



Florida Arbovirus Surveillance

Week 24: June 8-14, 2025

Arbovirus surveillance in Florida includes endemic mosquito-borne viruses such as West Nile virus (WNV), Eastern equine encephalitis virus (EEEV), and St. Louis encephalitis virus (SLEV), as well as exotic viruses such as dengue virus (DENV), chikungunya virus (CHIKV), Zika virus (ZIKV), and California encephalitis group viruses (CEV). Malaria, a parasitic mosquito-borne disease is also included. During the period of June 8-14, 2025, the following arboviral activity was recorded in Florida.

WNV activity: No human cases of WNV infection were reported this week. No horses with WNV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to WNV this week. In 2025, positive samples from one horse and 26 sentinel chickens have been reported from 11 counties.

SLEV activity: No human cases of SLEV infection were reported this week. No sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to SLEV this week. In 2025, no cases of SLEV have been reported.

EEEV activity: No human cases of EEEV infection were reported this week. No horses with EEEV infection were reported this week. Three sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV this week in Orange, Polk, and Walton counties. In 2025, positive samples from two horses, two emus, and 13 sentinel chickens have been reported from seven counties.

International Travel-Associated Dengue: Four cases of dengue were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, 85 travel-associated dengue cases have been reported.

Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired dengue were reported this week. In 2025, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported from one county.

International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Fever Cases: Two cases of chikungunya fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, three cases of travel-associated chikungunya fever have been reported.

Chikungunya Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever were reported this week. In 2025, no cases of locally acquired chikungunya fever have been reported.

International Travel-Associated Oropouche Fever cases: No cases of Oropouche fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, no cases of travel-associated Oropouche fever have been reported.

International Travel-Associated Zika Fever Cases: No cases of Zika fever were reported this week in persons that had international travel. In 2025, no travel-associated Zika fever cases have been reported.

Zika Fever Cases Acquired in Florida: No cases of locally acquired Zika fever were reported this week. In 2025, no cases of locally acquired Zika fever have been reported.

Advisories/Alerts: Miami-Dade County is currently under a mosquito-borne illness alert. No other counties are currently under a mosquito-borne illness advisory or alert.

There are currently multiple travel health notices from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention related to mosquito-borne diseases.

Dengue			Oropouche	Yellow Fever	Chikungunya	Malaria
Africa and the Middle East	Americas	Asia and the Pacific Islands	Americas	Americas	Africa	Africa
Comoros	Brazil	Austral Islands	Barbados	Bolivia	Kenya	Ethiopia
Iran	Colombia	Fiji	Bolivia	Brazil	Madagascar	
Pakistan	Cuba	French Polynesia	Brazil (Espírito Santo)	Colombia	Mauritius	
Samoa	Ecuador	Marquesas Islands	Brazil	Peru	Mayotte	
Sudan	Guadeloupe	Moorea	Colombia		Réunion	
	Guatemala	Philippines	Cuba		Somalia	
	Mexico	Tonga	Ecuador		Sri Lanka	
	Panama		Guyana			
	Saint Lucia		Panama (Darién)			
			Panama			
			Peru			
			Venezuela			

Level 1 Travel Health Notice, Level 2 Travel Health Alert: wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices.

For a map of arboviral disease activity in the United States visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/fight-the-bite/at-risk/index.html>.

2025 Human Case Summary

2025 International Travel-Associated Chikungunya Cases: Three cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a chikungunya-endemic area in the two weeks prior to onset. Counties reporting cases were: Broward (2), and Lake. Countries of origin were: Bolivia, Brazil, and Indonesia.

2025 International Travel-Associated Dengue Cases: Eighty-five cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a dengue-endemic area in the two weeks prior to onset. Counties reporting cases were: Bay, Broward (8), Clay, Collier (2), Duval (2), Hillsborough (5), Lake (2), Lee (2), Manatee, Marion, Miami-Dade (43), Okeechobee (3), Orange (5), Osceola, Palm Beach (5), Pasco, St. Lucie, and Volusia. Four cases were reported in non-Florida residents. In 2025, seventy cases of dengue reported in Florida have been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and serotype.

