NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring 2025-2026

Environmental Health Branch, Health Protection NSW

Weekly Update: Week ending 1 November 2025

Bottom left - Common banded mosquito, *Culex annulirostris* **Top and bottom right** - Saltmarsh mosquito, *Aedes vigilax* (Copyright 2020)

Weekly reports are available on Mosquito-borne disease surveillance.

Please send questions or comments about this report to:

Surveillance and Risk Unit, Environmental Health Branch, Health Protection NSW: **hssg-ehbsurveillance@health.nsw.gov.au**

Testing and scientific services are provided by the Department of Medical Entomology, NSW Health Pathology, Institute of Clinical Pathology and Medical Research (ICPMR) for mosquito surveillance, and the Arbovirus Emerging Diseases Unit, NSW Health Pathology (ICPMR) for sentinel chicken surveillance.

SHPN (EH) 250925, ISBN 978-1-74231-269-9

Summary

Arbovirus Detections

Mosquito Isolates

• There have been no arbovirus detections in mosquito samples in the 2025-2026 season.

Mosquito Abundance

Inland

- **Low:** Balranald, Bourke, Cootamundra, Forbes, Griffith, Leeton, Mathoura, Moama, Moree, Wagga Wagga.

Environmental Conditions

Climate

- In the week ending 1 November 2025, rainfall was lower than average across NSW.
- In the coming week, 7 November to 13 November 2025, average or above average rainfall is expected across NSW.
- Minimum temperatures are expected to be average in Western and Far West NSW LHDs and higher than average anywhere else. Maximum temperatures are expected to be higher than average in inland and eastern regions, including Western NSW, Murrumbidgee, Southern NSW, Hunter New England, and Sydney.

Tides

- High tides over 1.8 metres are predicted for 5-10 November, 4-9 December, and 21-22 December 2025 which could trigger hatching of *Aedes vigilax*.

Human Arboviral Disease Notifications

Ross River Virus

Four probable cases were notified in the week ending 1 November 2025.

Barmah Forest Virus

Two probable cases were notified in the week ending 1 November 2025.

Arbovirus Detections

This section details detections of Murray Valley encephalitis virus, Japanese encephalitis virus, Kunjin virus, Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus in the NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring Program.

Mosquito isolates

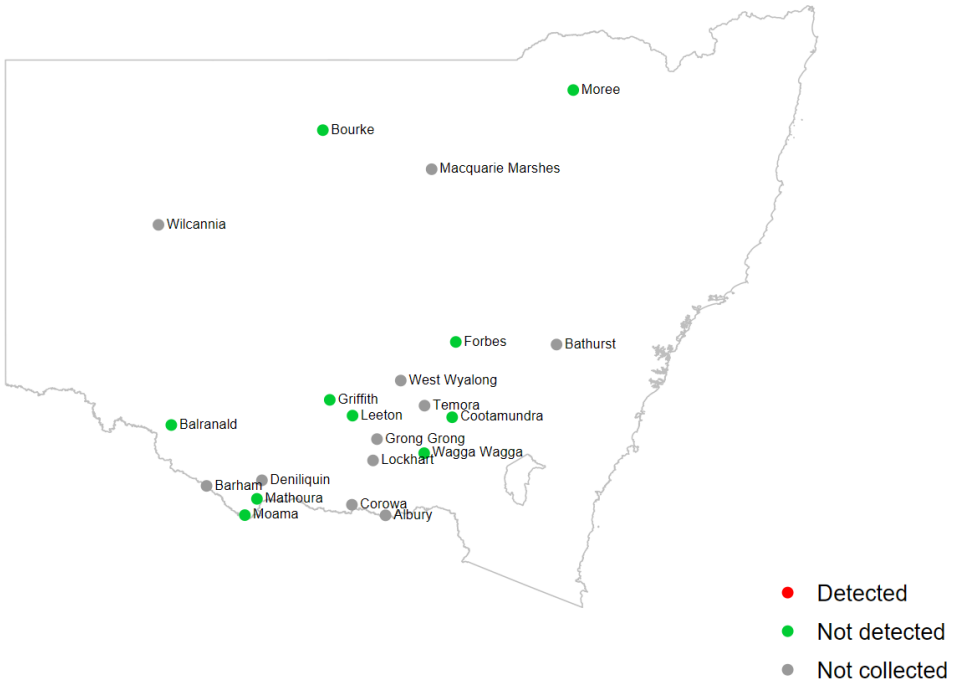
Whole grinds of collected mosquitoes are tested for arbovirus nucleic acids to determine the presence of arboviruses in mosquitoes. Test results for detections of Murray Valley encephalitis virus, Japanese encephalitis virus, Kunjin virus, Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus for the past week are shown in the maps below. Detections of all arboviruses (including Edge Hill virus and Kokobera virus) for the season are detailed in the positive test results for the 2025-2026 surveillance season.

