



**Purpose:** This report serves as the official statement of West Nile Virus activity in humans, mosquitos, and birds within the jurisdiction of the Cook County Department of Public Health. All data are preliminary and may change as more reports are received.

**Risk Assessment:** The risk of human West Nile Virus infection is **low**.

**Prevention:** When outdoors between dusk and dawn, cover skin with lightly colored lose fitting clothing and use mosquito repellent with DEET, picaridin or oil of lemon eucalyptus. When applying repellent, always follow the directions on the product label. Get rid of standing water around your home in pet bowls, flower pots, old tires, baby pools and toys. Water that is allowed to stagnate for three or four days becomes a breeding ground for mosquitoes. Make sure your doors and windows have tightly fitting screens and repair any tears or other openings. Keep weeds and grass cut short and keep gutters clean and free of debris.

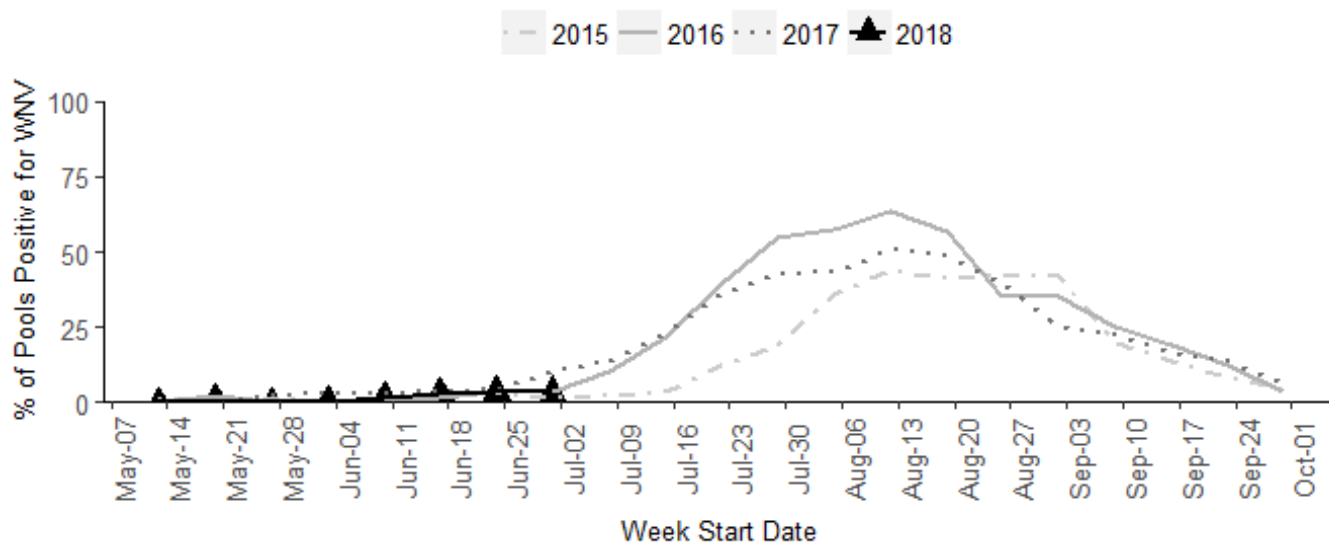
**Mosquito<sup>1</sup> Surveillance:**

Weekly Summary	Week 26	
Number of mosquitoes tested	16113	
Number of mosquito pools tested	428	
Number of positive pools	16	
Percent of pools testing positive	3.7%	
Number of communities with positive pools	11	

Year To Date Summary	3 Year Average	2018
Number of mosquitoes tested	56236	73718
Number of mosquito pools tested	1281	1873
Number of positive pools	24	36
Percent of pools testing positive	1.9%	1.9%
Number of communities with positive pools	14	25

