



Rhode Island Arbovirus Activity Update

September 20, 2019

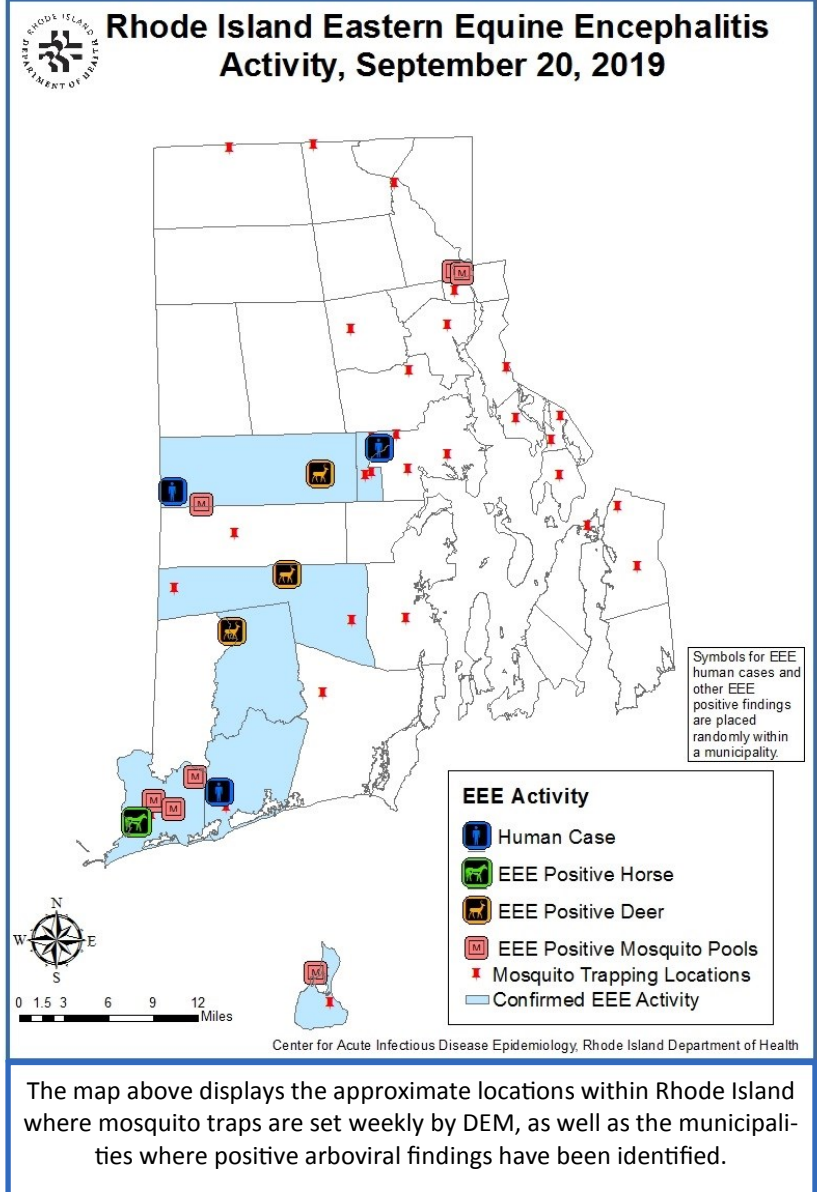
Report Highlights:

- **On September 19, 2019, RIDOH and RIDEM announced a second round of targeted aerial spraying to be conducted early next week to control the risk of EEE in two areas. A map of spray areas can be found [here](#).**
- Four critical EEE risk areas continue to be designated: areas of Burrillville, North Smithfield, and Woonsocket; the West Warwick area; the Central Falls area; and the West-erly area. Zoned aerial larviciding of these areas was conducted on September 8, 2019. Aerial adulticide spraying was conducted in these zones from September 8—September 9, 2019.
- **RIDOH announced 2 new human cases of EEE, bringing the total number of cases for the year to 3.**
- **One additional deer has tested positive for EEE (Exeter).**
- A total of 1,992 mosquito pools have been tested for WNV and EEE to date in Rhode Island for 2019.
- **Since the last report, one mosquito pool collected in Cov-entry has tested positive for EEE, bringing the total num-ber of EEE positive pools in Rhode Island for the season to 7.**
- Please refer to the [RIDOH EEE website](#) for more infor-mation on EEE.
- Please refer to the [RIDEM website](#) for their recent press releases, as well as information on mosquito larviciding and adulticiding.
- There continues to be a high level of arboviral activity, especially EEE, in Connecticut, Massachusetts, Maine and New Hampshire. Please see page 2 for more information.

