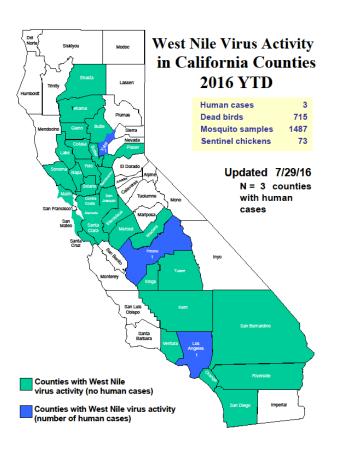


San Mateo County Health System

West Nile Virus Report



West Nile Virus Activity			
California (as of 8/1/16)	SMC ¹	CA ¹	
Human Cases	0	3	
Human Deaths	0	0	
Dead Birds	9	715	
Mosquito Pools	2	1487	
Sentinel Chickens	0	73	
Nationwide ^{2†}	Act	Activity	
Human Cases	-	_	
Human Deaths	_		
Human Activity*	_		
Non-Human Activity**	_		

^{*}includes cases with West Nile neuroinvasive disease, West Nile fever; excludes asymptomatic infections

[†]Nationwide numbers for this season have not been published

San Mateo County Mosquito & Vector Control District Response		
Fogging Location (as of 8/1/16)	Date	
Redwood City and Atherton	7/29 PM—	
Reawood City and Atherton	7/30 AM	
Atherton and Unincorporated San	8/4 PM—	
Mateo County	8/5 AM	

Note: Questions regarding mosquito fogging activities should be directed to the San Mateo County Mosquito & Vector Control District at (650) 344-8592.

Why Are Dead Birds Important?

Humans are incidental hosts of West Nile Virus (WNV), along with other animals such as horses. WNV's primary hosts are birds, which is why dead birds are important in WNV surveillance. In early July, two dead birds tested positive for WNV in San Mateo County; and as of August 1st the total is up to nine. On August 3rd, WNV was detected in adult mosquitoes collected in Atherton during routine disease surveillance, resulting in additional planned fogging in Atherton and the surrounding area. There have been no human cases in San Mateo County this season. To prevent West Nile Virus, eliminate standing water around your home and take steps to protect yourself from mosquito bites.

DEAD BIRD REPORTING:

- All dead bird reports and pick up should be directed to the California Department of Public Health by:
 - o Calling 1-877-WNV-BIRD (877-968-2473), Sunday through Friday, 8 AM—4:30 PM

OR

- Online reporting at: <u>www.westnile.ca.gov/report_wnv.php</u>
- Birds or squirrels which are not picked up within 24 hours should be disposed of in the following manner:
 - o Use gloves, a plastic bag, or shovel to pick up the animal
 - Place into an outside trash can
 - Wash your hands
- There is no evidence that the WNV virus can be acquired by handling dead birds or squirrels

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES:

- CDC: www.cdc.gov/westnile
- CDPH WNV Website: www.westnile.ca.gov
- San Mateo County Health System: <u>www.smchealth.org/WNV</u>
- San Mateo County Mosquito and Vector Control District: www.smcmvcd.org or (650) 344-8592
- All inquiries from the press or politicians should be directed to the Public Information Officer at (650) 867-1661

Data Sources:

- (1) California Department of Public Health (CDPH), Vector-Borne Disease Section as of August 1, 2016 (www.westnile.ca.gov)
- (2) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) as of January 12, 2016 (www.cdc.gov/westnile)

^{**}includes WNV veterinary disease cases and WNV infections in mosquitoes, birds, sentinel animals