

# NSW Arbovirus Surveillance & Mosquito Monitoring 2021-2022

Weekly Update: Week ending 14 May 2022

(Report Number 27)



# Summary

## Arbovirus Detections

- **Sentinel Chickens:** Surveillance has ended for the 2021-22 season.
- **Mosquito Isolates:** Ross River virus was detected in mosquitoes collected in Sydney's Northern Beaches.

## Mosquito Abundance

- **Inland:** Surveillance has ended for inland sites for the 2021-22 season.
- **Coast:** LOW at Coffs Harbour, Lake Cathie, Port Macquarie, Tweed and Wyong, MEDIUM at Gosford, HIGH at Ballina.
- **Sydney:** LOW at Paramatta, Sydney Olympic Park and Penrith, MEDIUM at Hawkesbury and Sydney, HIGH at Northern Beaches

## Environmental Conditions

- **Climate:** In the week ending 14 May 2022, there was moderate to high rainfall across NSW with the highest totals near the Queensland border. Above average rainfall is expected in NSW during June 2022. Higher than usual minimum temperatures are expected across NSW in June and maximum temperatures are likely to be about average.
- **Tides:** High tides over 1.8 metres are predicted for 15-20 May 2022 which could trigger hatching of *Aedes vigilax*.

## Human Arboviral Disease Notifications

- **Ross River Virus:** 13 cases were notified in the week ending 7 May 2022.
- **Barmah Forest Virus:** 1 case was notified in the week ending 7 May 2022.

## Comments and other findings of note

Stratford virus was detected in mosquitoes trapped in Parramatta in the past week. Human cases of Stratford virus are very rarely reported in Australian and may present as a mild self-limiting febrile illness with body aches.

**Weekly reports are available at:**

[www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/pests/vector/Pages/surveillance.aspx](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/pests/vector/Pages/surveillance.aspx)

**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](mailto:hssg-ehbsurveillance@health.nsw.gov.au)

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

The arbovirus surveillance and mosquito monitoring results in this report remain the property of the NSW Ministry of Health and may not be used or disseminated to unauthorised persons or organisations without permission.

SPHN (HP NSW) 211005

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

## Arbovirus Detections

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

### Sentinel chickens

Chickens are bled for detection of antibodies directed against Murray Valley encephalitis virus and Kunjin virus, indicating exposure to these viruses.

Sentinel chicken surveillance has ended for the 2021-2022 season.

### Positive test results in the 2021-2022 surveillance season

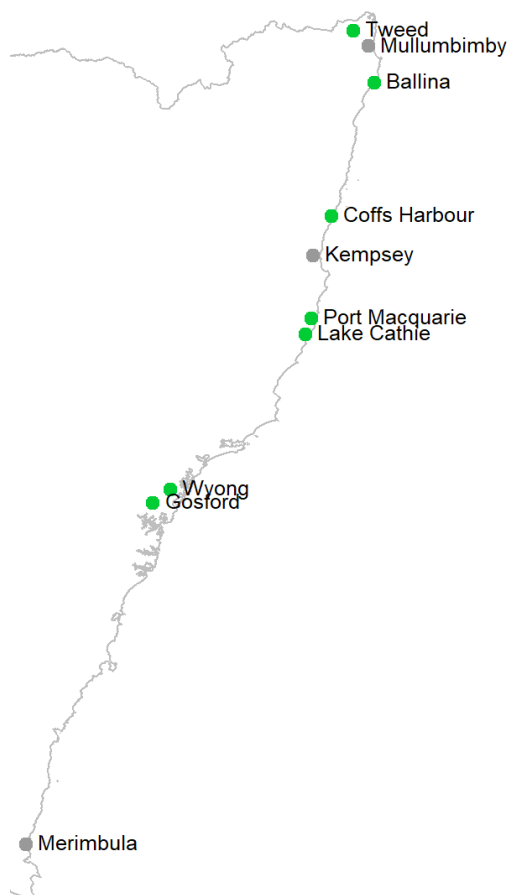
Date of sample collection	Location	Virus
There have been no detections in sentinel chickens in the 2021-2022 surveillance season		

