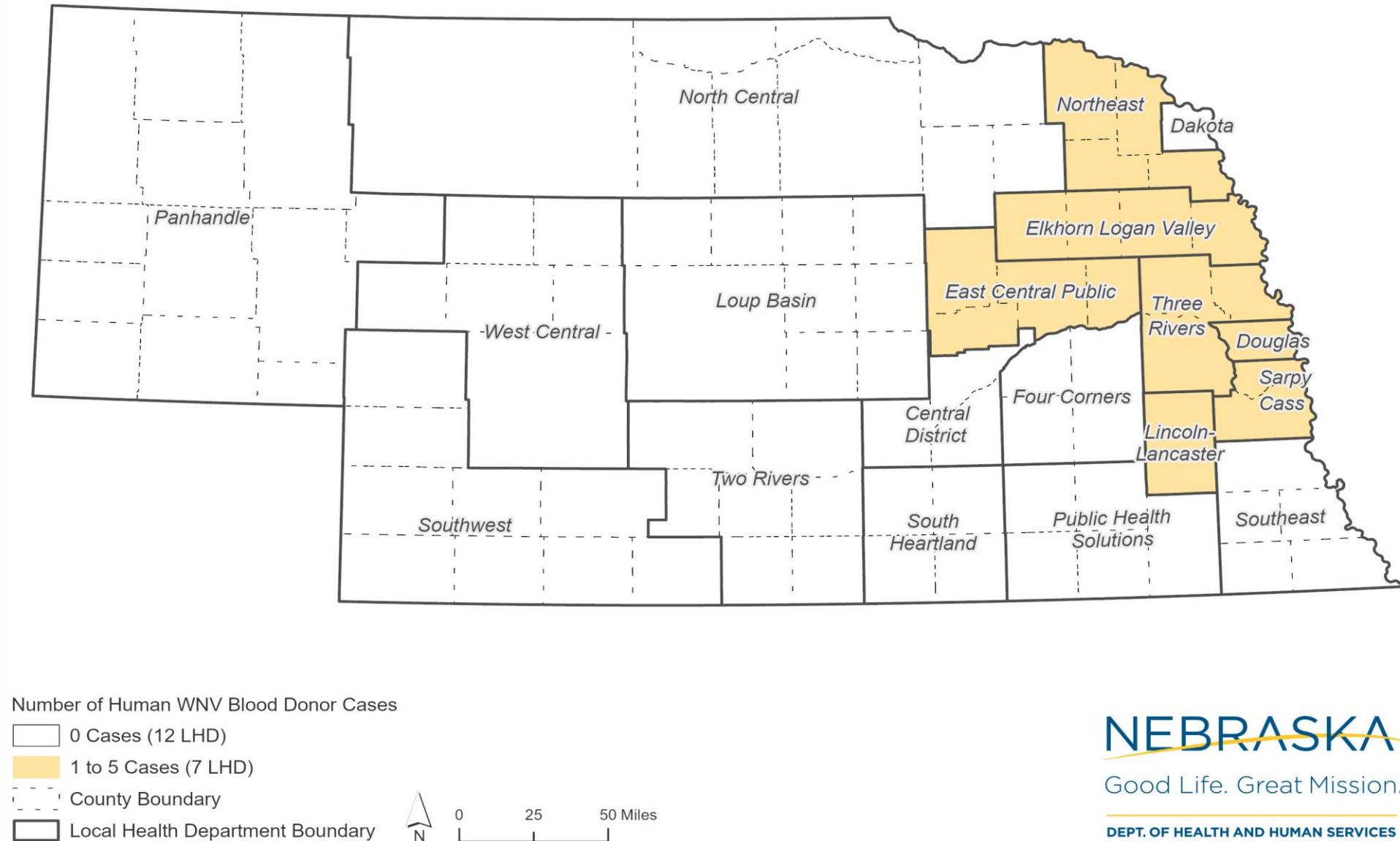
2024 West Nile Virus Human Clinical Cases

by Local Health Department, Updated 30 October 2024



2024 West Nile Virus Blood Donation Cases

by Local Health Department, Updated 30 October 2024





Credit: Credit: CDC, NCEZID-DVBD

NEBRASKA MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE AND PATHOGEN TESTING PROGRAM

Routine Mosquito Surveillance and Testing



- NDHHS uses routine mosquito surveillance and pathogen testing of mosquitoes to help determine WNV risk in the state.
 - Mosquitoes are collected from across the state through partnerships with the local public health departments.
 - Collected mosquito samples are sent to the NDHHS Medical Entomology Lab located at the Environmental Public Health Laboratory in Lincoln.
 - At the lab, mosquito samples are identified, counted, and *Culex* species mosquitoes (primary WNV vectors) are pooled for pathogen testing.
 - Pooled *Culex* mosquito samples are tested by the Nebraska Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) for three viruses
 - West Nile Virus (WNV)
 - St. Louis Encephalitis Virus (SLE)
 - Western Equine Encephalitis Virus (WEE)

