



Mosquito-borne Diseases

Dengue, Eastern Equine Encephalitis, & Malaria

Maine Surveillance Report | 2019

Dengue

1

Case

0.1

Cases/100,000



100% of patients (1) were male

<5

Age range



100% of patients (1) with non-neuroinvasive disease



100% of patients travelled to Puerto Rico

▼ 200% decrease from 2018

Eastern Equine Encephalitis

0

Human cases

0.0

Cases/100,000

1

Veterinary case



Detected in one equine from York County

2

Mosquito pools



Detected in *Culiseta melanura* mosquitoes from York County

▲ 0% increase from 2018

▲ 100% increase from 2018

▲ 200% increase from 2018

Malaria

15

Cases

1.1

Cases/100,000



73% of patients (11) were male

28

Average age (6–68 years)

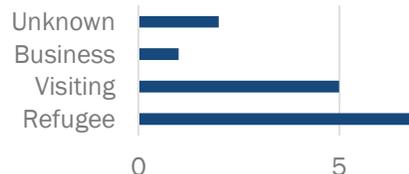
▲ 67% increase from 2018



33% of patients* travelled to/from the Democratic Republic of the Congo

*Other countries travelled to/from include Cameroon, Haiti, Rwanda, Nigeria, Sudan, South Sudan, Tanzania, and Uganda

Purpose for Travel

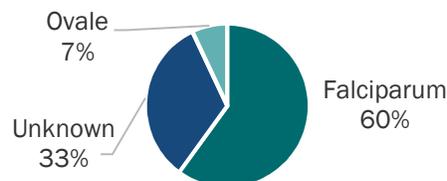


Characteristics:

40% hospitalized
13% previously had malaria

93% were smear positive
73% were Black or African American

Plasmodium species:



Trends in 2019:

- There were no reported cases of Chikungunya, Jamestown Canyon Virus, West Nile Virus, or Zika.
- The Maine state lab tested 63 humans, 13 animals, and 1539 mosquito pools for arboviruses.

Prevention:

- **Wear a long-sleeved shirt**, long pants, and socks
- **Use EPA-approved repellents** for skin and clothing
- **Drain standing water** at least once a week from any open container that collects water
- **Avoid outdoor activities** at dawn and dusk when mosquitoes are most active
- **Call your provider** if symptoms develop
- **Use prescribed anti-malarial medication** when traveling

For more information visit:

- www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne
- www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes