Vector-Borne Diseases in West Virginia – Eric Dotseth

a. Mosquito-borne diseases
   (http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/zoonosis/mosquito/pages/default.aspx)
   i. LAC – number one MBD
      1. Recent decline
      2. Bunyavirus – California serogroup
      3. Risk factors
         a. Home in or near woods
         b. Hardwood trees
         c. Containers
      4. Vectors
         a. *Aedes triseriatus*
         b. *Aedes albopictus*
         c. *Aedes japonicus*
      5. Reservoir
         a. Sciurid rodents
         b. Vertical transmission

ii. Mosquito control
    1. Education pamphlets
    2. Mobile billboards
    3. Ordinances/Statutes to reduce discarded tires
    4. Training
       a. Mosquito ID
       b. Pesticide license
    5. Door to door surveillance and education
    6. Partner with local health departments
    7. Community cleanup activities
    8. Tire drop off (partner with EPD-REAP)
    9. Litter control officers

iii. Environmental assessments

b. Tick-borne diseases
   (http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/zoonosis/tick/pages/default.aspx)
   i. Diseases of consequence
      1. Lyme
      2. RMSF
      3. Ehrlichiosis

ii. Lyme is reported from most counties

iii. All TBDs are increasing

iv. Response
   1. Active tick Surveillance
      a. Park System - drags
b. Veterinarians – attached
(http://www.dhhr.wv.gov/oeps/disease/zoonosis/tick/pages/wv-veterinary-tick-submission-project.aspx)
c. DNR – deer check stations

2. Ticks tested in Cornell
3. Interactive maps