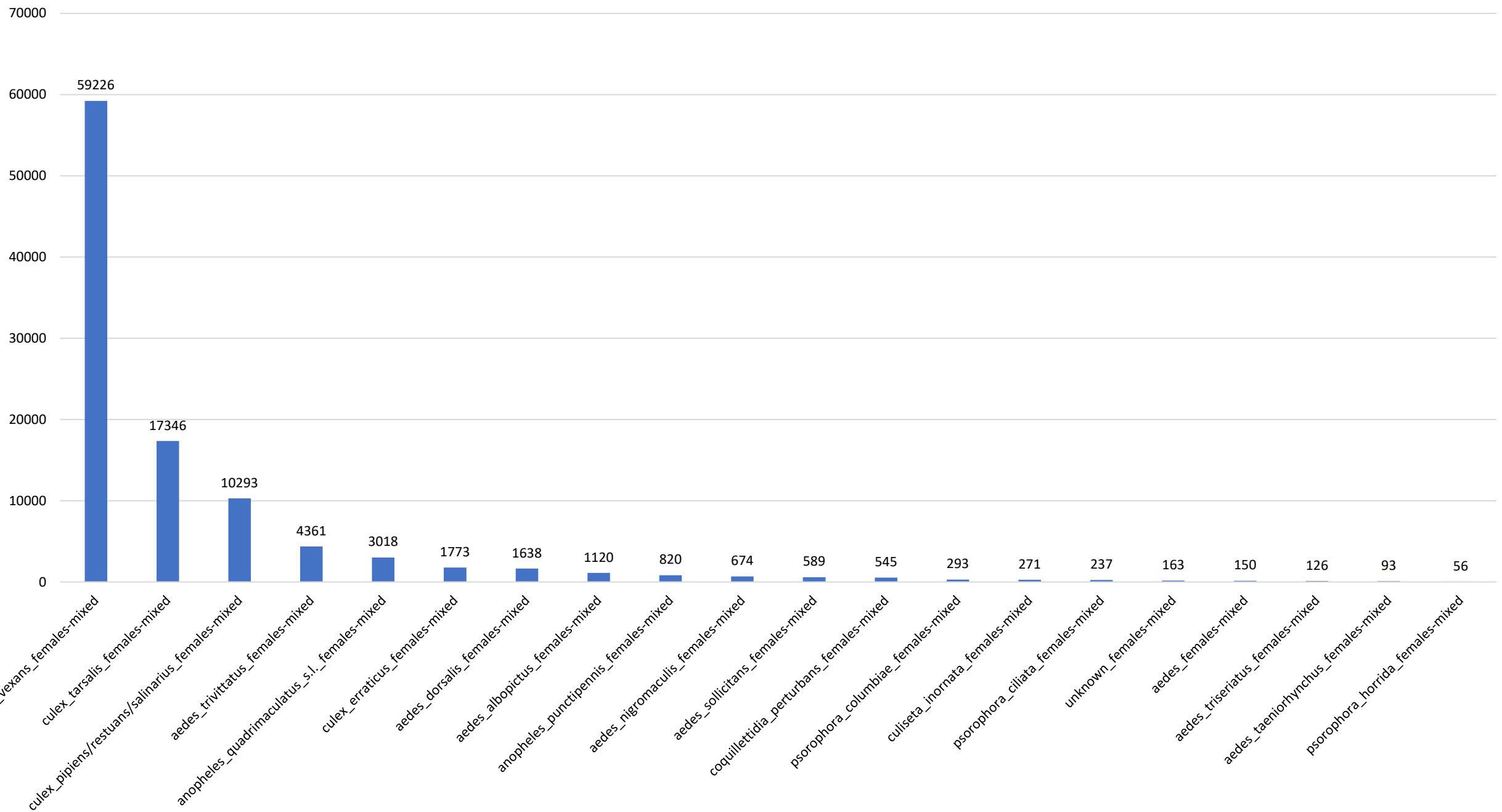


2024 Statewide Routine Mosquito Surveillance and Testing Summary



- 2024 Mosquito Surveillance
 - Routine mosquito surveillance has ended for the season.
 - 102,933 total mosquitoes (34 different species) collected during the season.
 - This is 14% more mosquitoes collected than in 2023 (n = 90,233).
 - 27,639 total Culex mosquitoes (primary WNV vectors) collected during the season.
 - This is 23% fewer Culex mosquitoes collected than in 2023 (n = 35,706).
- 2024 Routine Mosquito Testing
 - 26,615 *Culex* tested (in 1,303 pools) during the season.
 - 94 positive WNV positive pools detected.
 - This is 58% fewer positive WNV pools than in 2023 (n = 224).
 - 7.2% of pools positive for WNV.
 - This is lower than in 2023 (14.3%).
 - Statewide cumulative WNV Mosquito Infection Rate (MIR) of 3.8 per 1,000 mosquitoes.
 - This is lower than in 2023 (6.7 per 1,000 mosquitoes).
 - No positive SLE or WEE positive pools were detected during the season.

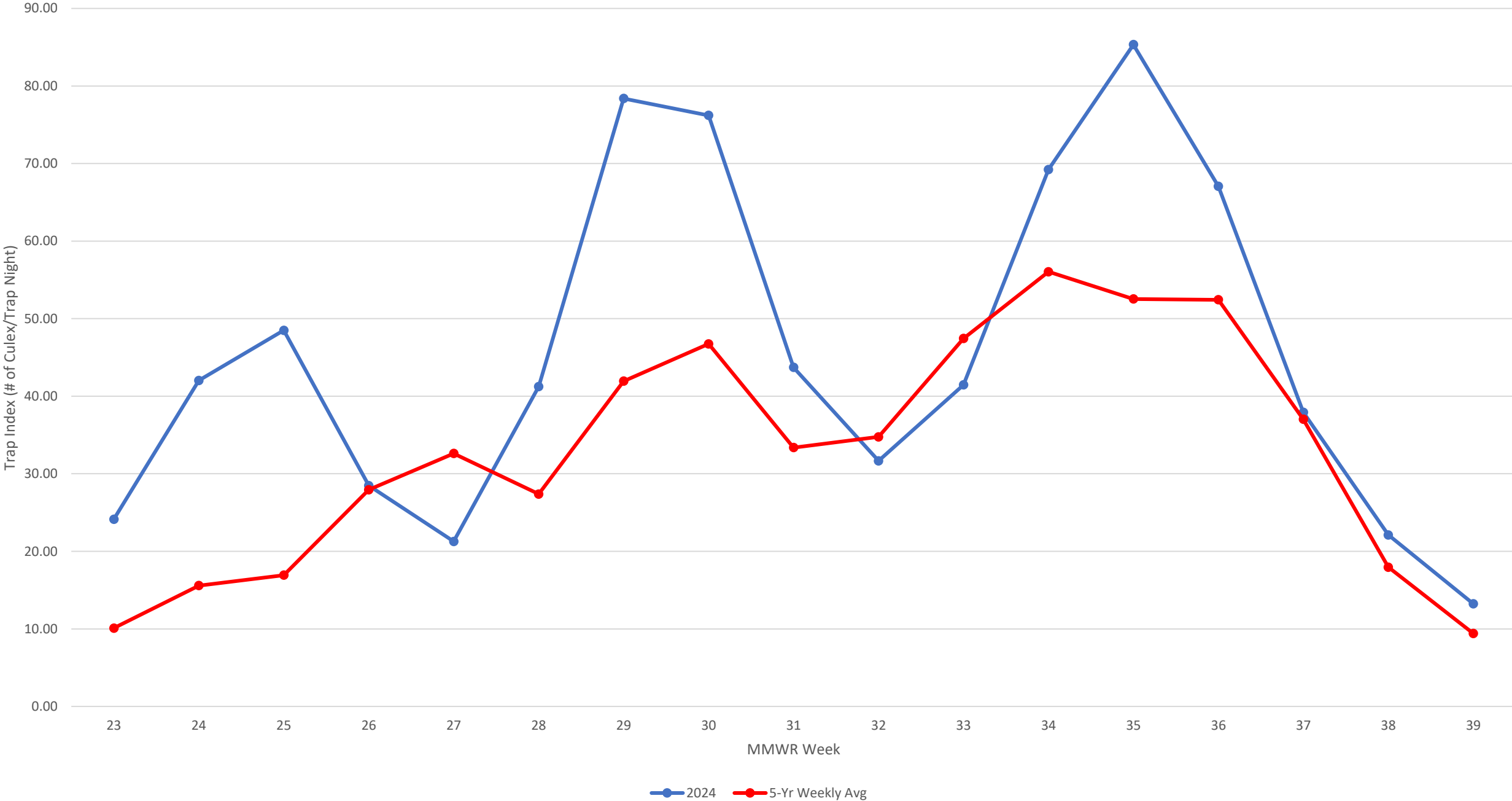
Top 20 Collected Mosquito Species in Nebraska CDC Light Trap Network, 2024



