WEST NILE VIRUS AND OTHER MOSQUITO-BORNE DISEASES SURVEILLANCE IN CANADA

ANNUAL EDITION | 2020

WHAT'S THE RISK?

 West Nile virus (WNV) is the leading cause of domestically acquired mosquito-borne diseases (MBD) reported in Canada

WHO'S AT GREATER RISK?

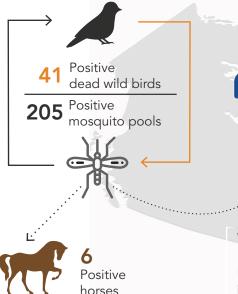
▶ Advanced age and people with underlying medical conditions (e.g. diabetes, cancer, heart disease) are at increased risk of WNV neurological syndrome

HOW TO MANAGE?

- There is no specific treatment or vaccine for WNV
- Patients are treated for their symptoms



REPORTED IN 2020:



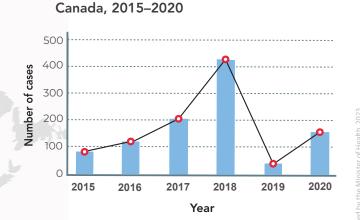
163
human
cases acquired
within Canada

153 clinical cases

56 neurological syndrome
51 non-neurological syndrome
46 not specified

10 asymptomatic cases

Reported number of WNV human cases in



When compared to the average of the previous 5 years, a lower number of human cases was observed in 2020.

Recurring fluctuations in the number of WNV human infections from year to year are expected.

OTHER MBD

WNV TRANSMISSION CYCLE

Human infections of California
serogroup viruses (2 reported by
National Microbiology Laboratory and
11 by Québec)

Horses tested positive for Eastern Equine Encephalitis virus

PUBLIC HEALTH RECOMMENDATIONS

Avoid becoming infected with WNV and other mosquito-borne diseases by:

Protecting yourself



cover exposed skin with



use insect repellent with DEET or Icaridin

Reducing surrounding risk

travel-related human cases acquired outside of Canada or travel location not specified



eliminate standing water



maintain window and door screening



Canada