



2026 NEBRASKA MOSQUITO-BORNE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

NEBRASKA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND
HUMAN SERVICES

VECTOR-BORNE DISEASE PROGRAM

CDC WEEKS 35 & 36:
August 30 – September 12, 2026

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

Acronyms Used In This Report

- WNV = West Nile virus
- SLE = St. Louis Encephalitis virus
- WEE = Western Equine Encephalitis virus
- CVV = Cache Valley virus
- JCV = Jamestown Canyon virus
- LACV = La Crosse Encephalitis virus
- IR = Infection Rate
- VI = Vector Index



Credit: CDC, NCEZID-DVBD

SURVEILLANCE SUMMARY

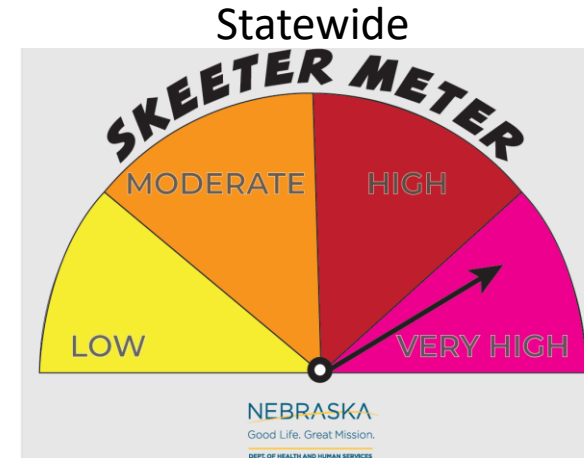
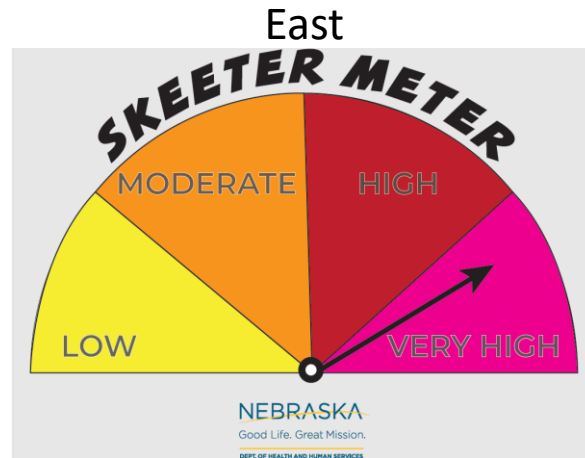
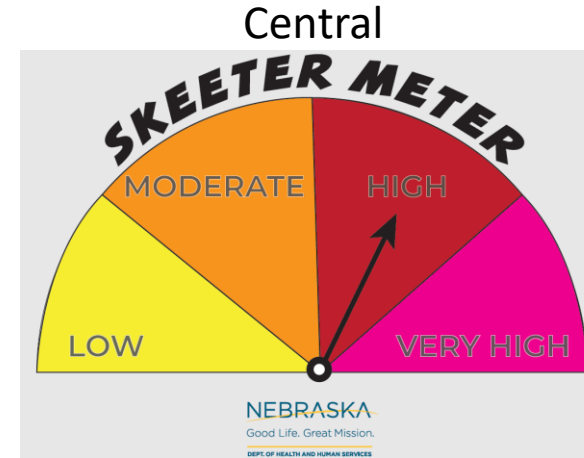
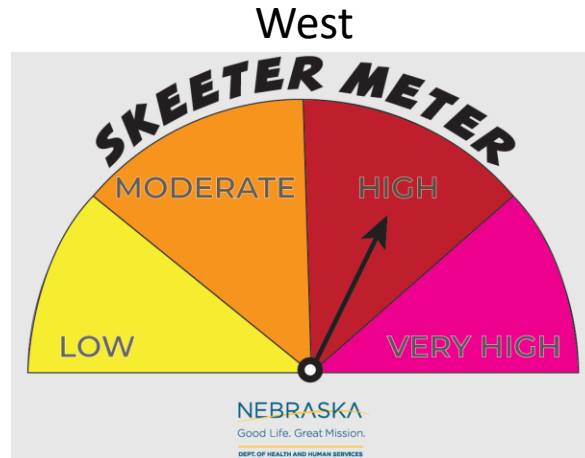
Arbovirus Surveillance Summary

Indicator	Weeks 35 & 36	Season Total
Mosquito traps collected	83	613
<i>Culex</i> mosquitoes collected	6546	16006
Pools tested	237	993
WNV-positive pools	35	101
Counties with WNV-positive pools	10	18
Human WNV cases	15	32
Hospitalized WNV cases	8	15
Neuroinvasive WNV cases	10	15
WNV Associated Deaths	1	1

Key Messages:

- Statewide WNV activity decreased slightly but remains very high. The East Region continued to report very high WNV activity while the Central and West Regions reported high activity. **Low activity does not mean no risk!**
- 35 positive WNV mosquito pools were detected over the last two weeks from 10 counties.
- *Culex* mosquito (primary WNV vector) abundance was high in the West region and very high in the Central and East Regions.
- Residents should use an EPA registered insect repellent, eliminate standing water around their homes, and wear long sleeves and pants where possible.

Current WNV Risk¹ Level By Region²



1. WNV risk is based on the vector index (VI). It is an entomological metric used to estimate the abundance of WNV infected *Culex* mosquitoes in a specific area or region. It is calculated by multiplying the average *Culex* per trap by the *Culex* IR. The higher the VI the higher the human risk is for acquiring WNV.
2. Regional map can be found on [page 8](#).

Statewide WNV Risk Level Descriptions

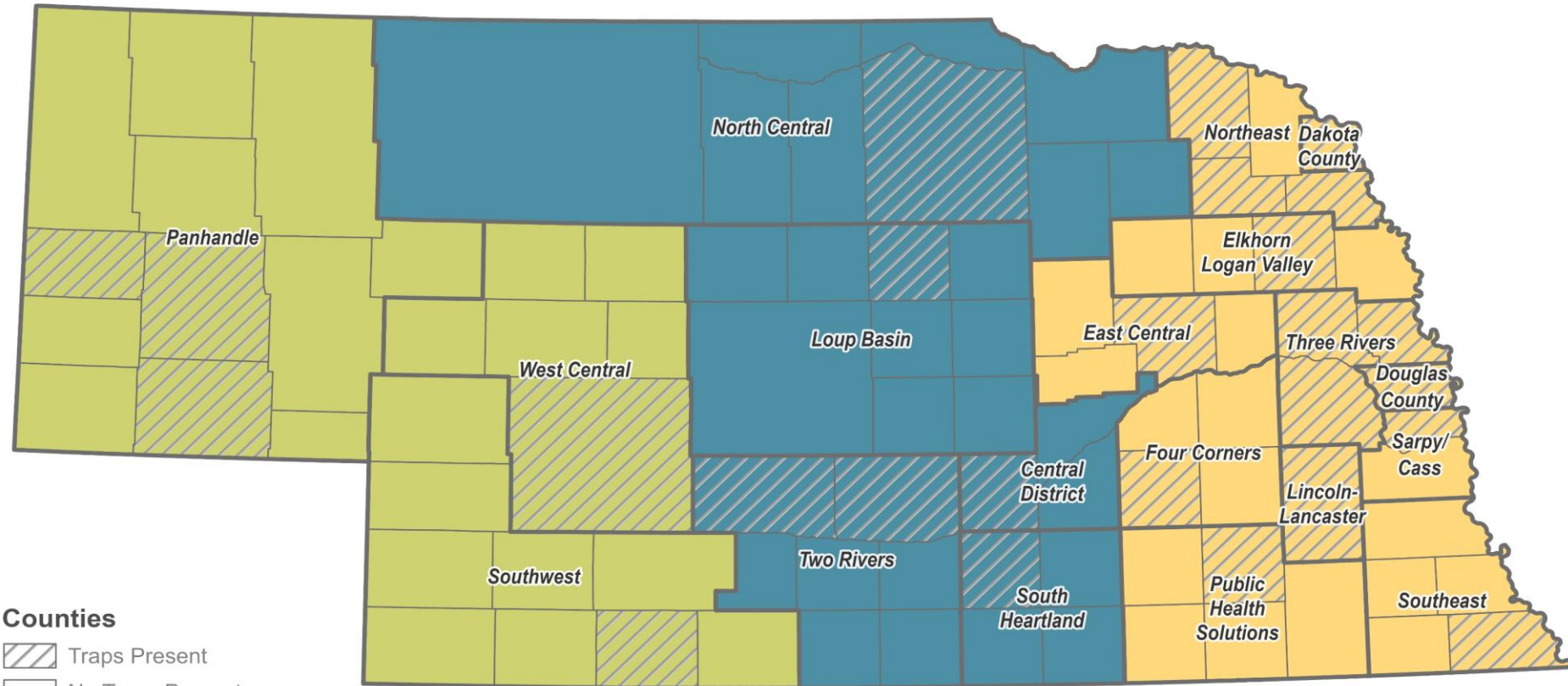
WNV Risk Level	What it Means	What You Can Do
None (Off Season)	1. Infection with WNV is unlikely due to unfavorable mosquito conditions (e.g. late fall, winter, and early spring months).	Prepare for the upcoming mosquito season: 1. Eliminate objects and debris that hold water from your yard. 2. Trim 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. 2. Low risk <u>DOES NOT</u> equal no risk!	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. 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. 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	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.



Credit: CDC, NCEZID-DVBD

2026 NEBRASKA MOSQUITO SURVEILLANCE

2026 Mosquito Surveillance Trapping Regions



Counties

-  Traps Present
-  No Traps Present

Local Health Departments

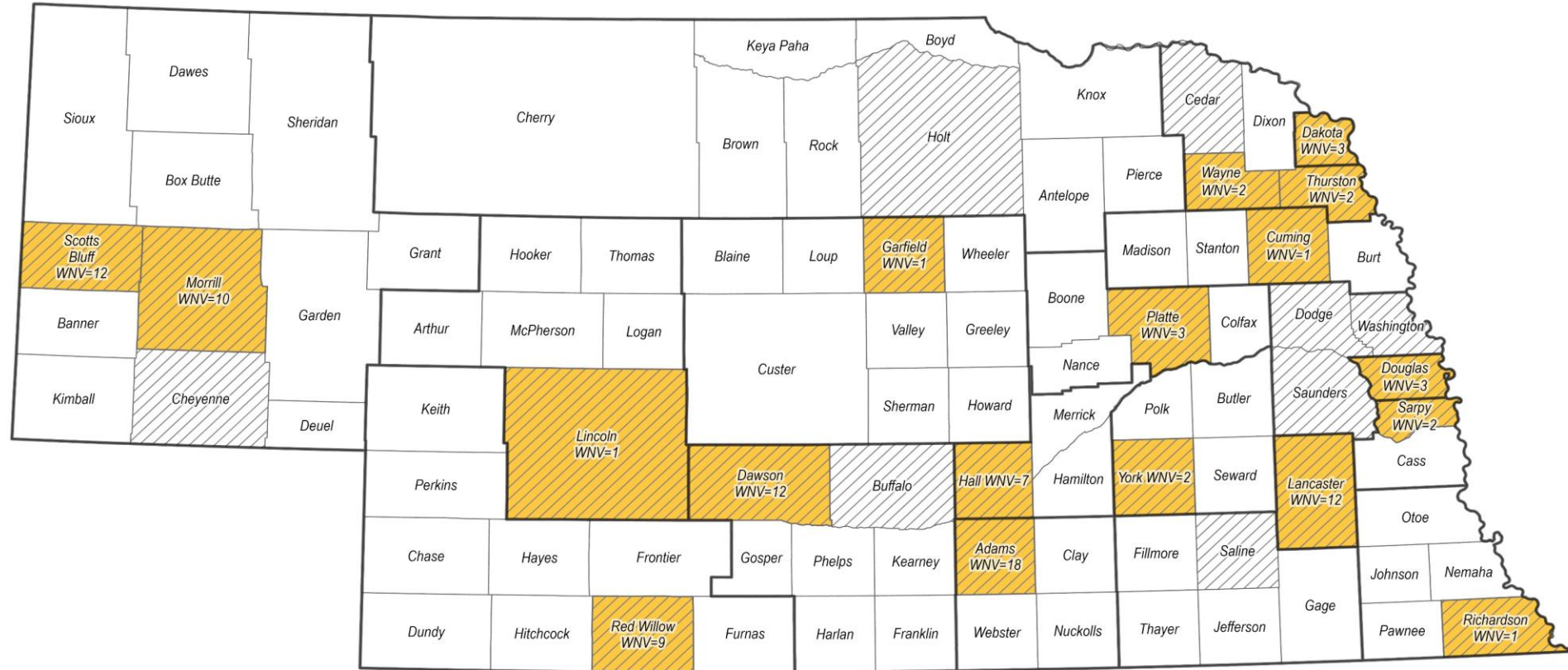


Mosquito Surveillance Regions

-  Central Mosquito Surveillance Region
-  East Mosquito Surveillance Region
-  West Mosquito Surveillance Region

2026 CDC Light Trap Mosquito Surveillance

West Nile Virus (WNV)



Local Health Departments



West Nile Virus (WNV)

Surveillance Findings



No Traps Deployed (67)



No Positive Pools (8)



Positive WNV Pools (18)

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Table 1. Biweekly¹ WNV Culex IR² and VI³ for Nebraska Regions, 2026

	Region	# of CDC Light Traps Set	Avg Culex per Trap	Positive WNV Pools	WNV Culex IR	WNV VI	WNV VI Risk Level ⁴
Weeks 34 & 35	West	19	104.78	18	4.63	849.91	High
	Central	21	114.80	10	4.49	514.43	High
	East	43	38.40	7	4.67	195.57	Very High
	Statewide	83	79.19	35	5.48	490.42	Very High

1. Number of traps, average Culex, WNV positive pools, WNV infection rate, and WNV vector index are for the most recent two weeks combined. This is due to the sampling schedule being staggered where half of the participating cities/counties trap on an even week and the other half trap on an odd week. Therefore, it takes a full two weeks of trapping to survey all the participating cities/counties across the state.
2. WNV Culex infection rate (IR) is calculated using a bias-corrected maximum likelihood estimate.
3. WNV vector index (VI) is an entomological metric used to estimate the abundance of WNV infected Culex mosquitoes in a specific area or region. It is calculated by multiplying the average Culex per trap by the Culex IR. The higher the VI the higher the human risk is for acquiring WNV.
4. WNV vector index (VI) levels are based on what percentile category the value falls within: 0-40th percentile = low; >40-60th percentile = moderate; >60-80th percentile = high; >80th percentile = very high.

Table 2. Cumulative WNV Culex IR¹ and VI² for Nebraska Regions, 2026

	Region	Total CDC Light Traps Set	Avg Culex per Trap	Total Culex Pools Tested	Total Positive WNV Pools	WNV Culex Infection Rate	WNV Vector Index (VI)
YTD	West	132	46.98	259	32	5.81	273.05
	Central	161	33.36	283	38	8.13	271.06
	East	320	14.07	451	31	7.38	103.89
	Statewide	613	26.22	993	101	7.04	184.59

1. WNV Culex infection rate (IR) is calculated using a bias-corrected maximum likelihood estimate.

2. WNV vector index (VI) is an entomological metric used to estimate the abundance of WNV infected Culex mosquitoes in a specific area or region. It is calculated by multiplying the average Culex per trap by the Culex IR. The higher the VI the higher the human risk is for acquiring WNV.

Figure 1. Statewide *Culex* WNV Vector Index by Collection Week, Nebraska, 2026

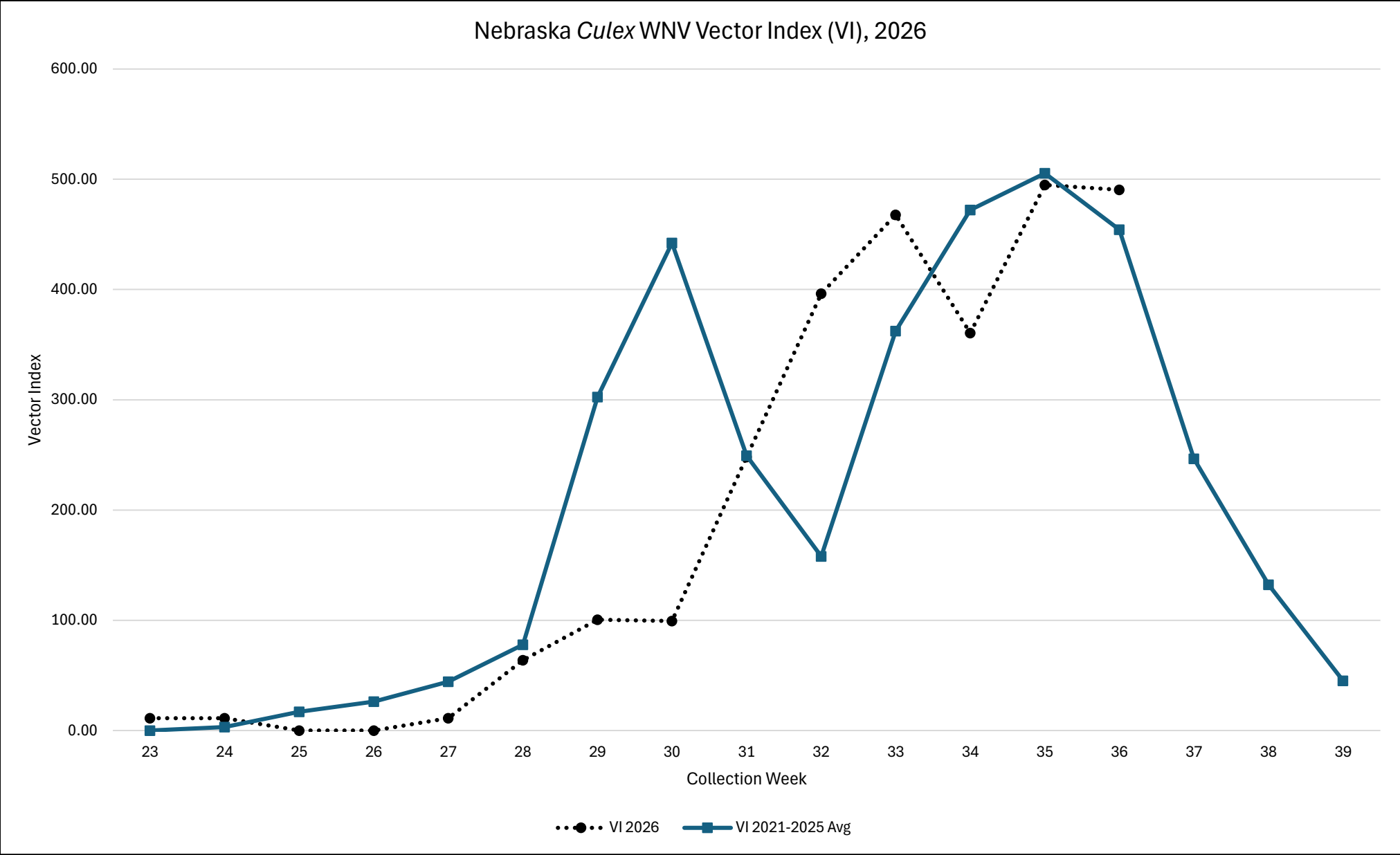


Figure 2. Regional Nebraska *Culex* WNV Vector Index by Collection Week, Nebraska, 2026

