

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

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 07, 2024

Highlights:



Culex spp. mosquitoes have declined in surveyed communities; however, some will remain active and continue to bite until there is a widespread hard frost (i.e. 2 hours with temperatures below minus 2°C).



A human WNV neuroinvasive disease case was detected this week.



All **Culex spp. mosquito pools tested negative for WNV this week.** Infected mosquitoes were found in ecoregion 3 last week.



At this time of year, **Culex spp. mosquitoes are most active on warm, overcast afternoons and evenings, and at dusk.** As days grow shorter, dusk occurs earlier. 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

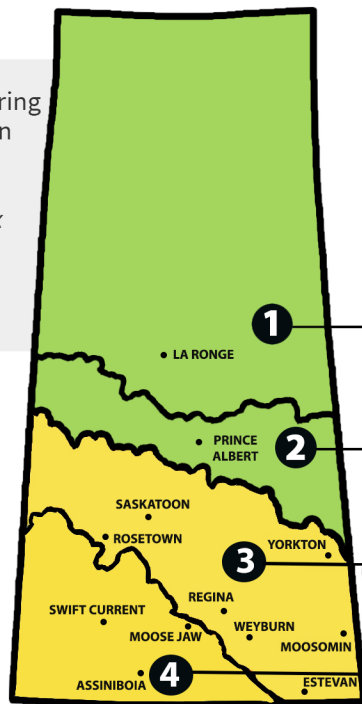


Percentage of mosquito pools that tested positive for WNV this week and this season

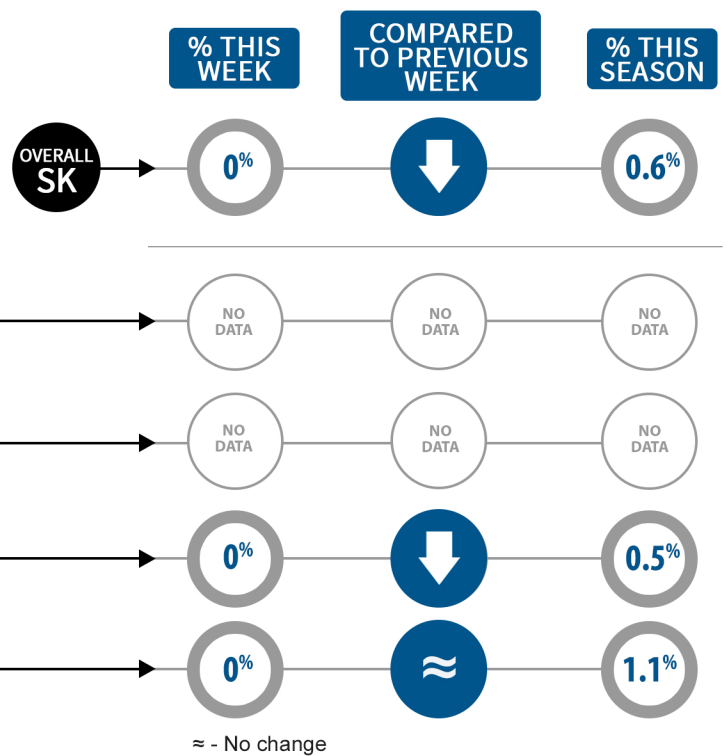
The risk of humans acquiring WNV infection depends on various factors including time of year, number and location of infected *Culex tarsalis* mosquitoes, and numbers of days with sufficient heat.

Risk level:

- Minimal
- Low
- Moderate
- High



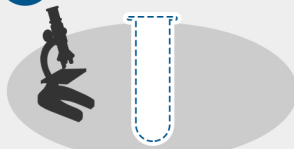
Ecoregions 1 and 2 are not surveyed unless the risk of WNV increases significantly.



Human surveillance

THIS WEEK

0 WNV positive lab tests



1 case of WNV neuroinvasive disease



0 deaths due to WNV



THIS SEASON

5 positive lab tests*

2 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 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.