





Integrated surveillance of West Nile and Usutu virus

Epidemiological report no. 16 5 November 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 **4 November 2020.**

- Since June 2020 68 confirmed human cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) infection have been reported in Italy, 45 neuro-invasive (34 in Lombardy, 5 in Emilia-Romagna, 4 in Piedmont, 2 in Veneto), 7 cases of WNF (4 in Lombardy, 1 in Piedmont, 2 in Veneto), 16 cases identified in blood donors (4 in Piedmont, 3 in Emilia-Romagna, 9 in Lombardy). 5 deaths were reported. In the same period it is The first case of Usutu virus has been 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. Positivity is being confirmed in Ancona province.
- As of 29 October 2020, the EU Member States reported 308 human cases of WND which 36 deaths: 143 in Greece (of which 20deaths), 76 in Spain (including 7 deaths), 68 inItaly (including 5 deaths), 12 in Germany, 6 in Romania (including 1 death), 3 in Hungary, 1in Bulgaria and 1 in the Netherlands. No case reported by neighboring countries. (Fonte: ECDC 2019).

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

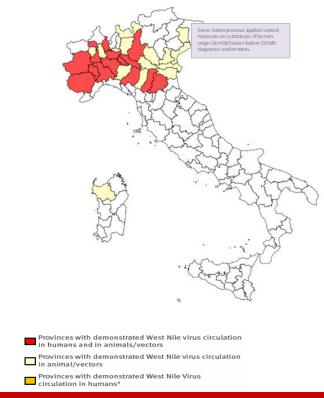
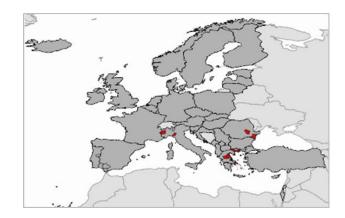


Figure 2. Distribution of WNV human cases in EU







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Human

Since June 2020 57 confirmed human cases of West Nile Virus (WNV) infection have been reported in Italy, 39 neuro-invasive (28 in Lombardy, 5 in Emilia-Romagna, 4 in Piedmont, 2 in Veneto), 5 cases of WNF (3 in Lombardy, 1 in Piedmont, 1 in Veneto), 13 cases identified in blood donors (4 in Piedmont, 3 in Emilia-Romagna, 6 in Lombardy). 4 deaths were reported (1 Piedmont, 1 in Emilia-Romagna and 2 in Lombardy). In the same period it is The first case of Usutu virus has been reported in Veneto in the neuroinvasive form

Details about WND cases are provided below

Dagies /Duesines			Age group			Total
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				2	1	3
Lodi		1	2	3	5	11
Mantova			1			1
Milano			3	3	2	8
Pavia			1		3	4
Varese				1		1
Veneto						
Venezia					1	1
Verona			1			1
Total	0	1	12	12	14	39

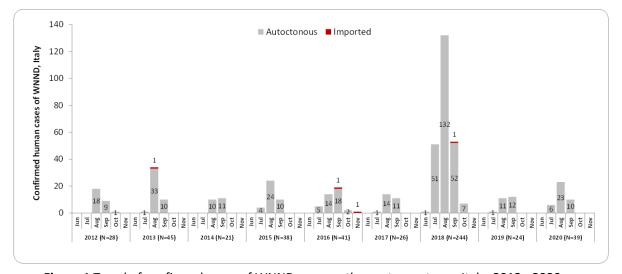


Figure 1 Trend of confirmed cases of WNND per month onset symptoms. Italy: 2012 - 2020.





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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	Horses in outbreaks		o o	a				
Regione	Province	N. Outbrea	N. Clinical Outbreaks	Suscetible	Total cases	Clinical	De ath/Kille d	Prevalence	Clinical prevalence	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 KOIVIAGNA	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 **106** cases in resident birds of target species in **Piemonte, Lombardia, Sardegna, Veneto 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
	BOLOGNA		1		1
	FERRARA		14		14
FMILIA ROMAGNA	MODENA		1		1
EIVIILIA KOIVIAGINA	PIACENZA	4			4
	PARMA	1	5		6
	REGGIO EMILIA	1	3		4
	BERGAMO	4	1		5
	BRESCIA	4			4
	LODI		4		4
	MONZA E BRIANZA		1		1
LOMBARDIA	MILANO	5	5		10
	MANTOVA	1	2		3
	PAVIA	3			3
	SONDRIO	1		2	3
	VARESE	1			1
	ALESSANDRIA		1		1
	BIELLA	1			1
PIEMONTE	CUNEO	8	12		20
	TORINO	12			12
	VERBANIA	2			2
SARDEGNA	SASSARI	3			3
	VENEZIA		1		1
VENETO	VERONA		2		2
Total		51	53	2	106

