## **NSW Arbovirus Surveillance & Mosquito Monitoring 2020-2021**

Weekly Update: Week ending 30 January 2021 (Report Number 12)











## **Summary**

## **Arbovirus Detections**

Sentinel Chickens: There were no arbovirus detections in sentinel chickens.

• **Mosquito Isolates:** There were no Ross River virus or Barmah Forest virus detections in mosquito isolates.

## **Mosquito Abundance**

• Inland: VERY HIGH at Griffith. HIGH at Forbes. LOW at Bourke.

• Coast: HIGH at Ballina and Kempsey. MEDIUM at Bellingen and Gosford. LOW at Mullumbimby, Wyong and Yamba.

• **Sydney:** VERY HIGH at Parramatta. HIGH at Georges River and Northern Beaches. MEDIUM at Bankstown, Hawkesbury, Hills Shire, Liverpool City and Sydney Olympic Park. LOW at Blacktown and Canada Bay.

## **Environmental Conditions**

- Climate: In the past week, there was moderate rainfall across most of NSW, except parts of north-eastern NSW which had no to low rainfall. Rainfall is predicted to be about usual across most of NSW in February, with higher rainfall predicted in north-eastern NSW. Temperatures are likely to be usual or above usual across NSW in February.
- **Tides:** High tides over 1.8 metres are predicted to occur between 28 January 1 February, 9 13 February and 26 February 2 March which could trigger hatching of *Aedes vigilax*.

## **Human Arboviral Disease Notifications**

Ross River Virus: 20 cases were notified in the week ending 16 January 2021.

• Barmah Forest Virus: 1 case was notified in the week ending 16 January 2021.

### Weekly reports are available at:

 $\underline{www.health.nsw.gov.au/environment/pests/vector/Pages/surveillance.aspx}$ 

## Please send questions or comments about this report to:

Surveillance and Risk Unit, Environmental Health Branch, Health Protection NSW: <a href="mailto:hssg-ehbsurveillance@health.nsw.gov.au">hssg-ehbsurveillance@health.nsw.gov.au</a>

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.

SHPN (HP NSW) 200547

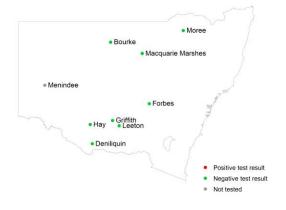
## **Arbovirus Detections**

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. A test result is shown if it has been reported in the last two weeks.

## Test results for sentinel chickens in the week ending 30 January 2021



## Positive test results in the 2020-2021 surveillance season

Date of sample collection	Location	Positive test results							
There have been no detections in sentinel chickens in the 2020-2021 surveillance season									

## **Mosquito isolates**

Whole grinds of mosquitoes are tested for arbovirus nucleic acids (including Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus). There were no detections of Ross River virus or Barmah Forest virus among sites that collected mosquitoes in this reporting week.

## Test results for mosquito trapping sites in the week ending 30 January 2021 Inland and Coastal sites Sydney sites



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

Date of sample collection	Location	Virus
19 January 2021	Hanwood, Griffith	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 specimens collected in the current reporting week.

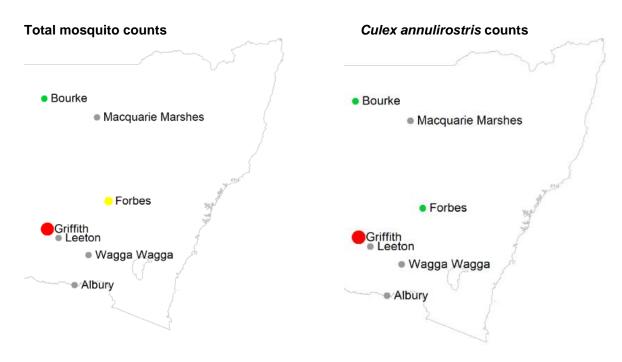
Culex annulirostris and Aedes vigilax are vectors of interest for Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus.

## Mosquito counts in the week ending 30 January 2021

## Key:

- No collection
- Low (<50)</li>
- Medium (50-100)
- High (101-1,000)
- Very high (1,001-10,000)
- Extreme (>10,000)

## **Inland sites**



## **Coastal sites**

## **Total mosquito counts**



## Key: No collection Low (<50) Medium (50-100) High (101-1,000) Very high (1,001-10,000) Extreme (>10,000)

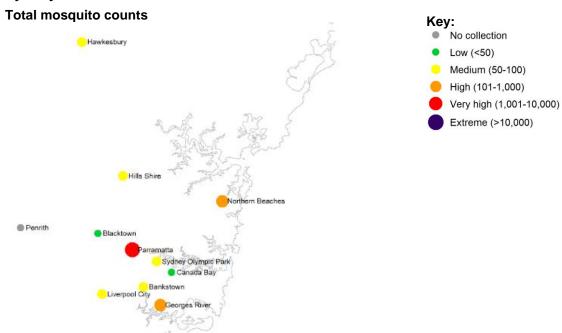
## Culex annulirostris counts

# Tweed Mullumbimby Byron Bailina Evans Head Yamba Coffs Harbour Bellingen Nambucca Shire Kempsey Port Macquarie Batemans Bay

## Aedes vigilax counts



## Sydney sites



## Culex annulirostris counts

## Aedes vigilax counts



## Mosquito abundance data for 2020-21 season to date

## Key:



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

## Inland

			WEEK ENDING																			
			No	v-20			Dec-20				Jan-21				Feb-21				Mar-21			
Location	Mosquito	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	6	13	20	27
Albury	Cx. annul																					
	Total																					
Bourke	Cx. annul																					
	Total																					
Forbes	Cx. annul																					
	Total																					
Griffith	Cx. annul																					
	Total																					
Leeton	Cx. annul																					
	Total																					
Macquarie Marshes	Cx. annul																					1
	Total																					
Wagga Wagga	Cx. annul																					1
	Total																					

## Coastal

Coastai	1										14/	EEK ENDIN	ıc									
			Dec	c-20			VV	Jan-21	NG		1	Fol	p-21		Mar-21							
Location	Mosquito	7	14	v-20 21	28	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	6	13	20	27
Ballina	Cx. annul		17		20	J	12	13	20		3	10	23	30	0	13	20	21		- 13	20	
	Ae. vigilax																				$\vdash$	<b>—</b>
	Total																				$\vdash$	<del></del>
Bellingen	Cx. annul																				$\vdash$	<b>—</b>
	Ae. vigilax																				$\vdash$	$\vdash$
	Total																				$\vdash$	$\vdash$
Byron	Cx. annul																					<del></del>
Dy. o	Ae. vigilax																					<del></del>
	Total																				$\vdash$	<del></del>
Coffs Harbour	Cx. annul																				$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	<del>                                     </del>
Colls Harbour																						<del> </del>
	Ae. vigilax																					<del> </del>
Gosford	Total																				$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	<del></del>
Gosiora	Cx. annul																				$\vdash$	<del> </del>
	Ae. vigilax																				$\vdash \vdash \vdash$	├──
1/	Total																				<b> </b>	₩
Kempsey	Cx. annul																				<b> </b>	₩
	Ae. vigilax																				<u> </u>	<del>                                     </del>
	Total																				<b>└</b>	—
Mullumbimby	Cx. annul																					<b></b>
	Ae. vigilax																					<b></b>
	Total																					Ь——
Port Macquarie	Cx. annul																					
	Ae. vigilax																					L
	Total																					L
Tweed	Cx. annul																					<u> </u>
	Ae. vigilax																					<u> </u>
	Total																					<u> </u>
Wyong	Cx. annul	,																		,		1
	Ae. vigilax																					L
	Total																					
Yamba	Cx. annul																					
	Ae. vigilax																					
	Total																					

Sydney

Syuney	1										14/	EEK ENDIN	ıc										
			No	v-20			De	c-20			VV	Jan-21	NG .			Fol	p-21		Mar-21				
Location	Mosquito	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	6	13	20	27	
Bankstown	Cx. annul		17		20	,	12	13	20		3	10	25	30	·	13	20	21		- 13	20		
	Ae. vigilax																					ſ	
	Total																					1	
Blacktown	Cx. annul																					ſ	
	Ae. vigilax																						
	Total																						
Canada Bay	Cx. annul																				$\overline{}$		
Canada Day																					$\vdash$		
	Ae. vigilax																				$\vdash$		
Georges River	Total Cx. annul																				$\vdash$	<del>                                     </del>	
Georges River																						<del></del>	
	Ae. vigilax																					<del></del>	
Handra abromo	Total																				$\vdash$	<del>                                     </del>	
Hawkesbury	Cx. annul																				$\vdash$	<del></del>	
	Ae. vigilax																					<del></del>	
	Total																					<del></del>	
Hills Shire	Cx. annul																					<del></del>	
	Ae. vigilax																					<b></b>	
	Total																					<b></b>	
Liverpool City	Cx. annul																						
	Ae. vigilax																						
	Total																						
Northern Beaches	Cx. annul																					<u> </u>	
	Ae. vigilax																					<u> </u>	
	Total																					<u> </u>	
Parramatta	Cx. annul																					1	
	Ae. vigilax																					1	
	Total																					1	
Penrith	Cx. annul																					1	
	Ae. vigilax																					ĺ	
	Total																					1	
Sydney Olympic Park	Cx. annul																					1	
	Ae. vigilax																					Ī	
	Total																						

