

# NSW Arbovirus Surveillance & Mosquito Monitoring 2020-2021

Weekly Update: Week ending 12 December 2020

(Report Number 6)



# Summary

## Arbovirus Detections

- **Sentinel Chickens:** There were no arbovirus detections in sentinel chickens.
- **Mosquito Isolates:** There were no arbovirus detections in mosquito isolates.

## Mosquito Abundance

- **Inland:** VERY HIGH at Griffith. HIGH at Forbes. LOW at Albury, Leeton and Wagga Wagga.
- **Coast:** HIGH at Gosford. MEDIUM at Wyong. LOW at Ballina, Byron, Clarence Valley, Coffs Harbour, Kempsey and Port Macquarie.
- **Sydney:** HIGH at Bankstown and Parramatta. MEDIUM at Sydney Olympic Park. LOW at Blacktown, Canada Bay, Georges River, Hawkesbury, Liverpool City and Northern Beaches.

## Environmental Conditions

- **Climate:** In the past week, there was low to moderate rainfall across most of NSW, with higher rainfall along the Mid North Coast. Higher rainfall than usual and below usual temperatures are predicted for large parts of NSW for the remainder of December and into January.
- **Tides:** High tides over 1.8 metres are predicted to occur from 13-18 December, 30 December-3 January and 11-16 January, which could trigger hatching of *Aedes vigilax*.

## Human Arboviral Disease Notifications

- **Ross River Virus:** 4 cases were notified in the week ending 5 December 2020.
- **Barmah Forest Virus:** 0 cases were notified in the week ending 5 December 2020.

### 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.

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 12 December 2020



#### 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 and Barmah Forest virus among sites that collected mosquitoes in this reporting week.

#### Test results for mosquito trapping sites in the week ending 12 December 2020

##### Inland and Coastal sites



##### Sydney sites



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

Date of sample collection	Location	Virus
There have been no detections in mosquitoes in the 2020-2021 surveillance season		