Country of Exposure	DENV-1	DENV-2	DENV-3	DENV-4	Unknown	Total
Antigua and Barbuda			1			1
Argentina	2					2
Bonaire			1			1
Brazil	1	4	1		3	9
Colombia	1	1				2
Cuba		1	3	30	6	40
Ecuador			2			2
El Salvador			1			1
French Polynesia					1	1
Guatemala			1			1
Mexico			7			7
Nicaragua			2		1	3
Peru			1			1
Puerto Rico			7		1	8
St. Barts		1			2	3
US Virgin Islands		1			2	3
Total	4	7	29	30	15	85

2025 Dengue Cases Acquired in Florida: In 2025, one case of locally acquired dengue has been reported in Miami-Dade County with onset in February. One case has been serotyped by PCR. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by county and serotype.

County of Exposure	DENV-3	Total
Miami-Dade	1	1
Total	1	1

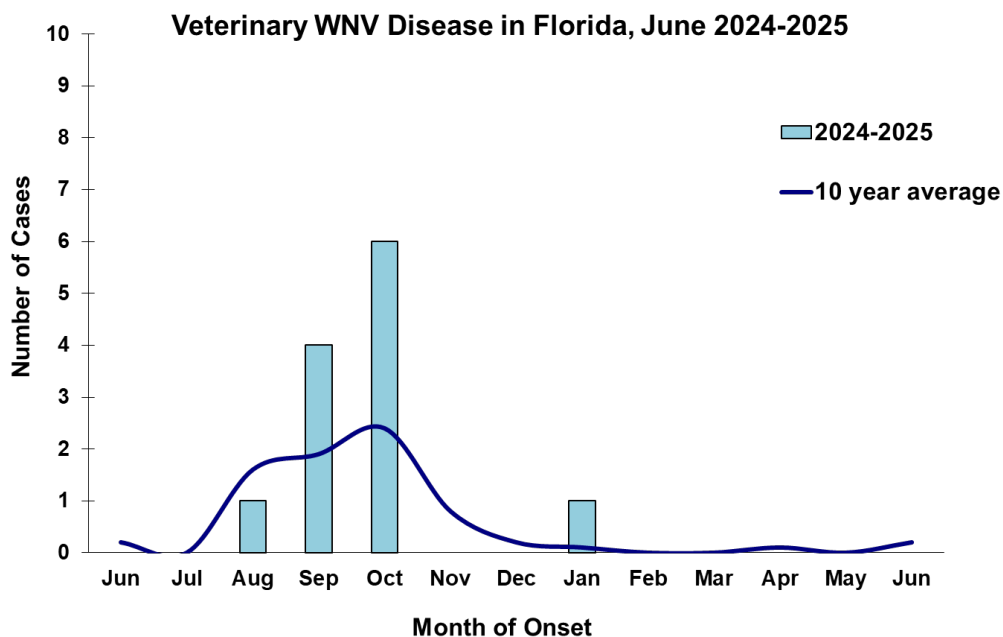
2025 International Travel-Associated Malaria Cases: Seventeen cases with onset in 2025 have been reported in individuals with travel history to a malaria-endemic area. Counties reporting cases were: Alachua, Brevard, Broward (2), Hillsborough, Lake, Miami-Dade (4), Nassau, Orange, Palm Beach, Polk (2), and St. Lucie (2). Five cases were reported in non-Florida residents. Please see the table below for a breakdown of cases by country of origin and *Plasmodium* species.