### Mosquito isolates

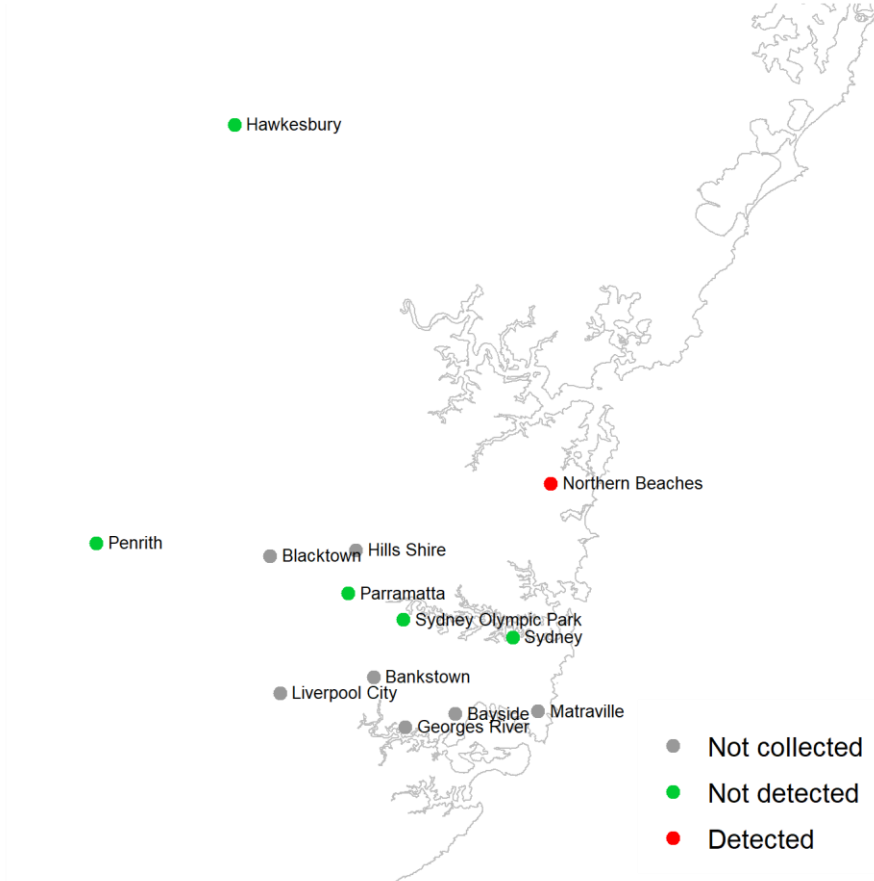
Whole grinds of mosquitoes are tested for arbovirus nucleic acids (including Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus). Ross River virus was detected in mosquitoes collected in Sydney's Northern Beaches this reporting week (details below).

### Test results for mosquito trapping sites in the latest week to 14 May 2022 (by date of report)

#### Coastal sites



## Sydney Sites



## Ross River and Barmah Forest viruses detected in the past three weeks

Date of sample collection	Location	Virus
11/05/2022	Northern Beaches - Narrabeen	Ross River virus
2/05/2022	Northern Beaches - Narrabeen	Barmah Forest virus
26/04/2022	Port Macquarie	Ross River virus

## Mosquito Abundance

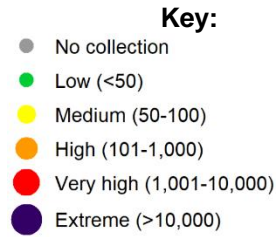
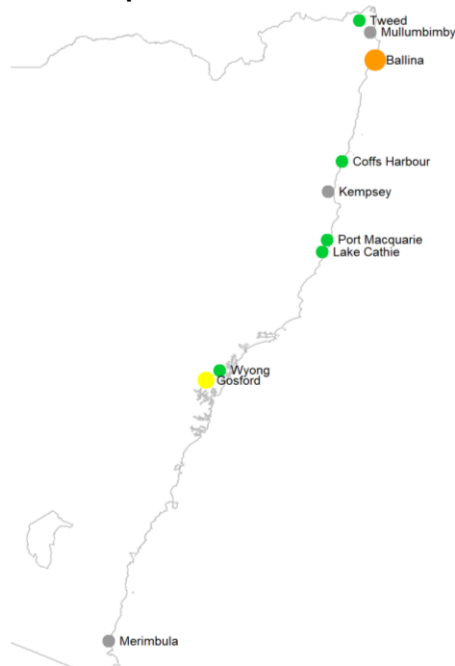
This section details counts of mosquitoes in the NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring Program. Each location represents the count average for all trapping sites at that location for the most recent week that collections were provided prior to preparation of this report.