**Percent of Mosquito Pools Positive for West Nile Virus**





**West Nile Virus  
 Surveillance Report  
 Week 26: Jun 24<sup>th</sup> – Jun 30<sup>th</sup>, 2018**

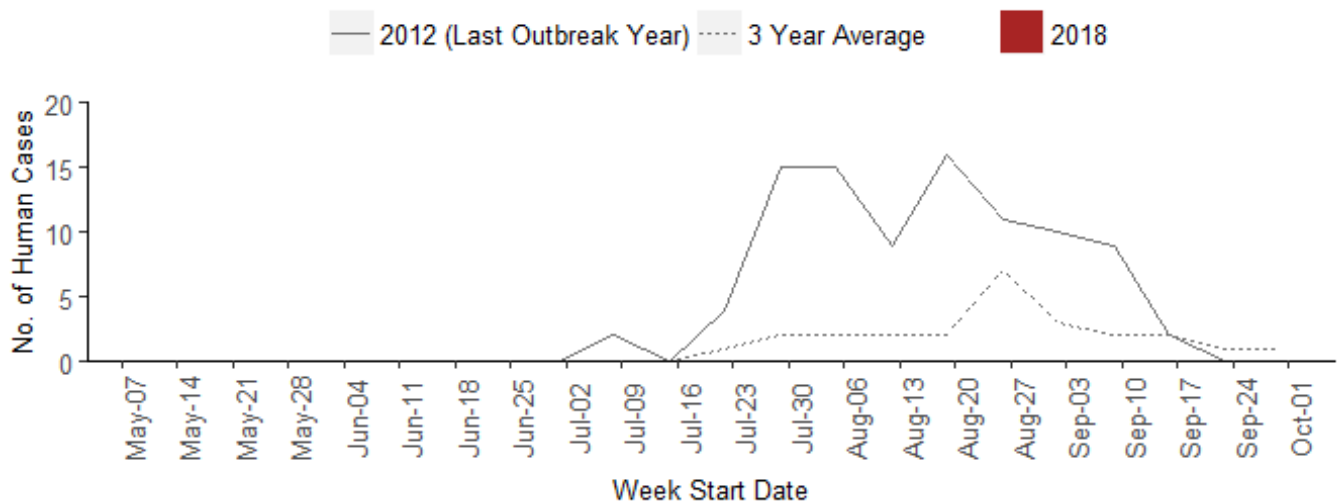
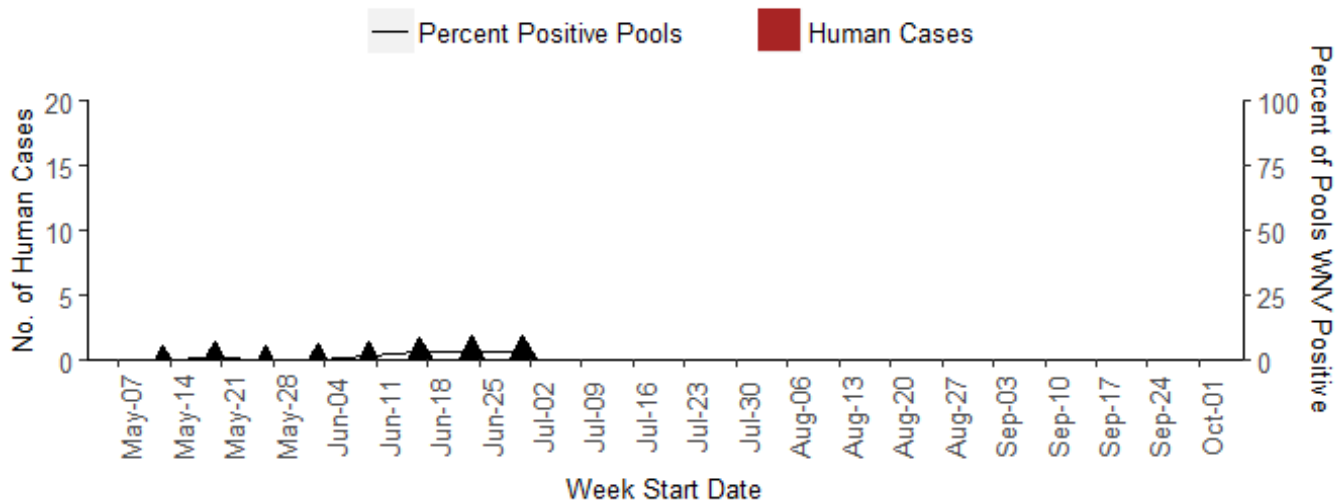
1. Includes mosquito surveillance data from Cook County Department of Public Health, North West Mosquito Abatement District, North Shore Mosquito Abatement District, Des Plaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District, South Cook County Mosquito Abatement District, and the Illinois Department of Public Health.
2. When mosquitoes are tested for West Nile Virus, they are tested in groups, or "pools", of up to 50 mosquitoes. Therefore when a mosquito pool tests positive, the number of WNV positive mosquitoes in that pool is unknown. It is only known that at least one mosquito in the pool was positive.
3. See page 3.

**Bird Surveillance:**

2 birds have been submitted for testing in week 26. 2 birds submitted earlier have tested negative. This far no positive birds were identified.

