

Mosquito-borne Diseases EEE, JCV, WNV & Malaria

Maine Surveillance Report | 2023

Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus (EEE)

Human cases

Cases/100,000 people

0% increase from 2022



Veterinary cases

▲ 1700% increase from 2022



Mosquito pools

500% increase from 2022

West Nile Virus (WNV)

Human cases

Cases/100,000 people

0% increase from 2022



Veterinary cases

▲ 300% increase from 2022



Mosquito pools

▲ 100% increase from 2022

Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV)

Human cases

Cases/100,000 people

0% increase from 2022



Mosquito pools

▲ 300% increase from 2022

Malaria

Cases

Cases/100,000 people

▼ 29% decrease from 2022



80% of patients (4) were male

Average age (range 14-40 years)

Characteristics:

20% hospitalized 100%

were smear positive

0% previously had malaria

100% were Black or African American

Plasmodium species:



Falciparum

Trends in 2023:

- A large EEE epizootic occurred in 2023.
- Maine recorded local EEE, JCV, and/or WNV activity across 9 Maine counties.
- The Maine state lab tested 35 humans, 25 animals, and 1139 mosquito pools for mosquito-borne viruses.
- Maine reported no cases of Chikungunya, Dengue, or Zika in 2023.

Prevention:

- Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, and socks
- Use EPA-approved repellents for skin and clothing
- Drain standing water at least once a week from any open container that collects water
- · Avoid outdoor activities at dawn and dusk when mosquitoes are most active
- Call a healthcare provider if symptoms develop
- Use prescribed anti-malarial medication when traveling

For more information visit:

- www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne
- www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes