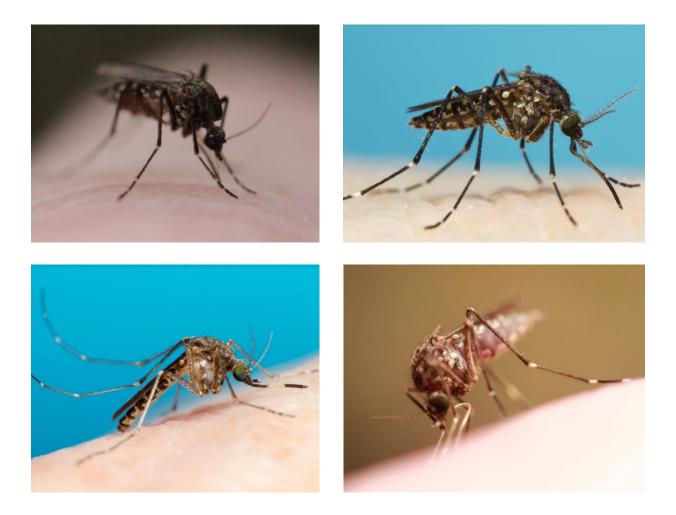
# NSW Arbovirus Surveillance & Mosquito Monitoring 2022-2023

Weekly Update: Week ending 26 November 2022

(Report Number 7)





## **Summary**

#### **Arbovirus Detections**

- Sentinel Chickens: There were no arbovirus detections in sentinel chickens.
- Mosquito Isolates: Barmah Forest virus was detected at Griffith.

#### **Mosquito Abundance**

- Inland: LOW at Bourke, Corowa, Forbes, Mathoura, Moama, Temora and West Wyalong. MEDIUM at Albury and Balranald. HIGH at Cootamundra, Deniliquin, Grong Grong, Leeton, Macquarie Marshes, Moree, Wagga Wagga and Wilcannia. VERY HIGH at Walgett. EXTREME at Griffith.
- **Coast:** LOW at Byron Bay, Coffs Harbour, Kempsey, Lismore, Millbank, Mullumbimby, Murwillumbah, Port Macquarie and Wauchope. MEDIUM at Gosford. HIGH at Ballina, Lake Cathie, Newcastle, Tweed Heads and Wyong.
- **Sydney:** LOW at Blacktown, Camden, Georges River, Hills Shire, Parramatta and Sydney Olympic Park. MEDIUM at Bankstown, Hawkesbury, Northern Beaches and Penrith. HIGH at Earlwood and Liverpool.

#### **Environmental Conditions**

- Climate: In the week ending 26 November 2022, there was moderate rainfall in parts of southern NSW along the Victorian border. Rainfall totals were low for the rest of NSW especially in the northern half of the state. Above average rainfall is predicted for NSW in December. Minimum temperatures are predicted to be about average for December in NSW. Maximum temperatures are likely to be lower than usual throughout NSW.
- **Tides:** High tides over 1.8 metres are predicted for 23-28 November and 22-28 December, which could trigger hatching of *Aedes vigilax*.

#### **Human Arboviral Disease Notifications**

- Ross River Virus: 3 cases were notified in the week ending 29 October 2022.
- Barmah Forest Virus: 0 cases were notified in the week ending 29 October 2022.

#### Comments and other findings of note

Flood warnings are in place for many catchments across inland NSW and are expected to persist as flood waters move through river systems over the coming weeks. Extensive surface water has likely contributed to the high numbers of mosquitoes collected inland in recent weeks. Most mosquitoes collected at Macquarie Marshes were the species, *Culex annulirostris*, which is a vector for Japanese Encephalitis virus (JEV). JEV was detected in NSW for the first time early in 2022 and has more recently been detected in pigs in the Murray River region indicating that JEV persists in NSW after the 2022 winter.

