

# SAC-YOLO MVCD

AS OF 09/12/09

Table 1. Mosquito-borne Virus Risk Assessment.

WNV Surveillance Factor	Assessment Value	Benchmark	Assigned Value	
<b>1. Environmental Conditions</b> High-risk environmental conditions include above-normal temperatures with or without above-normal rainfall, runoff, or snowpack. Weather data link: <a href="http://ipm.ucdavis.edu">http://ipm.ucdavis.edu</a>	1	Avg daily temperature during prior 2 weeks $\leq 56^{\circ}\text{F}$		
	2	Avg daily temperature during prior 2 weeks $57 - 65^{\circ}\text{F}$		
	3	Avg daily temperature during prior 2 weeks $66 - 72^{\circ}\text{F}$		
	4	Avg daily temperature during prior 2 weeks $73 - 79^{\circ}\text{F}$		<b>4</b>
	5	Avg daily temperature during prior 2 weeks $> 79^{\circ}\text{F}$		
			<i>Cx tars</i>	<i>Cx pip</i>
<b>2. Adult <i>Culex tarsalis</i> and <i>Cx. pipiens</i> complex relative abundance*</b> Determined by trapping adults, enumerating them by species, and comparing numbers to those previously documented for an area for the prior 2-week period.	1	Vector abundance well below average ( $\leq 50\%$ )		
	2	Vector abundance below average ( $51 - 90\%$ )		
	3	Vector abundance average ( $91 - 150\%$ )	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>
	4	Vector abundance above average ( $151 - 300\%$ )		
	5	Vector abundance well above average ( $> 300\%$ )		
<b>3. Virus infection rate in <i>Culex tarsalis</i> and <i>Cx. pipiens</i> complex mosquitoes*</b> Tested in pools of 50. Test results expressed as minimum infection rate per 1,000 female mosquitoes tested (MIR) for the prior 2-week period.	1	MIR = 0		
	2	MIR = 0.1 - 1.0		<b>2</b>
	3	MIR = 1.1 - 2.0		
	4	MIR = 2.1 - 5.0	<b>4</b>	
	5	MIR > 5.0		
<b>4. Sentinel chicken seroconversion</b> Number of chickens in a flock that develop antibodies to WNV during the prior 2-week period. If more than one flock is present in a region, number of flocks with seropositive chickens is an additional consideration. Typically 10 chickens per flock.	1	No seroconversions in broad region		
	2	One or more seroconversions in broad region		
	3	One or two seroconversions in a single flock in specific region		
	4	More than two seroconversions in a single flock or two flocks with one or two seroconversions in specific region		<b>4</b>
	5	More than two seroconversions per flock in multiple flocks in specific region		
<b>5. Dead bird infection</b> Number of birds that have tested positive for WNV during the prior 3-month period. This longer time period reduces the impact of zip code closures during periods of increased WNV transmission.	1	No positive dead birds in broad region		
	2	One or more positive dead birds in broad region		
	3	One positive dead bird in specific region		
	4	Two to five positive dead birds in specific region		
	5	More than five positive dead birds in specific region		<b>5</b>
<b>6. Human cases</b> Do not include this factor in calculations if no cases are detected in region.	3	One or more human infections in broad region		
	4	One human infection in specific region		
	5	More than one human infection in specific region		
			<i>Cx tars</i>	<i>Cx pip</i>
<b>Response Level / Average Rating:</b>			<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20 18</b>
Normal Season (1.0 to 2.5)				
Emergency Planning (2.6 to 4.0)				
Epidemic (4.1 to 5.0)			<b>AVERAGE</b>	<b>4.0 3.6</b>

\* Calculation of separate risk values for *Cx. tarsalis* and the *Cx. pipiens* complex may be useful if their spatial distributions (e.g., rural vs. urban) differ within the assessment area.