West Nile Virus Risk

As of September 4, 2018, a total of 45 states and the District of Columbia have reported West Nile virus infections in people, birds, or mosquitoes in 2018. Overall, 559 cases of West Nile virus disease in people have been reported to CDC. Of these, 312 (56%) were classified as neuroinvasive disease (such as meningitis or encephalitis) and 247 (44%) were classified as non-neuroinvasive disease.

The Centers for Disease Control has reported 16 cases of human West Nile virus (WNv) infections from the state of Colorado. 8 of these cases were neuroinvasive including symptoms of meningitis or encephalitis (including meningoencephalitis), and 8 were non-neuroinvasive which includes cases where individuals are non-symptomatic or present with fever and other minor symptoms. To date, there have been no deaths associated with West Nile virus infections from Colorado in 2018.
The Colorado Department of Health and Environment (CDPHE) reports a total of 24 human cases of West Nile virus infection from the state of Colorado. Many of these human cases are concentrated in Northern Colorado with 9 human cases reported from Larimer County, 4 from Weld County and 2 from Boulder County. While we have passed the historical peak of WNv risk these numbers are expected to rise as there is often a delay in onset of symptoms, diagnosis and reporting. Please note that the additional cases reported by CDPHE will also be reported to the Centers for Disease Control.

Nine Counties across the state of Colorado have reported human West Nile virus infection. These include Larimer, Boulder, Weld, Clear Creek, Delta, Logan, Mesa, Montrose and Washington.

**Weather**

The Larimer/Weld County area experienced near normal temperatures and significantly less precipitation, when compared to the historical averages, during August 2018. Variable weather conditions, such as precipitation and temperature, can cause significant changes in larval mosquito habitats and overall population dynamics. As such, sites will continue to be inspected at their routine frequency until the end of the mosquito season. If mosquito larvae or pupae are found during a site inspection, appropriate control measures will be taken.
Larval Control Operations

VDCI field technicians performed 102 site inspections in the month of August 2018 as part of the Town of Berthoud’s inspection and larviciding program. Of those 102 site inspections, 93 sites (91.2%) were wet and 50 sites were producing mosquito larvae (53.8% of the wet sites). A total of 42.7 acres were treated with 184.2 lbs. of Vectobac (Bti) and 2.5 gallons of BVA Mineral Oil to prevent mosquito larvae from emerging as adults.

Mosquito Population Surveillance

In August of 2018, VDCI set four traps weekly within the Town of Berthoud to monitor mosquito abundance. There were a total of 20 traps set, which collected a total of 1,342 mosquitoes. The species composition of mosquito collected included 676 (50.4%) Aedes spp., 5 (<1%) Culiseta spp., 661 (49.3%) Culex spp. There was an average of 67 mosquitoes per trap night and 33 Culex mosquitoes per trap night in August 2018 for the Town of Berthoud.
**Adult Mosquito Control Operations**

The Town of Berthoud has not, and does not, have any plans for adult mosquito control operations in 2018.

**Public Relations**

VDCI received two information requests from residents of Berthoud in August of 2018. Residents were directed to both the Town of Berthoud website in addition to VDCI’s website (www.vdci.net/colorado) where weekly surveillance data is maintained and available at all times.