





Integrated surveillance of West Nile and Usutu virus

Epidemiological report no. 4 13th July 2022 National data

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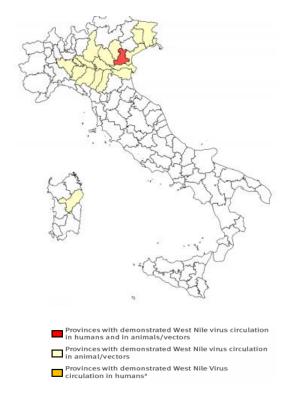




This report summarizes the results of West Nile virus and the Usutu virus surveillance activities in Italy, updated to 12-7-2022

- Since June 2022, the first confirmed case West Nile virus (WNV) infection have been reported in Italy in Padova province.
- Surveillance in mosquitoes, resident birds, wild birds, poultry and horses confirmed the circulation of WNV Lineage 2 and Lineage 1 in Veneto, Emilia Romagna, Lombardia and Sardegna region. Molecular analysis confirmed Lineage 2 and Lineage 1 circulation.
- As of 6 July 2022, European Union (EU), European Economic Area (EEA) and EUneighbouring countries reported no human cases of West Nile virus (WNV) infection (Source: ECDC 2022).

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









Horses

No WND outbreaks have been confirmed in equids.





WN and Usutu virus integrate surveillance





Resident birds of target species

CESME confirmed WNV in 1 resident birds belong to target species from Rovigo province. 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	n.birds+
VENETO	Rovigo	1	0	0	1
Tota	ıl	1	0	0	1

Table 1 West Nile virus detection in birds belong to target species- **2022**

Figure 1 Geographical distribution West Nile virus detection in birds belong to target species - **2022**

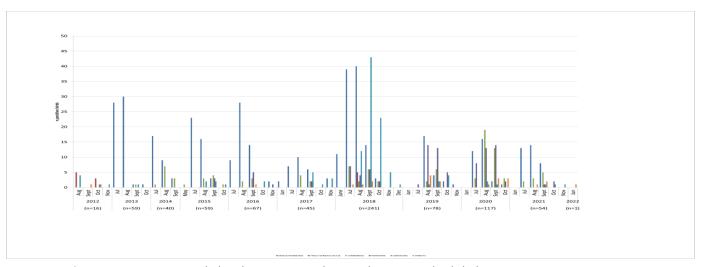


Figure 2 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in birds belong to target species - 2022







Wild birds

CESME confirmed WNV in 2 wild birds from **Veneto and Sardegna** region. The circulating strains belong to **Lineage 1 and Lineage 2.**



Region	Province	Species	n.birds+
SARDEGNA	Nuoro	Gheppio	1
VENETO	Venezia	Corvo	1
Total			2

Table 2 West Nile virus detection in wild birds - **2022**

Figure 3 Geographical distribution West Nile virus detection in wild birds- 2022

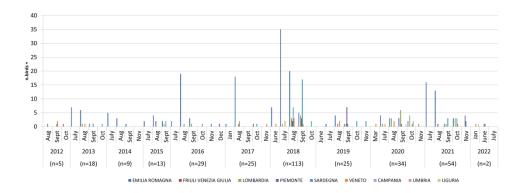


Figure 4 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in wild birds - 2022







Entomological surveillance

WNV genome has been reported in **10 mosquito pool** collected in **Veneto, Emilia Romagna and Lombardia** region. The circulating strains belong to **Lineage 1 and Lineage 2**.



Region	Province	n.pool+
EMILIA ROMAGNA	Piacenza	2
EIVIILIA KOIVIAGIVA	Reggio Emilia	3
LOMBARDIA	Lodi	1
	Mantova	1
VENETO	Rovigo	1
	Venezia	1
	Vicenza	1
Total		10

Table 3 West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes-**2022**

Figure 5 Geographical distribution West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes - **2022**

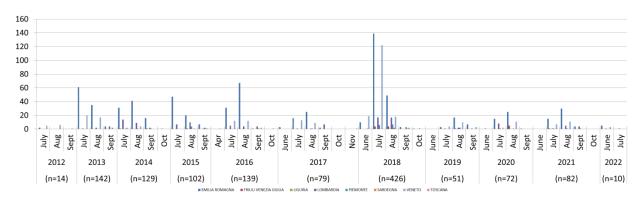


Figure 6 Spatio-temporal distribution West Nile virus detection in mosquitoes - 2022







Poultry surveillance

No WND outbreaks have been confirmed in poultry flocks.







8 USUTU virus surveillance

Usutu virus has been detected in **5** mosquitoes pool from **Marche and Emilia Romagna** regions.



Figure 7	Geographical distribution Usutu virus
detect	ion in birds and mosquitoes - 2022

Region	Province	n.pool+
MARCHE	Pesaro e Urbino	1
IVIANCHE	Macerata	1
EMILIA ROMAGNA	Modena	2
EIVIILIA KOIVIAGNA	Reggio Emilia	1
Total	5	

Table 4 Usutu virus detection in mosquitoes -2022







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 <u>National Italian Blood Center</u>
- 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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