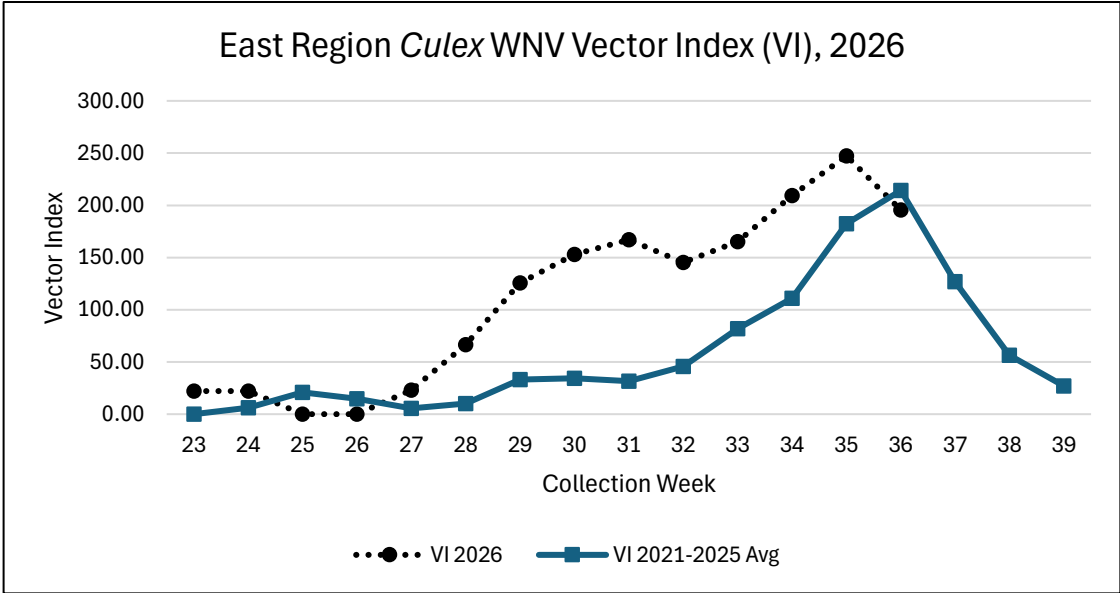
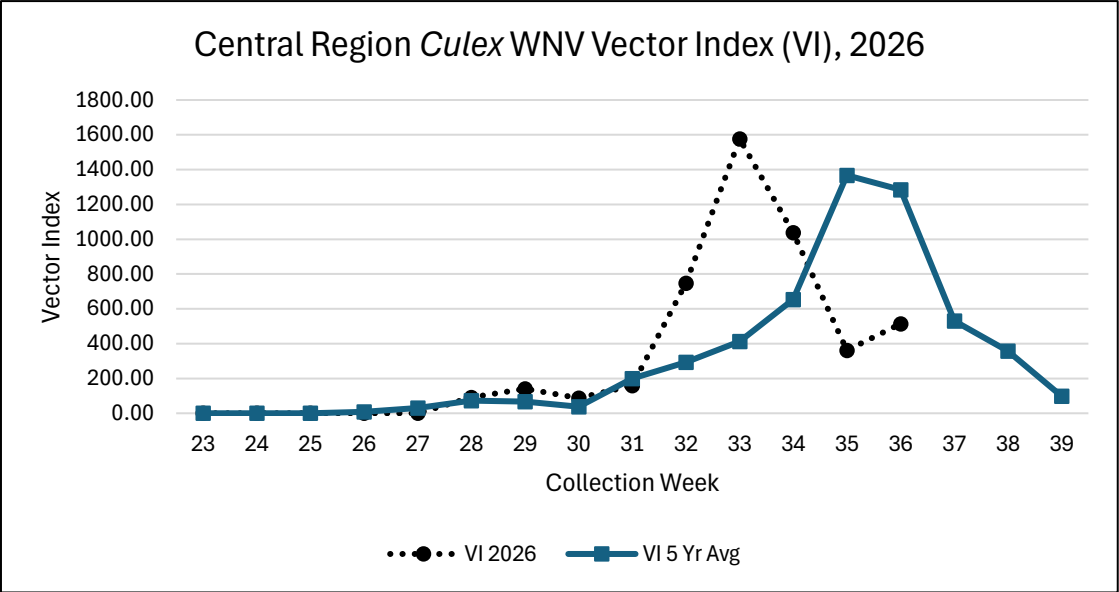
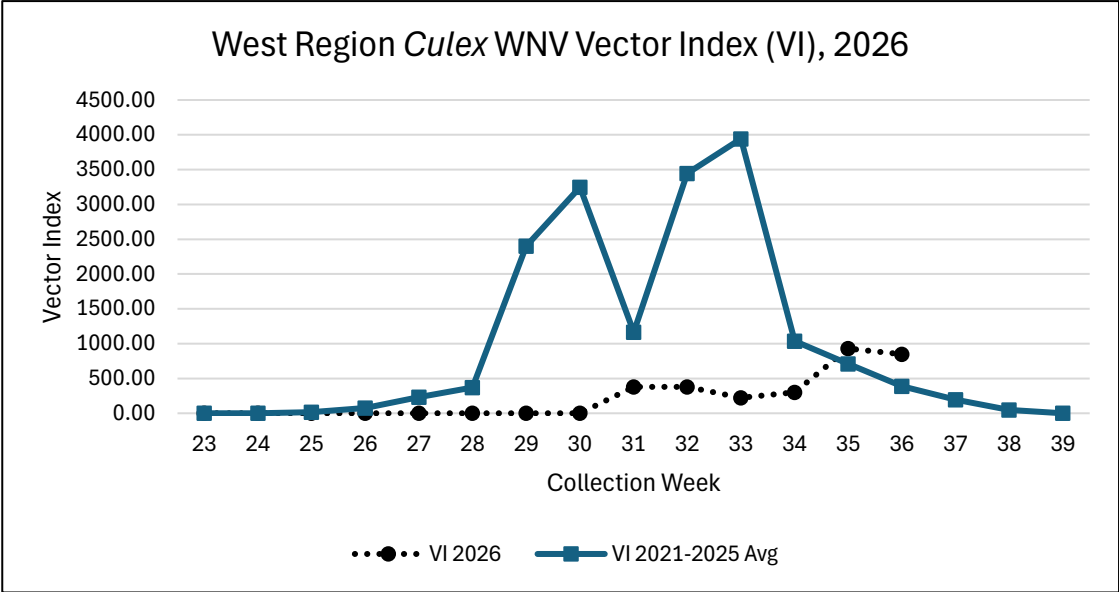


Figure 3. Statewide Average Female *Culex* Per Trap by Collection Week, Nebraska, 2026

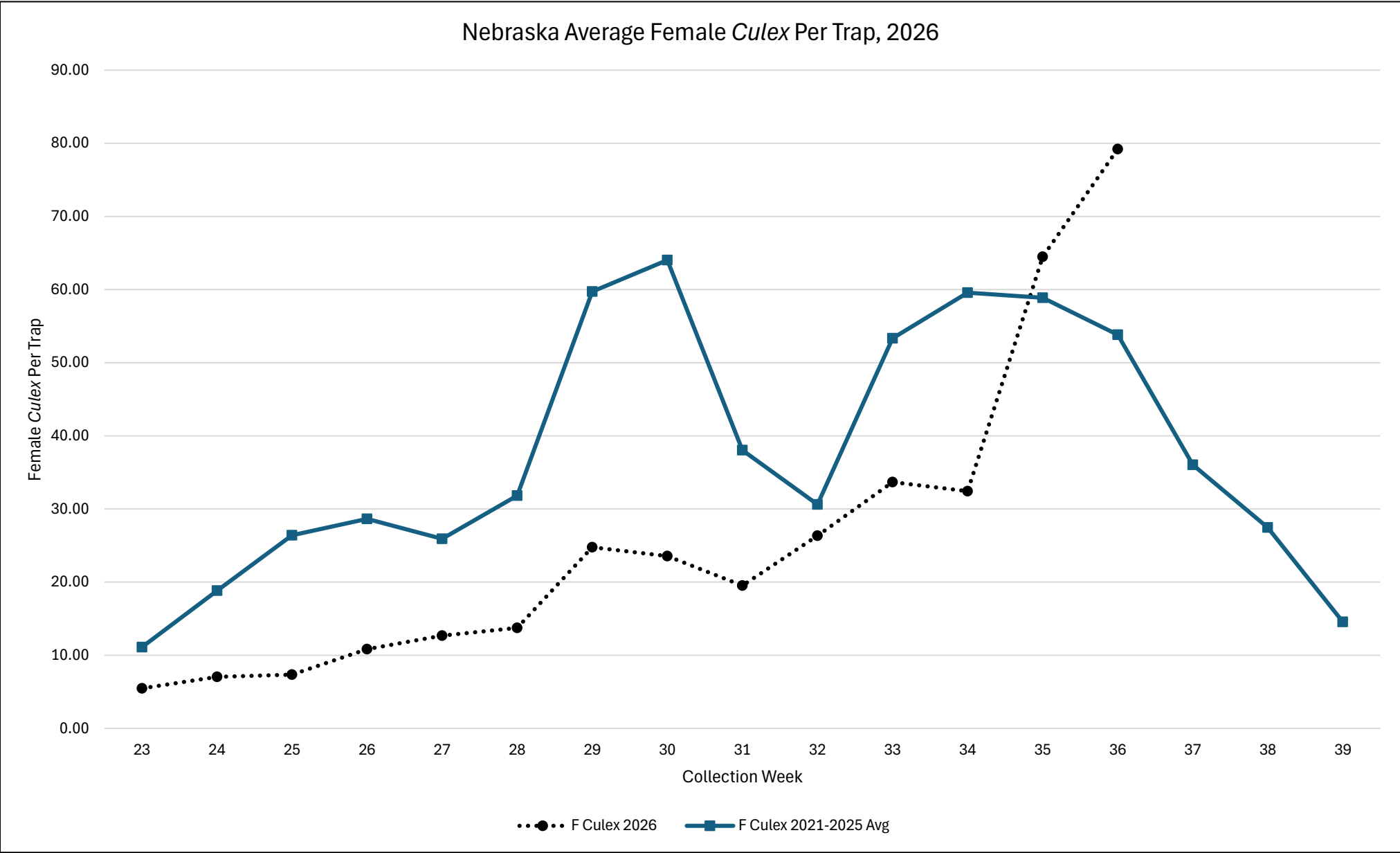


Figure 4. Regional Nebraska Average Female *Culex* Per Trap by Collection Week, Nebraska, 2026