Statewide Smart Scheduling Recommendation Remains in Place

For further guidance, please refer to the August 26, 2019, [press release](#) and [advisory](#) recommending 'Smart Scheduling' for outdoor activities for the remainder of the mosquito

The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM) traps mosquitoes at various locations throughout Rhode Island from early June to late September annually. Mosquito traps are placed strategically throughout the state based on the knowledge of envi-ronmental conditions conducive to West Nile Virus (WNV) and East-ern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) amplification in the mosquito popula-tion. Once traps are collected, the mosquitoes captured in each trap are sorted by species into "pools." The Rhode Island State Health Laboratory tests each pool for the presence of WNV and EEE through PCR testing.



The map above displays the approximate locations within Rhode Island where mosquito traps are set weekly by DEM, as well as the municipali-ties where positive arboviral findings have been identified.

2019 Rhode Island Arbovirus Surveillance as of September 20, 2019

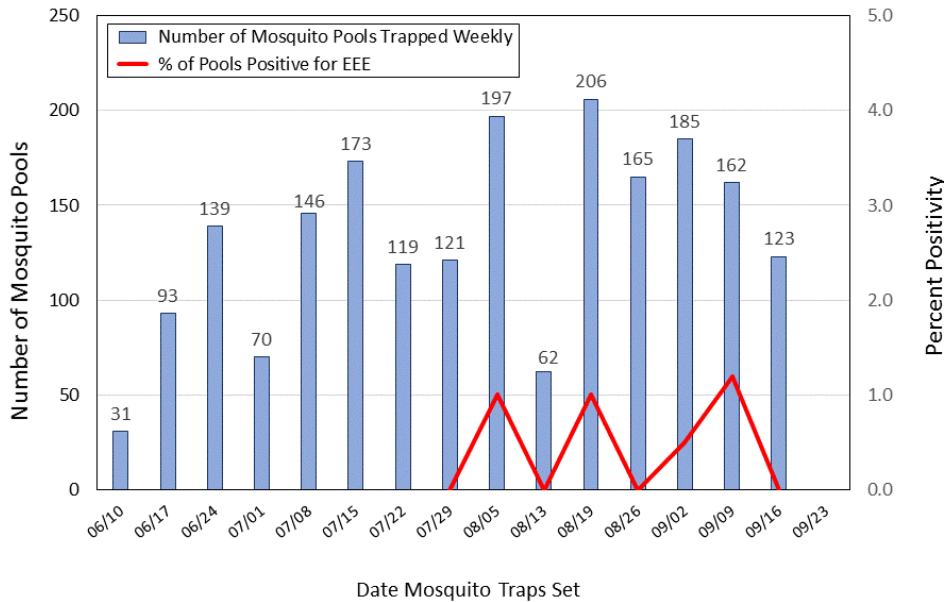
Total Number of Mosquito Pools Tested	1,992
WNV-Positive Mosquito Pools	2
EEE-Positive Mosquito Pools	7
WNV-Positive Horses	0
EEE-Positive Horses	1
EEE-Positive Deer	3
Human WNV Cases	0
Human EEE Cases	3



Rhode Island Arbovirus Activity Update

September 20, 2019

Mosquito Pools Trapped and Tested Weekly, Rhode Island, June 10 - September 20, 2019



None of the 123 mosquito pools collected on September 16th and 17th tested positive for EEE. WNV testing has not been completed on those pools as of this report.

EEE-Positive Mosquito Pools, 2019

Mosq. Species	Trap Night	Municipality
Aedes japonicus	8/5/2019	Central Falls
Anopheles punctipennis	8/5/2019	Central Falls
Culiseta melanura	8/19/2019	Westerly
Culex Sp.	8/19/2019	Westerly
Culiseta melanura	9/3/2019	Westerly
Culex Sp.	9/9/2019	New Shoreham
Culiseta melanura	9/12/2019	Coventry