Weekly reports are available at: www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/mosquito-borne/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

Testing and scientific services are provided by the Department of Medical Entomology, NSW Health Pathology, Institute of Clinical Pathology & Medical Research (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 (EH) 220867

## **Arbovirus Detections**

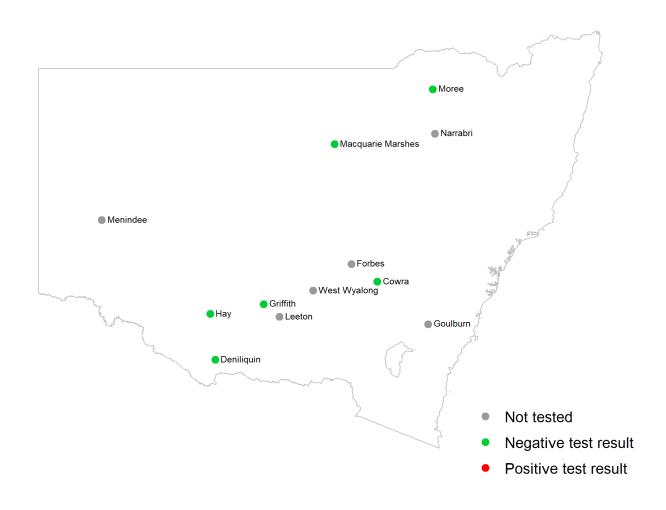
This section details detections of Murray Valley encephalitis virus, Kunjin virus, Ross River virus, Barmah Forest virus and Japanese encephalitis virus in the NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring Program.

#### **Sentinel chickens**

Chickens are bled for detection of antibodies directed against Murray Valley encephalitis virus, Kunjin virus and Japanese encephalitis virus, indicating exposure to these viruses. Test results for the past two weeks are shown in the map below and all positive test results for the season are detailed in the table.

#### Sentinel chicken antibody test results for samples collected in the two weeks to 26 November 2022

There were no positive test results.



Positive test results in the 2022-2023 surveillance season												
Date of sample collection	Location	Virus										
There have been no detections in sentinel chickens in the 2022-2023 surveillance season												

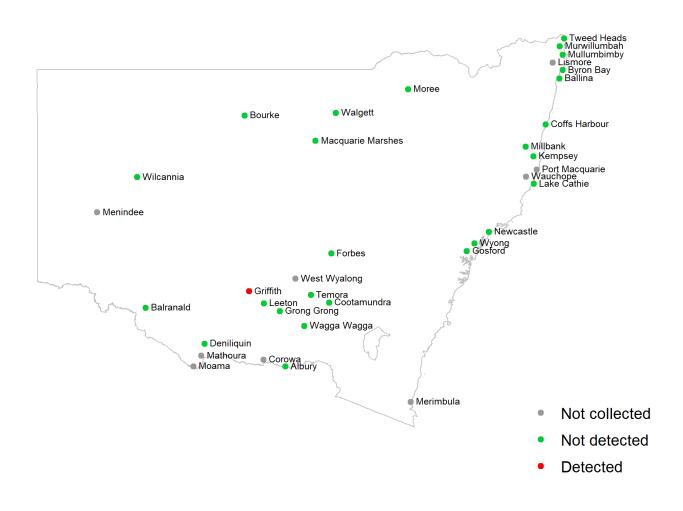
#### **Mosquito isolates**

Whole grinds of collected mosquitoes are tested for arbovirus nucleic acids to determine the presence of arboviruses in mosquitoes, including Ross River virus, Barmah Forest virus and Japanese encephalitis virus. Test results for detections of Ross River virus, Barmah Forest virus and Japanese encephalitis virus for the past week are shown in the map below. All detections of arboviruses for the season are detailed in the table.

# Test results for mosquito trapping sites reported in the week ending 26 November 2022

Barmah Forest virus was detected in mosquitoes collected at Griffith.