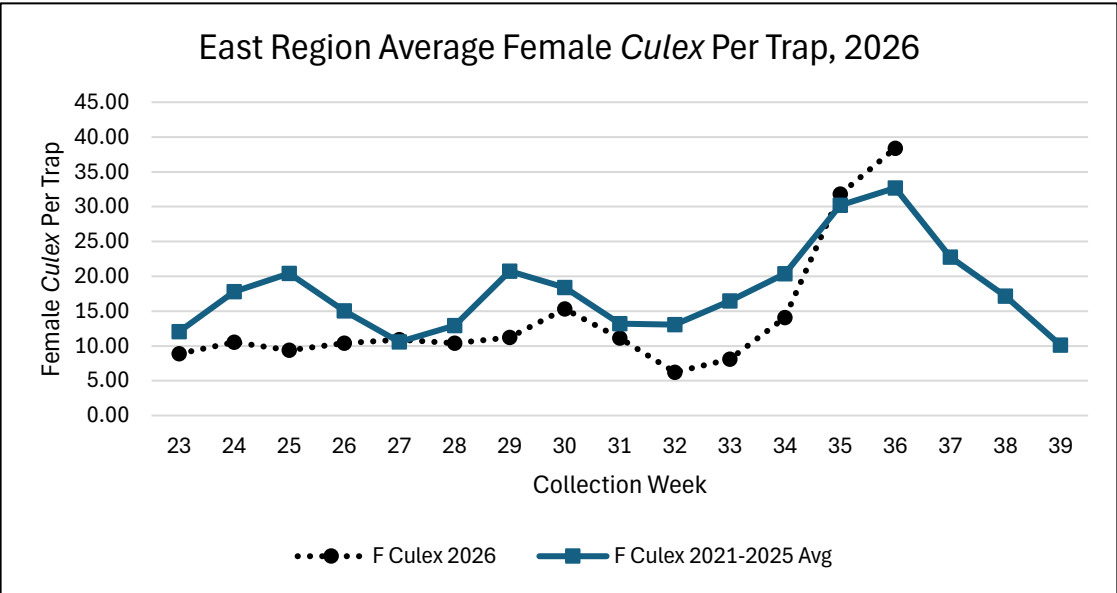
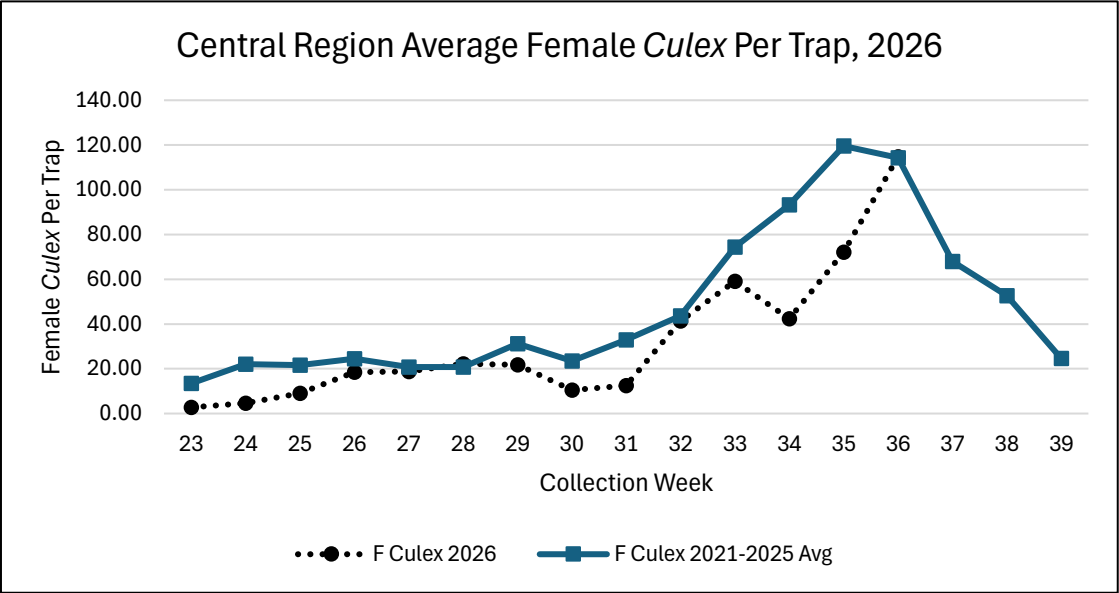
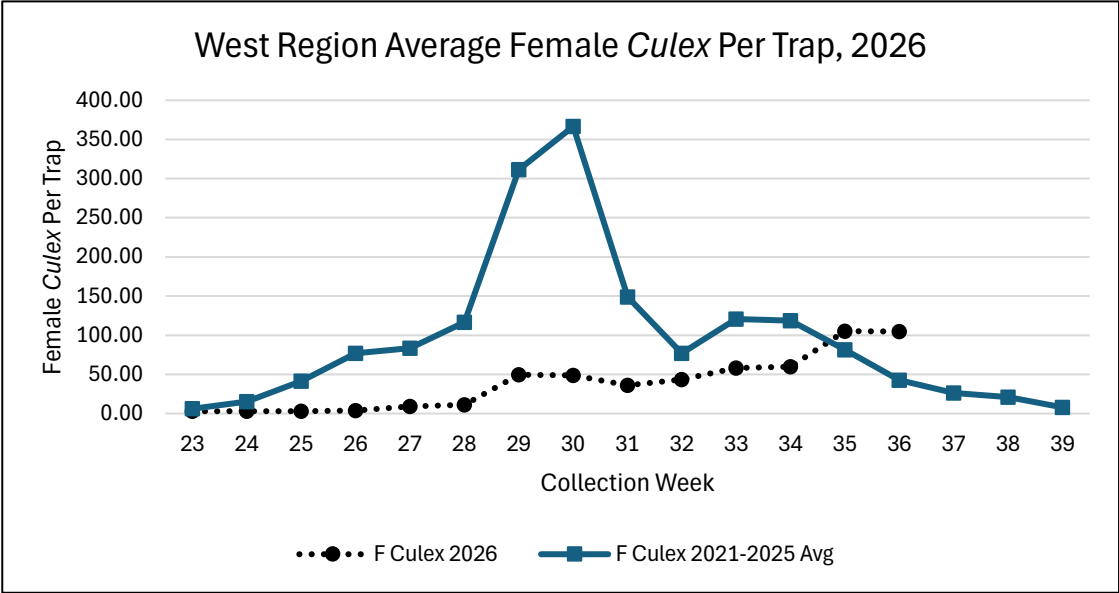


Figure 5. Statewide Cumulative *Culex* Pools Positive for WNV by Collection Week, Nebraska, 2026

