

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

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 27, 2024

Highlights:



Culex spp. mosquitoes continue to increase in southern Saskatchewan.



Historically, the last two weeks of July and the first two weeks of August are the highest risk for WNV transmission.



To date, all *Culex* spp. mosquito pools tested negative for WNV; however, infected mosquitoes may be present.



Mosquitoes are most active on warm evenings and between dusk and dawn. Precautions against mosquito bites are advised (i.e., use insect repellents, cover up, and limit time outside during peak times of mosquito activity).



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

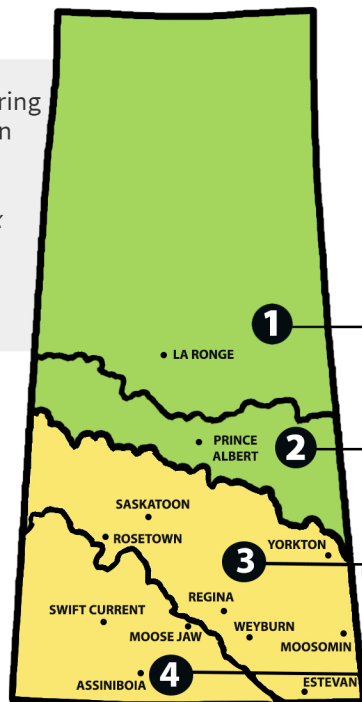


Percentage of mosquito pools that tested positive for WNV this week and this season

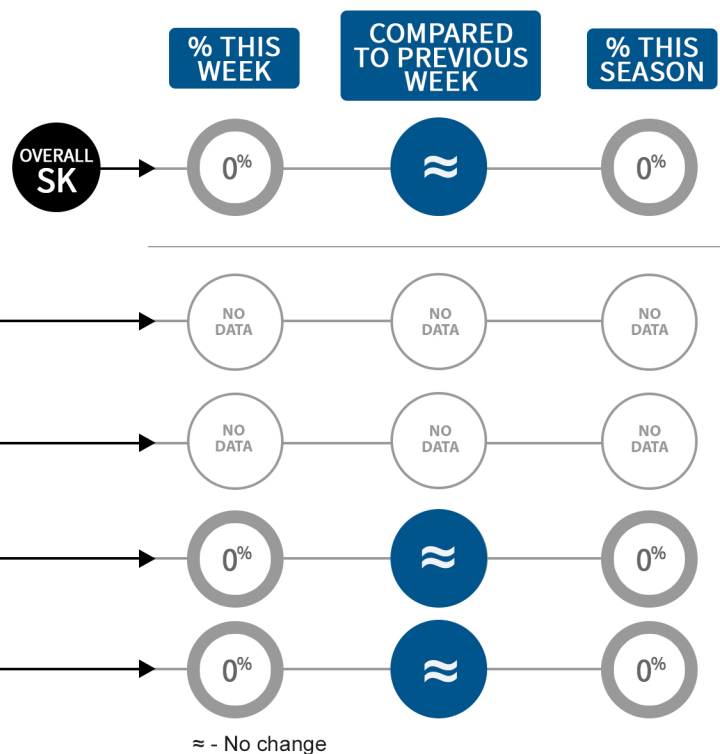
The risk of humans acquiring WNV infection depends on various factors including time of year, number and location of infected *Culex tarsalis* mosquitoes, and numbers of days with sufficient heat.

Risk level:

- Minimal
- Low
- Moderate
- High



Ecoregions 1 and 2 are not surveyed unless the risk of WNV increases significantly.



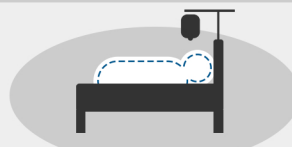
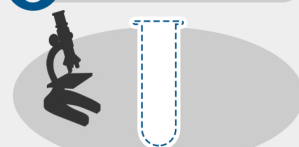
Human surveillance

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 (RRPL) and Canadian Blood Services (CBS). A positive laboratory test does not necessarily indicate a current WNV infection.