



Rhode Island Arbovirus Activity Update

September 13, 2019

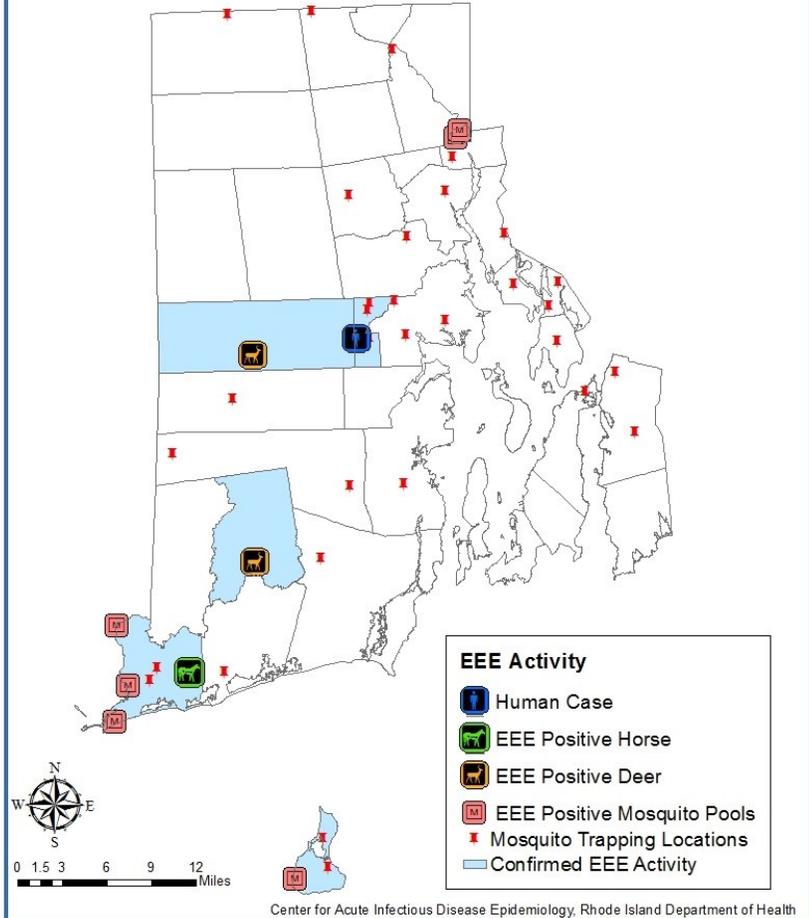
Report Highlights:

- **Four critical EEE risk areas were designated: areas of Burrillville, North Smithfield, and Woonsocket; the West Warwick area; the Central Falls area; and the Westerly 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.**
- **Two deer have tested positive for EEE (1 from Coventry and 1 from Richmond).**
- A total of 1,762 mosquito pools have been tested for WNV and EEE to date in Rhode Island for 2019.
- **Since the last report, two mosquito pools collected in Westerly and one on New Shoreham have tested positive for EEE, bringing the total number of EEE positive pools in Rhode Island for the season to 6. In addition, two mosquito pools have tested positive for WNV, one collected in Tiverton and one collected in Westerly.** These were the first positive findings for WNV this year in Rhode Island.
- On September 11, 2019, RIDOH issued a [EEE Provider Advisory](#) and aerial spraying update. It also contained information on education resources, smart scheduling and prevention measures.
- Please refer to the [RIDOH EEE website](#) for more information 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 and New Hampshire. Please see page 2 for more information

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 environmental conditions conducive to West Nile Virus (WNV) and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) amplification in the mosquito population. 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.



