





Integrated surveillance of West Nile and Usutu virus

Epidemiological report no.13 16 October 2020 National data

- 1 In Evidence
- 2 Humans
- 3 Horses
- 4 Resident birds of target species
- 5 Wild birds
- 6 Entomological
- 7 Poultry
- 8 Usutu virus
- National Plan for Prevention, Surveillance and Response to Arbovirus 2020-2025.





In Evidence

This report summarizes the results of West Nile virus and the Usutu virus surveillance activities in Italy, updated to **14 October 2020.**

- Since the beginning of June 2020, 65 confirmed human cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) infection have been reported in Italy.
 43 WNND (32 in Lombardy, 5 in Emilia-Romagna, 4 in Piedmont, 2 in Veneto), 6 WNF cases (4 in Lombardy, 1 in Piedmont, 1 in Veneto), 16 cases identified in blood donors (4 in Piedmont, 3 in Emilia-Romagna, 9 in Lombardy). 5 deaths were reported (1 Piedmont, 1 in Emilia-Romagna and 3 in Lombardy). In the same period the first case of Usutu virus was reported in Veneto in the neuroinvasive form.
- Veterinary surveillance confirmed the circulation of WNV lineage 2 in mosquitoes pool collected in Emilia-Romagna, Piemonte, Veneto, Sardegna, Lombardia and Friuli Venezia Giulia.
- Since the start of the 2020 transmission season and as of 8 October 2020, EU Member States have reported 285 human cases of WNV infection and 31 deaths through TESSy: Greece (135, including 20 deaths), Spain (75, including 7 deaths), Italy (54, including 3 deaths), Germany (12), Romania (6, including 1 death) and Hungary (3).(Fonte: ECDC 2019).

Figure 1. Provinces where WNV has been detected in vectors, animals and humans (blood donor, fever and neuroinvasive cases)

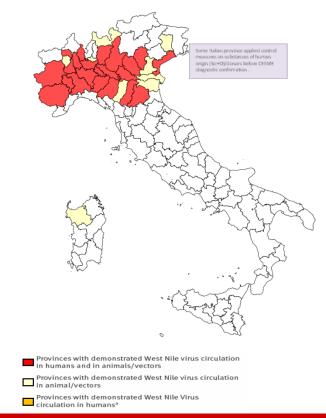
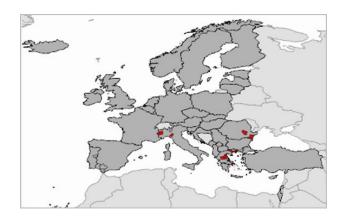


Figure 2. Distribution of WNV human cases in EU







2

Human

Since the beginning of June 2020, 65 confirmed human cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) infection have been reported in Italy. 43 WNND (32 in Lombardy, 5 in Emilia-Romagna, 4 in Piedmont, 2 in Veneto), 6 WNF cases (4 in Lombardy, 1 in Piedmont, 1 in Veneto), 16 cases identified in blood donors (4 in Piedmont, 3 in Emilia-Romagna, 9 in Lombardy). 5 deaths were reported (1 Piedmont, 1 in Emilia-Romagna and 3 in Lombardy). In the same period the first case of Usutu virus was reported in Veneto in the neuroinvasive form

Details about WND cases are provided below

Dagion/Dravinsa	Age group					Takal
Region/Province	<=14	15-44	45-64	65-74	>=75	Total
Emilia-Romagna						
Bologna			2			2
Modena				1		1
Parma					1	1
Piemonte						
Alessandria			1		1	2
Novara				1		1
Vercelli			1			1
Lombardia						
Brescia				1		1
Cremona			1	2	2	5
Lodi		1	2	3	6	12
Mantova			1			1
Milano			3	3	3	9
Pavia			1		3	4
Varese				1		1
Veneto						
Venezia					1	1
Verona			1			1
Total	0	1	13	12	17	43

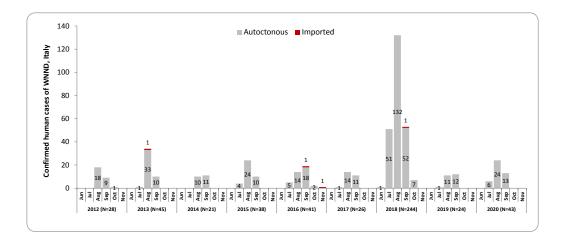


Figure 1 Trend of confirmed cases of WNND per month onset symptoms. Italy: 2012 - 2020.





3

Horses

11 WND outbreaks have been confirmed by the National Reference Centre for exotic diseases (CESME) in **Lombardia**, **Emilia Romagna**, **Piemonte** and **Sardegna**.