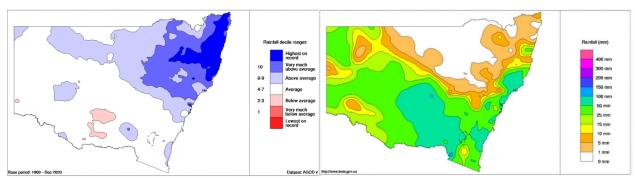
## **Environmental Conditions**

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 December, rainfall was above average to very much above average in north-eastern NSW and most of northern NSW, with the highest rainfall on record along the north coast. Rainfall was generally average in central, western and southern NSW (left). In the week ending 30 January 2021, there was moderate rainfall across most of NSW, with no to low rainfall recorded in most of north-eastern NSW (right).

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 about usual rainfall across most of NSW in February, with higher rainfall than usual predicted in parts of north-eastern NSW, including along the Queensland border and the northern NSW coast.

www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/rainfall/median/monthly/0

The Bureau of Meteorology's temperature outlook maps predicts that maximum temperatures are likely to be about usual for most of NSW in February, but above usual in scattered areas along the coast, the Queensland border and the Victorian border regions. Minimum temperatures are likely to be above usual across NSW.

www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/maximum/median/monthly/0www.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 the next month

- 28 January 1 February 2021
- 9 13 February 2021
- 26 February 2 March 2021

Source: Australian Government, Bureau of Meteorology: <a href="http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/tides/#!/nsw-sydney-fort-denison">http://www.bom.gov.au/australia/tides/#!/nsw-sydney-fort-denison</a>
Note: Measured tides at Sydney Port Jackson for the current week are available from the NSW Government, Manly Hydraulics Laboratory: <a href="https://mhl.nsw.gov.au/Data-OceanTide">https://mhl.nsw.gov.au/Data-OceanTide</a>.

## **Human Arboviral Disease Notifications**

Under the *NSW Public Health Act 2010*, all arboviral infections are notifiable in NSW. The NSW Health Communicable Diseases Weekly Report (CDWR)

(<u>www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/reports/Pages/CDWR.aspx</u>) details cases <u>by the week that they are</u> received by NSW Public Health Units.

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 in humans

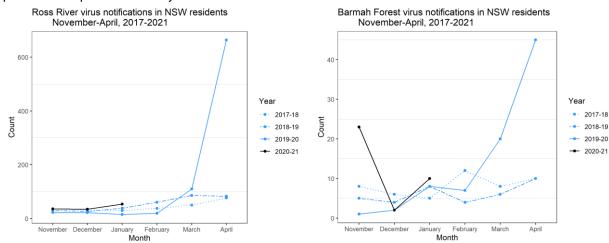
(by date of case report received)

		Week	
	Latest week ( 10-16 Jan 2021)	1-week prior (3-9 Jan 2021)	2-weeks prior (27 Dec 2020 - 2 Jan 2021)
Ross River virus	20	18	1
Barmah Forest virus	1	4	0

Source: CDWR, Communicable Diseases Branch, Health Protection NSW, NSW Health Notifications are for NSW residents - infection may have been acquired outside NSW.

Monthly Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus notifications, <u>by month of disease onset</u> (the earlier of patient-reported onset, specimen, or notification date), are available at the following NSW Health website: <a href="https://www1.health.nsw.gov.au/IDD/pages/data.aspx">https://www1.health.nsw.gov.au/IDD/pages/data.aspx</a>

The following figures show the monthly number of notifications of Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus for the current NSW Arbovirus and Mosquito Monitoring season (November 2020 to April 2021), 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

Note: The data for the current month are the notifications to date (data extracted on 1 February 2021).