*Culex annulirostris* and *Aedes vigilax* are vectors of interest for Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus.

### Mosquito counts (Average per trap per location) in the latest week to 14 May 2022 (by date of report)

#### Coastal sites

#### Total mosquito counts



#### *Culex annulirostris* counts

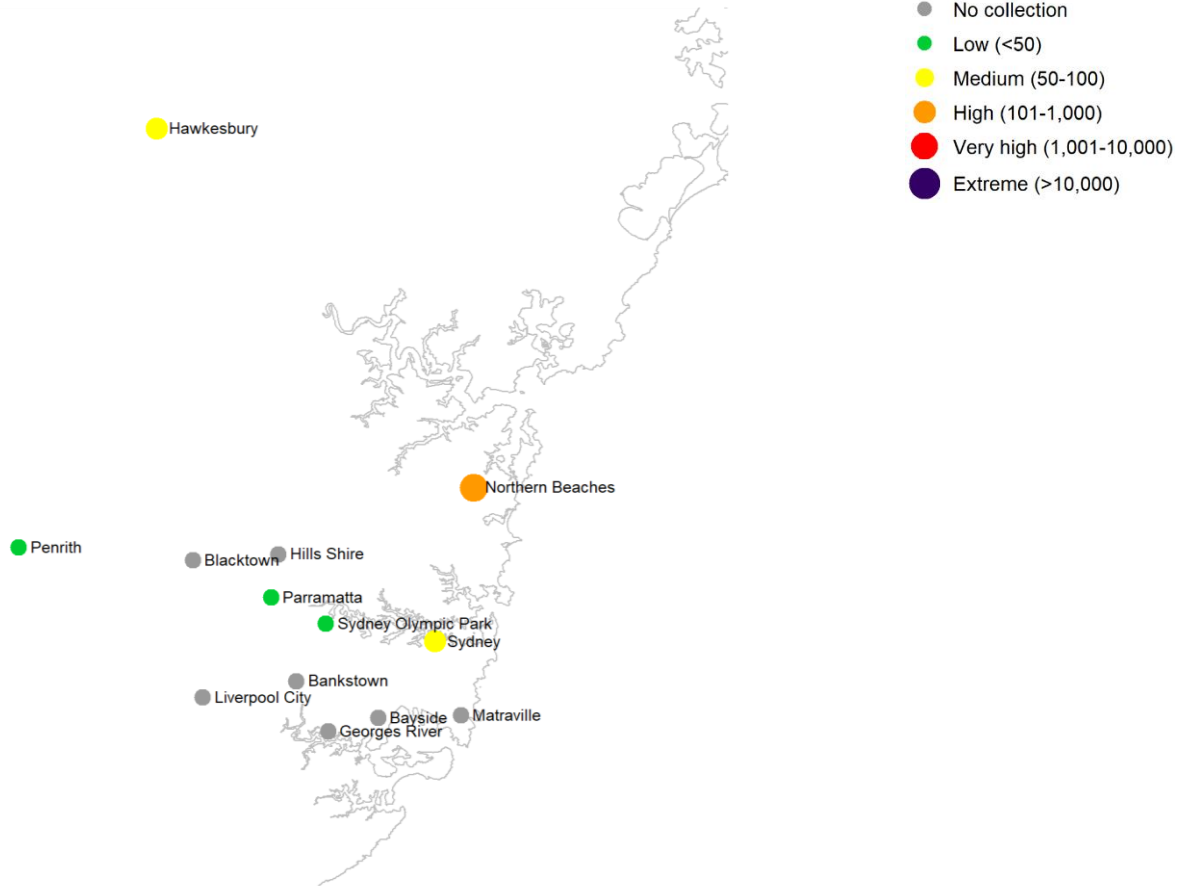


#### *Aedes vigilax* counts



## Sydney sites

### Total mosquito counts



### *Culex annulirostris* counts



### *Aedes vigilax* counts



## Mosquito abundance data for 2021-22 season to date

### Key:

Grey	No collection
Green	Low (<50)
Yellow	Medium (50-100)
Orange	High (101-1,000)
Red	Very high (1,001-10,000)
Purple	Extreme (>10,000)

Data in the below table represent the average for all trapping sites at that location. “*Cx. annul*” refers to *Culex annulirostris* and “*Ae. vigilax*” refers to *Aedes vigilax*.

### Inland (mosquito monitoring has ended for the 2021-22 season)

		WEEK ENDING																													
		Nov-21				Dec-21				Jan-22				Feb-22				Mar-22				Apr-22				May-22					
Location	Mosquito	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28
Albury	<i>Cx. annul</i>	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Grey	Orange	Orange	Grey	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
	Total	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Orange	Grey	Grey	Grey	Orange	Orange	Grey	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
Bourke	<i>Cx. annul</i>	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey	Green	Green	Grey	Orange	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
	Total	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Orange	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
Forbes	<i>Cx. annul</i>	Orange	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Red	Grey	Yellow	Red	Red	Orange	Grey	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
	Total	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Red	Orange	Red	Grey	Yellow	Red	Red	Orange	Grey	Orange	Green	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
Griffith	<i>Cx. annul</i>	Grey	Grey	Green	Orange	Green	Yellow	Red	Grey	Grey	Orange	Red	Orange	Grey	Orange	Red	Yellow	Grey	Orange	Orange	Grey	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
	Total	Grey	Grey	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Orange	Red	Grey	Grey	Orange	Red	Red	Grey	Orange	Red	Orange	Orange	Grey	Orange	Orange	Grey	Orange	Yellow	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	
Leeton	<i>Cx. annul</i>	Grey	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey		
	Total	Grey	Yellow	Green	Green	Yellow	Orange	Grey	Grey	Green	Yellow	Orange	Orange	Red	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey		