#### Inland and Coastal sites





#### Arboviruses detected in the 2022-2023 surveillance season

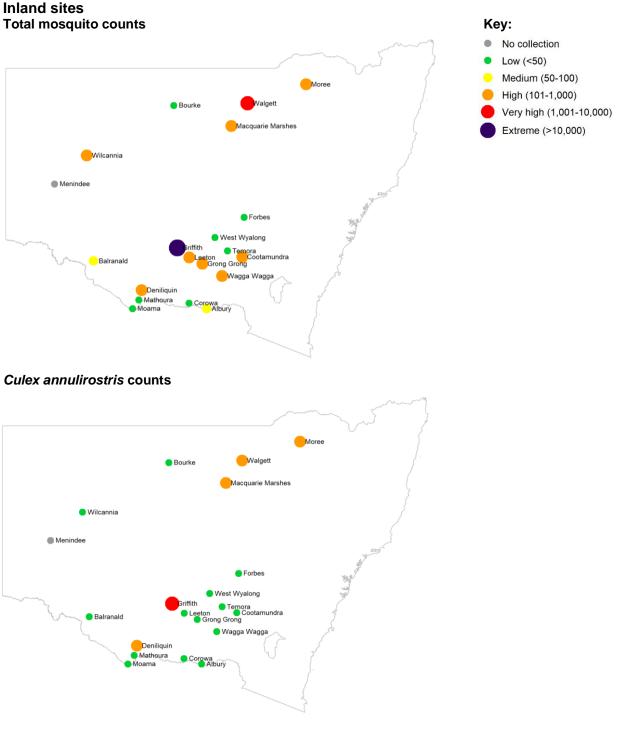
Date of sample collection	Location	Virus
14 November 2022	Macquarie Marshes	Barmah Forest
15 November 2022	Griffith	Ross River
22 November 2022	Griffith	Barmah Forest

## **Mosquito Abundance**

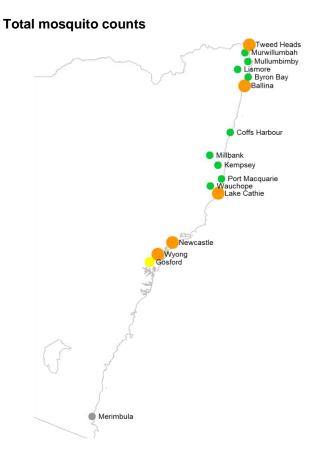
This section details counts of mosquitoes in the NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring Program. Each location represents the count average for all trapping sites at that location for the most recent week that collections were provided prior to preparation of this report.

*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 (average per trap per location) for mosquito trapping sites reported in the week ending 26 November 2022



#### **Coastal sites**



Culex annulirostris counts



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

Key:

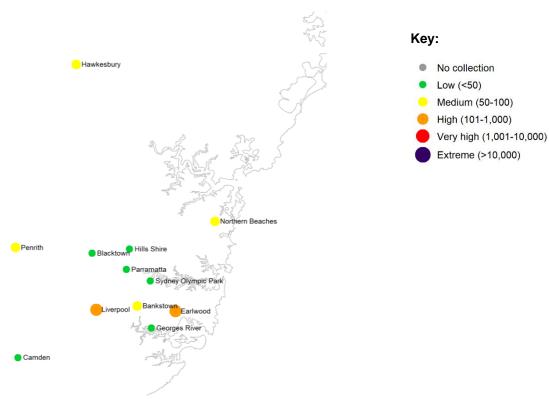
Aedes vigilax counts



6

Sydney sites Total mosquito counts

Culex annulirostris counts

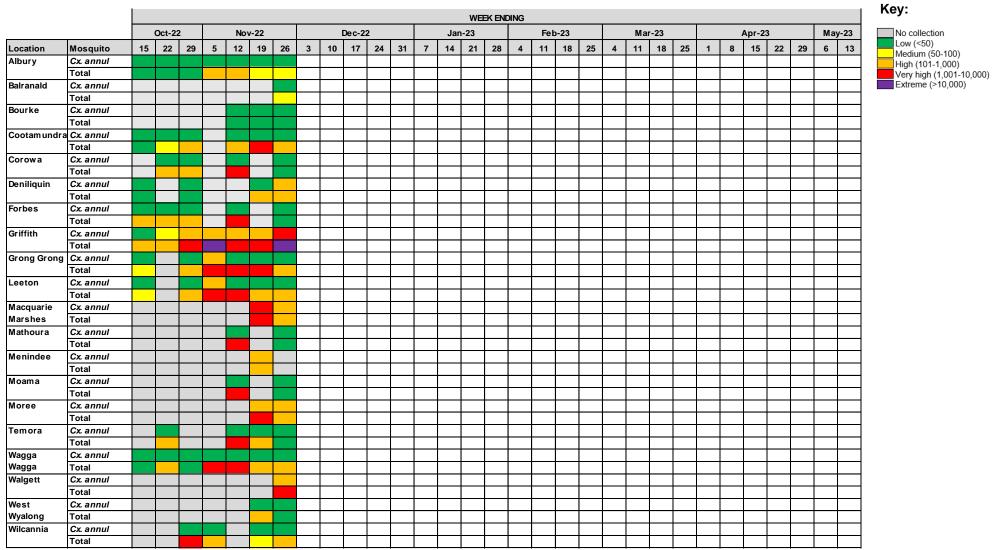






# Mosquito counts for the 2022-23 surveillance season Inland

"Cx. annul" refers to Culex annulirostris and "Ae. vigilax" refers to Aedes vigilax.



