

West Nile Virus and Other Arboviral Diseases



Los Angeles County Epidemiology Final Report 2019 February 14, 2020

In 2019, 29 West Nile virus (WNV) cases (Table 1) were documented by the Los Angeles County Department of Public Health (LAC DPH). The number of WNV cases was below the previous 5-year average (Figure 1). The last onset in 2019 occurred 11/19/2019. The San Fernando Valley region continued to account for the heaviest burden of cases (38%). The South Bay region was the second highest in case count (24%) (Table 2). However, WNV activity was detected in many areas of LAC (See map below). LAC accounted for 14% of the state WNV burden and 3% of the national burden of clinical cases (California = 214, USA = 917). For information about past WNV seasons in LAC visit the ACDC WNV webpage.

Table 1. Characteristics of WNV Cases, LAC, 2018-2019

			Clinical Presentation						Demographics	
Number of Cases ¹		Asymptomatic Donor ²	WNV Fever	Neuroinvasive Disease	Neuroinvasive Diagnosis		Hospitalized	Deaths	Gender M/F	Median Age (Range)
2019	29	0	5	24	16 8 0	= Encephalitis = Meningitis = AFP ³	24	3	16/13	61 (28-86)
2018	47	3	9	35	24 8 3	= Encephalitis = Meningitis = AFP ³	37	3	34/13	66 (15-89)

 $^{^{1}}$ Count confirmed by LAC DPH as of 02/05/2020. Excludes reports from Long Beach and Pasadena.

³Acute Flaccid Paralysis

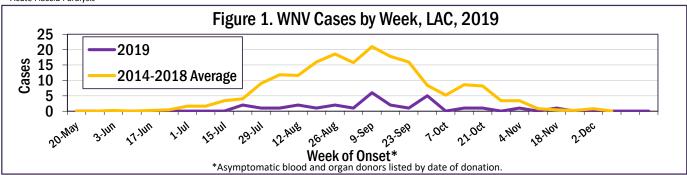


Table 2. Cities of **Residence with** Reported WNV **Infections** LAC, 2019^{*} **Beverly Hills** Claremont Hawthorne Inglewood La Mirada Lakewood Lomita Los Angeles Malibu Santa Clarita **Torrance**

West Hollywood *Excluding Long Beach and

Pasadena



and to see archived reports please visit:







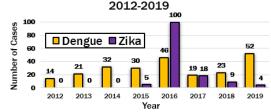


Dengue and Zika, 2019

No locally transmitted dengue cases have ever been identified in LAC. However, a record number of imported cases (52) were reported to LAC DPH in 2019. Of these, 15 were hospitalized with severe infection. Previously, the highest year recorded was 2016 with 46 cases. Dengue is the world's fastest-spreading mosquitoborne disease. The recent global outbreak caused a substantial increase of dengue in 2019 compared with 2018.

No locally transmitted cases of Zika were documented in 2019. All 4 cases were pregnant women with recent travel to an endemic country. No positive infants or congenital defects resulted from the infections.

Figure 2. Dengue and Zika Cases, LAC,



²Asymptomatic cases identified in blood or organ donors as part of routine screening.