Macquarie Marshes	<i>Cx. annul</i>	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Orange	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey		
	Total	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Orange	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Orange	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey		
Wagga Wagga	<i>Cx. annul</i>	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Orange	Orange	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey		
	Total	Green	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Orange	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Grey	Grey	Grey	Grey		

Coastal

		WEEK ENDING																													
		Nov-21				Dec-21				Jan-22				Feb-22				Mar-22				Apr-22				May-22					
Location	Mosquito	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28
Ballina	<i>Cx. annul</i>					█	█	█					█	█	█	█	█				█	█		█	█	█	█	█			
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total					█	█	█					█	█	█	█	█				█	█		█	█	█	█	█			
Coffs Harbour	<i>Cx. annul</i>					█		█			█		█								█			█							
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>					█		█			█		█								█			█							
	Total					█		█			█		█								█			█							
Gosford	<i>Cx. annul</i>					█	█	█	█		█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>					█	█	█	█		█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							
	Total					█	█	█	█		█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							
Kempsey	<i>Cx. annul</i>					█	█	█			█	█	█								█			█							
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>					█	█	█			█	█	█								█			█							
	Total					█	█	█			█	█	█								█			█							
Lake Cathie	<i>Cx. annul</i>							█			█										█			█							
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>							█			█										█			█							
	Total							█			█										█			█							
Merimbula	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Mullumbimby	<i>Cx. annul</i>																				█										
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																				█										
	Total																				█										
Port Macquarie	<i>Cx. annul</i>							█			█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>							█			█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							
	Total							█			█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							
Tweed	<i>Cx. annul</i>					█	█	█			█	█	█								█			█							
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>					█	█	█			█	█	█								█			█							
	Total					█	█	█			█	█	█								█			█							
Wyong	<i>Cx. annul</i>					█	█	█	█		█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>					█	█	█	█		█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							
	Total					█	█	█	█		█	█	█	█	█	█	█				█			█							