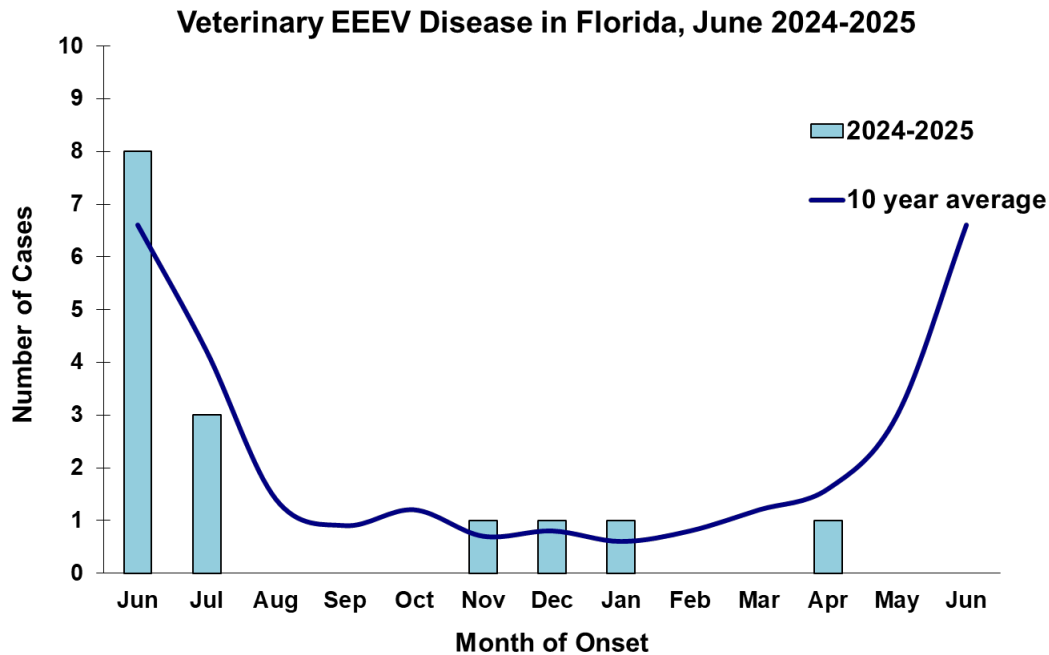
Country of Exposure	<i>Plasmodium falciparum</i>	<i>Plasmodium vivax</i>	Total
Africa	2		2
Cameroon	1		1
Central America		1	1
Central/South America		2	2
Côte D'Ivoire	1		1
Gambia	1		1
Honduras		1	1
Malawi	1		1
Nigeria	5		5
Rwanda	1		1
Siera Leone	1		1
Total	13	4	17

Veterinary Cases**

**Veterinary cases are reported by date of onset. Only mammalian veterinary cases are included in the graphs.

No veterinary cases were reported this week.