Figure 2 Geographical distribution of West Nile Disease outbreaks in horses **-2020**

		eaks cal		Horses in outbreaks			9	e .		
Regione	Province	N. Outbrea	N. Clinical Outbreaks	Suscetible	Total cases	Clinical	Death/Kille d	Prevalenc	Clinical prevalenc	Letality
	BERGAMO	2	2	54	2	2	0	0,030%	0,030%	0
LOMBARDIA	CREMONA	2	2	5	2	2	0	0,400%	0,400%	0
	BRESCIA	2	2	110	4	4	1	0,04%	0,04%	0,25%
SARDEGNA	SASSARI	1	1	7	1	1	0	0,140%	0,140%	0
PIEMONTE	TORINO	1	1	17	1	1	0	0,050%	0,050%	0
EMILIA ROMAGNA	MODENA	1	1	31	1	1	0	0,030%	0,030%	0
EIVIILIA KOIVIAGINA	PIACENZA	2	2	50	2	2	1	0,040%	0,040%	50%

Table 2 Outbreaks and cases of WND in horses- 2020



WN and Usutu virus integrate surveillance





Resident birds of target species

CESME confirmed WND **89** cases in resident birds of target species in **Piemonte, Lombardia and Emilia Romagna** regions. The circulating strains belong to **Lineage 2.**

The target species for the surveillance are:

- Magpie (Pica pica)
- Carrion crow (Corvus corone cornix)
- Eurasian jay (Garrulus glandarius)



REGION	PROVINCE	CARRION CROW	MAGPIE	JAY	Total
	PARMA	1	4		5
	REGGIO EMILIA		3		3
FMILIA ROMAGNA	BOLOGNA		1		1
EMILIA KUWAGNA	FERRARA		14		14
	PIACENZA	4			4
	MODENA		1		1
	BERGAMO	3	1		4
	LODI		1		1
	MANTOVA	1	1		2
LOMBARDIA	MILANO	6	5		11
LOMBARDIA	SONDRIO	1		2	3
	VARESE	1			1
	PAVIA	2			2
	MONZA E BRIANZA		1		1
	ALESSANDRIA		1		1
	BIELLA	1			1
PIEMONTE	TORINO	12			12
	VERBANO-CUSIO_OSSOLA	2			2
	CUNEO	8	8		16
SARDEGNA	SASSARI	2			2
VENETO	VERONA		2		2
Total		44	43	2	89

Table 3 West Nile virus detection in resident birds to target species- **2020**

Figure 3 Geographical distribution West Nile virus detection in resident birds of target species - 2020

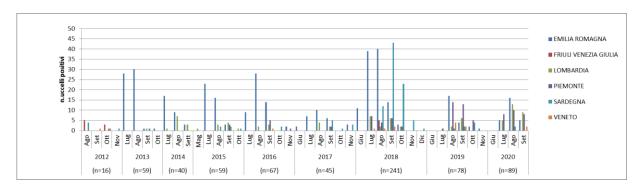


Figure 4 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in resident birds of target species - 2020







Wild birds

CESME confirmed **19** WND cases in wild birds in **Veneto, Emilia Romagna** and **Lombardia** regions. Molecular test classified the viral strain within **Lineage 2**.



REGION	PROVINCE	n.birds
	VENEZIA	1
VENETO	PADOVA	1
	PADOVA	1
	PAVIA	1
	PAVIA	1
LOMBARDIA	BERGAMO	1
LOWBARDIA	BERGAIVIO	1
	BRESCIA	1
	MILANO	1
		2
	FERRARA	2
	FERNANA	1
EMILIA ROMAGNA		1
	PIACENZA	1
	FIACLINZA	1
	BOLOGNA	1
PIEMONTE	PIEMONTE CUNEO	
Total	19	

Table 4 WND cases in wild birds - 2020

Figure 5 Geographical distribution West Nile virus detection in wild birds- 2020

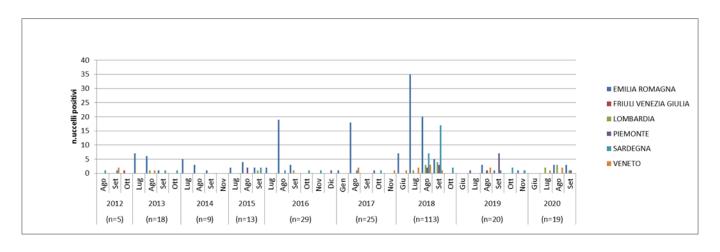


Figure 6 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in wild birds- 2020







Entomological surveillance

WNV genome has been reported in **77** mosquito **pools** collected in **Emilia Romagna, Piemonte, Veneto, Friuli Venezia Giulia** and **Lombardia** regions. The circulating strains belong to **Lineage 2**.