## 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 12 December 2020

#### Key:

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

#### Inland sites

##### Total mosquito counts

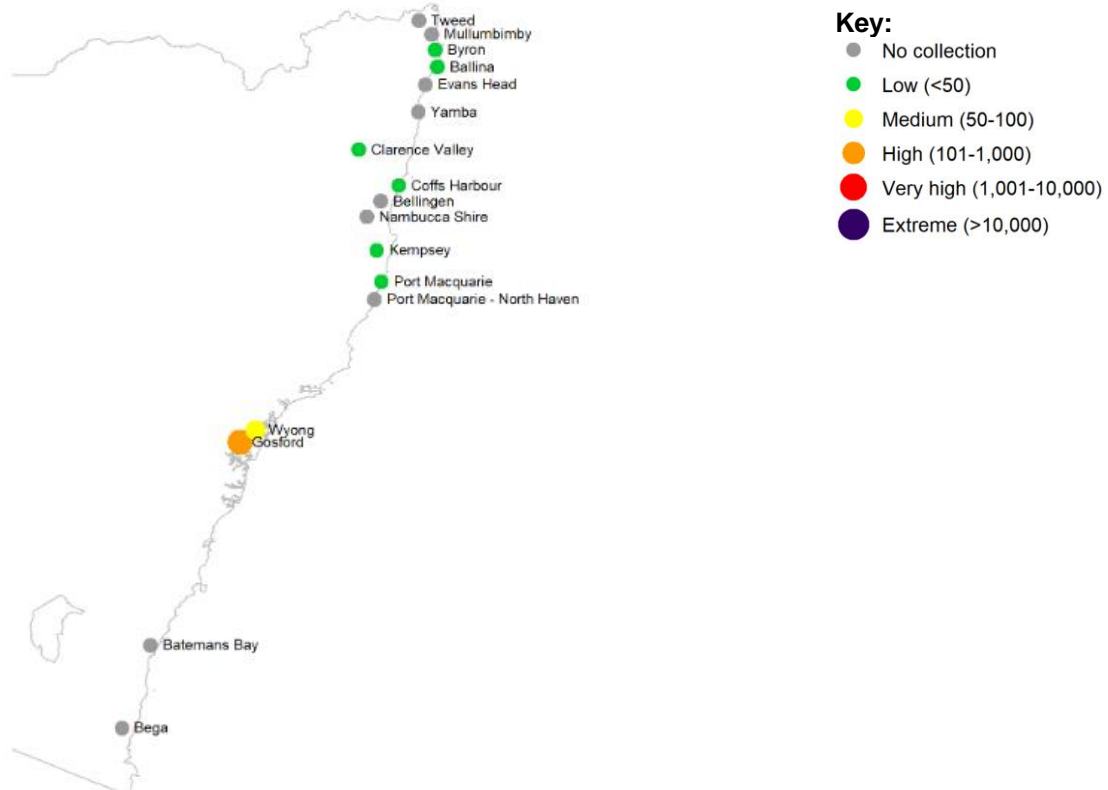


##### *Culex annulirostris* counts



## Coastal sites

### Total mosquito counts



### *Culex annulirostris* counts



### *Aedes vigilax* counts



## Sydney 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



### *Aedes vigilax* counts



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

### Key:

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

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

Location		WEEK ENDING																			
		Nov-20				Dec-20				Jan-21				Feb-21				Mar-21			
		7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	6	13	20
Albury	<i>Cx. annul</i>																				
	Total																				
Bourke	<i>Cx. annul</i>																				
	Total																				
Forbes	<i>Cx. annul</i>																				
	Total																				
Griffith	<i>Cx. annul</i>																				
	Total																				
Leeton	<i>Cx. annul</i>																				
	Total																				
Macquarie Marshes	<i>Cx. annul</i>																				
	Total																				
Wagga Wagga	<i>Cx. annul</i>																				
	Total																				

# Coastal

		WEEK ENDING																					
		Nov-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	
Ballina	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Batemans Bay	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Bega	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Bellingen	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Byron	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Clarence Valley	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Coffs Harbour	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Evans Head	<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																						
Mullumbimby	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Nambucca Shire	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Port Macquarie	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						
Port Macquarie - North Haven	<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																						
Yamba	<i>Cx. annul</i>																						
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																						
	Total																						



# Sydney

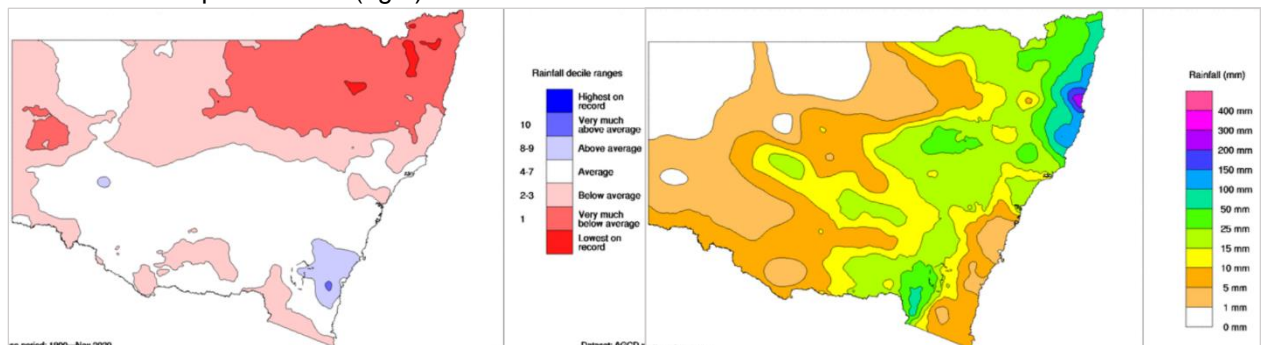
		WEEK ENDING																				
		Nov-20				Dec-20				Jan-21				Feb-21				Mar-21				
Location	Mosquito	7	14	21	28	5	12	19	26	2	9	16	23	30	6	13	20	27	6	13	20	27
Bankstown	<i>Cx. annul</i>																					
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																					
	Total																					
Blacktown	<i>Cx. annul</i>																					
	<i>Ae. vigilax</i>																					
	Total																					
Canada Bay	<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																					
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																					