Test results for mosquito trapping sites reported in the week ending 1 November 2025

In the week ending 1 November 2025, there were no arbovirus detections in mosquitoes.

Inland sites

The map highlights detections of arboviruses that can cause human notifiable conditions, such as Murray Valley encephalitis virus, Japanese encephalitis virus, Kunjin virus, Ross River virus, and Barmah Forest virus. Detections of all arboviruses (including Edge Hill virus, Stratford virus and Kokobera virus) for the season are detailed in the positive test results for the 2025-2026 surveillance season.



There have been no arbovirus detections in inland sites during the 2025-2026 surveillance season.

Mosquito abundance

This section details counts of mosquitoes in the NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring Program. Each location represents the count average for all trapping sites at that location for the most recent week that collections were provided prior to preparation of this report.

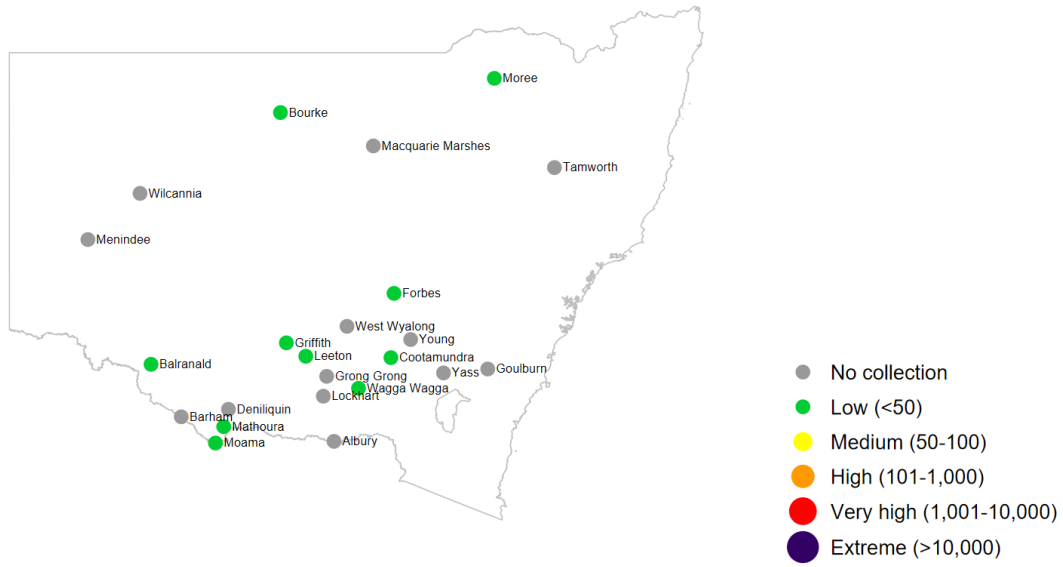
Culex annulirostris and *Aedes vigilax* are vectors of interest for Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus, *Culex annulirostris* is also a vector for Japanese encephalitis virus.

Mosquito counts

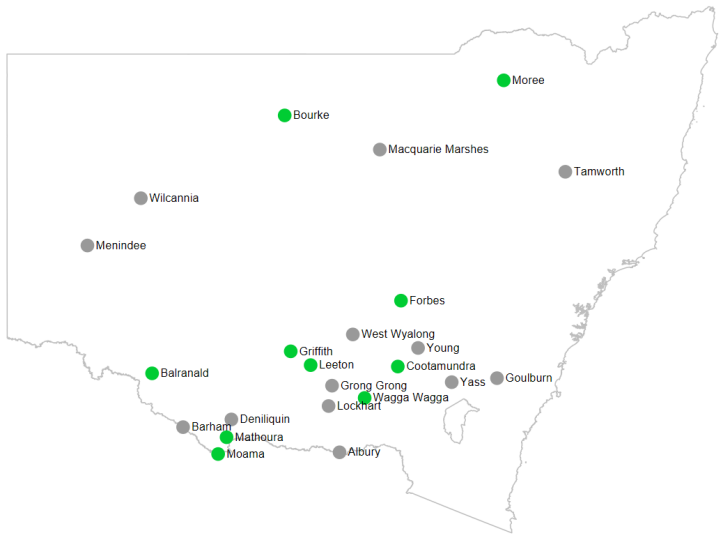
Mosquito counts (average per trap per location) for mosquito trapping sites reported in the week ending 1 November 2025

