

WNV in Oregon

Summary Report

9-18-07

Background

2004 – WNV first detected in Oregon; Malheur County

2006 – WNV first detected in Multnomah County (MC); 9-11-06

Bird

5% birds collected and tested were + (2004, 2005)

11% birds collected and tested were + (2006)

Species μ (2004-2007) 94% corvids; collected and tested (2004-2007)

45% American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*)

34% Jay (*Aphelocoma californica*, *Cyanocitta stelleri*)

6% Magpie (*Pica hudsonia*)

Other includes American Robin, *Turdus migratorius*; American White Pelican, *Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*; raptors specifically Red-tailed Hawk, *Buteo jamaicensis*; and Kestrel, *Falco spp.*

Mosquito (2004-2007)

Species μ 60% *Culex tarsalis*

17% *Cx. pipiens*

14% *Cx. stigmatosoma*

9% *Aedes vexans* (first detected in 8-07)

Human (2004-2006) n=86

Sex μ 69% Female

31% Male

Mean age 30-39 years

72% average WNF/uncomplicated fever

mild to moderate illness without clinical or laboratory evidence of central nervous system involvement AND a positive IgM test on serum. By definition a patient with a positive IgM test on CSF has neuroinvasive disease and should not be classified as WNV fever. Symptoms consisting of fever AND at least one of the following that occurred within 90 days of specimen testing: headache, chills, myalgia, arthralgia, rash, lymphadenopathy, muscle weakness, severe malaise (not including general fatigue) or symptoms consisting of AT LEAST two of the following that occurred within 90 days of specimen testing: headache, chills, myalgia, arthralgia, rash, lymphadenopathy muscle weakness, severe malaise (not including general fatigue).

Next Steps

Develop a small working team to address:

- Use the historical Oregon and national (2004-07) data to develop strategies for 2008 by 1-2008
- Align practices with mission and budget for 2008
- Other