Total Mosquito Trap Index Nebraska Statewide, 2024



Culex Mosquito Trap Index Nebraska Statewide, 2024



2024 Mosquito Abundance Results

Nebraska Total Mosquito Trap Indexes*

Region	Wk 23	Wk 24	Wk 25	Wk 26	Wk 27	Wk 28	Wk 29	Wk 30	Wk 31	Wk 32	Wk 33	Wk 34	Wk 35	Wk 36	Wk 37	Wk 38	Wk 39
Statewide	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Southeast	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Pink	Pink	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow
Metro	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Pink	Pink	Red	Red
North	Pink	Red	Green	Green	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green
Central	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Pink	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
West	Green	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green

Vector abundance well below avg ($\leq 50\%$)

Vector abundance below avg (51-90%)

Vector abundance near avg (91-150%)

Vector abundance above avg (151-300%)

Vector abundance well above avg ($> 300\%$)

Nebraska *Culex* Mosquito Trap Indexes*

Region	Wk 23	Wk 24	Wk 25	Wk 26	Wk 27	Wk 28	Wk 29	Wk 30	Wk 31	Wk 32	Wk 33	Wk 34	Wk 35	Wk 36	Wk 37	Wk 38	Wk 39
Statewide	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Southeast	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
Metro	Pink	Pink	Pink	Yellow	Yellow	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Red	Red	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Red	Pink
North	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Red	Pink	Pink	Pink	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Pink	Pink
Central	Red	Pink	Pink	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
West	Red	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

*Abundance levels are described in relative terms based on historical data from at most the previous 5 years.

West Nile Virus Mosquito Infection Rate

Nebraska *Culex* Mosquito Infection Rate (MIR)*

Region	Wk 23	Wk 24	Wk 25	Wk 26	Wk 27	Wk 28	Wk 29	Wk 30	Wk 31	Wk 32	Wk 33	Wk 34	Wk 35	Wk 36	Wk 37	Wk 38	Wk 39
Statewide	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Orange	Red	Red	Red	Red	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Red	Pink	Red
Southeast	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Green
Metro	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink
North	Green	Green	Green	Green	Pink	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Red	Pink	Pink	Green	Green	Orange	Red	Red
Central	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Pink	Red	Pink	Red
West	Green	Green	Green	Red	Orange	Pink	Pink	Red	Red	Pink	Red	Red	Red	Red	Pink	Green	Green