# Sydney

		WEEK ENDING																													
		Nov-21				Dec-21				Jan-22				Feb-22				Mar-22				Apr-22				May-22					
Location	Mosquito	6	13	20	27	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	7	14	21	28
Bankstown	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Blacktown	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Georges River	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Hawkesbury	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Hills Shire	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Liverpool City	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Bayside	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Matraville	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Northern Beaches	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Parramatta	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Penrith	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Sydney Olympic Park	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														
Sydney	<i>Cx. annul</i>																														
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																														
	Total																														

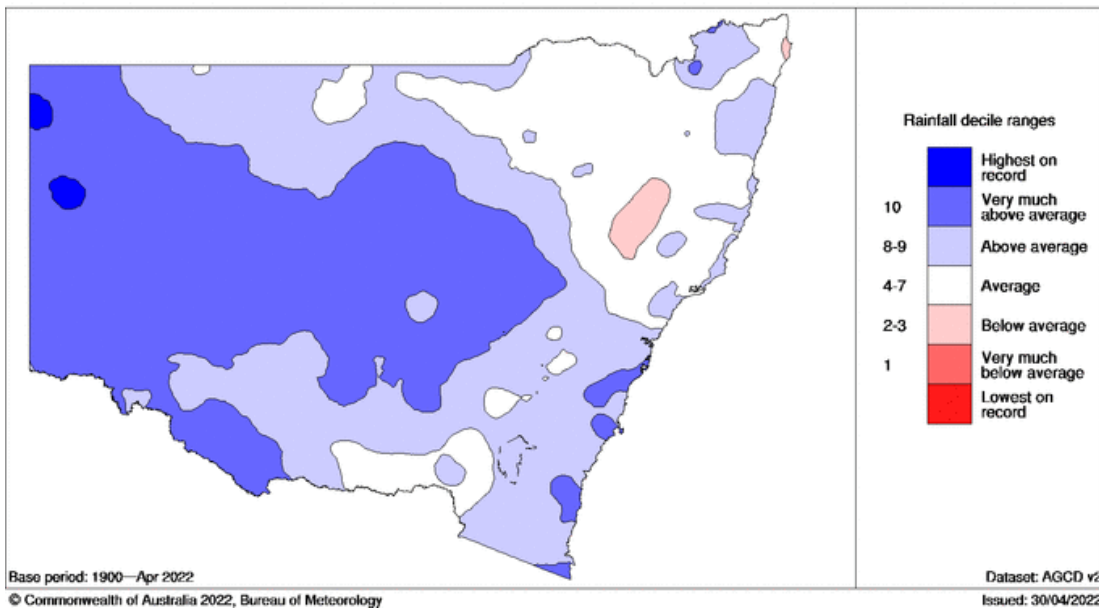
## Environmental Conditions

Mosquitoes require water to breed. Rainfall and tides (for the salt marsh mosquito) are important contributing factors for proliferation of mosquito numbers. Unseasonably warm weather can also contribute to higher mosquito numbers.

