

Saskatchewan West Nile Virus (WNV) Weekly Surveillance & Transmission Risk Report

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 14, 2019 (FINAL REPORT FOR 2019)

Highlights:



No infected West Nile virus positive mosquitoes have been found in 2019 to date. WNV transmission risk is minimal, but is not zero.



Possible transmission of WNV may occur until there is a widespread hard frost (i.e. two hours with temperatures below minus 2°C).



Culex tarsalis mosquito numbers have declined to low levels and have not been detected in traps for two weeks. Remaining Culex will still bite on warm afternoons and in the early evening.



To avoid being bitten, use mosquito repellents and cover up if your activities take you into areas where mosquitoes may be present.



Risk of being bitten by an infected mosquito this week by zone

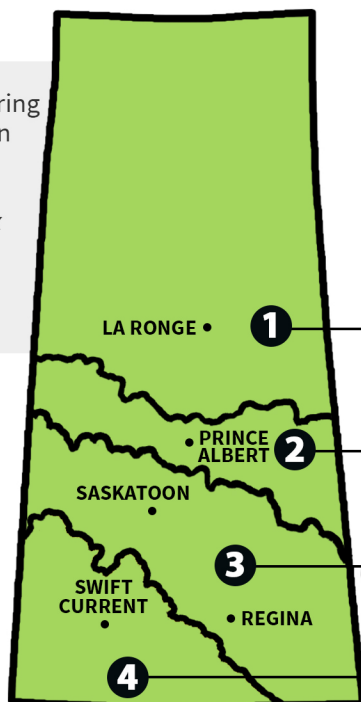


Percentage of mosquito pools that tested positive for WNV this week and this season

The risk of humans acquiring WNV infection depends on various factors including time of year, number and location of infected *Culex tarsalis* mosquitoes, and numbers of days with sufficient heat.

Risk level:

- Minimal
- Low
- Moderate
- High



OVERALL SK

% THIS WEEK

COMPARED TO PREVIOUS WEEK

% THIS SEASON

0%

≈

0%

0%

≈

0%

0%

≈

0%

0%

≈

0%

0%

≈

0%

≈ - No change

Human surveillance

THIS WEEK

(Results not available for this week.)

0

WNV positive lab tests

0

cases of WNV neuroinvasive disease

0

deaths due to WNV

THIS SEASON

1 positive lab test*

0 neuroinvasive cases

0 deaths due to WNV

*These include tests done by the Roy Romanow Provincial Laboratory and Canadian Blood Services. A positive laboratory test does not necessarily indicate a current WNV infection.