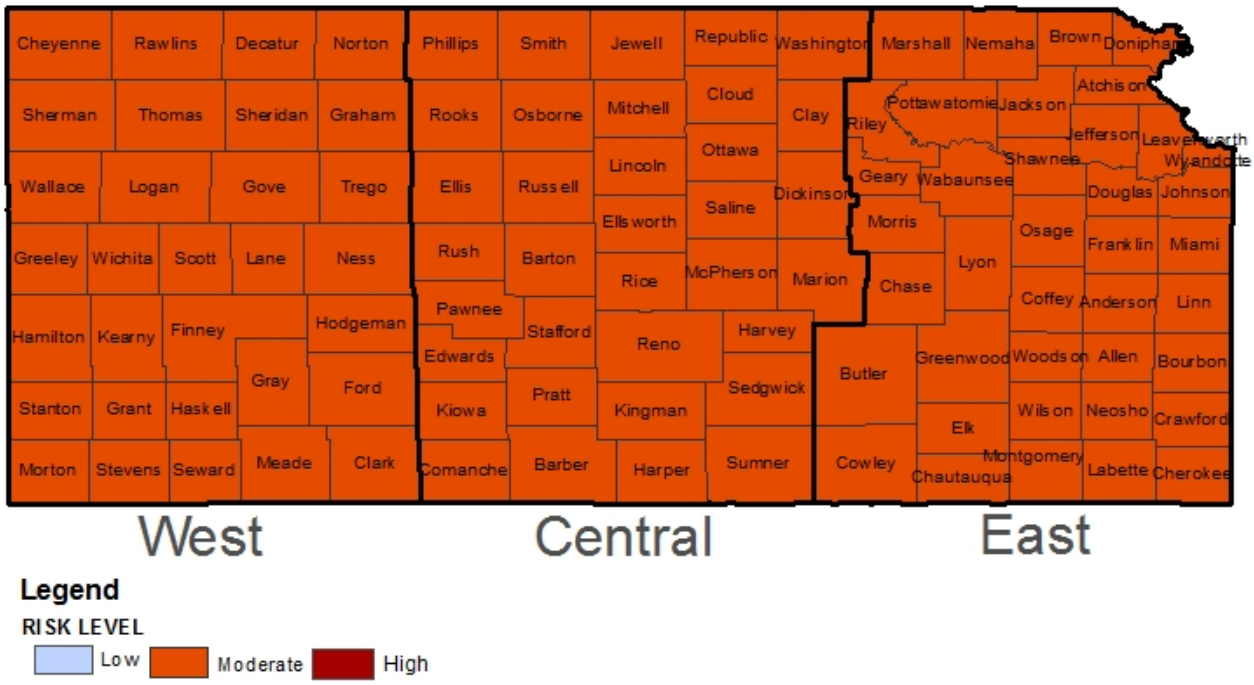
Kansas West Nile Virus (WNV) Weekly Surveillance and Transmission Risk Report

Week Ending June 30, 2017 (Week 6)

Highlights this week:

- Weekly mosquito surveillance being performed in Reno, Sedgwick, and Shawnee counties. Bi-weekly mosquito surveillance being performed in Johnson County.
- No West Nile virus (WNV) positive mosquitoes were identified this week.
- Three WNV human case investigations are in progress.
- No veterinary cases of WNV were identified this week.

