





Integrated surveillance of West Nile and Usutu virus

Epidemiological report no.6 27 August 2020 National data

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In Evidence

This report summarizes the results of West Nile virus and the Usutu virus surveillance activities in Italy, updated to **26 August 2020.**

- Since the beginning of June 2020, 22 confirmed human cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) infection have been reported in Italy, of these 16 manifested in the neuro-invasive form (13 in Lombardy, 2 in Emilia-Romagna, 1 in Piedmont), 3 cases as confirmed fever (3 in Lombardy), 3 cases identified in blood donors (1 in Piedmont, 1 in Emilia-Romagna, 1 in Lombardy).
- One case diagnosed in Lombardia last week wich stayed in the Province of Verbano-Cusio-Ossola and classified as "confirmed" neuro-invasive was reclassified by the a "probable" case. No deaths were reported. In the same period, no cases of Usutu virus were reported.
- Veterinary surveillance confirmed the circulation of WNV lineage 2 in mosquitoes pool collected in Emilia-Romagna, Piemonte, Veneto, Sardegna and Lombardia.
- EU Member States have reported 66 human cases of WND, 39 in Greece (including 6 deaths), 19 in Italy, 6 in Spain and 2 in Romania. No cases reported from neighboring countries.(Fonte: ECDC 2019).

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

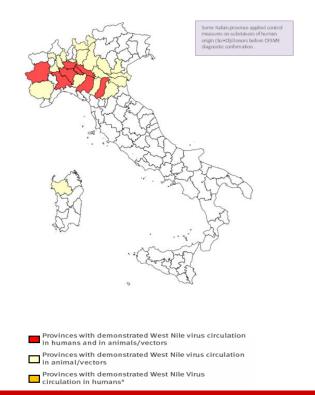
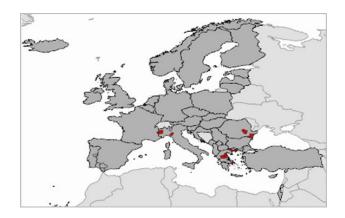


Figure 2. Distribution of WNV human cases in EU







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Human

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Details about WND cases are provided below

Regione/Provincia	Fascia di età					Totale
	<=14	15-44	45-64	65-74	>=75	Totale
Emilia-Romagna						
Modena				1		1
Pavia			1			1
Piemonte						
Alessandria			1			1
Lombardia						
Cremona				2		2
Lodi			2	2	4	8
Milano			2	1		3
Totale	0	0	6	6	4	16

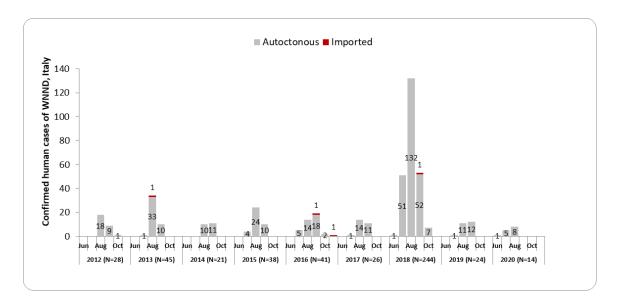


Figure 1 Trend of confirmed cases of WNND per month onset symptoms. Italy: 2012 - 2020.





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Horses

5 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**

		s	_ 0	Horses in outbreaks			a	υ		
Region	Province	N. Outbreaks	N. Clinical Outbreaks	Suscetible	Total cases	Clinical	Death/Kille d	Prevalence	Clinical prevalence	Letality
LOMBARDIA	BERGAMO	1	1	40	1	1	0	0,025%	0,025%	0
LOWIDARDIA	CREMONA	1	1	3	1	1	0	0,330%	0,330%	0
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	PIACENZA	1	1	36	1	1	1	0,027%	0,027%	100%



WN and Usutu virus integrate surveillance





Resident birds of target species

CESME confirmed WND **32** 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	2		3
	REGGIO EMILIA		2		2
EMILIA ROMAGNA	BOLOGNA		1		1
	FERRARA		5		5
	MODENA		1		1
	BERGAMO	1			1
	LODI		1		1
	MANTOVA	1			1
LOMBARDIA	MILANO	1	2		3
	SONDRIO	1		2	3
	VARESE	1			1
	MONZA E BRIANZA		1		1
	ALESSANDRIA		1		1
PIEMONTE	TORINO	2			2
	CUNEO	6			6
Total		14	16	2	32

