

## **Infectious Disease Epidemiology Unit**

# Wyoming West Nile Virus Surveillance Summary, January – October 2016

The West Nile Virus Surveillance Summary, 2016, contains data gathered from multiple sources through both required and volunteer-based reporting methods. Data collection for the year 2016 began January 1, 2016. Human infection data is gathered through mandatory reporting by physicians and laboratories of infectious diseases on the Reportable Diseases and Conditions list (State Statute § 35-4-107). Veterinary data (i.e. equine infections) is gathered through mandatory reporting by veterinary laboratories and veterinarians to the Wyoming State Veterinarian within the Wyoming Livestock Board, who voluntarily passed the information to the Wyoming Public Health Veterinarian. Avian mortality data is gathered through the volunteer reporting by Wyoming Fish and Game, and the Wyoming Office of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. Data on positive mosquito pools and total pools tested is gathered through the volunteer reporting of local city/county weed and pest management agencies, and local city/county public health environmental services divisions. Census data for the calculation of incidence rates in this document are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division, 2015 estimates. The standard population used for calculating age-adjusted incidence, was the U.S. population estimates from the 2010 Census. This summary is divided into two sections: Statewide and County-Specific descriptive statistics.

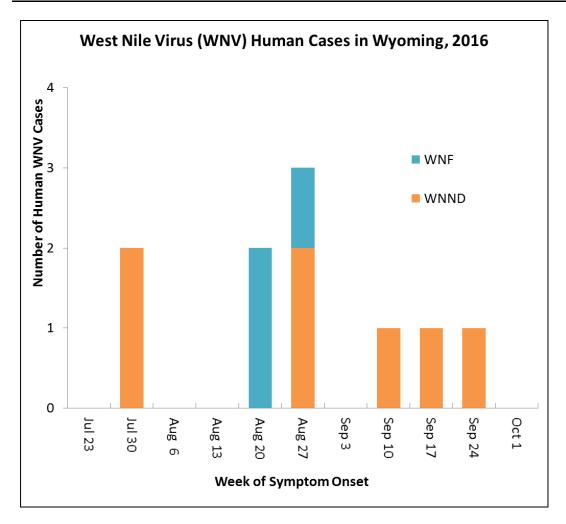
#### Statewide Descriptive Statistics

**Table 1.** Demographic characteristics of human West Nile Virus (WNV) cases in Wyoming, 2016 by manifestation: all infections, West Nile Fever (WNF) or West Nile Neuroinvasive Disease (WNND).

|                           | All Human WNV Infections | WNF        | WNND      |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------|-----------|
| Total Cases (n)           | 10                       | 3          | 7         |
| Mean age (years)          | 46.4                     | 59         | 41.1      |
| Median age (years)        | 45.5                     | 50         | 41        |
| Female (percent of cases) | 5 (50.0%)                | 1 (33.3%)  | 2 (57.1%) |
| Male (percent of cases)   | 5 (50.0%)                | 2 (66.6%)  | 2 (42.9%) |
| Race/Ethnicity            |                          |            |           |
| White, non-Hispanic       |                          |            |           |
| (percent of cases)        | 9 (90.0%)                | 3 (100.0%) | 6 (85.7%) |
| Native American           |                          |            |           |
| (percent of cases)        | 1 (10.0%)                | 0 (0.0%)   | 1 (14.3%) |

**Table 2.** Hospitalizations and associated fatality of human West Nile Virus (WNV) cases in Wyoming, 2016 by manifestation: all infections, West Nile Fever (WNF) or West Nile Neuroinvasive Disease (WNND).

|                         | All Human WNV Infections | WNF      | WNND      |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|-----------|
| Total Cases (n)         | 10                       | 3        | 7         |
| Hospitalized            | 6 (60.0%)                | 0 (0.0%) | 6 (85.7%) |
| (percent of cases)      |                          |          |           |
| WNV-Associated Fatality | 0 (0.0%)                 | 0 (0.0%) | 0 (0.0%)  |
| (percent of cases)      |                          |          |           |



**Figure 1.** The number of human West Nile Virus (WNV) cases by corresponding symptoms began, and by manifestation: West Nile Fever (WNF) and West Nile Neuroinvasive Disease (WNND).

First date of symptom onset for any type of WNV infection (fever or neuroinvasive) was July 21, 2016. Last date of symptom onset for any type of WNV infection (fever or neuroinvasive) was September 12, 2016.

