



Purpose: This report serves as the official statement of West Nile Virus activity in humans, mosquitoes, 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 **high**.

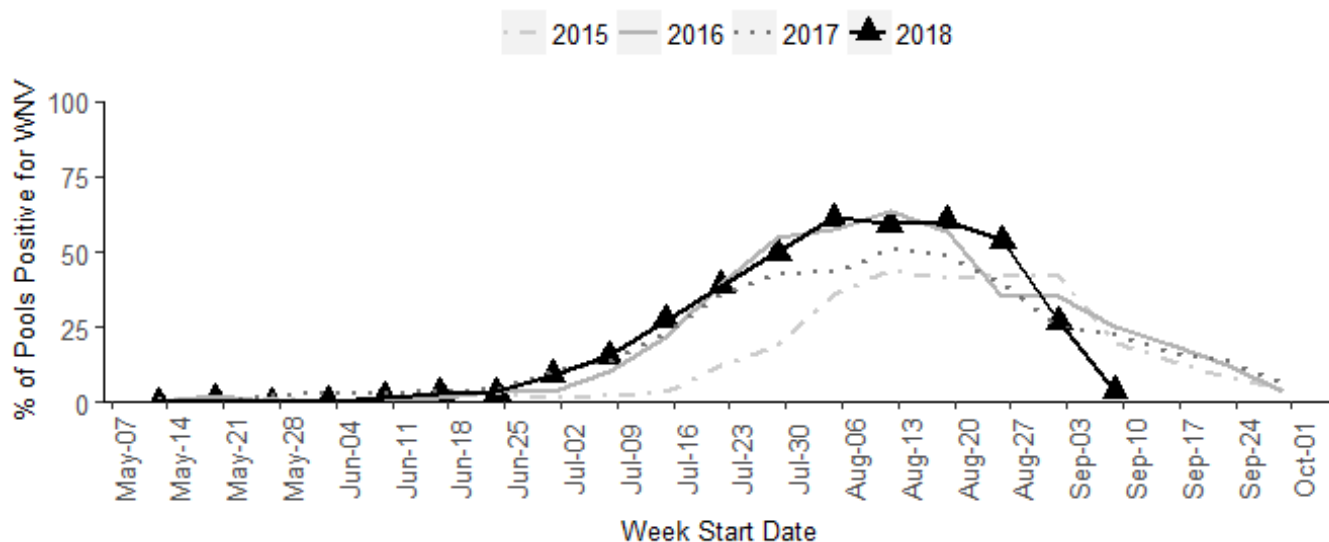
Prevention: When outdoors between dusk and dawn, cover skin with lightly colored loose fitting clothing and use mosquito repellent with DEET, picaridin or oil of lemon eucalyptus. When applying repellent, always follow the directions on the product label. Get rid of standing water around your home in 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.

Mosquito¹ Surveillance:

Weekly Summary	Week 36	
Number of mosquitoes tested	6816	
Number of mosquito pools tested	225	
Number of positive pools	61	
Percent of pools testing positive	27.1%	
Number of communities with positive pools	25	

Year To Date Summary	3 Year Average	2018
Number of mosquitoes tested	211246	209850
Number of mosquito pools tested	4874	5619
Number of positive pools	1134	1674
Percent of pools testing positive	23.3%	29.8%
Number of communities with positive pools	69	74