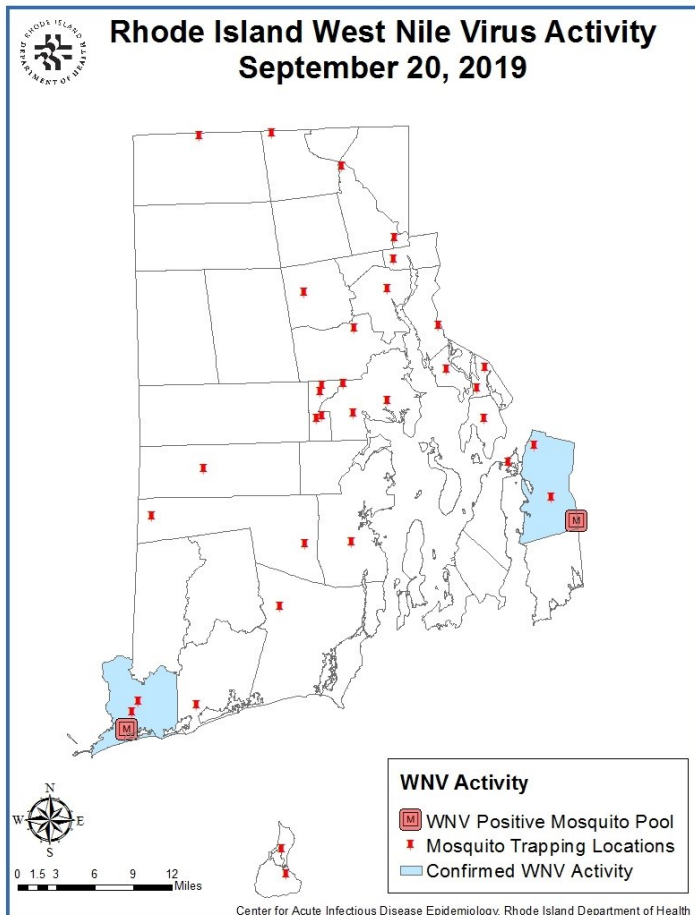
WNV-Positive Mosquito Pools, 2019

Mosq. Species	Trap Night	Municipality
Culex Sp.	8/26/2019	Tiverton
Culiseta melanura	9/3/2019	Westerly

Arboviral Findings Outside RI

- Massachusetts:** Nine humans and 8 animals have been confirmed with EEE in multiple counties to date. In addition, 421 EEE and 82 WNV positive mosquito pools have been identified. Many municipalities are at a [critical EEE risk level](#). [Aerial spraying](#) continues this weekend in certain EEE critical areas. Massachusetts mosquito testing results can be found [here](#).
- Connecticut:** Connecticut reported their [first human case this year](#). Positive [EEE](#) findings have been detected in Stonington, North Stonington, Voluntown and Sterling. [WNV](#) has also been detected in mosquitoes in Stonington, North Stonington and Voluntown, Connecticut mosquito test results can be found [here](#).
- New Hampshire:** New Hampshire has reported 11 EEE positive mosquito pools to date. New Hampshire's positive EEE findings can be found [here](#).
- Maine:** This week, Maine reported [1 EEE positive mosquito pool](#) trapped on September 6th in Lebanon. Maine's positive EEE findings can be found [here](#).

Rhode Island West Nile Virus Activity September 20, 2019





Preventing Mosquito Bites

Mosquitoes are carriers (vectors) for many diseases, including West Nile Virus (WNV) and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE). The species of mosquitoes that carry WNV and EEE are found in Rhode Island and bite until the first heavy frost (usually the end of October). Everyone who participates in outdoor activities should take actions to protect themselves from mosquito bites.



WEST NILE VIRUS

Severe West Nile Virus symptoms can include high fever, headache, neck stiffness, stupor, disorientation, coma, tremors, convulsions, muscle weakness, vision loss, numbness, and paralysis. Milder symptoms can include fever, headache, body aches, nausea, vomiting, swollen lymph glands, or rash on the chest, stomach, and back.



EASTERN EQUINE ENCEPHALITIS

EEE symptoms include an abrupt onset of chills, fever, generally unhealthy feeling, joint pain, and muscle pain. Signs and symptoms in patients with encephalitis (brain inflammation) are fever, headache, irritability, restlessness, drowsiness, loss of appetite, vomiting, diarrhea, bluish discoloration, convulsions, and coma.

WHAT YOU SHOULD DO

PROTECT YOURSELF



NETTING

Put insect netting over strollers and playpens.



CLOTHING

When spending time outside during warm weather, wear long-sleeved shirts/pants whenever possible, especially if outside during dawn or dusk.



SCREENS

Put screens on windows and doors. Fix screens that have holes.



BUG SPRAY

Use EPA-approved bug spray with one of the following active ingredients: DEET (20-30% strength), picaridin, IR3535, and oil of lemon eucalyptus or para menthane-diol. Do not use DEET on infants.

GET RID OF MOSQUITO BREEDING GROUNDS



CLEAN GUTTERS

Remove anything around your house and yard that collects water. Clean gutters and downspouts to ensure proper drainage.



DUMP STANDING WATER

Remove any water from unused swimming pools, wading pools, boats, planters, trash and recycling bins, tires, and anything else that collects water, and cover them.

PRACTICE SMART SCHEDULING



Avoid scheduling outdoor activities between dusk and dawn.

TIP: Try to end outdoor activities 1/2 hour before sunset.

For more information, visit the Rhode Island Department of Health's website www.health.ri.gov/mosquito or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Website: www.cdc.gov/eee