Rhode Island Eastern Equine Encephalitis Activity, September 13, 2019



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

2019 Rhode Island Arbovirus Surveillance as of September 13, 2019

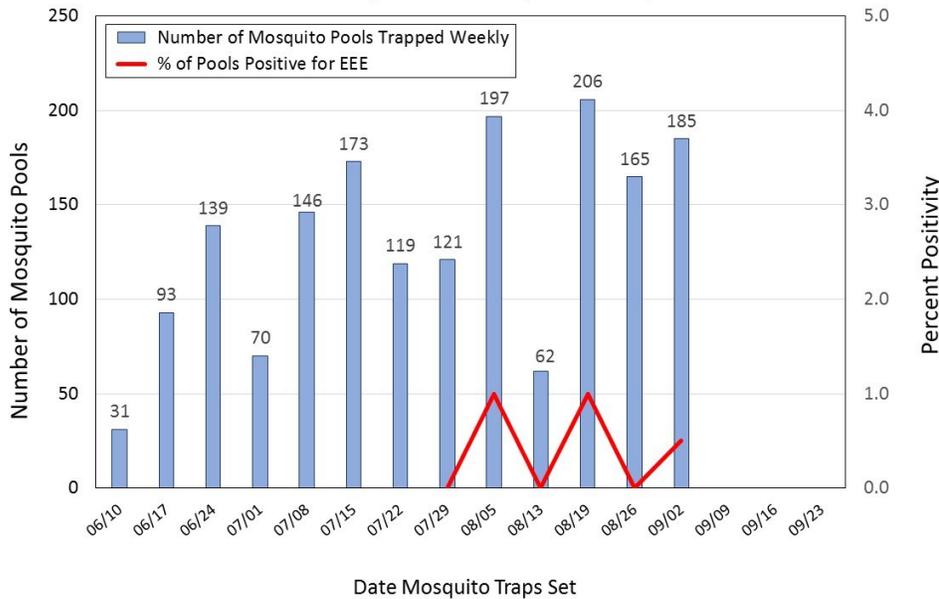
Total Number of Mosquito Pools Tested	1,762
WNV-Positive Mosquito Pools	2
EEE-Positive Mosquito Pools	6
WNV-Positive Horses	0
EEE-Positive Horses	1
EEE-Positive Deer	2
Human WNV Cases	0
Human EEE Cases	1



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Mosquito Pools Trapped and Tested Weekly, Rhode Island, June 10 - September 4, 2019



One of 185 mosquito pools collected on September 3 and 4th tested positive for EEE (0.5% positivity). Testing has not been completed on all mosquito pools collected on September 9th.

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

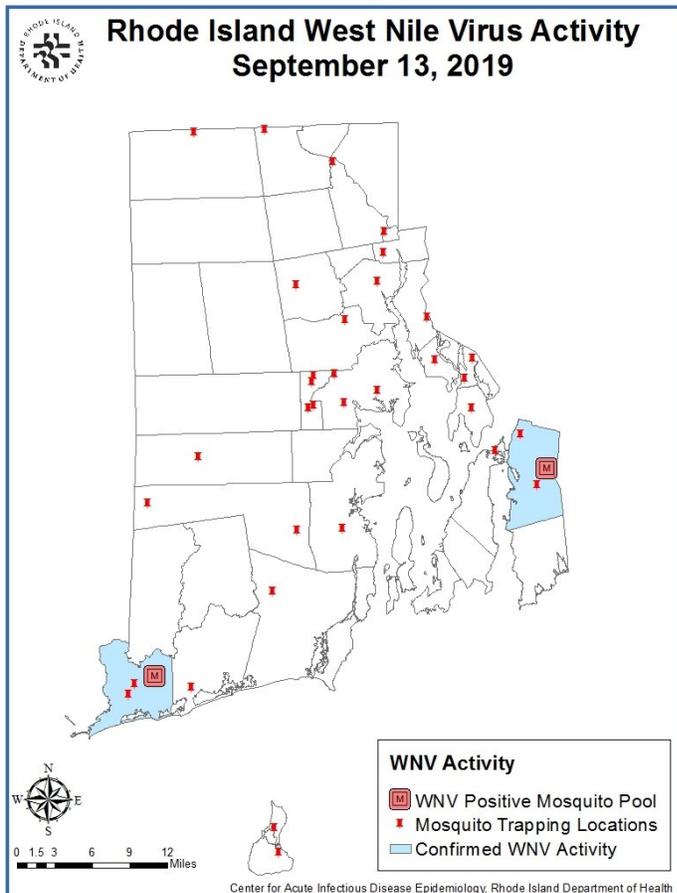
WNV-Positive Mosquito Pools, 2019

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

Arboviral Findings Outside RI

- **Massachusetts:** Seven humans and 8 animals have been confirmed with EEE in multiple counties to date. In addition, 414 EEE and 72 WNV positive mosquito pools have been identified. Many municipalities are at a [critical EEE risk level](#). [Aerial spraying](#) has commenced in certain EEE critical areas. Massachusetts mosquito testing results can be found [here](#).
- **Connecticut:** [EEE](#) has been detected in mosquitoes trapped in Stonington, North Stonington and Voluntown. [WNV](#) has also been detected in mosquitoes in Voluntown and North Stonington. Connecticut mosquito test results can be found [here](#).
- **New Hampshire:** New Hampshire's positive EEE findings can be found [here](#).
- **Maine:** Recently, Maine reported a EEE positive horse in York County. Maine's positive EEE findings can be found [here](#).

Rhode Island West Nile Virus Activity September 13, 2019

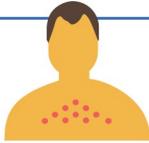




Preventing Mosquito Bites and Arboviral Infections

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



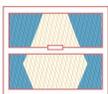
NETTING

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 paramenthane-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.

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/westnile