Percent of Mosquito Pools Positive for West Nile Virus





West Nile Virus Surveillance Report

Week 36: Sep 2nd – Sep 8th, 2018

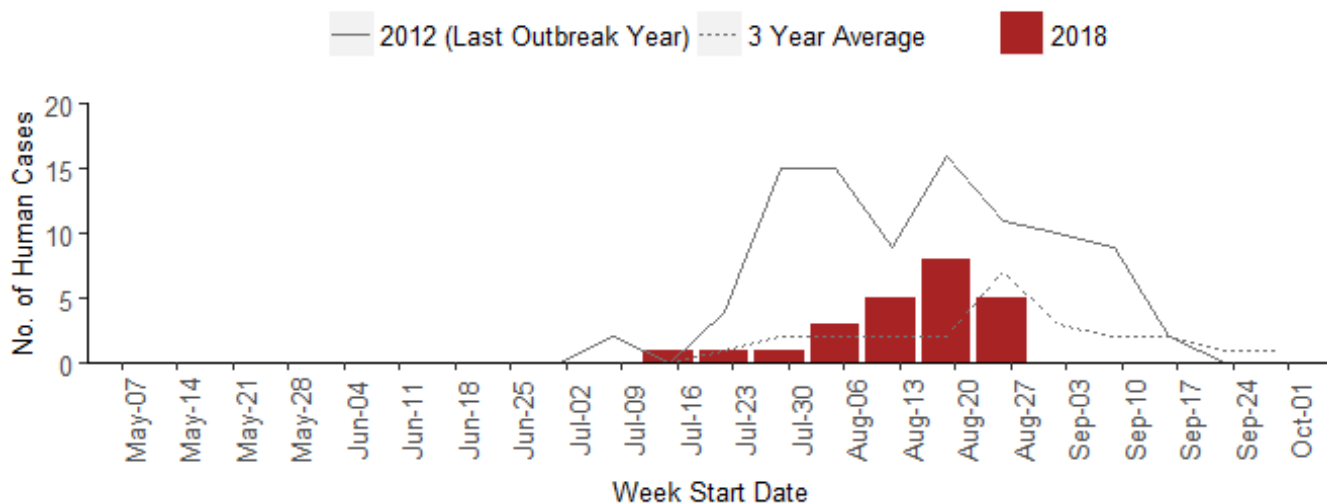
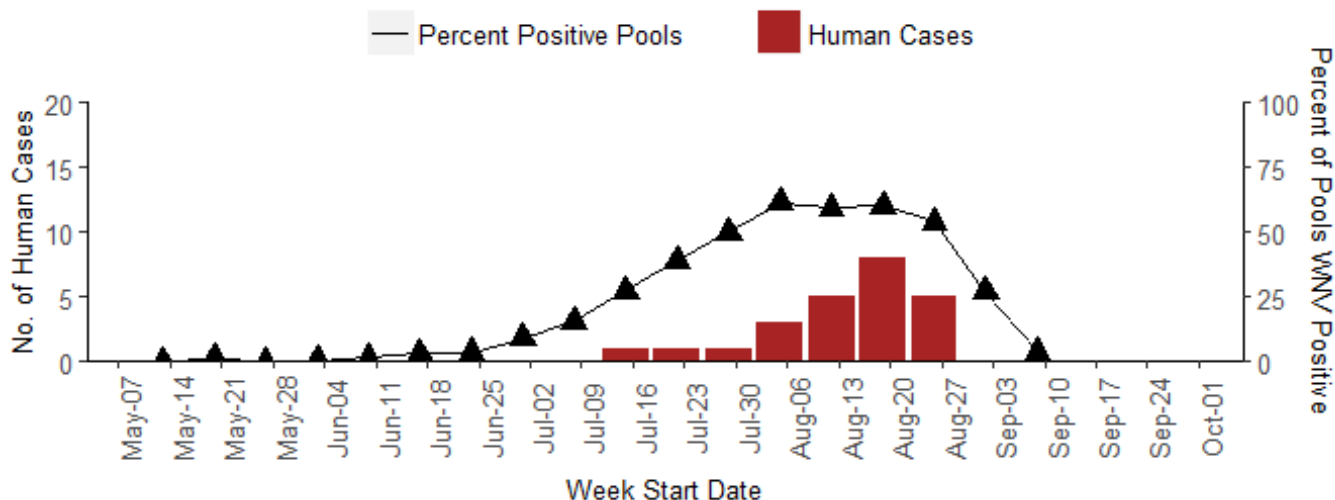
1. Includes mosquito surveillance data from Cook County Department of Public Health, North West Mosquito Abatement District, North Shore Mosquito Abatement District, Des Plaines Valley Mosquito Abatement District, South Cook County Mosquito Abatement District, and the Illinois Department of Public Health.
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:

Thirteen birds have been submitted for testing. Eleven have tested negative. One bird from Northbrook has tested positive and one bird was untestable.