8

			Oct-2	2		No	v-22				Dec-2	2			Jar	1-23			Feb	o-23			Ma	r-23				Apr-2	3		Ma	a١
Location	Mosquito	15			5	12		26	3	10			31	7	14	21	28	4		18	25	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	6	
Ballina	Cx. annul			20	Ŭ	12	10	20	Ť				•	•			20	-			20	-			20	•	•			20	•	1
Daimia	Ae. vigilax																															-
	Total																															-
Byron Bay	Cx. annul																															-
	Ae. vigilax																															-
	Total																															-
Coffs Harbour	Cx. annul																															-
	Ae. vigilax																															-
	Total																															-
Gosford	Cx. annul																															-
0031010	Ae. vigilax																															-
	Total																															-
Kempsey	Cx. annul																															-
Rempsey	Ae. vigilax																															-
	Total																															-
Lake Cathie																																-
Lake Gaine	Cx. annul																															-
	Ae. vigilax																															_
	Total																															_
Lismore	Cx. annul																															_
	Ae. vigilax																															
	Total																															
Merimbula Millbank	Cx. annul																															
	Ae. vigilax																															
	Total																															
	Cx. annul																															
	Ae. vigilax																															
	Total																															
Mullumbimby	Cx. annul																															
	Ae. vigilax																															
	Total																															
Murwillumbah	Cx. annul																															
	Ae. vigilax																															
	Total																															1
Newcastle	Cx. annul																															
	Ae. vigilax																															
	Total																															
	Cx. annul																															
•	Ae. vigilax																															
	Total																															
Tweed Heads	Cx. annul										1	1	1		1														1			
	Ae. vigilax											1																1				-
	Total											1																				
Wauchope	Cx. annul											1																				
	Ae. vigilax										1	1	1		1										1				1			
	Total											1																				-
Wyong	Cx. annul											1																				-
	Ae. vigilax								<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>																	<u> </u>			-
	Total	-							<u> </u>	1		1						-														-

#### Sydney

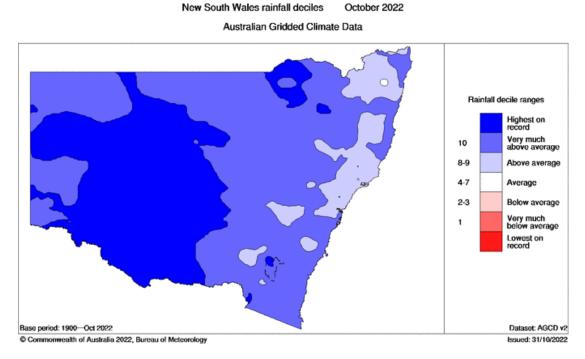
		WEEK ENDING       Oct-22     Nov-22     Dec-22     Jan-23     Feb-23     Mar-23																														
			Oct-22	<u> </u>		No	v-22				Dec-22				Jar	1-23			Fel	b-23	-		Ма	r-23	-	Apr-23						y-23
Location	Mosquito	15	22	29	5	12	19	26	3	10	17	24	31	7	14	21	28	4	11	18	25	4	11	18	25	1	8	15	22	29	6	13
Bankstown	Cx. annul																														L	
	Ae. vigilax																															
	Total																															
Blacktown	Cx. annul																															
	Ae. vigilax																														1	
	Total																															
Earlwood	Cx. annul																														1	
	Ae. vigilax																														1	
	Total																														1	
Georges	Cx. annul																														1	
River Ae. vigilax	Ae. vigilax																														1	
	Total																														1	
Hawkesbury	Cx. annul																														1	
<i>Ae. vigilax</i> Total	Ae. vigilax																														1	
	Total																														1	
Hills Shire	Cx. annul																														1	
	Ae. vigilax																														1	
	Total																														1	
Liverpool	Cx. annul																														1	
	Ae. vigilax																														1	
	Total																														1	
Northern	Cx. annul																														1	
Beaches	Ae. vigilax																														1	
	Total																														1	
Parramatta	Cx. annul																														1	
	Ae. vigilax																														1	
	Total																														1	
Penrith	Cx. annul																														i	
	Ae. vigilax										l							l									l	l				
	Total																														i	
Sydney	Cx. annul										l							l		l	l						l	l				
Olympic Park	Ae. vigilax																				l											
	Total																				1										i	