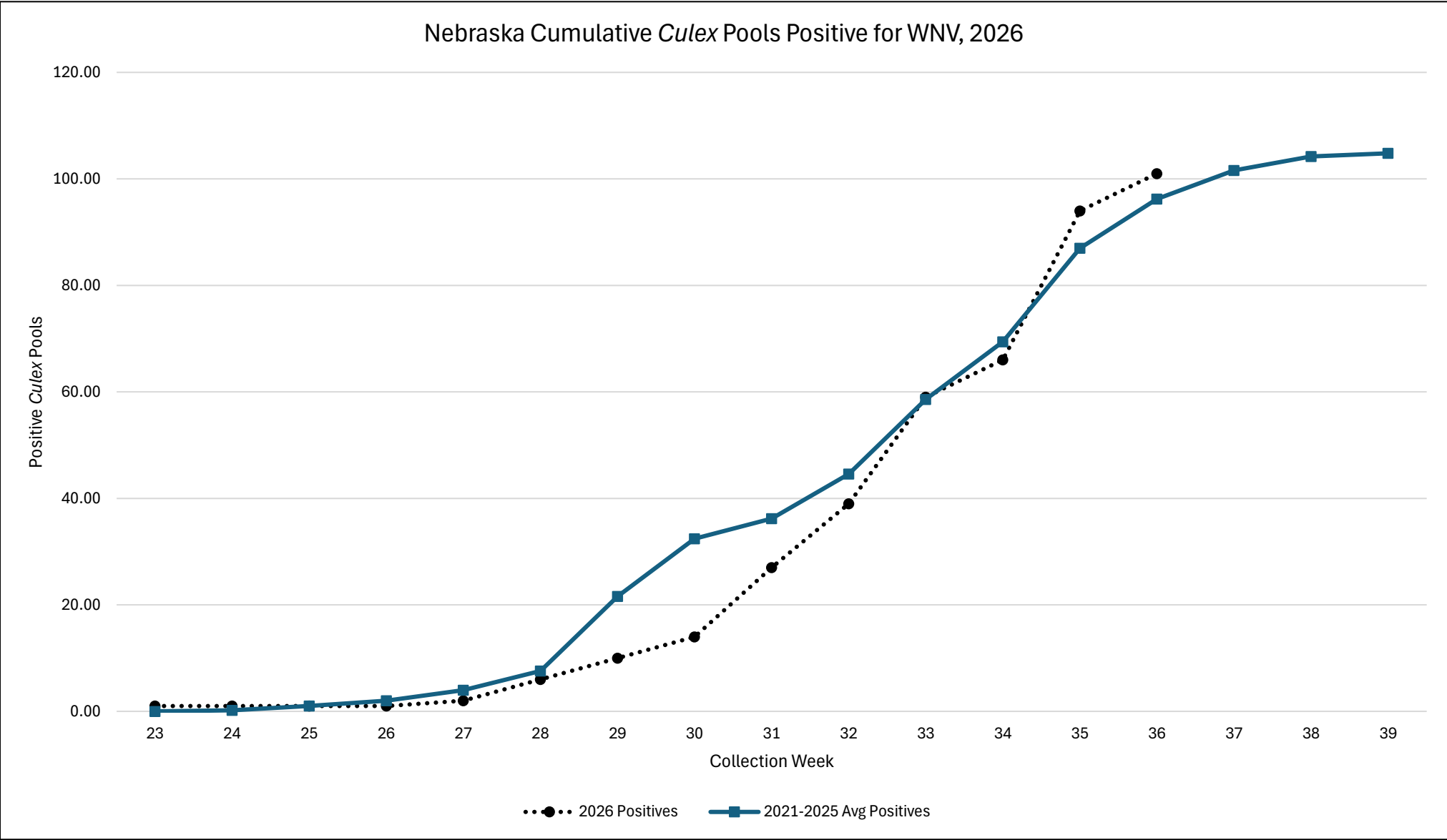


Figure 6. Regional Nebraska Cumulative *Culex* Pools Positive for WNV by Collection Week, Nebraska, 2026

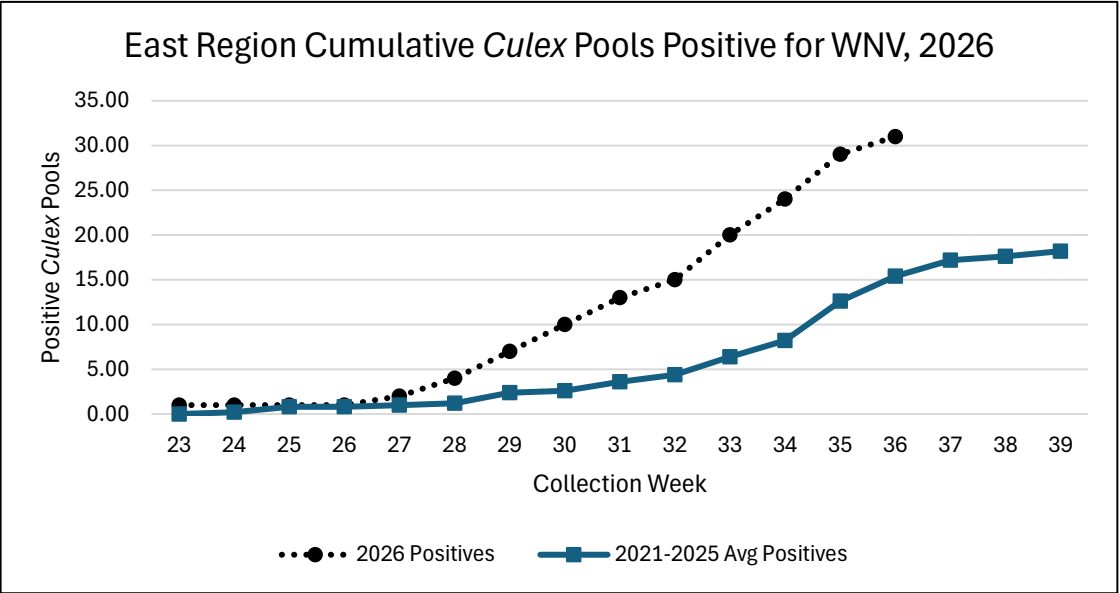
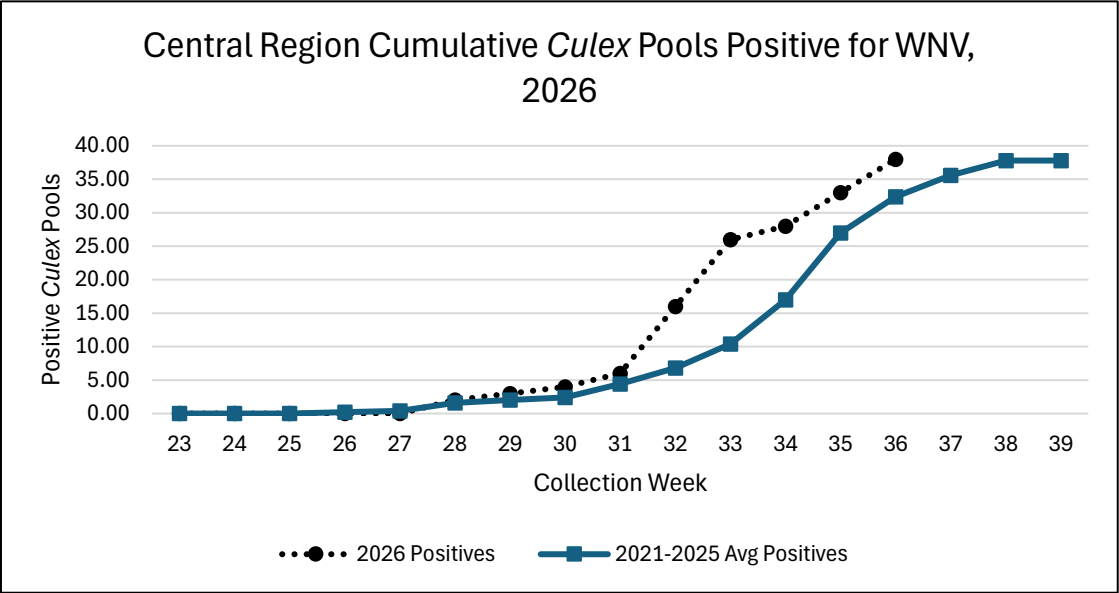
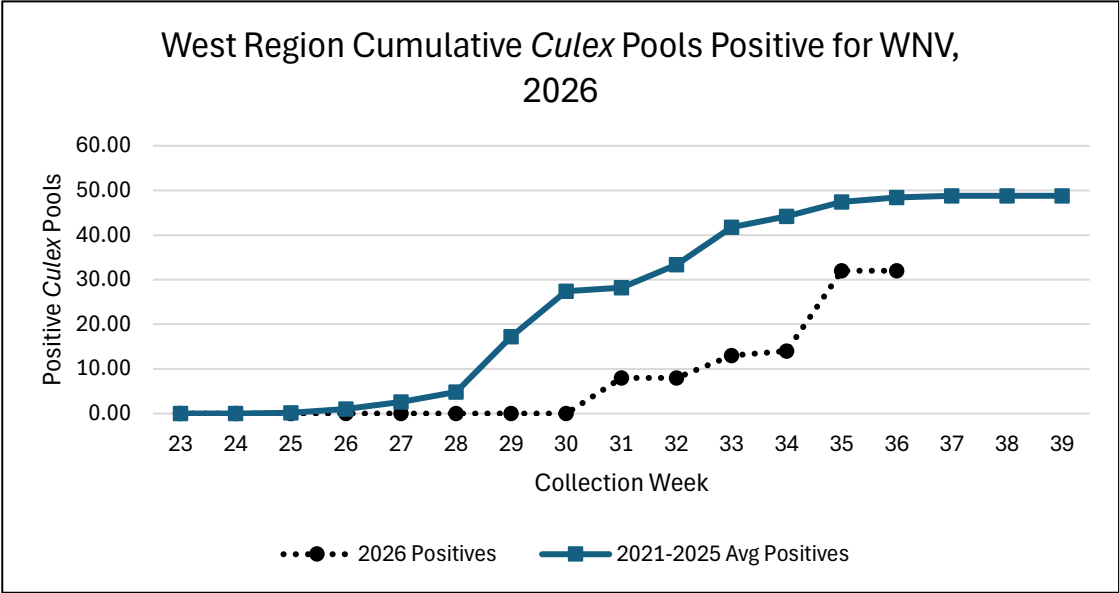