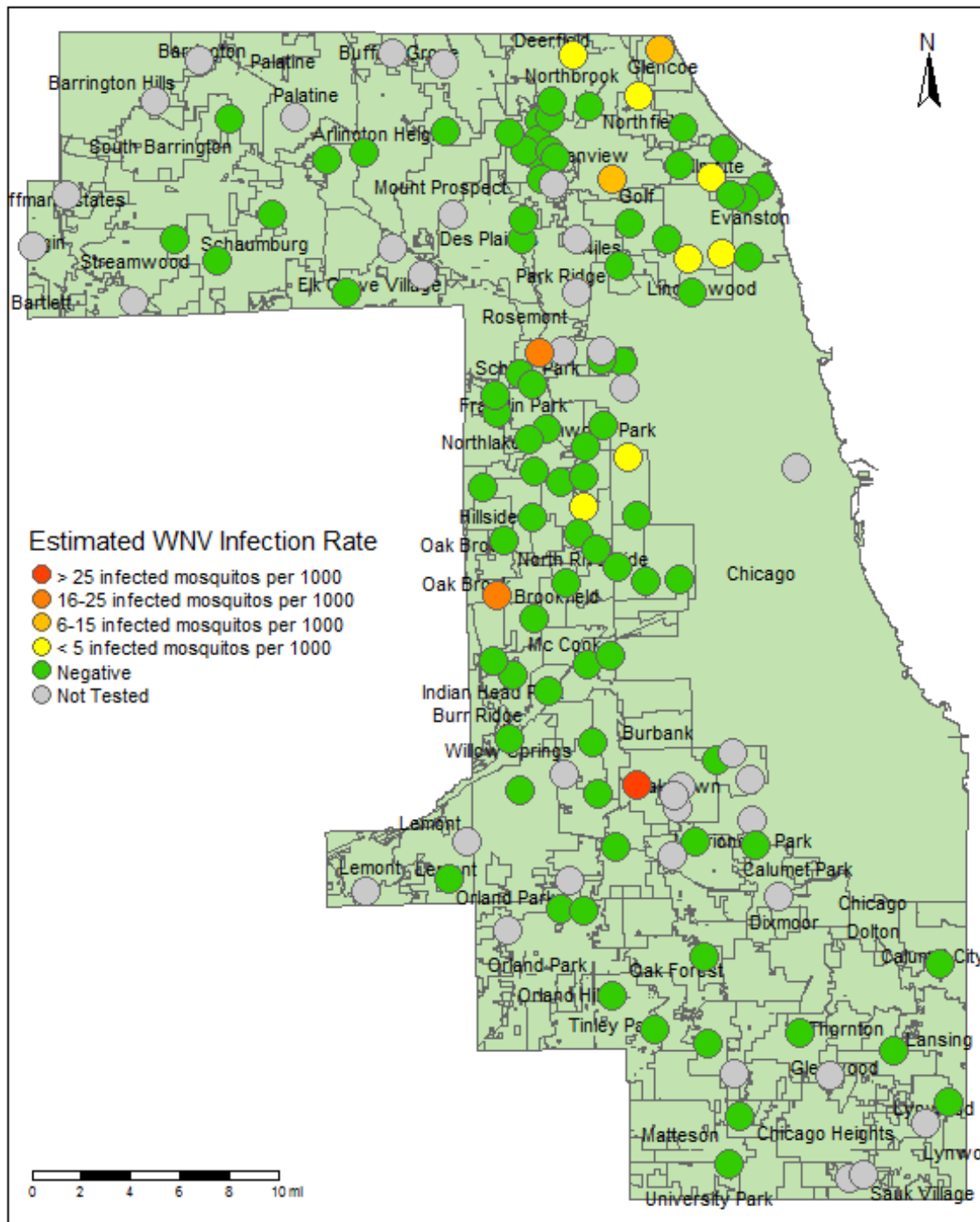
**Human Case Surveillance:**

No cases of West Nile Virus have been reported in our jurisdiction this far.





The following map shows mosquito traps in suburban Cook County. The estimated infection rate<sup>4</sup> is a measurement of how much West Nile Virus activity is occurring in mosquitos caught by that trap. Higher numbers means more mosquitos capable of spreading West Nile Virus.



4. Estimated infection rate is calculated by dividing the number of positive mosquito pools by the total number of mosquitoes tested and multiplying by 1000. This is also called the minimum infection rate and is the most conservative estimate of West Nile Virus activity in mosquitos.



The following towns had traps that were positive for West Nile Virus this week: Chicago Ridge, Evanston, Forest Park, Glencoe, Glenview, La Grange Park, Northbrook, Northfield, Oak Park, Schiller Park, Skokie.

The following towns have had traps positive for West Nile Virus at some point this season: Alsip, Brookfield, Chicago Ridge, Country Club Hills, Des Plaines, Evanston, Evergreen Park, Forest Park, Franklin Park, Glencoe, Glenview, Hillside, La Grange Park, Lincolnwood, Morton Grove, Niles, Norridge, Northbrook, Northfield, Oak Lawn, Oak Park, Orland Park, Schiller Park, Skokie, Summit.

Not all towns have mosquito traps so West Nile Virus activity may be unknown in your area. CCDPH recommends all residents practice good West Nile Virus prevention habits throughout the summer season.