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

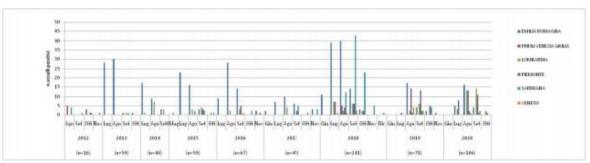


Figure 4 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in resident birds of target species - 2020







Wild birds

CESME confirmed **26** WND cases in wild birds in **Veneto**, **Emilia Romagna**, **Piemonte and Lombardia** regions. Molecular test classified the viral strain within **Lineage 2**.



REGION	PROVINCE	n.birds
	BOLOGNA	4
	FORLI-CESENA	6
	PIACENZA	1
EMILIA ROMAGNA	FERRARA	5
EIVIILIA KOIVIAGNA	RAVENNA	1
	PARMA	1
	PIACENZA	1
	RIMINI	3
	PADOVA	1
VENETO	VICENZA	1
	VENEZIA	1
PIEMONTE	CUNEO	1
Tota	26	

Table 4 WND cases in wild birds - 2020

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

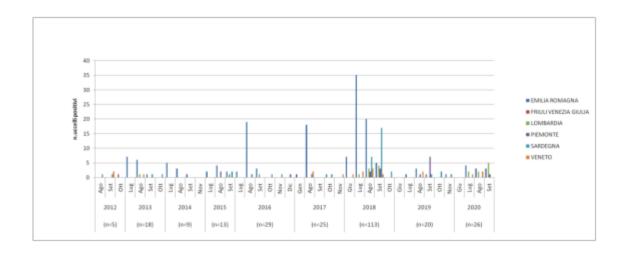


Figure 6 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in wild birds- 2020







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

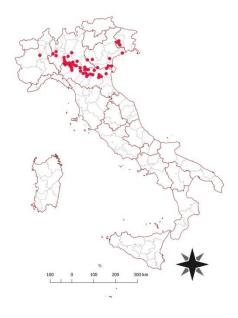


Table 5 West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes-**2020**

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

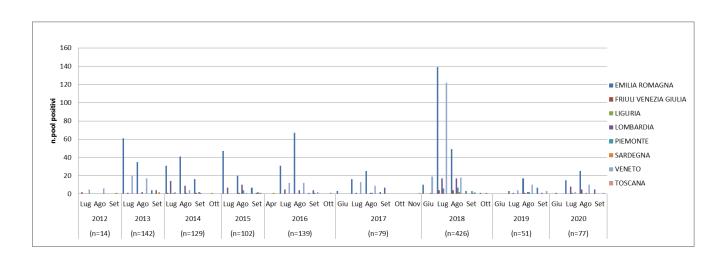


Figure 8 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes - 2020







Poultry surveillance

No WND outbreaks have been confirmed in poultry flocks.









USUTU virus surveillance

Usutu virus has been detected in 113 mosquitoes pools and 62 bird in Emilia-Romagna, Friuli Venezia Giulia, Piemonte, Abruzzo, Molise, Sardegna, San Marino, Marche 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
	MODENA	20
EMILIA ROMAGNA	PARMA	6
	PIACENZA	10
	RAVENNA	3
	REGGIO EMILIA	13
	PORDENONE	1
FRIULI VENEZIA GIULIA	UDINE	1
PEMONTE	NOVARA	1
	ALESSANDRIA	1
	PADOVA	8
	ROVIGO	2
VENETO	TREVISO	2
VENETO	VICENZA	1
	VERONA	8
	VENEZIA	3
	COMO	1
LOMBARDIA	MANTOVA	2
	MILANO	1
ABRUZZO	TERAMO	2
ALMOLLO	PESCARA	1
MOLISE	ISERNIA	2
MULSE	CAMPOBASSO	1
SARDEGNA	SASSARI	1
SAN MARINO	SAN MARINO	1
To	113	

Table 6 Usutu virus detection in mosquitoes -2020

REGIONE	PROVINCIA	n.capi
	BOLOGNA	18
	FORLI-CESENA	6
	FERRARA	15
EMILIA ROMAGNA	RAVENNA	2
	PARMA	1
	PIACENZA	1
	RIMINI	5
	PADOVA	2
	VICENZA	1
VENETO	ROVIGO	1
	VERONA	2
	VENEZIA	4
LOMBARDIA	VARESE	1
	MILANO	1
MARCHE	MACERATA	2
	Totale	62

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 National Institute of Health
- 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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