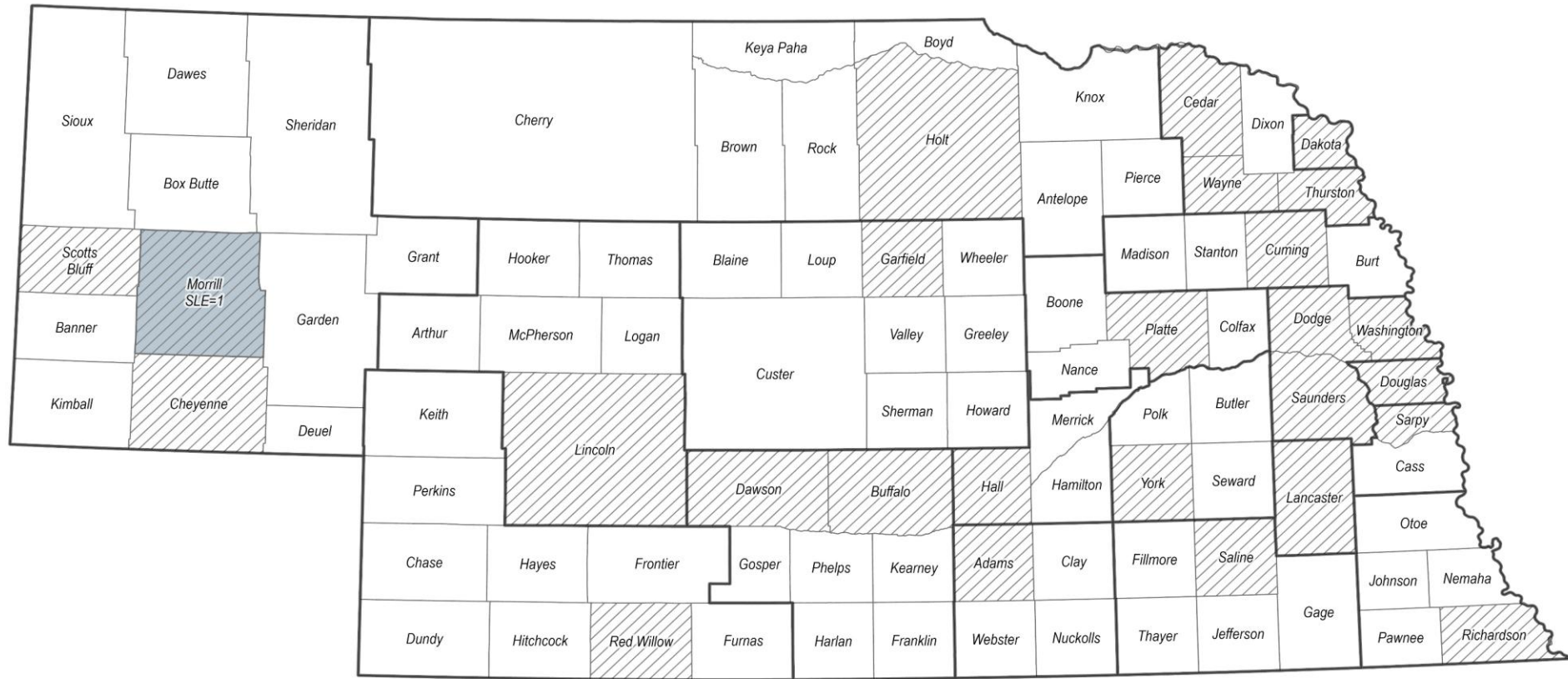
Table 3. Cumulative SLE and WEE Culex IR¹ for Nebraska Regions, 2026

	Region	Total CDC Light Traps Set	Total <i>Culex</i> Pools Tested	Total <i>Culex</i> Tested in Pools	Total Positive SLE Pools	SLE Mosquito Infection Rate	Total Positive WEE Pools	WEE Mosquito Infection Rate
YTD	West	132	259	6126	1	0.16	0	0.00
	Central	161	283	5371	0	0.00	0	0.00
	East	320	451	4509	0	0.00	0	0.00
	Statewide	613	993	16006	1	0.06	0	0.00

1. *Culex* infection rate (IR) is calculated using a bias-corrected maximum likelihood estimate.

2026 CDC Light Trap Mosquito Surveillance

St Louis Encephalitis (SLE)



Local Health Departments



St Louis Encephalitis (SLE)

Surveillance Findings

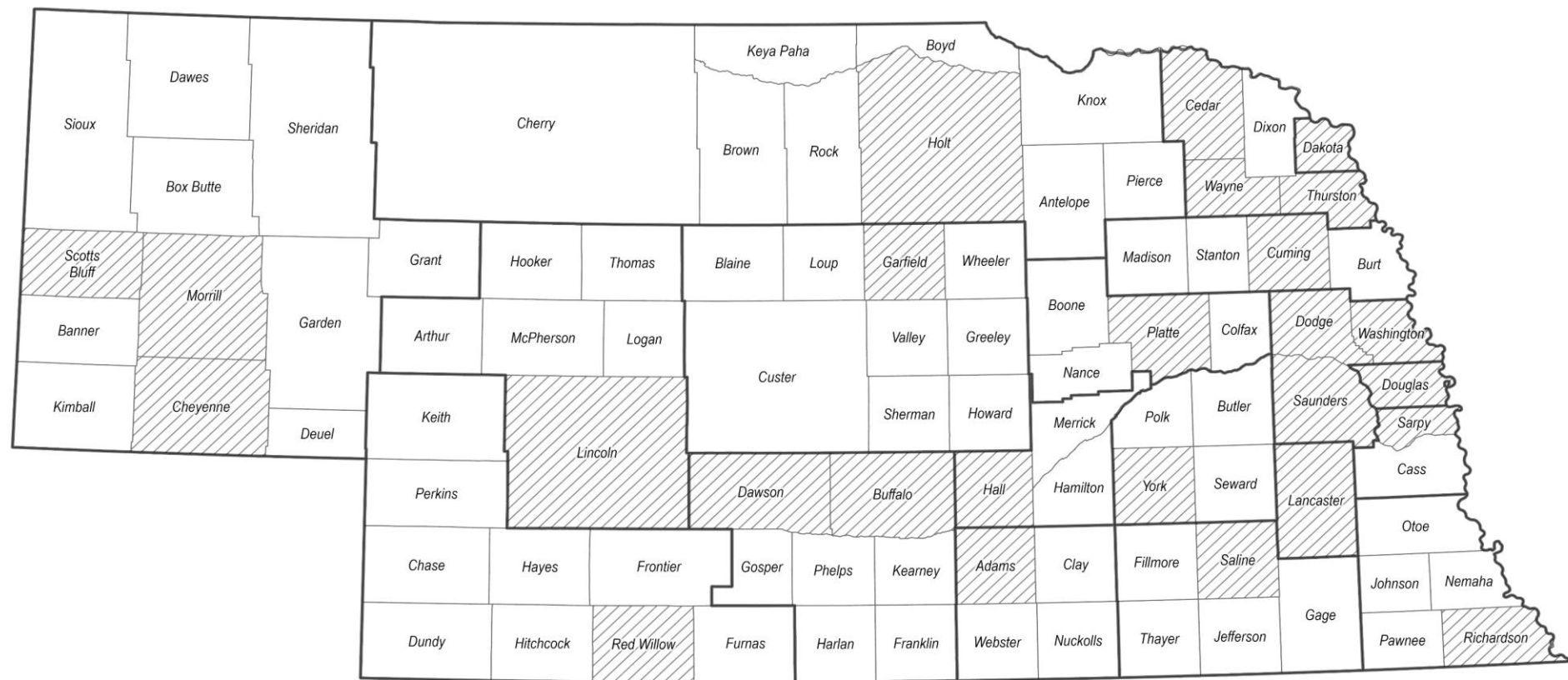
- | | |
|---|------------------------|
|  | No Traps Deployed (67) |
|  | No Positive Pools (25) |
|  | Positive SLE Pools (1) |

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2026 CDC Light Trap Mosquito Surveillance

Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE)



Local Health Departments



Western Equine Encephalitis (WEE)

Surveillance Findings

-  No Traps Deployed (67)
 No Positive Pools (26)
 Positive WEE Pools (0)

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Table 4. Cumulative CVV, JCV and LACV Mosquito IR¹ for Nebraska Regions, 2026

	Region	Total CDC Light Traps Set	Total Mosquito Pools Tested	Total Mosquitoes in Tested Pools	Total Positive CVV Pools	CVV Mosquito Infection Rate	Total Positive JCV Pools	JCV Mosquito Infection Rate	Total Positive LACV Pools	LACV Mosquito Infection Rate
YTD	West	132	132	3742	5	1.37	1	0.27	0	0.00
	Central	161	220	7050	5	0.72	0	0.00	0	0.00
	East	320	538	12438	2	0.16	10	0.81	0	0.00
	Statewide	613	890	23230	12	0.52	11	0.48	0	0.00

1. Mosquito infection rate (IR) is calculated using a bias-corrected maximum likelihood estimate.

2026 CDC Light Trap Mosquito Surveillance

Cache Valley Virus (CVV)

Local Health Departments

Cache Valley Virus (CVV)

