

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

FOR WEEK ENDING AUGUST 24, 2024

Highlights:



Culex spp. mosquitoes continue to be detected in all surveyed communities.



The risk of WNV transmission has increased from low to moderate in ecoregions 3 and 4.



Mosquitoes infected with WNV were found in ecoregions 3 and 4 this week and may be present in other areas of the province.



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

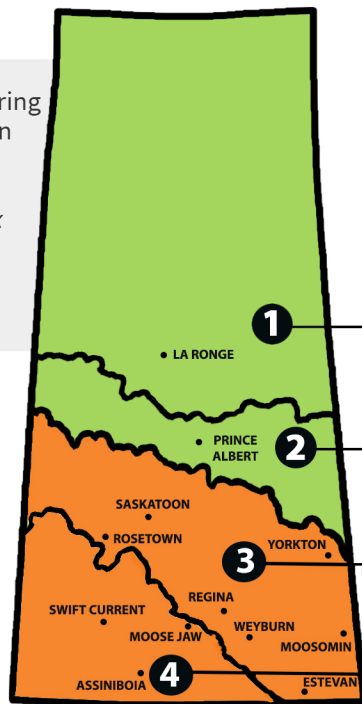


Percentage of mosquito pools that tested positive for WNV this week and this season

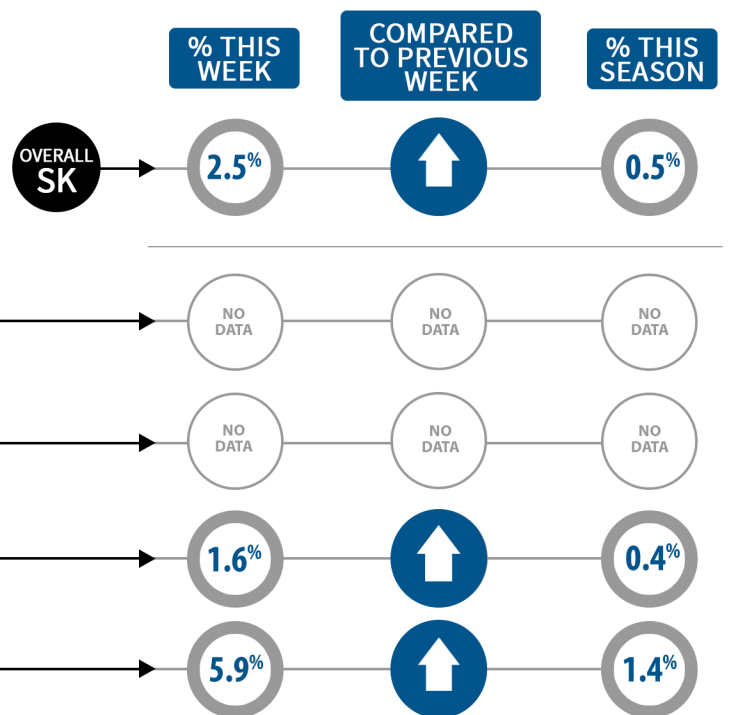
The risk of humans acquiring WNV infection depends on various factors including time of year, number and location of infected *Culex tarsalis* mosquitoes, and numbers of days with sufficient heat.

Risk level:

- Minimal
- Low
- Moderate
- High



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



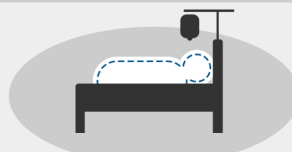
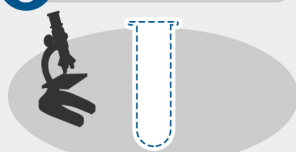
Human surveillance

THIS WEEK

0 WNV positive lab tests

0 cases of WNV neuroinvasive disease

0 deaths due to WNV



THIS SEASON

2 positive lab tests*

1 neuroinvasive case

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 result does not necessarily indicate a current WNV infection. There may be multiple positive tests for one person. A positive WNV laboratory test result may be associated with a WNV Neuroinvasive Disease case.