

Saskatchewan West Nile Virus (WNV)

Biweekly Surveillance & Transmission Risk Report

AUGUST 2-15, 2026

Highlights:



A blood donor from the moist mixed grassland/aspen parkland ecoregion (zone 3), has screened positive for WNV.



The risk of WNV transmission has increased to high in southern Saskatchewan.



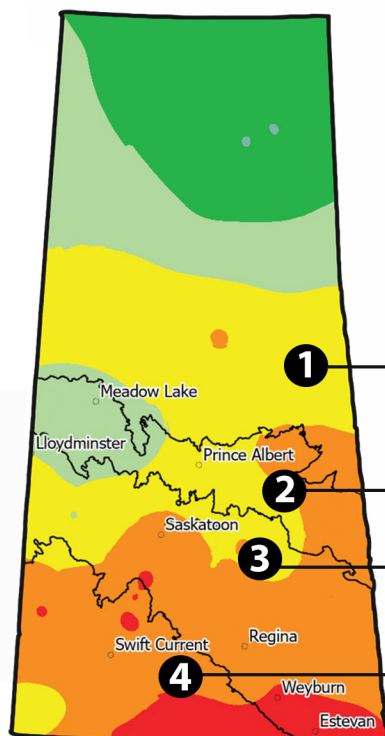
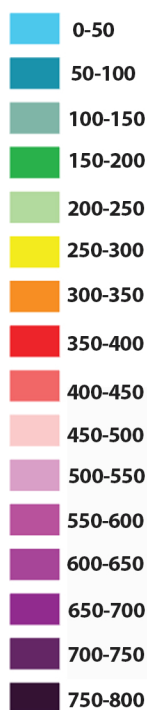
A WNV-positive horse was detected in the boreal transition ecoregion (zone 2).



Take precautions to avoid mosquito bites. Use mosquito repellents, cover up, and limit time outside during peak times of mosquito activity (dusk to dawn).



Degree Day Accumulation (Base 14.3°C) to August 15, 2026



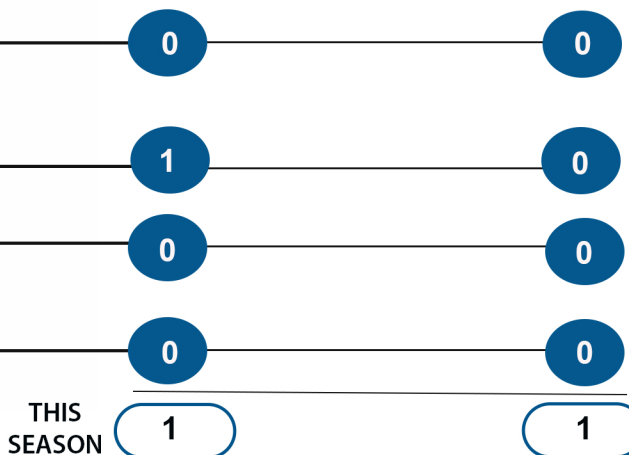
Sufficient degree days have accumulated to support the emergence of the second and third generation of *Culex tarsalis* mosquitoes. These mosquitoes are expected to increase significantly, potentially increasing the risk of WNV transmission to humans where the virus is circulating.



Number of WNV-positive horses, August 2-15, 2026



Number of WNV-positive birds, August 2-15, 2026



Human surveillance

Aug. 2-15, 2026

1

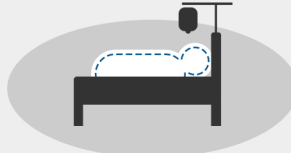
WNV positive lab test

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 (RRPL) and Canadian Blood Services (CBS). A positive laboratory test does not necessarily indicate a current WNV infection.