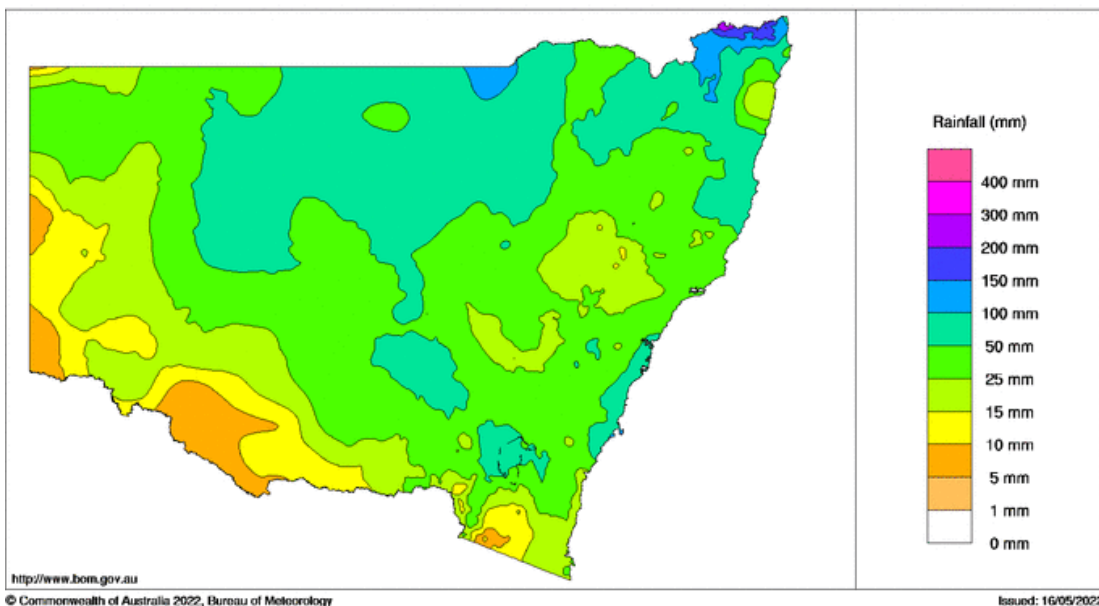
### Rainfall

In April, rainfall was very much above average in Central and Far West NSW. In the week ending 14 May 2022, there was moderate to high rainfall across NSW with the highest totals near the Queensland border.

New South Wales rainfall deciles April 2022  
Australian Gridded Climate Data



New South Wales Rainfall Totals (mm) Week Ending 14th May 2022  
Australian Bureau of Meteorology



Source: Australian Government, Bureau of Meteorology: <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/maps/rainfall>

## Next month's rainfall and temperature outlook

The Bureau of Meteorology's rainfall outlook map predicts that NSW is likely to receive above average rainfall for June.

[www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/rainfall/median/monthly/0](http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/rainfall/median/monthly/0)

The Bureau of Meteorology's temperature outlook maps predict that minimum temperatures are likely to be higher than usual across NSW in June. Maximum temperatures are likely to be about average.

[www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/maximum/median/monthly/0](http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/maximum/median/monthly/0)

[www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/minimum/median/monthly/0](http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/minimum/median/monthly/0)

## Tides

Tidal information is relevant for the prediction of the activity of the salt marsh mosquito, *Aedes vigilax*. Typically for NSW, high tides of over 1.8 m, as measured at Sydney, can induce hatching of *Aedes vigilax* larvae. Predicted tide heights can provide some indication of when this is likely to occur.

### Dates of predicted high tides of over 1.8 m at Sydney (Fort Denison) for May

- 15-20 May 2022

Source: Australian Government, Bureau of Meteorology: <http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/tides/#/nsw-sydney-fort-denison>

Note: Measured tides at Sydney Port Jackson for the current week are available from the NSW Government, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory: <https://mhl.nsw.gov.au/Data-OceanTide>.

## Human Arboviral Disease Notifications

Under the *NSW Public Health Act 2010*, human arboviral infections are notifiable in NSW. The NSW Health Communicable Diseases Weekly Report (CDWR) reports confirmed and probable case numbers by the week they are received by the NSW notifiable diseases surveillance system, and is available at: [www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/reports/Pages/CDWR.aspx](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/reports/Pages/CDWR.aspx).