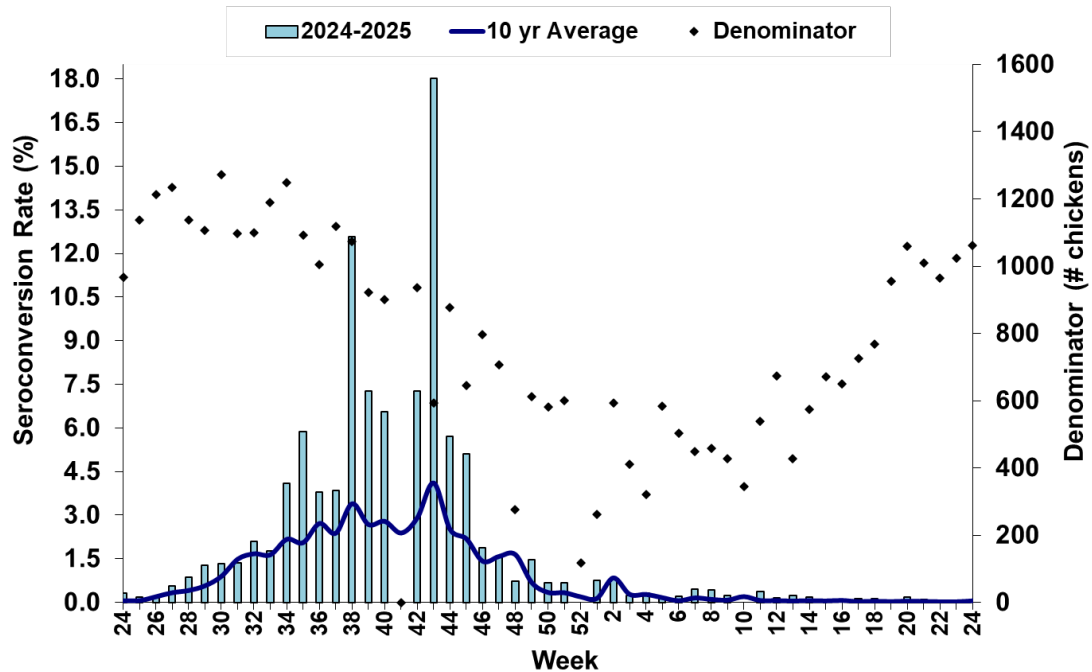
Sentinel Chickens

The table below is for the reporting of confirmatory laboratory results from this week. Some of the samples were collected at earlier dates. The date of collection is recorded for samples collected on that day along with the total number of positives and the corresponding seroconversion rate for the week the sample was collected.

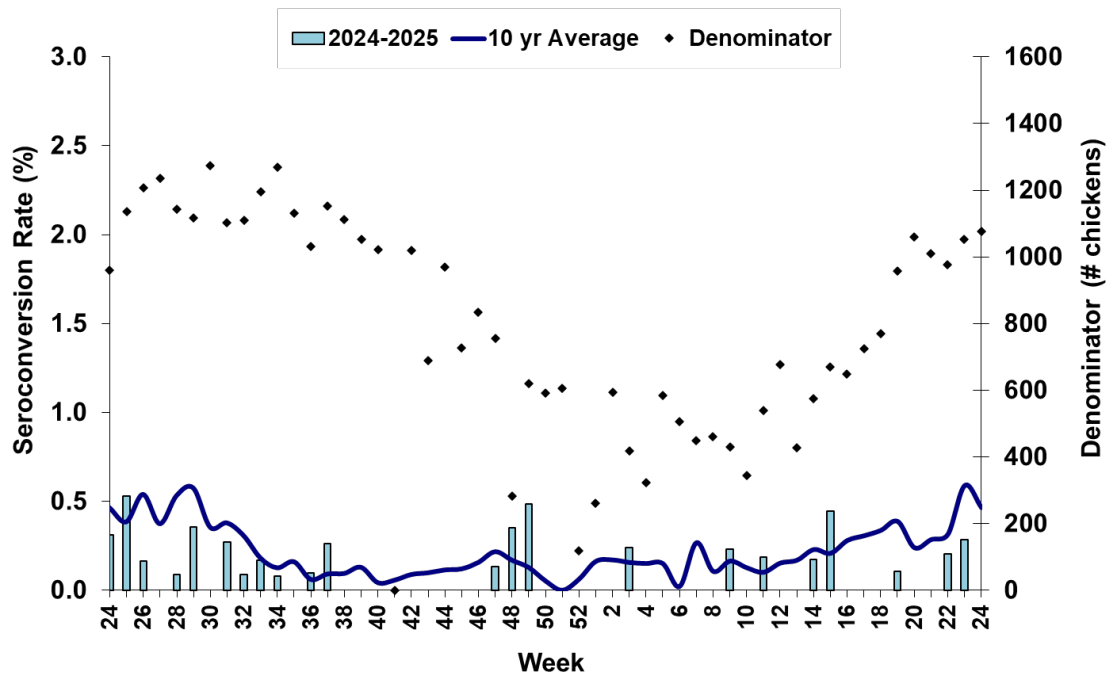
Three sentinel chickens tested positive for antibodies to EEEV in Orange, Polk, and Walton counties.

County	Collection Date	Seroconversion Rates (%)						County Totals	
		Flavi	SLEV	WNV	Alpha	EEEV	HJV	Collection Week	YTD
Orange	6/2/2025				0.89	0.89		1 EEEV	3 EEEV, 1 WNV
Polk	6/2/2025				2.08	2.08		1 EEEV	1 EEEV
Walton	6/2/2025				1.03	1.03		1 EEEV	2 EEEV, 1 WNV

Sentinel Seroconversions to WNV in Florida, 2024–2025



Sentinel Seroconversions to EEEV in Florida, 2024–2025



Mosquito Pools

No mosquito pools tested positive for EEEV or WNV this week.