MIR No Positives = 0

MIR Low = 0.1-1.0

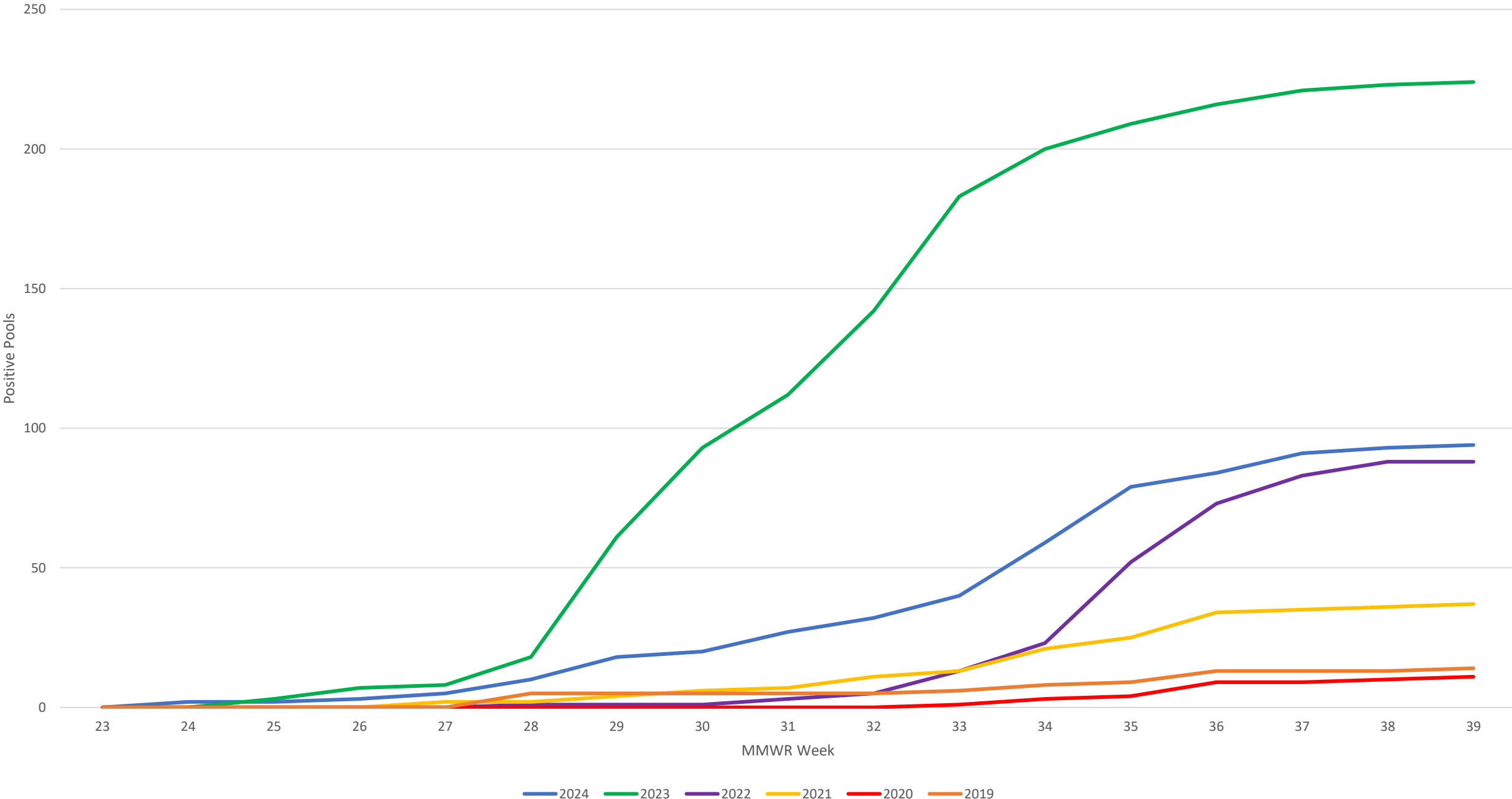
MIR Moderate = 1.1-2.0

MIR High = 2.1-5.0

MIR Very High = > 5.0

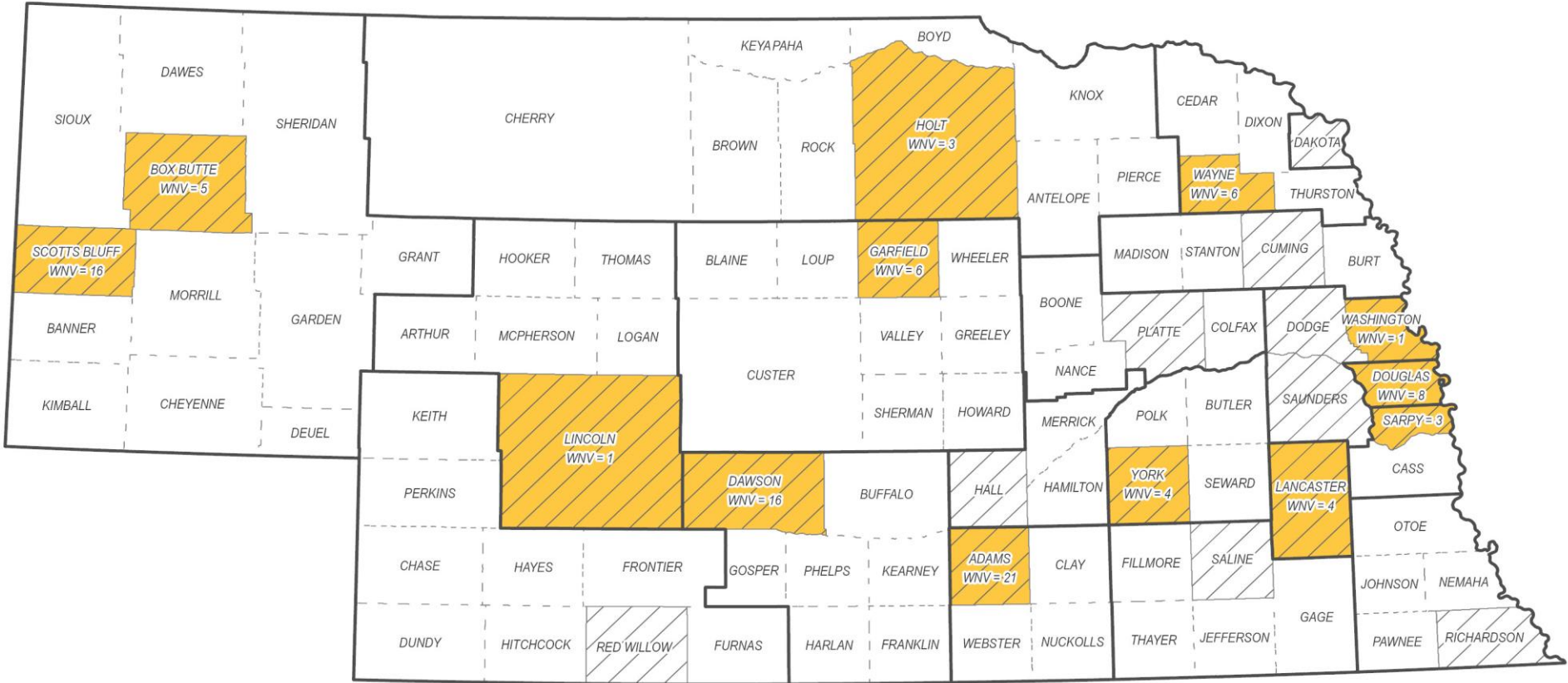
*MIR is the estimated infection rate of tested mosquito samples and is reported as the rate per 1,000 mosquitoes tested.

WNV Cumulative Positive Pools Nebraska Statewide, 2019-2024



2024 CDC Light Trap Mosquito Surveillance

Updated 9 October 2024; Final 2024 Map Update



Total Pools Tested: 1303

Positive WNV Pool

Counties with Traps

Counties without Traps

Local Health Department Boundary

West Nile Virus (WNV)

Positive Pools: 94

Counties with Positive Pools: 13

There are 22 counties with mosquito surveillance traps in 2024.



NEBRASKA

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DEPT. OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DIVISION OF
PUBLIC HEALTH

West Nile Virus Risk

- The WNV risk is calculated for each vector surveillance region (VSR). Risk assessments are calculated using the previous 2 weeks average temperature, *Culex* mosquito abundance, and WNV infection rates. Please note that risk calculations are used to get an estimate of WNV risk at a high-level view and may be different at more local levels.