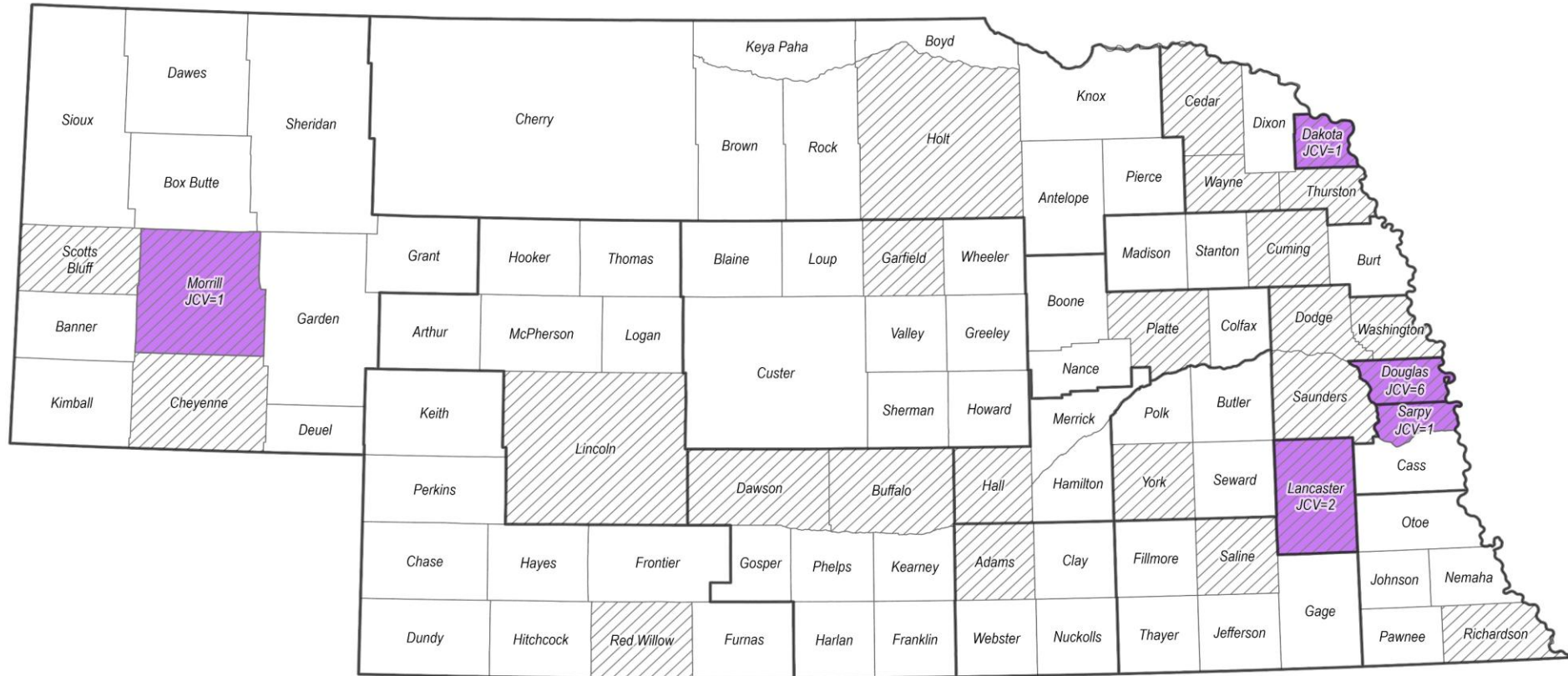
Surveillance Findings

- No Traps Deployed (67)
- No Positive Pools (19)
- Positive CVV Pools (7)

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2026 CDC Light Trap Mosquito Surveillance

Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV)



Local Health Departments



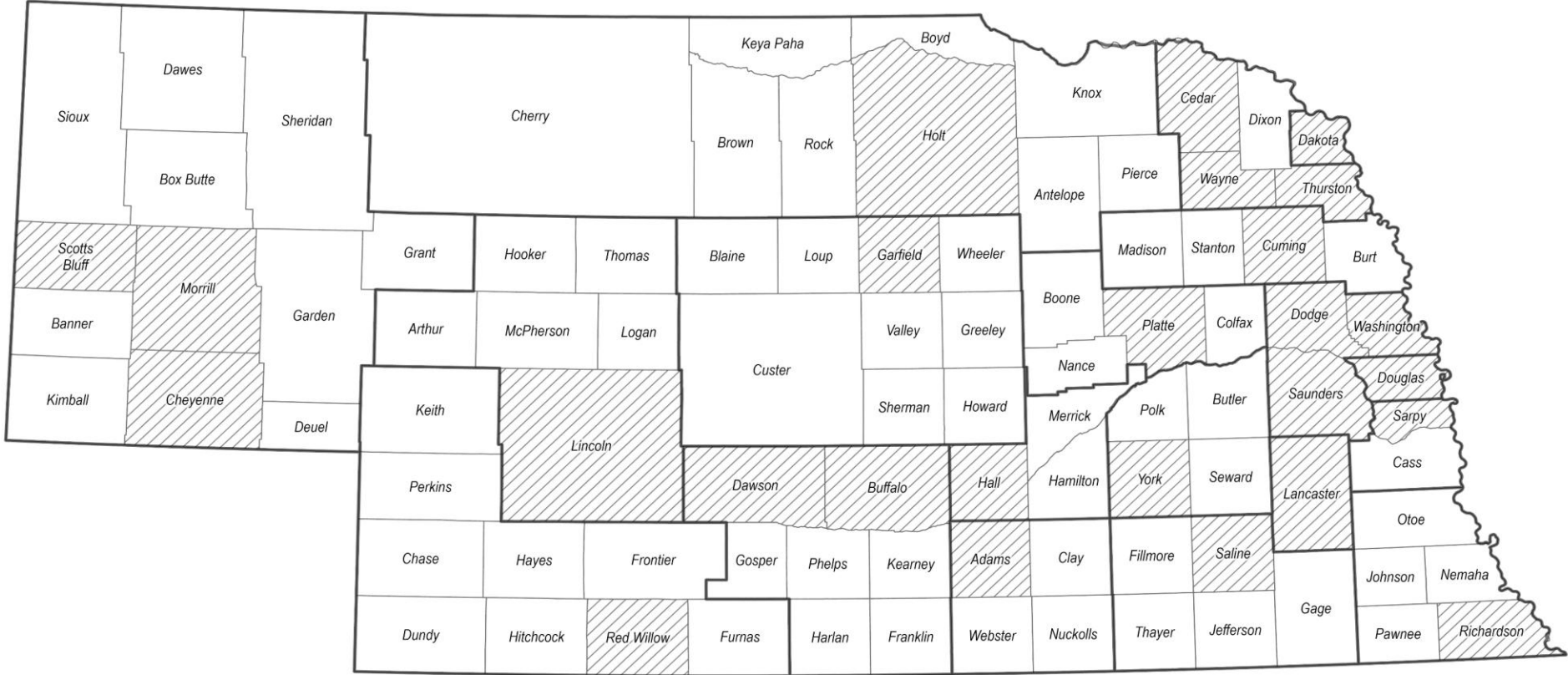
Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV)

Surveillance Findings

- No Traps Deployed (67)
- No Positive Pools (21)
- Positive JCV Pools (5)

2026 CDC Light Trap Mosquito Surveillance

La Crosse Encephalitis Virus (LACV)



Local Health Departments



La Crosse Encephalitis Virus (LACV)

Surveillance Findings

- No Traps Deployed (67)
- No Positive Pools (26)
- Positive LACV Pools (0)



Credit: CDC, NCEZID-DVBD

2026 NEBRASKA HUMAN MOSQUITO- BORNE DISEASE SURVEILLANCE

Table 5. Cumulative Human Mosquito-Borne Disease Cases, Nebraska, 2026

Condition	2026	2025
Chikungunya**	*	*
Dengue**	*	*
Jamestown Canyon	0	*
Malaria**	*	15
West Nile Disease Cases	32	54
West Nile Blood Donors	14	10
Zika**	*	0

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

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

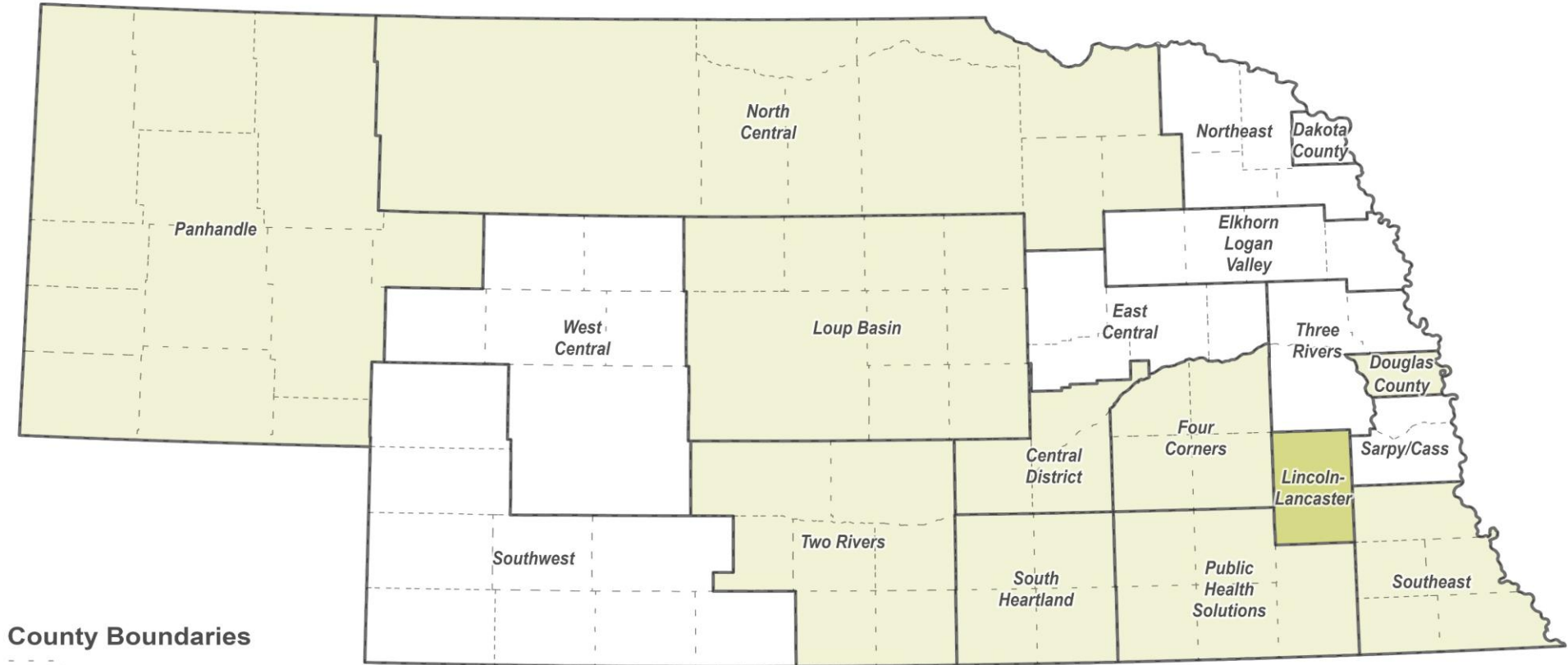
Table 6. Human WNV Disease Clinical Specifics, Nebraska, 2026

Age Range	#
0-13	*
14-25	0
26-50	13
51-64	*
65+	10
Sex	#
Male	14
Female	18
Diagnosis	#
WNV Neuroinvasive	15
WNV Non-Neuroinvasive	17
Hospitalized	15
Deaths	1

*Data suppressed due to low numbers.