Inland sites

Total mosquito counts



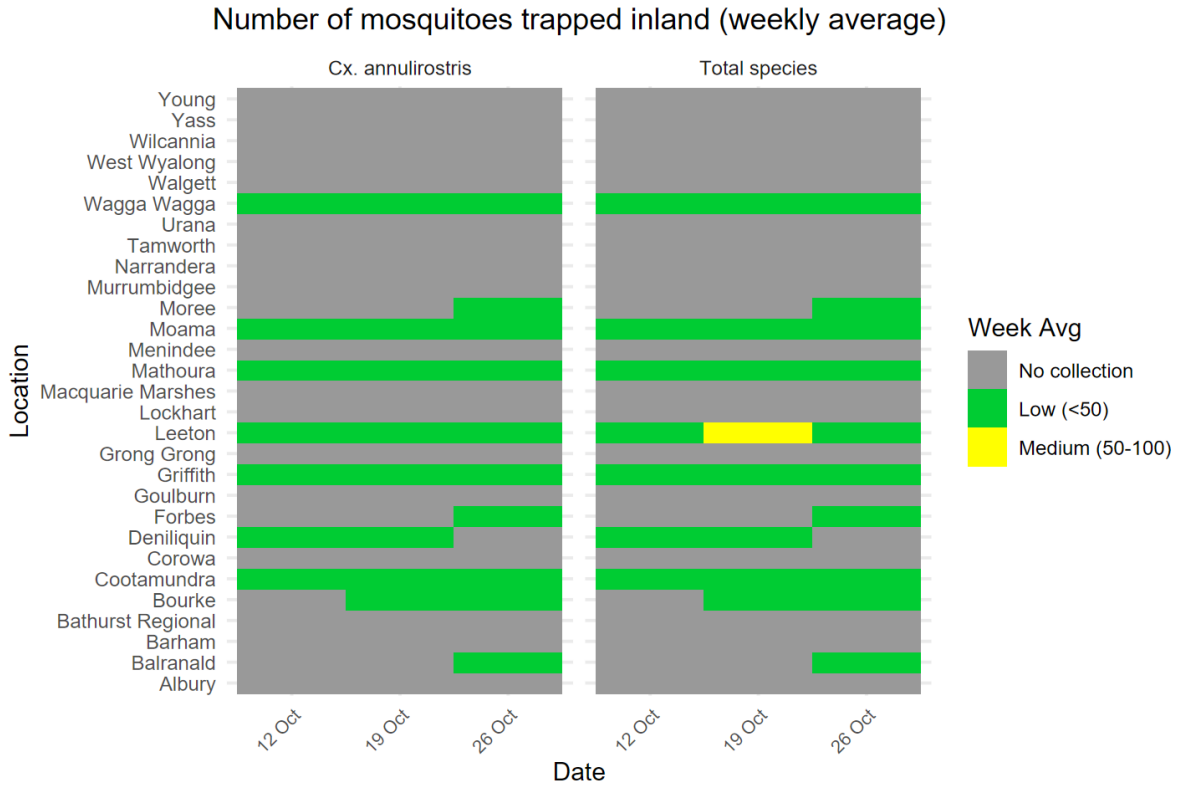
Culex annulirostris counts



Mosquito abundance results for the 2025-2026 season

This section shows all mosquito trapping results by location and species type to date for the current arbovirus season.