County	Collection Date	Result	Species	County YTD

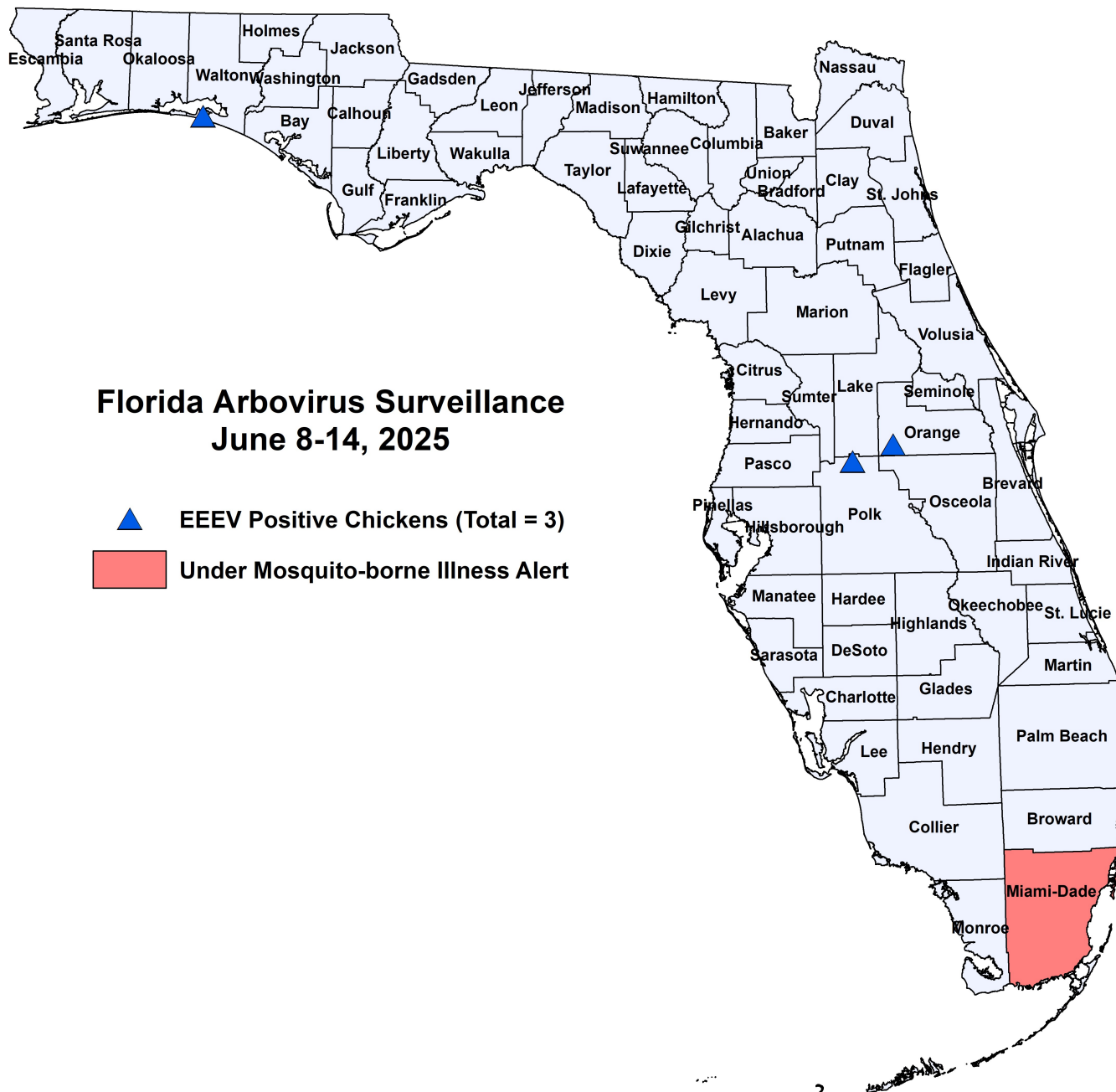
Dead Birds

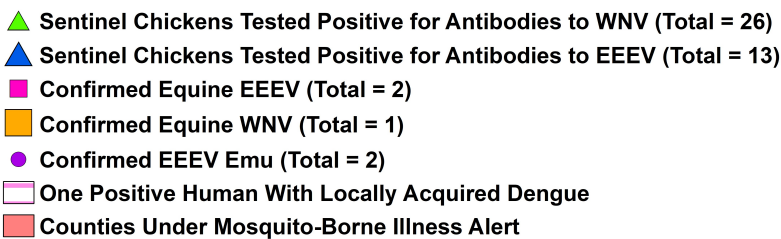
The Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) collects reports of dead birds, which can be an indication of arbovirus circulation in an area. This week, 19 reports representing a total of 26 dead birds, including five crows, one jay, and three raptors, were received from 12 counties.

In 2025, 912 reports representing a total of 1830 dead birds (61 crows, 37 jays, 218 raptors, 58 doves) were received from 58 of Florida's 67 counties.

2025

County	Total Dead Birds	Crows	Jays	Raptors	Doves
Bay	1	0	0	0	0
Brevard	1	0	0	0	0
Duval	4	0	0	0	0
Escambia	1	1	0	0	0
Hillsborough	3	2	1	0	0
Lee	3	0	0	1	0
Levy	1	0	0	0	0
Monroe	1	0	0	1	0
Orange	1	0	0	1	0
Pinellas	4	0	0	0	0
Polk	3	2	0	0	0
Sarasota	3	0	0	0	0





2025 Mosquito-Borne Disease Activity by County

County	Humans	Equines	Sentinel Chickens	Other
Bay			1 WNV (3/24)	
Brevard			1 WNV (2/7)	
Citrus			4 WNV (1/6), (2/10), (2/17) 5 EEEV (3/11), (4/1), (4/8), (5/28)	
Hillsborough			1 WNV (4/21)	
Indian River			2 WNV (1/2)	
Lake		1 EEEV (4/2)		
Miami-Dade	1 dengue (February)			
Orange			3 EEEV (2/24), (4/7), (6/2) 1 WNV (3/31)	1 EEEV emu (1/1)
Palm Beach			13 WNV (1/7), (1/21), (1/27), (2/10), (2/17), (2/24), (3/10), (3/17), (4/29), (5/13)	
Pasco			1 WNV (1/13)	
Pinellas			1 WNV (1/6)	
Polk			1 EEEV (6/2)	
Seminole		1 EEEV (1/5) 1 WNV (1/5)		
Volusia			2 EEEV (1/14), (4/8)	1 EEEV emu (1/2)
Walton			2 EEEV (5/5), (6/2) 1 WNV (5/19)	

Acknowledgements and Data Sources

