

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

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 06, 2019 (corrected)

Highlights:



Culex tarsalis mosquitoes have been detected in southern Saskatchewan this week. WNV transmission risk is minimal to low, but is expected to rise in July.



All mosquitoes, including *Culex tarsalis*, are most active on warm evenings and between dusk and dawn.



Culex tarsalis numbers will increase rapidly with warming temperatures; nuisance mosquitoes have emerged in large numbers.



Use appropriate mosquito repellents and cover up with light coloured, loose fitting, long-sleeved tops and long pants when outdoors.



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

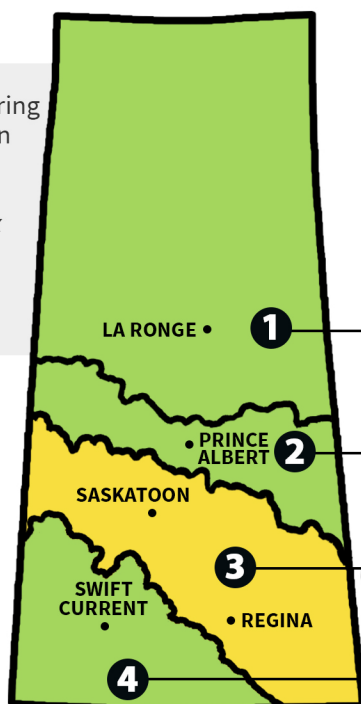


Percentage of mosquito pools that tested positive for WNV this week and this season

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



	% THIS WEEK	COMPARED TO PREVIOUS WEEK	% THIS SEASON
OVERALL SK	0%	≈	0%
LA RONGE • 1	N/A	N/A	N/A
PRINCE ALBERT • 2	N/A	N/A	N/A
SASKATOON • 3	0%	≈	0%
SWIFT CURRENT • 4	0%	≈	0%
REGINA			

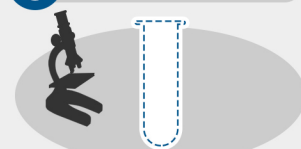
≈ - No change
N/A - Data not available; trapping begins July 15

Human surveillance

THIS WEEK

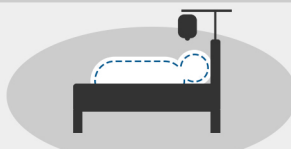
0

WNV positive lab tests



0

cases of WNV neuroinvasive disease



0

deaths due to WNV



THIS SEASON

0 positive lab tests*

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.