Cumulative mosquito abundance tables



Human arboviral disease notifications

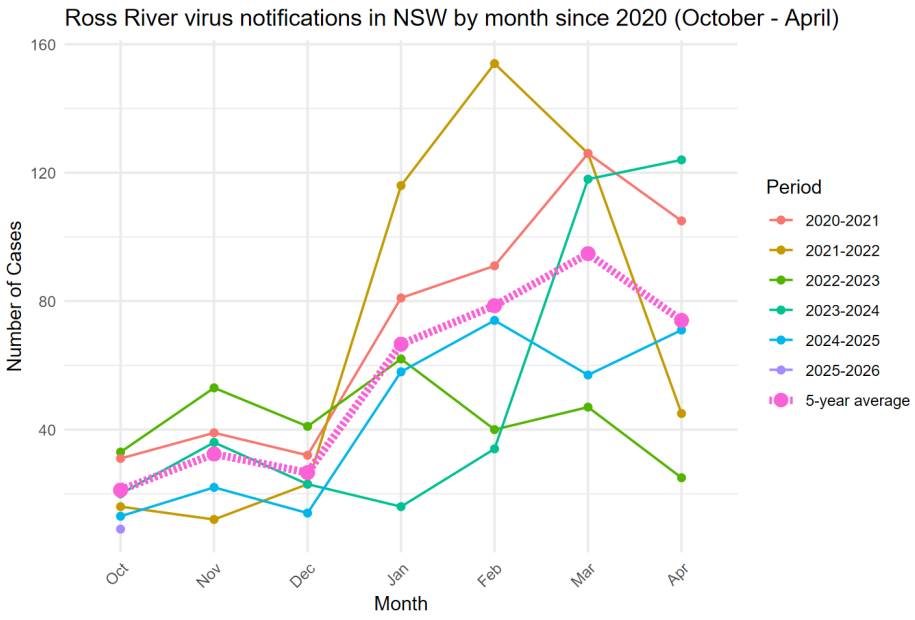
Under the *NSW Public Health Act 2010*, human arboviral infections are notifiable in NSW.

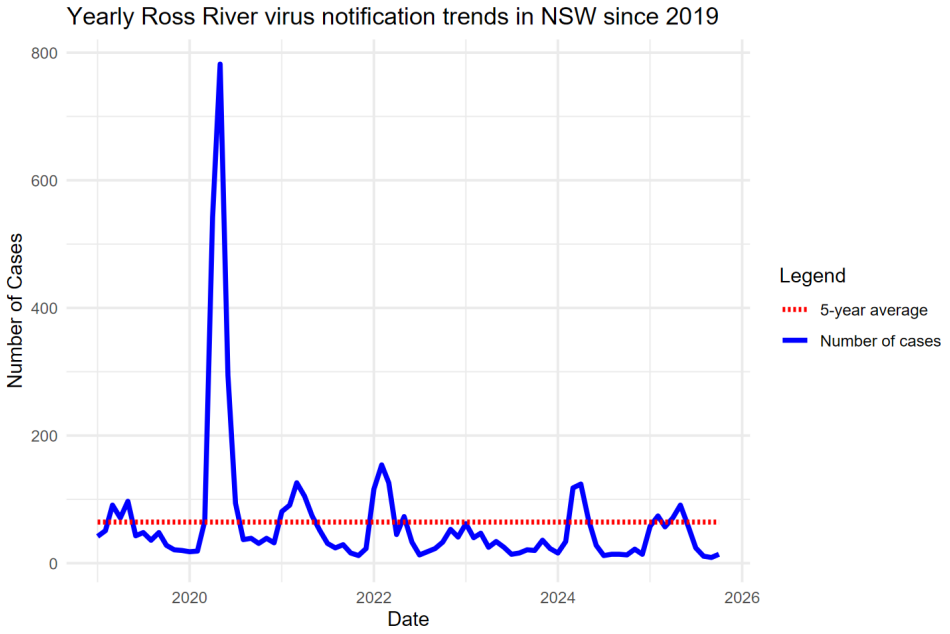
Recent notifications of Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus infections in humans (by date of case report received)

Notifications of Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus infections, by month of disease onset (the earlier of patient-reported onset or specimen collection date), are available online at the NSW Health website - infectious diseases data.