Risk	What it Means	What You Can Do
None (Off Season)	1. Infection with WNV is unlikely due to unfavorable mosquito conditions (e.g. late fall, winter, and early spring months)	Prepare for the upcoming mosquito season: 1. Eliminate objects and debris that hold water from your yard 2. Trim vegetation in your yard 3. Clean out gutters and repair torn or broken window and door screens
Low	1. Below average risk of infection with WNV for the time of year	To Prepare: 1. Prepare for the upcoming mosquito season as above if not already done 2. Be aware of standing water in your yard and fill in low lying areas or treat with mosquito larvicide To Prevent: 1. Wear mosquito repellent when out between dusk and dawn 2. Wear long sleeves and long pants when out between dusk and dawn
Moderate	1. Average risk of infection with WNV for the time of year 2. For Nebraska this means infection with WNV is likely or has already occurred	To Prevent – same as above plus: 1. Wear mosquito repellent 2. Wear long sleeves and long pants when possible 3. Dump standing water twice weekly
High	1. Above average risk of infection with WNV for the time of year 2. More people may get infected with WNV in your area	To Prevent – same as above plus: 1. People over 50 or those who are immunocompromised should adjust outdoor activity to avoid peak mosquito hours (between dusk and dawn) where possible
Very High	1. Unusually high risk for infection with WNV exists!	To Prevent – same as above plus: 1. People of all ages should adjust outdoor activity to avoid peak mosquito hours (between dusk and dawn) where possible

West Nile Virus Risk

Nebraska WNV Relative Risk*

Region	Wk 23	Wk 24	Wk 25	Wk 26	Wk 27	Wk 28	Wk 29	Wk 30	Wk 31	Wk 32	Wk 33	Wk 34	Wk 35	Wk 36	Wk 37	Wk 38	Wk 39
Statewide	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Southeast	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low
Metro	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	Low	High	High	High	Very High	High	High	High	Low
North	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Low	High	High	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Central	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	High	Low	High	High	High	Low	Low	Low
West	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low	Low

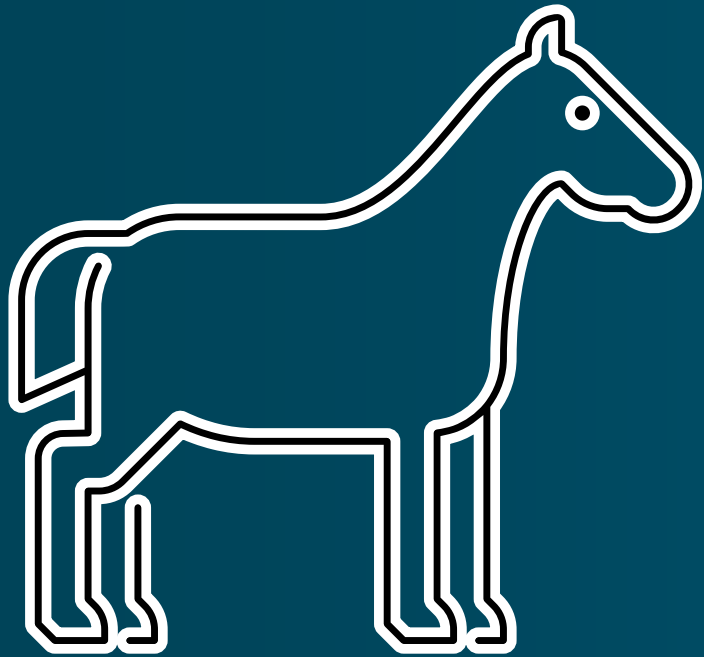
None (Off season)
Low
Moderate
High
Very High

*WNV risk assessment is calculated using the previous 2 weeks average temperature data, Culex mosquito abundance data, and WNV mosquito infection rates.

Remember LOW risk does not equal NO risk.

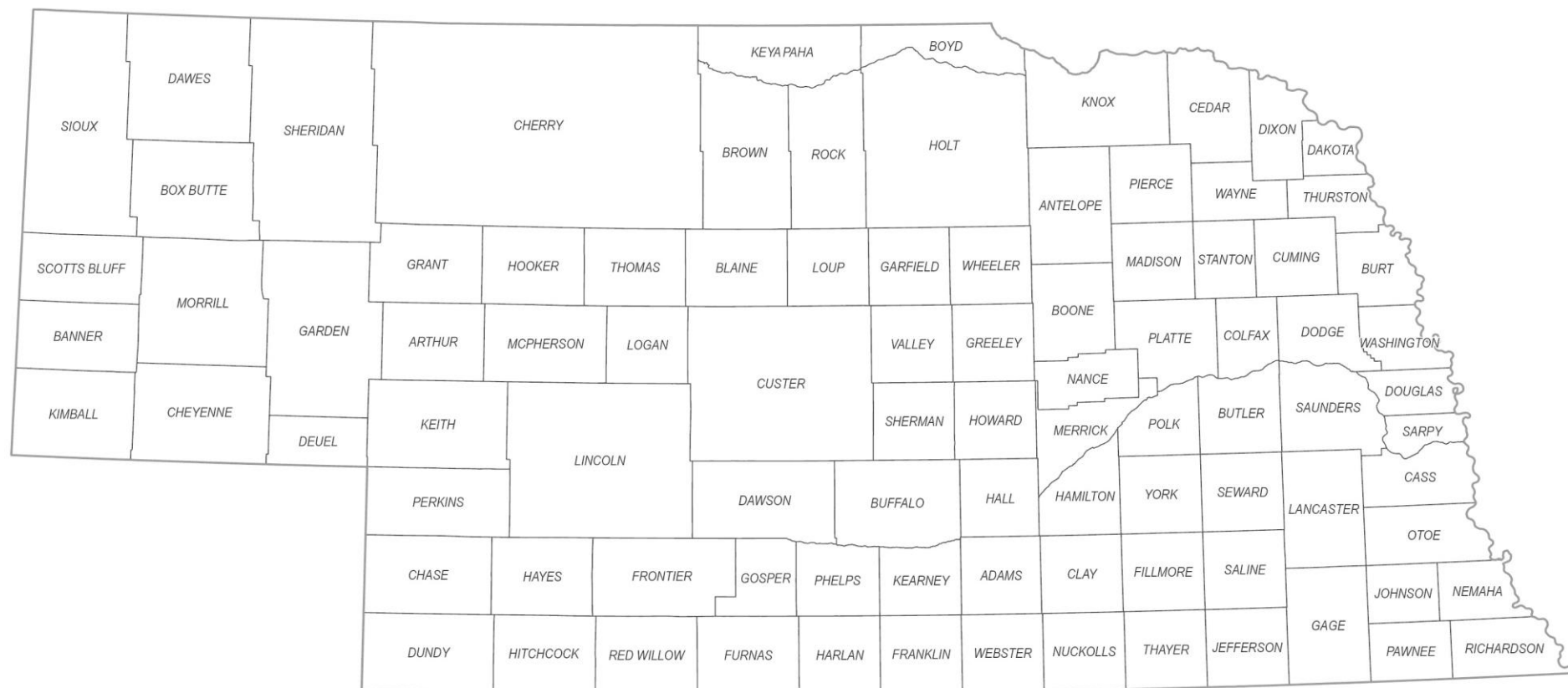


BIRD AND EQUINE WNV POSITIVE REPORTS



2024 Bird West Nile Virus Surveillance

Updated 30 October 2024



There have been no cases reported to date.