West Nile virus Transmission Risk Level by Region*



Key to West Nile Virus Risk Levels in Kansas - 2017		
Risk	**What it Means**	**What You Can Do**
Minimal	The mosquito species that carries WNV has not been detected. This does *not* mean the risk is zero.	**To Prepare:** Mosquito-Proof Your Home: • Keep screens on windows and doors in good repair. • Use air conditioning if you have it. • Drain - Reduce number of mosquitoes around your home by emptying standing water from flowerpots, gutters, buckets, pool covers, pet water dishes, discarded tires, and birdbaths on a regular basis.
Low	The mosquito species that carries WNV has been detected. Infection with WNV is unlikely.	**To Prevent:** • Wear mosquito repellent during high mosquito hours (dusk to dawn) • Wear long sleeves and long pants during high mosquito hours (dusk to dawn) • Use mosquito netting on baby carriages and playpens
Moderate	High numbers of mosquitoes that can spread WNV have been detected. Infection with WNV is likely or has already occurred.	**To Prevent: add to previous level** • Wear mosquito repellent continuously • Wear long sleeves and long pants when weather permits • Dump standing water twice weekly
High	1) Mosquitoes have tested positive for WNV *OR* 2) this week has been identified as a 'high risk' WNV infection week based on historical human cases. Many people may get infected with WNV in your area.	**To Prevent: add to previous level** • People over 50 or those who are immune compromised may consider adjusting outdoor activity to avoid peak mosquito hours (from dusk to dawn).
Always know your risk – check risk level regularly at http://www.kdheks.gov/epi/arboviral_disease.htm		

Mosquito Surveillance Results, Week Ending June 30, 2017 (Week 6)

Table 1: Total Mosquitoes and Culex Spp. Mosquitoes Captured by Date and Region in Kansas, 2017[ǂ]

	WEST & CENTRAL						EAST				
	Sedgwick			Reno			Shawnee			Johnson*	
Week Ending, 2017	Total Mosquitoes	*Culex spp.*	Two-Week Mean, *Culex spp.*	Total Mosquitoes	*Culex spp.*	Two-Week Mean, *Culex spp.*	Total Mosquitoes	*Culex spp.*	Two-Week Mean, *Culex spp.*	Total Mosquitoes	*Culex spp.*
5/17	48	24	—	161	89	—	18	9	—	830	10
5/24	81	24	24	1206	966	527.5	21	4	6.5	—	—
5/31	125	45	34.5	157	98	532	176	10	7	249	2
6/7	105	4	24.5	137	55	76.5	527	36	23	—	—
6/14	209	27	15.5	146	48	51.5	330	64	50	123	35
6/21	203	37	32	17	8	28	527	273	168.5	—	—
6/28	192	10	23.5								

[ǂ] *Evaluation of surveillance data from 2013 & 2014 revealed a strong correlation between the two-week mean Culex prevalence and human cases that occurred in Sedgwick County, and the entire state of Kansas, two and three weeks later. When the Culex spp. two-week mean is over 40, human cases may be expected in the subsequent weeks.*

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**Two-week Culex spp. mean is not calculated for Johnson County due to biweekly trapping.*

Table 2: West Nile Virus Mosquito Test Results by Date and County in Kansas, 2017.

	WEST & CENTRAL				EAST			
	Sedgwick		Reno		Shawnee		Johnson*	
Week Ending, 2017	Vials Tested	# Positive (%)	Vials Tested	# Positive (%)	Vials Tested	# Positive (%)	Vials Tested	# Positive (%)
5/17	5	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	6	2 (33)
5/24	9	0 (0)	8	1 (16.6)	2	1 (50)	—	—
5/31	9	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
6/7	8	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	—	—
6/14	10	0 (0)	6	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	4	0 (0)
6/21	9	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	—	—
6/28	10	0 (0)						

West Nile Virus Human Cases, 2017

Table 3: West Nile Virus Surveillance in Humans, 2017 (as of week ending June 24, 2017)

County	Number of Cases
Barton	1

**Data from individual traps are used to guide mosquito control efforts. Data from a trap may be excluded when assigning a risk level to a region if only one location within a county has excessively high numbers. We will work with the county and city to provide recommendations on mosquito control efforts using the mosquito surveillance data.*

For more information on arboviral disease surveillance in Kansas call the Kansas Department of Health and Environment's Infectious Disease Epidemiology and Response section at 1-877-427-7317 or e-mail at kdhe.EpiHotline@ks.gov.

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