REGION

EMILIA ROMAGNA

LOMBARDIA

PIEMONTE

VENETO

FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA

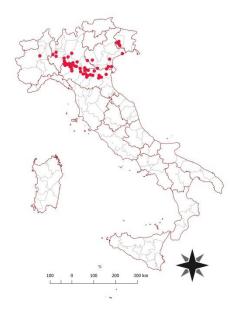


Table 5 West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes-**2020**

PROVINCE FERRARA BOLOGNA MODENA

PARMA
PIACENZA
REGGIO EMILIA
BRESCIA
CREMONA

LODI MILANO VERCELLI

NOVARA

VENEZIA ROVIGO

PORDENONE

77

Figure 7 Geographical distribution West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes - 2020

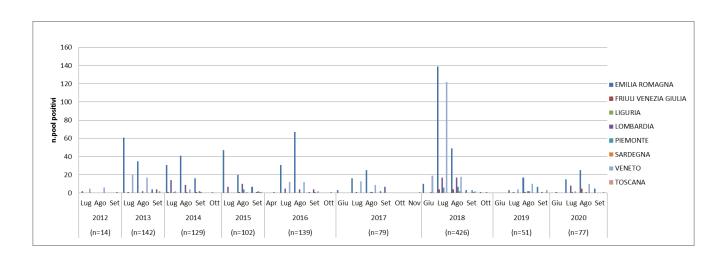


Figure 8 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes - 2020







Poultry surveillance

No WND outbreaks have been confirmed in poultry flocks.









USUTU virus surveillance

Usutu virus has been detected in 113 mosquitoes pools and 41 bird in Emilia-Romagna, Sardegna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Piemonte, Abruzzo, Molise, San Marino and Veneto regions.



Figure 9 Geographical distribution Usutu virus detection in birds and mosquitoes - **2020**

REGION	PROVINCE	n.pool	
	BOLOGNA	10	
	FERRARA	9	
	FORLI-CESENA	2	
EMILIA ROMAGNA	MODENA	20	
EIVIILIA KOIVIAGIVA	PARMA	6	
	PIACENZA	10	
	RAVENNA	3	
	REGGIO EMILIA	13	
FD	PORDENONE	1	
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	UDINE	1	
PIEMONTE	NOVARA	1	
PIEMONIE	ALESSANDRIA	1	
	PADOVA	8	
	ROVIGO	2	
VENETO	TREVISO	2	
VENETO	VICENZA	1	
	VERONA	8	
	VENEZIA	3	
	сомо	1	
LOMBARDIA	MANTOVA	2	
	MILANO	1	
40011770	TERAMO	2	
ABRUZZO	PESCARA	1	
A A OLUCE	ISERNIA	2	
MOLISE	CAMPOBASSO	1	
SARDEGNA	SASSARI	1	
SAN MARINO	SAN MARINO	1	
To	Total		

Table 6 Usutu virus detection in mosquitoes -2020

REGION	PROVINCE	n.birds
	BOLOGNA	15
	FORLI-CESENA	6
	PARMA	1
EMILIA ROMAGNA	FERRARA	6
	RAVENNA	2
	PARMA	1
	PIACENZA	1
	RIMINI	3
VENETO	PADOVA	2
	VICENZA	1
	ROVIGO	1
	VERONA	1
	VENEZIA	1
To	41	

Table 7 Usutu virus detection in birds - 2020







National Plan for Prevention, Surveillance and Response to Arbovirus 2020-2025

West Nile (WNV) and Usutu (USUV) viruses surveillance activities since 2020 are included in the National Plan for Prevention, Surveillance and Response to Arbovirus 2020-2025.

The Plan integrates in a unique document the surveillance measures to be implemented at the national level for autochthonous and imported arboviruses, promoting a multidisciplinary approach in the management of surveillance and control activities.

More details about the integrated surveillance plan are available on the complete document «National Plan for Prevention, Surveillance and Response to Arbovirus 2020-2025.»

National Human surveillance activities are coordinated by the National Institute of Health (Istituto Superiore di Sanità, ISS) and the Ministry of Health is responsible to provide surveillance data to the European Commission and to ECDC. Moreover regions can implement normative-programmatic documents for the epidemiological and laboratory surveillance on their territory according to National legislation and guidelines provided by the Ministry of Health .

Veterinary surveillance activities are coordinated by the National Reference Center for the exotic diseases of animals (CESME) which harmonize the diagnostic procedures within the network of IIZZSS national laboratories and confirms suspected specimens. CESME is also in charge for the veterinary surveillance data management, collection and communication to the Ministry of Health according to the data flow reported in the Plan.





Useful links

- Web page of <u>National Institute of Health</u>
- Web page of <u>Istituto Zooprofilattico Sperimentale dell'Abruzzo e del Molise</u> "G. Caporale" (CESME)
- Directions of the National Italian Blood Center
- Directions of the National Italian Transplant Center
- Web page of the Italian Ministry of Health
- Web page of <u>ECDC</u>

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