NEBRASKA

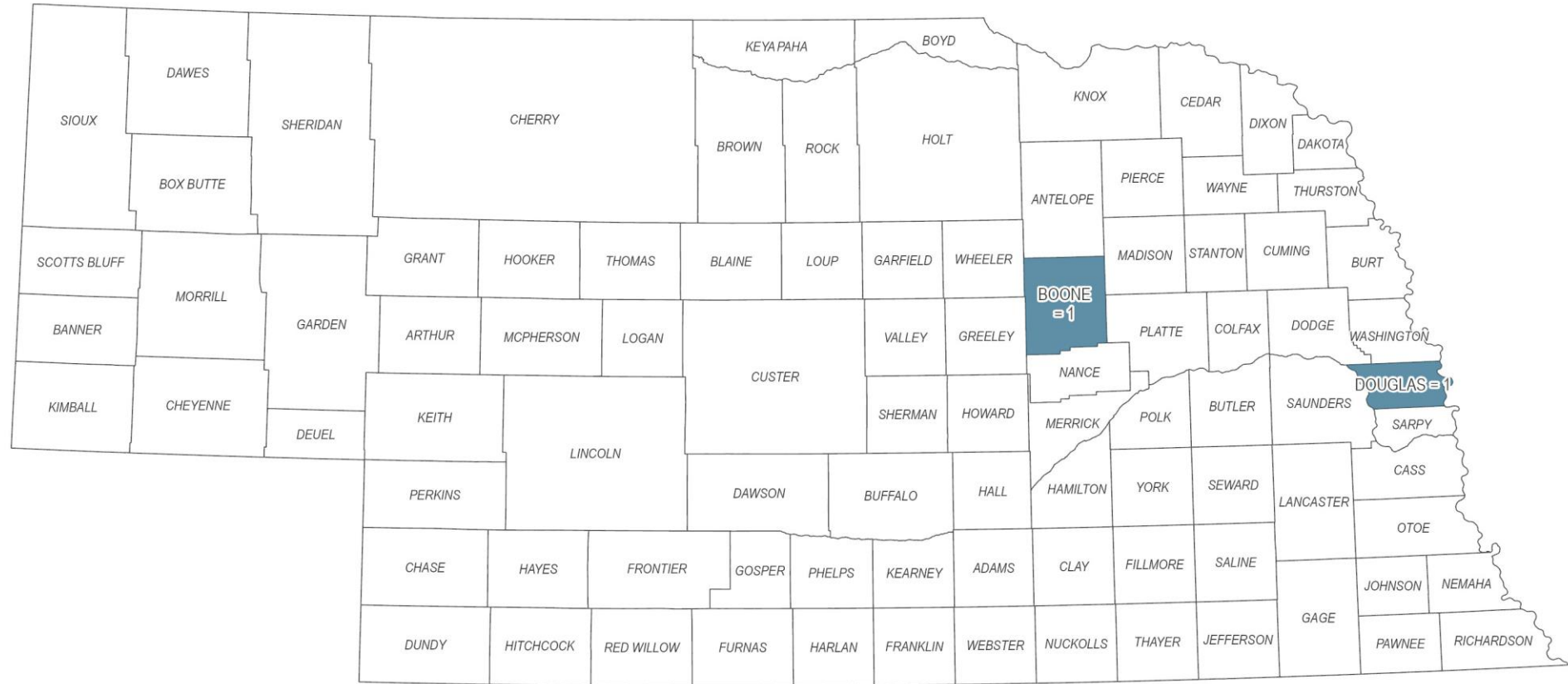
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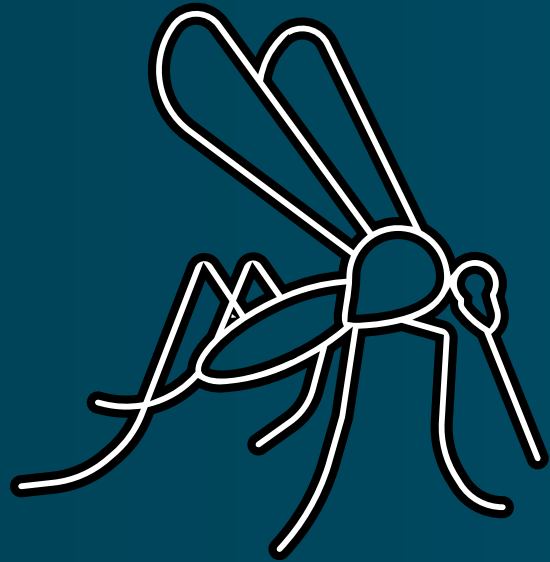
2024 Equine West Nile Virus Surveillance

Updated 30 October 2024, n = 2



Positive Equine WNV Case
County Boundary





EXPANDED NEBRASKA MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE AND PATHOGEN TESTING PROGRAM

Expanded Mosquito Surveillance and Testing



- Starting in 2024 NDHHS began limited, expanded surveillance and testing for additional pathogens found in mosquitoes. Similar to routine mosquito surveillance and testing:
 - Mosquitoes are collected from across the state through partnerships with the local public health departments.
 - Collected mosquito samples are sent to the NDHHS Medical Entomology Lab located at the Environmental Public Health Laboratory in Lincoln.
 - At the lab, mosquito samples are identified, counted, and potential vector mosquito species are pooled for pathogen testing.
 - Pooled mosquito samples are tested by the Nebraska Public Health Laboratory (NPHL) for three additional viruses
 - Cache Valley virus (CVV)
 - Jamestown Canyon virus (JCV)
 - LaCrosse Encephalitis virus (LACV)