Contributors: Andrea Morrison, PhD, MSPH, Rebecca Zimler, PhD, MPH, Olga Ospina, MPH, and Danielle Stanek, DVM, DOH Bureau of Epidemiology; Lea Heberlein, DrPH; Peter Dumoulin, PhD, Maribel Castaneda, and Amanda Davis, BS; DOH Bureau of Public Health Laboratories.

For more surveillance information, please see the DOH website at: www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/mosquito-borne-diseases/surveillance.html

For arbovirus surveillance information for the United States, please see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website at: www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dvbid/westnile/surv&control.htm

Case tallies included in the weekly Florida arbovirus surveillance report include confirmed and probable cases for EEE, WNV infection, SLE, dengue, chikungunya, and malaria by date of onset. Suspect cases are not included. Activity is mapped by county of exposure rather than county of residence. Case definitions being used in Florida are consistent with national criteria provided by the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists (CSTE) and may be viewed at: www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/disease-reporting-and-management/disease-reporting-and-surveillance/index.html. Case tallies reported by CDC do not include suspect cases and cases are reported by patient state of residence rather than where the exposure occurred. Data is provided by county health departments, Department of Health Bureau of Public Health Laboratories, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, mosquito control agencies, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, medical providers and veterinarians. Equine cases are provided by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.