### **Environmental Conditions**

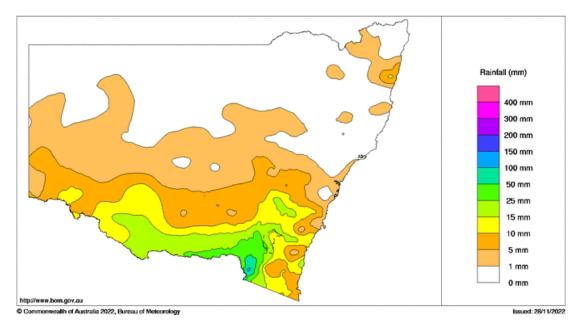
Mosquitoes require water to breed. Rainfall and tides (for the salt marsh mosquito, *Aedes vigilax*) are important contributing factors for proliferation of mosquito numbers. Unseasonably warm weather can also contribute to higher mosquito numbers.

#### Rainfall

In October, rainfall was very much above average across NSW, with much of western NSW having the highest rainfall on record. In the week ending 26 November 2022, there was moderate rainfall in parts of southern NSW along the Victorian border. Rainfall totals were low for the rest of NSW especially in the northern half of the state.



New South Wales Rainfall Totals (mm) Week Ending 26th November 2022 Australian Bureau of Meteorology



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

#### Next month's rainfall and temperature outlook

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

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

The Bureau of Meteorology's temperature outlook predicts that minimum temperatures are likely to be about average for December in NSW. Maximum temperatures are likely to be lower than usual throughout NSW. <a href="https://www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/maximum/median/monthly/0">www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/maximum/median/monthly/0</a> <a href="https://www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/minimum/median/monthly/0">www.bom.gov.au/climate/outlooks/#/temperature/maximum/median/monthly/0</a>

#### 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 November and December

- 23-28 November 2022
- 22-28 December 2022

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

#### **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: <a href="http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/reports/Pages/CDWR.aspx">www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/reports/Pages/CDWR.aspx</a>.

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

#### Recent notifications of Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus infections in humans

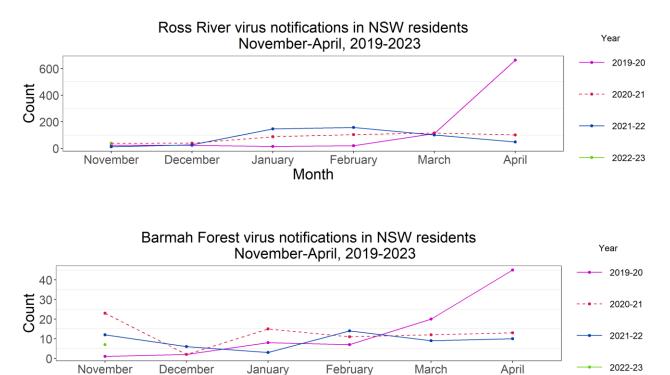
(by date of case report received)

		Week	
	Latest week (23 – 29 Oct 2022)	1-week prior (16 – 22 Oct 2022)	2-weeks prior (9 – 15 Oct 2022)
Ross River virus	3	7	6
Barmah Forest virus	0	6	4

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

Notifications of Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus infections, <u>by month of disease onset</u> (the earlier of patient-reported onset or specimen collection date), are available online at: <u>www1.health.nsw.gov.au/IDD/pages/data.aspx</u>. The following figures show this data for November to April of the current NSW Arbovirus Surveillance and Mosquito Monitoring season (2022-2023), 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

Month

Notes: The data for the previous month are the notifications to date (data extracted on 29 November 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.