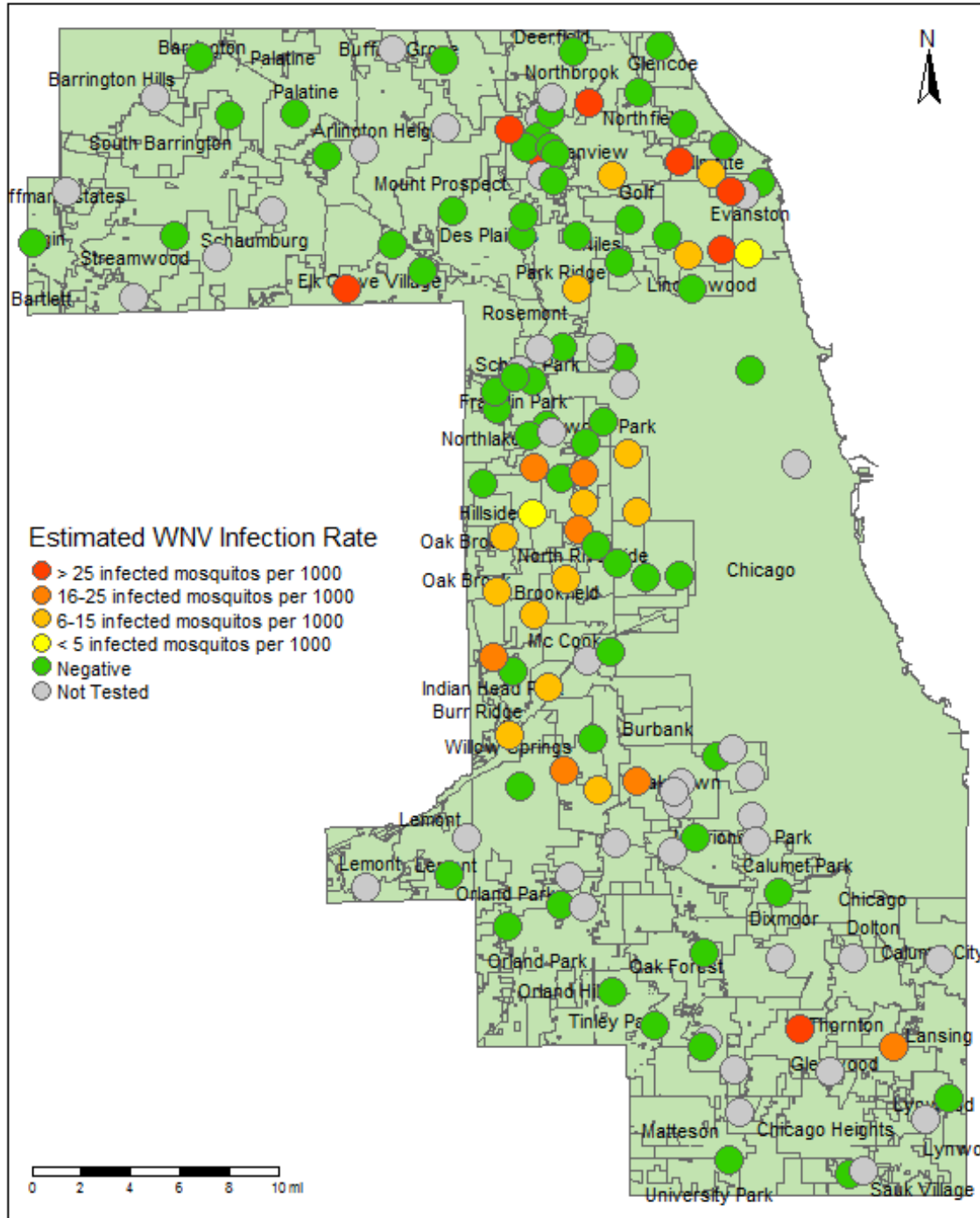
Human Case Surveillance:

Twenty four cases of West Nile Virus have been reported; nineteen cases were neuroinvasive.





The following map shows mosquito traps in suburban Cook County. The estimated infection rate⁴ is a measurement of how much West Nile Virus activity is occurring in mosquitoes caught by that trap. Higher numbers means more mosquitoes 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 mosquitoes.



***West Nile Virus
Surveillance Report
Week 36: Sep 2nd – Sep 8th, 2018***

The following towns had traps that were positive for West Nile Virus this week: Broadview, Brookfield, Chicago Ridge, Elk Grove Village, Evanston, Forest Park, Glenview, Hickory Hills, Hillside, Hodgkins, Homewood, La Grange, La Grange Highlands, La Grange Park, Lansing, Maywood, Melrose Park, Northbrook, Oak Park, Palos Hills, Park Ridge, River Forest, Skokie, Willow Springs, Wilmette.

The following towns have had traps positive for West Nile Virus at some point this season: Alsip, Arlington Heights, Barrington, Berkeley, Berwyn, Blue Island, Broadview, Brookfield, Buffalo Grove, Calumet City, Chicago Ridge, Cicero, Country Club Hills, County Club Hills, Des Plaines, Elgin, Elk Grove Village, Elmwood Park, Evanston, Evergreen Park, Flossmoor, Ford Heights, Forest Park, Franklin Park, Glencoe, Glenview, Glenwood, Harvey, Harwood Heights, Hickory Hills, Hillside, Hodgkins, Hoffman Estates, Homewood, Justice, Kenilworth, La Grange, La Grange Highlands, La Grange Park, Lansing, Lemont, Lincolnwood, Lynwood, Maywood, Melrose Park, Morton Grove, Niles, Norridge, Northbrook, Northfield, Oak Forest, Oak Lawn, Oak Park, Orland Park, Palatine, Palos Heights, Palos Hills, Park Ridge, Prospect Heights, Richton Park, River Forest, Rolling Meadows, Schiller Park, Skokie, South Chicago Heights, South Holland, Steger, Streamwood, Summit, Tinley Park, Wheeling, Willow Springs, Wilmette, Winnetka.

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.