#### Wyoming WNV Surveillance Summary, 2016

## County Specific Descriptive Statistics

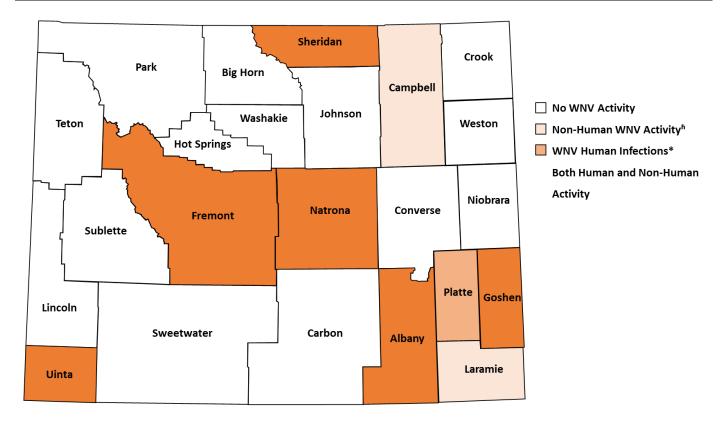
**Table 4.** West Nile Virus (WNV) activity by county in Wyoming, 2016. Presumptive viremic donor (PVD) is a person whom tested positive for West Nile Virus upon blood donor screening. PVDs are usually asymptomatic, are not included in human case counts, and are another indication of virus activity in an area. Counties not listed did not report West Nile Virus infections or surveillance activities.

|          |             | Human         | Human    | Presumptive |             |        | Positive |              |
|----------|-------------|---------------|----------|-------------|-------------|--------|----------|--------------|
|          | Human Fever | Neuroinvasive | Case     | Viremic     |             | Equine | Mosquito | Mosquito     |
| County   | Cases       | Disease Cases | Fatality | Donors      | Avian Cases | Cases  | Pools    | Pools Tested |
| Albany   | 0           | 1             | 0        | 0           | 4           | 0      | 2        | 80           |
| Campbell | 0           | 0             | 0        | 0           | 0           | 1      |          |              |
| Fremont  | 0           | 1             | 0        | 0           | 0           | 1      | 7        | 92           |
| Goshen   | 0           | 1             | 0        | 0           | 0           | 0      | 18       | 90           |
| Laramie  | 0           | 0             | 0        | 0           | 1           | 0      | 0        | 11*          |
| Natrona  | 1           | 0             | 0        | 1           | 1           | 0      | 3        | 30           |
| Platte   | 2           | 1             | 0        | 0           | 0           | 0      |          |              |
| Sheridan | 0           | 2             | 0        | 0           | 0           | 0      | 1        | 22           |
| Teton    | 0           | 0             | 0        | 0           | 0           | 0      | 0        | 24           |
| Uinta    | 0           | 1             | 0        | 0           | 0           | 0      | 1        | 98           |
| TOTAL    | 3           | 7             | 0        | 1           | 6           | 2      | 32       | 447          |

<sup>\*</sup>Mosquito pools tested were reported by F.E. Warren Air Force Base only and may not reflect the total amount of mosquito tests performed in Laramie County.

**Table 5.** Incidence and age-adjusted incidence per 100,000 people of West Nile Neuroinvasive Disease cases by county in Wyoming, 2016. Counties not listed did not report WNND cases.

| County   | Number of West Nile<br>Neuroinvasive Disease<br>Cases | Incidence<br>(per 100,000 people) | Age-Adjusted Incidence<br>(per 100,000 people) |
|----------|---|-----------------------------------|--|
| Albany   | 1   | 2.63                              | 4.22   |
| Fremont  | 1   | 2.48                              | 2.50   |
| Goshen   | 1   | 14.10                             | 9.31   |
| Platte   | 1   | 11.35                             | 14.92  |
| Sheridan | 2   | 6.66                              | 6.56   |
| Uinta    | 1   | 4.80                              | 4.73   |
| WYOMING  | 7   | 1.19                              | 1.18   |



**Figure 2.** West Nile Virus (WNV) activity by type and county in Wyoming, 2016. WNV human infections include cases of West Nile Fever, West Nile Neuroinvasive Disease, and Presumptive Viremic Donors. Non-human WNV Activity includes WNV positive mosquito pools, and animal WNV infection cases such as horse or bird.

For questions, comments or to report West Nile Virus activity, please contact Katie Bryan, Surveillance Epidemiologist (307) 777-5522 or katie.bryan@wyo.gov