## 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 November, rainfall was average or below average across most of NSW. Rainfall was very much below average in the northeast part of NSW and in the west near Broken Hill. Parts of the South Coast (near the ACT) experienced above average rainfall (left). In the week ending 12 December 2020, there was low to moderate rainfall throughout most of NSW with higher rainfall along the Mid North Coast. No rain was recorded in the northwest part of 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 more rainfall than usual for the remainder of December and into January in the eastern half of NSW, particularly along the coastal areas.

[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 maximum temperatures are likely to be below usual across most of NSW for the remainder of December and into January, particularly in the eastern half of NSW. Maximum temperatures are predicted to be closer to usual in the Far West. Minimum temperatures are predicted to be higher than usual along the coast and in parts of Northern and Southern NSW during this time, and around usual in other areas of NSW.

[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 the next month

- 13-18 December 2020
- 30 December 2020 - 3 January 2021
- 11-16 January 2021

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*, all arboviral infections are notifiable in NSW. The NSW Health Communicable Diseases Weekly Report (CDWR) ([www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/reports/Pages/CDWR.aspx](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/reports/Pages/CDWR.aspx)) details cases by the week that they are 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.

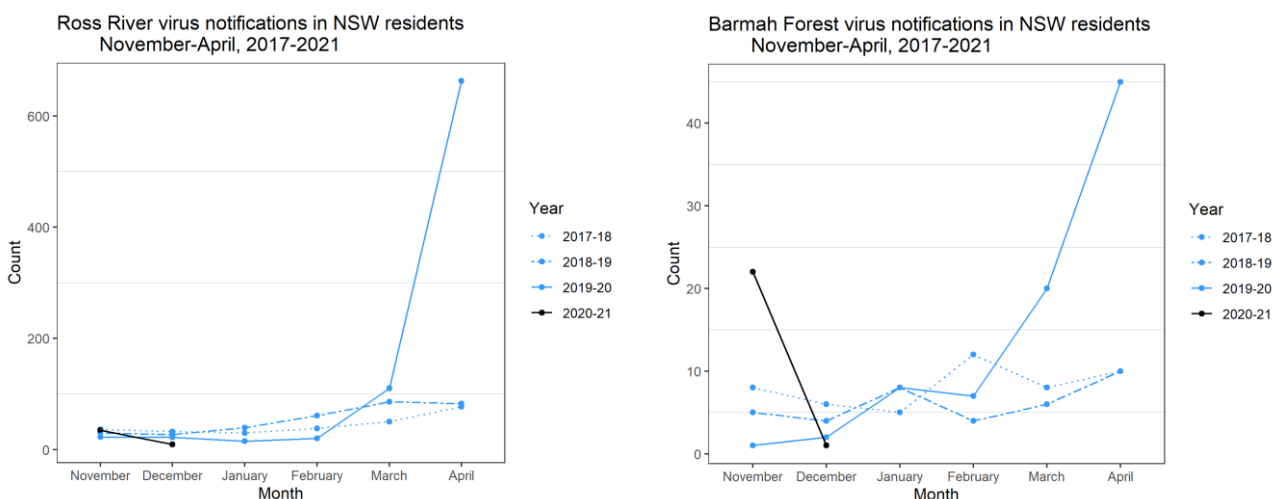
### Recent notifications of Ross River virus and Barmah Forest virus in humans (by date of case report received)

	Week		
	Latest week (29 Nov-5 Dec 2020)	1-week prior (22-28 Nov 2020)	2-weeks prior (15-21 Nov 2020)
<b>Ross River virus</b>	4	12	6
<b>Barmah Forest virus</b>	0	6	3

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, by month of disease onset (the earlier of patient-reported onset, specimen, or notification date), are available at the following NSW Health website: <https://www1.health.nsw.gov.au/IDD/pages/data.aspx>

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 15 December 2020).