2024 Statewide Expanded Mosquito Surveillance and Testing Summary

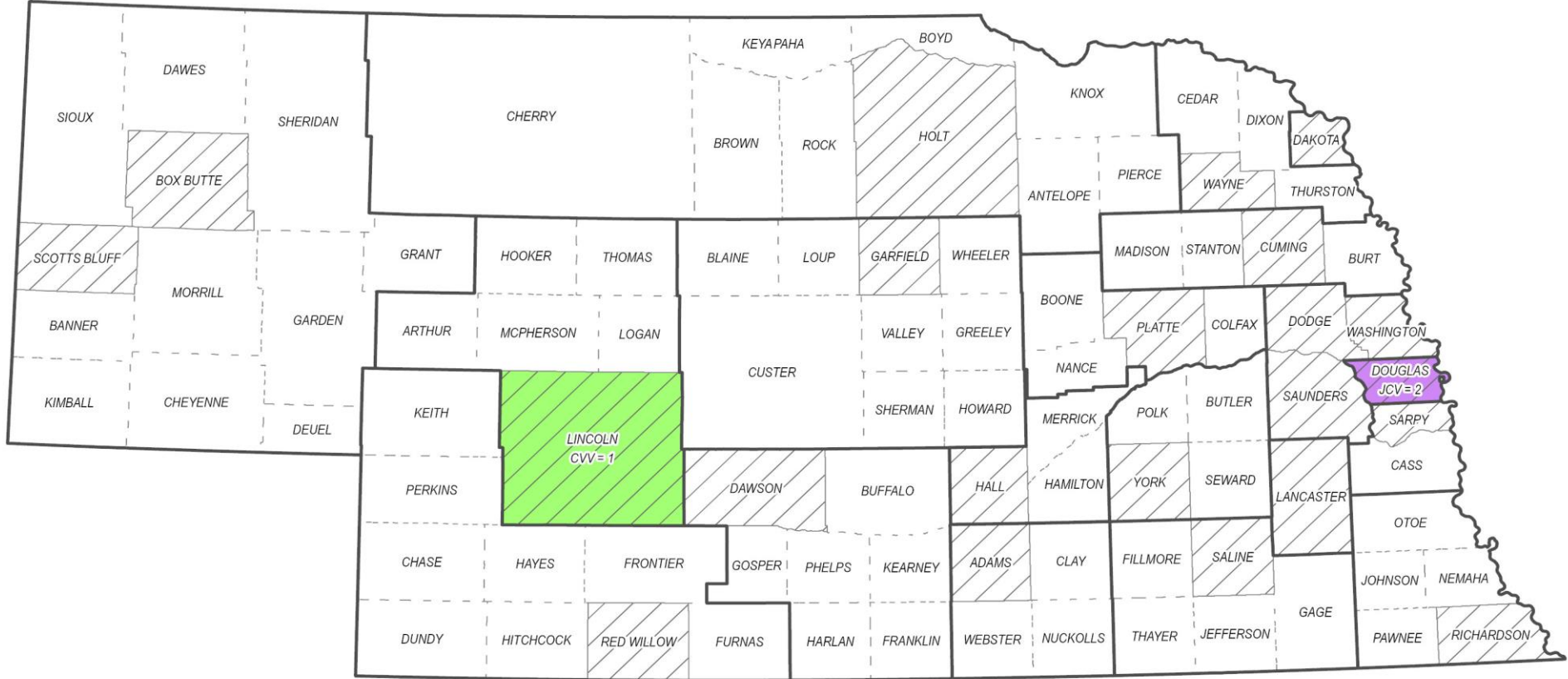


Anopheles punctipennis. Credit: Bugguide.net

- 10,547 mosquitoes tested (in 696 pools) in 2024.
 - 11 different species tested:
 - *Aedes albopictus*
 - *Aedes dorsalis*
 - *Aedes hendersoni*
 - *Aedes sollicitans*
 - *Aedes triseriatus*
 - *Aedes trivittatus*
 - *Aedes vexans*
 - *Anopheles punctipennis*
 - *Anopheles quadrimaculatus*
 - *Coquillettidia perturbans*
 - *Culiseta inornata*
 - 2 positive JCV *Anopheles punctipennis* pools detected.
 - 1 positive CVV *Anopheles quadrimaculatus* pool detected.
 - No positive LACV pools detected.

2024 CDC Light Trap Mosquito Surveillance

Updated 9 October 2024; Final 2024 Map Update



Total Pools Tested: 696

Positive JCV Pool

Positive CVV Pool

Counties with Traps

Counties without Traps

Local Health Department Boundary

Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV)
Positive Pools: 2
Counties with Positive Pools: 1

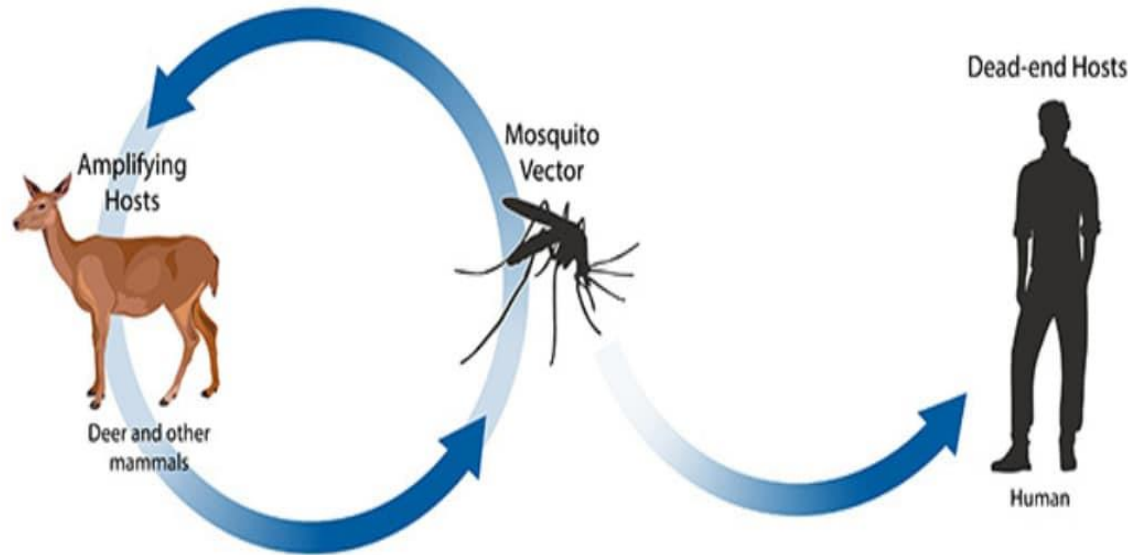
Cache Valley Virus (CVV)
Positive Pools: 1
Counties with Positive Pools: 1

There are 22 counties with mosquito surveillance traps in 2024.