2026 West Nile Virus Human Clinical Cases

by Local Health Department



County Boundaries

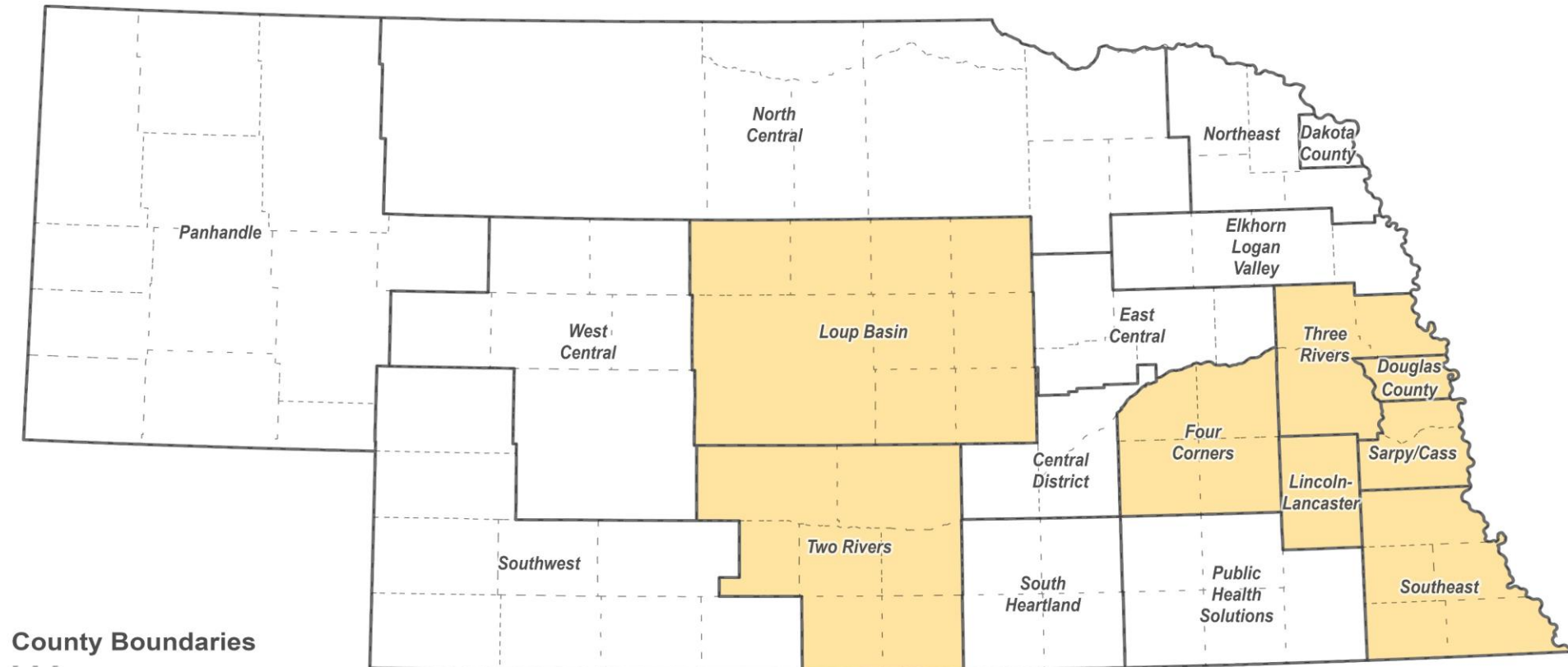
Local Health Departments

of Human WNV Clinical Cases

- 0 (8 LHD)
- 1 to 5 (10 LHD)
- 6 to 10 (1 LHD)
- More than 10 (0 LHD)

2026 West Nile Virus Blood Donation Cases

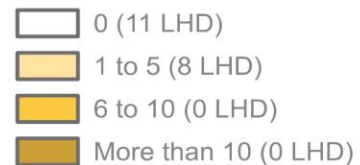
by Local Health Department



County Boundaries

Local Health Departments

Number of Cases



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RESOURCES

Credit: Nebraska DHHS Vector-Borne
Disease Program

Collection Week Calendar

2026 EPI WEEK CALENDAR

Months shown in **RED** (center column) are potential “Vector” months

JANUARY							
EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
53 (2025)					1	2	3
1	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
4	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

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

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

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

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

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

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

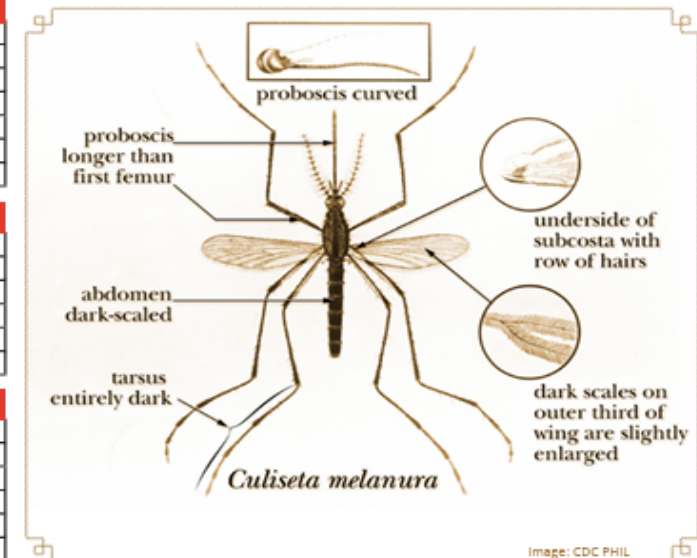
AUGUST							
EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
30							1
31	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
33	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
34	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
35	30	31					

SEPTEMBER							
EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
35			1	2	3	4	5
36	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
37	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
38	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
39	27	28	29	30			

OCTOBER							
EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
39					1	2	3
40	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
41	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
42	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
43	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

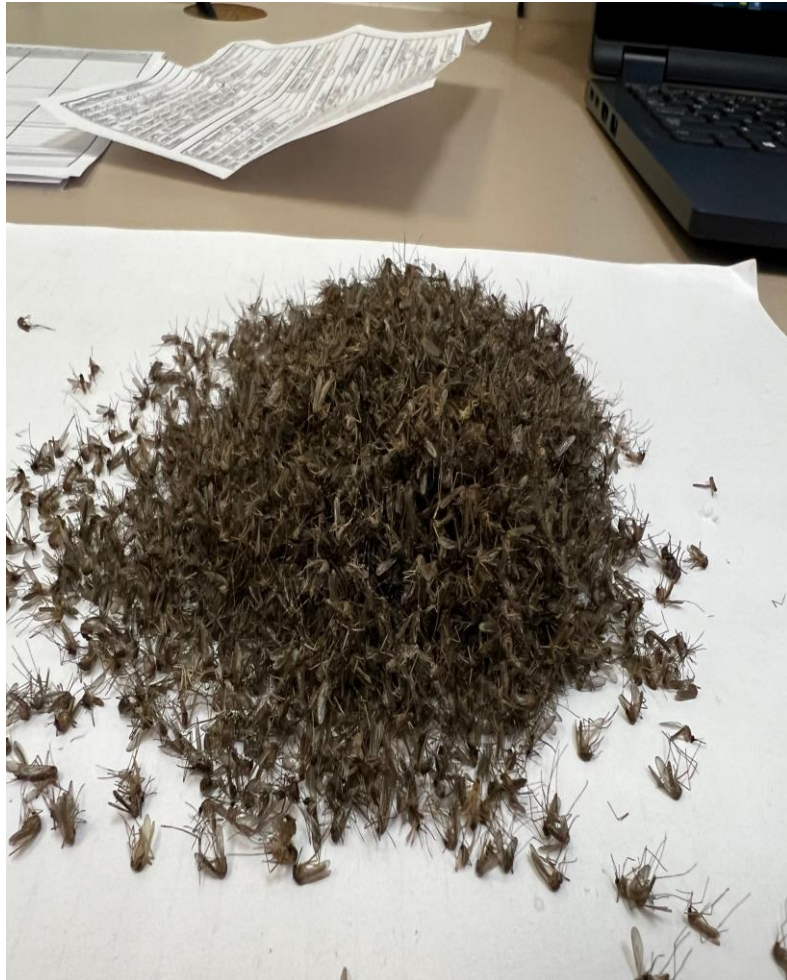
NOVEMBER							
EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
44	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
45	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
46	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
47	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
48	29	30					

DECEMBER							
EPI Week #	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
48			1	2	3	4	5
49	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
50	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
51	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
52	27	28	29	30	31		



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

Resources



Credit: Nebraska DHHS Vector-Borne Disease Program

- [CDC Prevent Mosquito Bites Page](#)
- [CDC West Nile Virus Page](#)
- [CDC Cache Valley Virus](#)
- [CDC Jamestown Canyon Virus](#)
- [Nebraska Department of Agriculture WNV Page](#)
- [Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Vector-Borne Disease Page](#)
- [Nebraska Department of Health and Human Services Interactive Mosquito Surveillance Map](#)
- [Nebraska Mosquito and Vector Control Association](#)
- [U.S. EPA Insect Repellent Page](#)