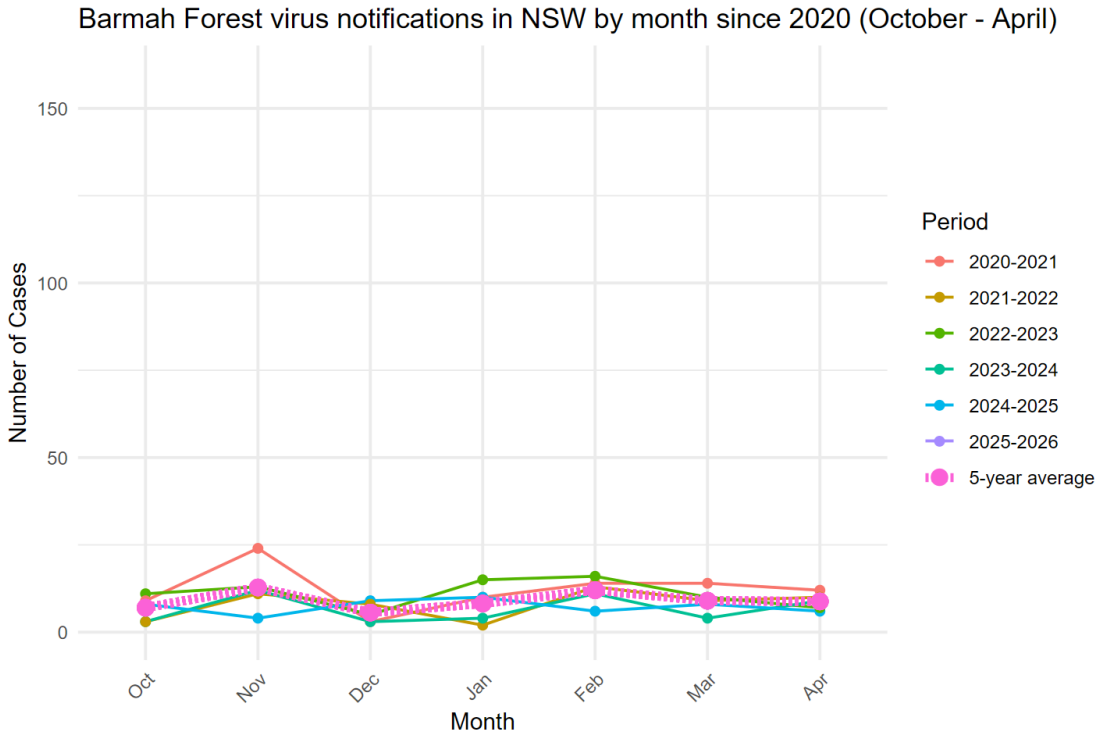
The following figures show notifications for the current NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring season (2025-2026), and the same period in the previous four years.

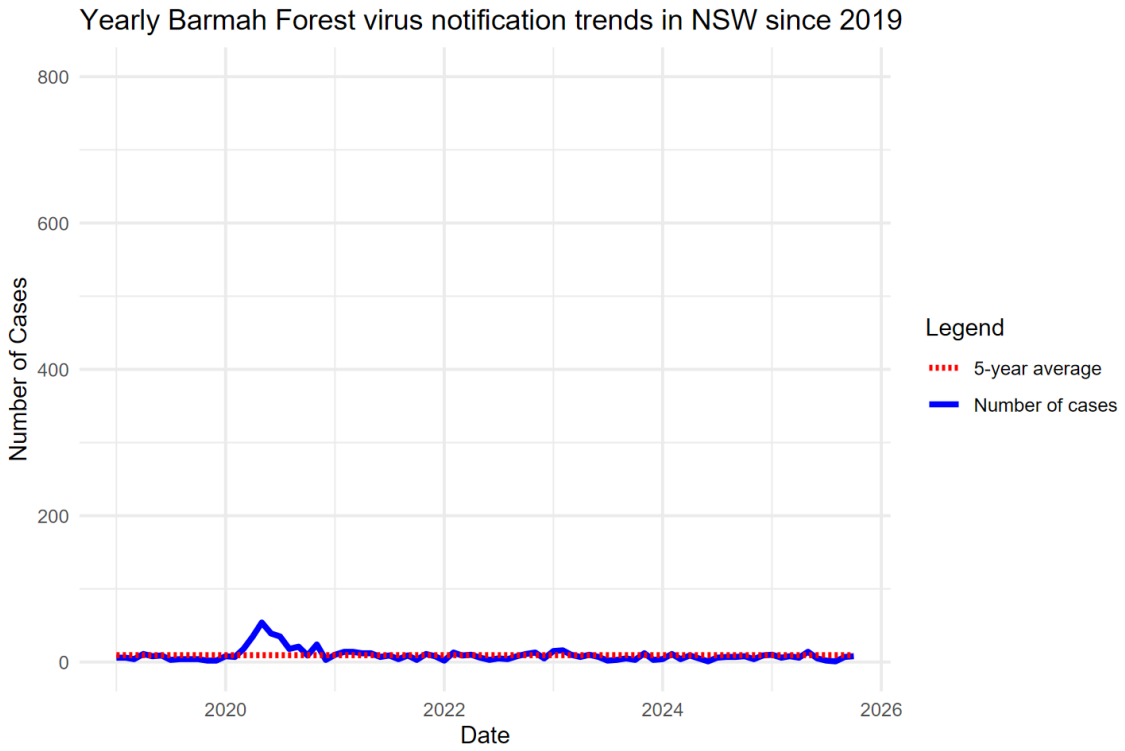
Ross River virus





Barmah Forest virus





Note: Presented human cases include both confirmed and probable cases.