2022 Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) Virus Response

Surveillance Data

	2022
Human cases	0
Horse cases	3
Infected mosquito pools	0

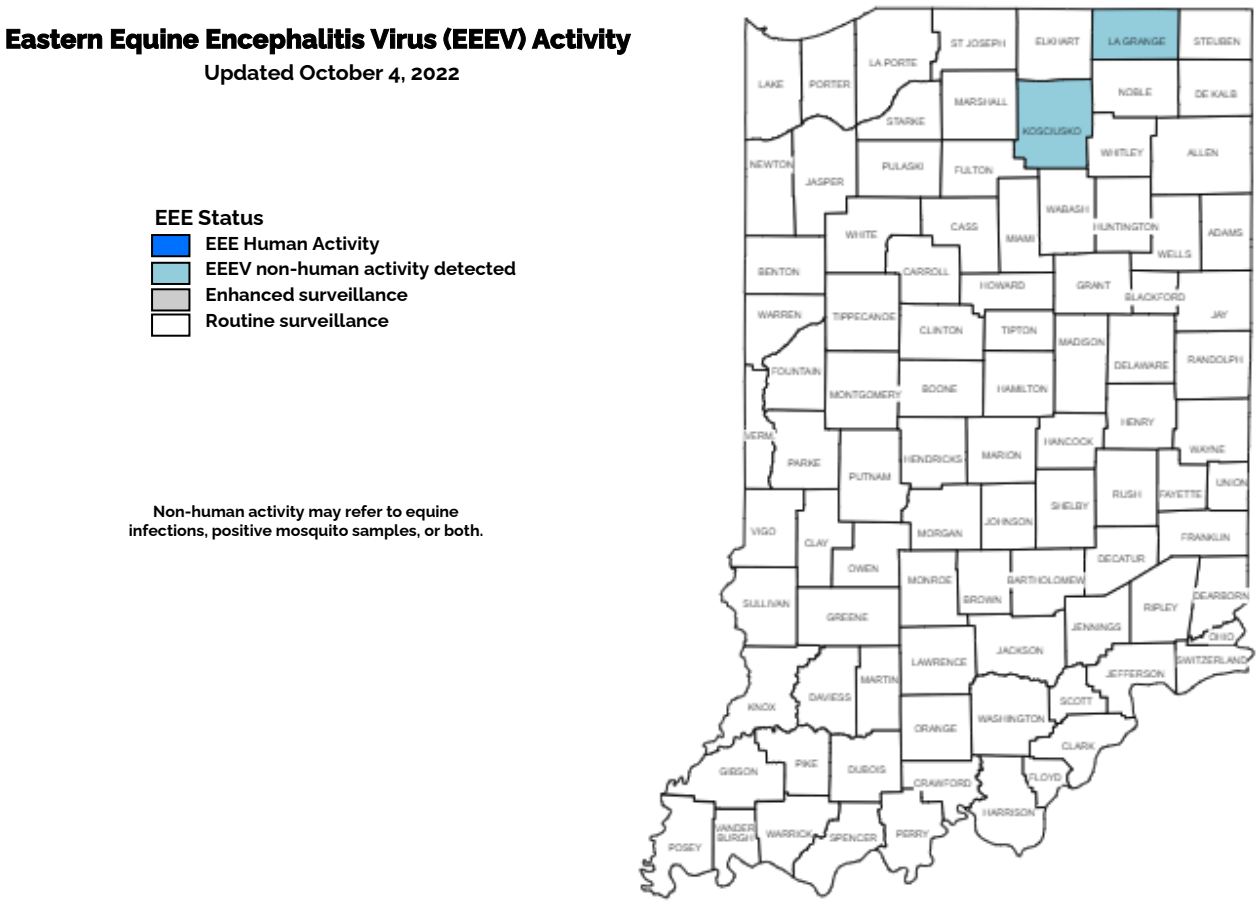

Figure 2. Counties with evidence of Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) virus infection risk — Indiana 2022.

Equine Surveillance

On 9/22/2022, the State of Michigan reported an equine EEE case in St. Joseph Co., MI—approximately 16 miles north of LaGrange, IN. To date, three confirmed equine EEE cases have been detected in Indiana—two in LaGrange and one in Kosciusko County. EEE virus tests are pending for one horse in LaGrange County and one horse in Marshall County.

Equine Case #	Date Reported[1]	County	Type	Virus	Onset Date	MMWR week
MI	9/2/2022	N/A	Confirmed Equine	EEE	8/23/2022	34
1	9/26/2022	LaGrange	Confirmed Equine	EEE	9/2/2022	35
2	10/3/2022	LaGrange	Confirmed Equine	EEE	9/22/2022	38
3	10/3/2022	Kosciusko	Confirmed Equine	EEE	9/22/2022	38

Case 1 was located >10 miles from the Michigan case. Case 2 was located <10 miles from Case 1. The trigger criteria for enhanced surveillance were therefore met on 10/3/2022. Case 3 was >10 miles from Cases 1 and 2, but given the proximity of Kosciusko County to LaGrange County and the fact that the trigger criteria had already been met, the reporting of Case 3 warranted a discussion of emergency aerial pesticide application as a control measure.

Mosquito Surveillance

Of the 38,134 mosquitoes collected in historically endemic areas and tested for EEE virus in 2022, none tested positive.

Human Surveillance

No human cases of EEE were reported in 2022.

Response Activities

The Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Disease Program is performed the following response activities:

- Updated the local health departments for all affected counties, including those with equine cases as well as those with equine cases within five (5) miles of the county line (completed 10/4/2022)
- Contributed to Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) news release alerting Northern Indiana residents to take precautions or request testing by their provider if they should experience symptoms (distributed 10/6/2022)
- Issued a health advisory alerting providers to consider EEE in the differential diagnosis for patients with compatible clinical presentation (distributed 10/6/2022, upon issuance of the news release)

The Vector-Borne and Zoonotic team acknowledged that, while the risk of EEE virus exposure for residents of northern Indiana was decreased due to cooling evening temperatures, it would not be eliminated until the first hard freeze. However, with decreasing evening temperatures and objective evidence of decreasing mosquito activity, the team did not recommend emergency aerial application of pesticide based on available data.

For additional information on EEE virus:

in.gov/health/idepd/zoonotic-and-vectorborne-epidemiology-entomology/zoonotic-diseases/eastern-equine-encephalitis-virus/

Indiana Department of Health