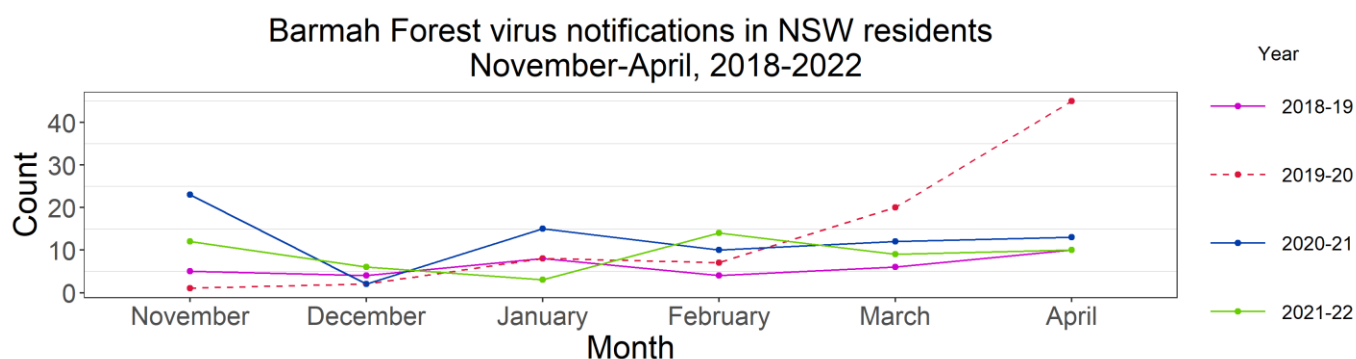
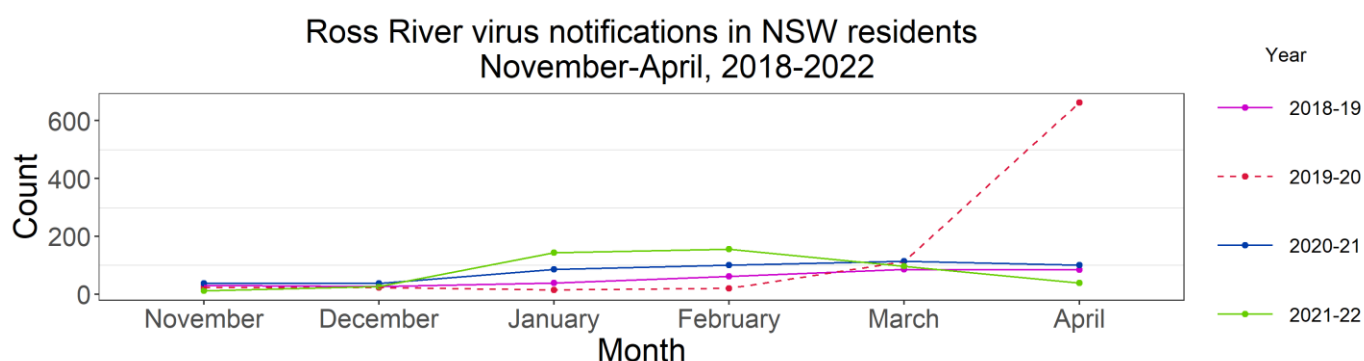
The data for Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus from the CDWR for the latest reported 3 weeks are in the following table.

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

	Week		
	Latest week (1 - 7 May 2022)	1-week prior (24 – 30 April 2022)	2-weeks prior (17 – 23 April 2022)
<b>Ross River virus</b>	13	5	4
<b>Barmah Forest virus</b>	1	2	3

Source: CDWR, Communicable Diseases Branch, Health Protection NSW, NSW Health

Notifications of Ross River and Barmah Forest virus infections, by month of disease onset (the earlier of patient-reported onset or specimen collection date), are available online at: [www1.health.nsw.gov.au/IDD/pages/data.aspx](http://www1.health.nsw.gov.au/IDD/pages/data.aspx). The following figures show this data for the current NSW Arbovirus and Mosquito Monitoring season (November 2021 to April 2022), and the same period in the previous three years.



Source: NSW Health Notifiable Conditions Information Management System (NCIMS), Communicable Diseases Branch and Centre for Epidemiology and Evidence, NSW Health

Notes: The data for the previous month are the notifications to date (data extracted on 17 May 2022). Notifications are for NSW residents, regardless of whether the infection was acquired or diagnosed in NSW. Notifications of Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus infection lag the date of acquiring the infection due to the time taken for symptom development, diagnosis, notification, and other factors. The weekly numbers by date of notification are useful for monitoring recent short-term trends but represent infections that were acquired some time ago. The monthly numbers by date of onset are more timely but less exact because they represent the earlier of patient-reported onset or specimen collection date and are therefore useful for monitoring general trends in human arboviral disease over the course of a season.