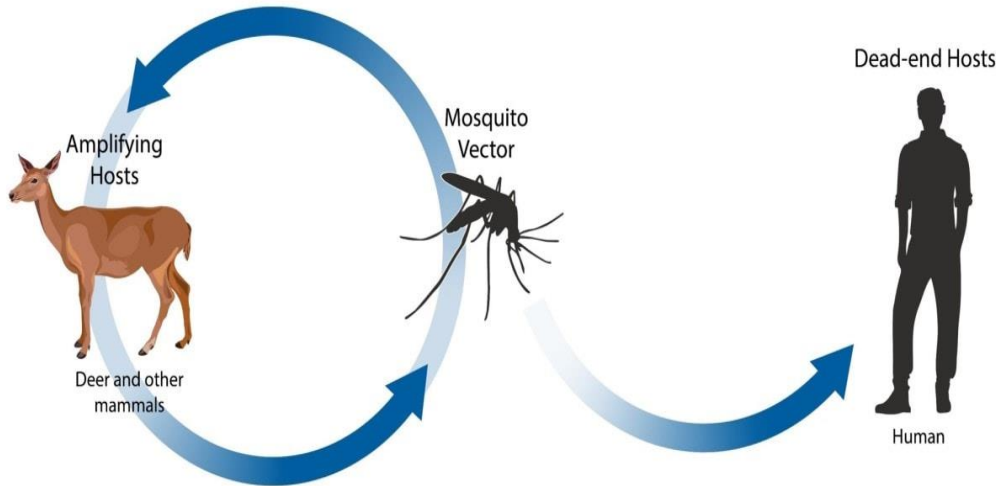
About Jamestown Canyon Virus

Jamestown Canyon Virus Transmission Cycle



- Mosquito-borne *Orthobunyavirus* found throughout much of the United States.
- First isolated in 1961 from mosquitoes in Colorado.
- Human cases are comparatively rare in the U.S. compared to WNV cases.
- Can cause acute febrile illness, meningitis, or meningoencephalitis.
- White-tailed deer recognized as the principal amplification host.
- Detected in >20 mosquito species.
- Can be vertically transmitted from female mosquito to eggs.

About Cache Valley Virus



- Mosquito-borne *Orthobunyavirus* found throughout much of the United States.
- First isolated in 1956 from mosquitoes in Utah.
- Human cases are rare in the U.S. (<10 cases ever reported).
- Can cause meningitis or meningoencephalitis.
- Like JCV, white-tailed deer are thought to be the likely amplifying host. However, other mammalian species may also play a role in the transmission cycle.
- Detected in >40 mosquito species. It is currently unknown which species are the primary vectors.

2024 EPI WEEK CALENDAR

Months shown in **RED** are potential “Vector” months

JANUARY

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1		1	2	3	4	5	6
2	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
3	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
4	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
5	28	29	30	31			

FEBRUARY

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
5					1	2	3
6	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
8	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
9	25	26	27	28	29		

MARCH

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
9						1	2
10	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
12	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
13	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
14	31						

APRIL

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
14		1	2	3	4	5	6
15	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
16	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
17	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
18	28	29	30				

MAY

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
18				1	2	3	4
19	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
21	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
22	26	27	28	29	30	31	

JUNE

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
22							1
23	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
24	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
25	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
26	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
27	30						

JULY

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
27		1	2	3	4	5	6
28	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
29	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
31	28	29	30	31			

AUGUST

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
31					1	2	3
32	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
33	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
34	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
35	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SEPTEMBER

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
36	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
37	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
38	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
39	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
40	29	30					

OCTOBER

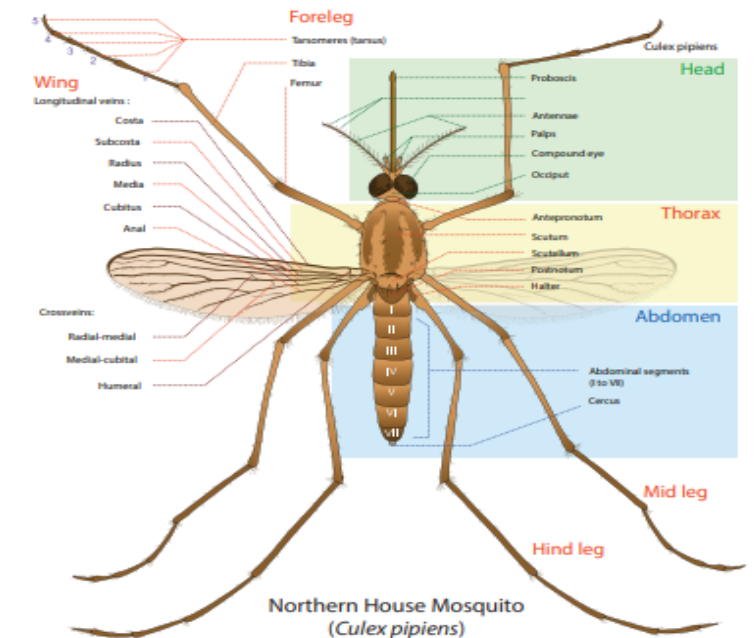
EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
40			1	2	3	4	5
41	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
42	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
43	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
44	27	28	29	30	31		

NOVEMBER

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
44						1	2
45	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
46	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
47	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
48	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

DECEMBER

EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
49	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
50	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
51	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
52	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
1	29	30	31				



Credit: Central Massachusetts Mosquito Control Project: <https://www.cmmcp.org/>

Resources

- CDC Prevent Mosquito Bites Page:
<https://www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes/prevention/index.html>
- CDC West Nile Virus Page:
<https://www.cdc.gov/west-nile-virus/index.html>
- CDC Cache Valley Virus:
<https://www.cdc.gov/cache-valley/about/index.html>
- CDC Jamestown Canyon Virus:
<https://www.cdc.gov/jamestown-canyon/about/index.html>
- Nebraska Department of Agriculture WNV Page:
<https://nda.nebraska.gov/animal/diseases/westnile/index.html>
- U.S. EPA Insect Repellent Page:
<https://www.epa.gov/insect-repellents>
- Nebraska Mosquito and Vector Control Association:
<https://www.nemosquito.org/>
- Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Vector-Borne Disease Page:
<https://dhhs.ne.gov/Pages/Vector-borne-Disease.aspx>