

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

FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 03, 2024

Highlights:



Culex spp. mosquitoes continue to increase in southern Saskatchewan.



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



CWHC reported 2 WNV-positive birds in ecoregion 3; this indicates the virus is circulating in the province. Compared to mosquito surveillance, bird surveillance results are less reliable indicators of spatial and temporal risk for human infection.**



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

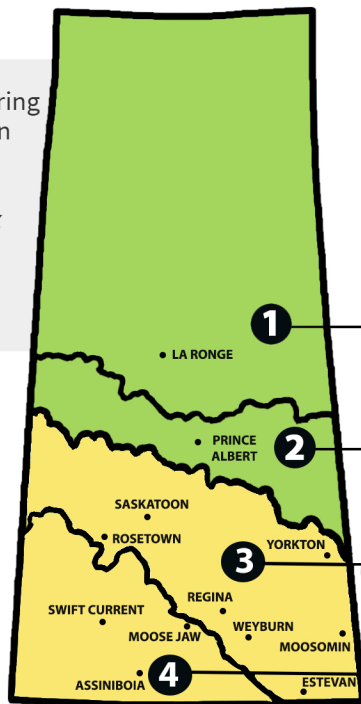


Percentage of mosquito pools that tested positive for WNV this week and this season

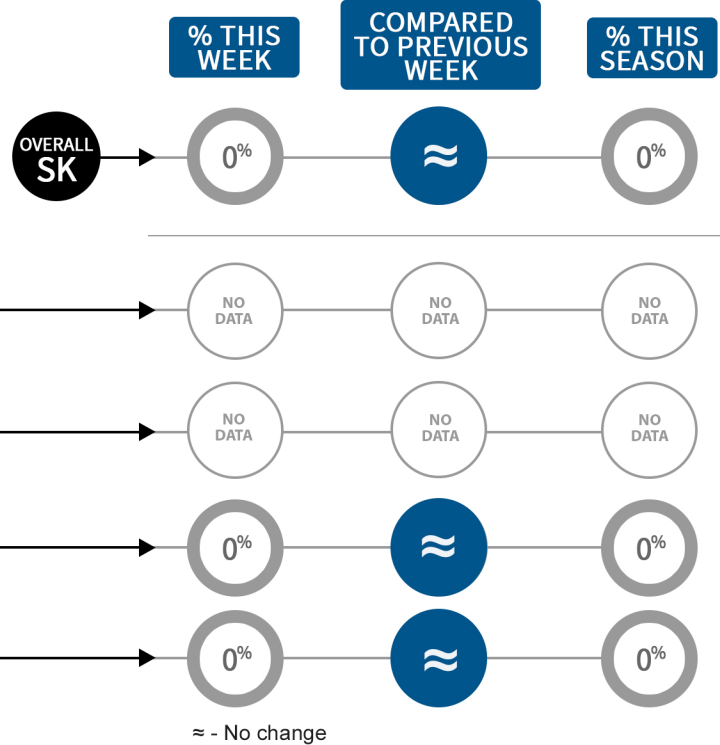
The risk of humans acquiring WNV infection depends on various factors including time of year, number and location of infected *Culex tarsalis* mosquitoes, and numbers of days with sufficient heat.

Risk level:

- Minimal
- Low
- Moderate
- High



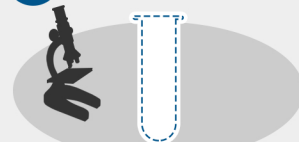
Ecoregions 1 and 2 are not surveyed unless the risk of WNV increases significantly.



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.

**Information provided by the Western and Northern Region of the Canadian Wildlife Health Cooperative.