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 -

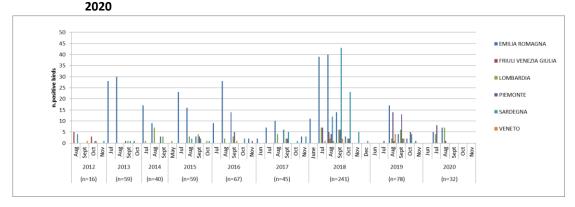


Figure 4 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in resident birds of target species - 2020







Wild birds

CESME confirmed **3** WND cases in wild birds in **Veneto and Lombardia** regions. Molecular test classified the viral strain within **Lineage 2**.



REGION	PROVINCE	SPECIES	n.birds
VENETO	PADOVA Canary (Serinus canaria)		1
LONADADDIA	PAVIA	Kestrel (Falco tinnunculus)	1
LOMBARDIA	MILANO	Crow (Corvus frugileus)	1
	3		

Table 4 WND cases in wild birds - 2020

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

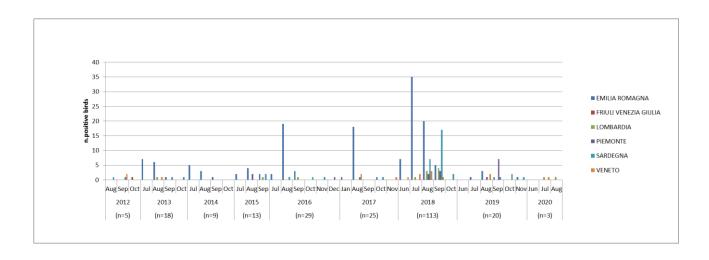


Figure 6 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in wild birds- 2020







Entomological surveillance

WNV genome has been reported in **44** mosquito **pools** collected in **Emilia Romagna, Piemonte, Veneto** and **Lombardia** regions. The circulating strains belong to **Lineage 2**.



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

REGION	PROVINCE	Total
	BOLOGNA	3
	MODENA	2
EMILIA ROMAGNA	PARMA	7
	PIACENZA	13
	REGGIO EMILIA	6
LOMBARDIA	BRESCIA	1
	CREMONA	3
	LODI	3
	MILANO	2
PIEMONTE NOVARA		1
MENETO	VERONA	2
VENETO	ROVIGO	1
To	44	

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

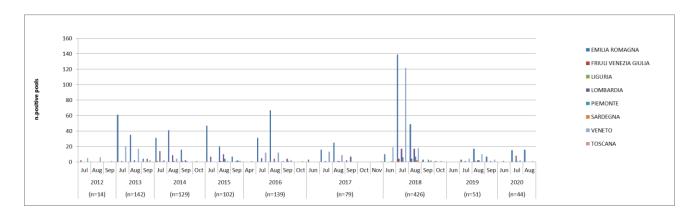


Figure 8 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes - 2020







Poultry surveillance

No WND outbreaks have been confirmed in poultry flocks.









USUTU virus surveillance

Usutu virus has been detected in **48** mosquitoes pools and **14** bird in **Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Piemonte and Veneto** regions.



Figure 9 Geographical distribution Usutu virus

detection in birds and mosquitoes - 2020

REGION	PROVINCE	n.pool
	BOLOGNA	3
	FERRARA	4
	FORLI-CESENA	1
EMILIA ROMAGNA	MODENA	7
	PARMA	3
	PIACENZA	7
	REGGIO EMILIA	11
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	UDINE	1
PIEMONTE	ALESSANDRIA	1
	PADOVA	4
VENETO	ROVIGO	1
	TREVISO	1
	VERONA	3
LOMBARDIA	MILANO	1
To	48	

Table 6 Usutu virus detection in mosquitoes -2020

REGION	PROVINCE	n.birds
EMILIA ROMAGNA	BOLOGNA	4
	FORLI-CESENA	6
	FERRARA	1
	RIMINI	2
VENETO PADOVA		1
	14	

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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