



**MOSQUITO and VECTOR MANAGEMENT DISTRICT
of SANTA BARBARA COUNTY**

DISEASE SURVEILLANCE REPORT

April 2022

Vector-borne Disease Surveillance

Complaints determined many of the surveillance site choices this April. Dry ice for the CO₂-baited traps has been occasionally out of stock.

Location	Date	Number of Mosquitoes	Type of Trap	# of Traps	Mosquitoes per Trap Night	Pools Submitted	WSW Virus Test Result
UCSB/SBAIR Bluffs	3/18-4/1	1	BGS	1	0.07	0	---
UCSB/SBAIR Bluffs	3/30-4/1	2	GRAVID	2	0.5	0	---
UCSB/SBAIR Bluffs	3/31-4/1	125	EVS	8	15.6	2	Negative
Black Lake Canyon, SLO County	4/6-4/7	60	EVS	6	10	2	Negative
Lopez Lake, SLO County	4/6-4/7	130	EVS	6	21.67	0	---
Shoreline/More Mesa, Goleta Valley	4/6-4/8	11	GRAVID	3	1.83	1	Negative
Mission Hills Community Services District	4/13-4/14	7	GRAVID	3	2.33	1	Negative
Mission Hills Community Services District	4/13-4/14	4	BGP	2	2	0	---
Club House Road, Vandenberg Village	4/13-4/14	5	EVS	3	1.7	0	---
Providence Landing, Vandenberg Village	4/13-4/14	8	EVS	3	2.7	0	---
Bailey Wetland, Lompoc Valley	4/13-4/14	5	EVS	4	1.25	0	---
UCSB/SBAIR Bluffs	4/20-4/21	513	EVS	7	73.3	1	Negative
Shoreline/More Mesa, Goleta Valley	4/20-4/21	25	BGP	2	12.5	1	Negative
Shoreline/More Mesa, Goleta Valley	4/20-4/21	107	EVS	4	26.75	1	Negative
Carpinteria Creek	4/22-4/25	18	GRAVID	3	6	1	Negative
Evergreen Park, Goleta	4/25-4/26	37	EVS	5	7.4	0	---
Lake Los Carneros, Goleta	4/25-4/26	67	EVS	5	13.4	1	Negative

BGS2=Biogents Sentinel 2

BGP=Biogents Pro

EVS=enkephalitis surveillance trap (CO₂)

WSW=WNV, SLEV, AND WEE

Tick flagging results are listed in the table below. All ticks collected were adults.

Site	Date	Western Black Legged Tick <i>(Ixodes pacificus)</i>		Pacific Coast Tick <i>Dermacentor occidentlis</i>		American Dog Tick <i>Dermacentor similis*</i>	
		MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
Franklin Trail, Carpinteria	4/11	2	1	1	3	0	0
Garrapato+ Creek, Carpinteria	4/19	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greenwell Preserve, Summerland	4/20	1	3	4	5	0	0
Carpinteria Bluffs	4/25	0	0	0	0	0	0

+ "garrapata" is Spanish for "tick"

*formerly *Dermacentor variabilis*

California Arbovirus Detection

Three WNV positive mosquito pools have been reported this year. There have been no WNV detections in horses, humans, or sentinel chickens. No detections of Saint Louis encephalitis virus or Western equine encephalitis virus have been reported in California.

In April, one dead bird was reported in Santa Barbara County, but it was not accepted by the State for testing.

Invasive *Aedes* Mosquito and Zika Virus Update

No *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes or other invasive *Aedes* species have been detected in Santa Barbara County in 2022.

Aedes aegypti mosquitoes are present in 22 California counties. *Aedes albopictus* is present in four. *Aedes notoscriptus* occurs in three counties. There have been no human cases of Zika, dengue, or chikungunya in California in 2022.



Lyme Disease and Dogs

People can heed the advice to avoid brushing up against vegetation to reduce exposure to ticks, but most dogs don't understand. Dogs need their human buddies to protect them from ticks and diseases like Lyme disease. As with human Lyme disease, the black-legged tick needs to be attached for at least 36 hours to transmit the bacteria. The most common sign of Lyme disease in dogs is unexplained limping. Dogs may also have a fever or refuse food. The disease is treatable with antibiotics. Untreated canine Lyme disease can cause kidney damage or arthritis. There are many prescription and over-the-counter treatments available for dogs to combat ticks as well as fleas. Oral treatments are (usually) chewable tablets given to a dog monthly or quarterly. Once the substance is in the dog's system, it will kill a blood-feeding bug soon after it bites. Some oral treatments contain spinosad, which is the active ingredient in one of the mosquito larvicides that the District deploys. There are also treated collars and topical treatments that repel and/or kill pests. Whether treated or not, dogs should be checked for ticks soon after visiting a suspected tick habitat. Veterinarian Dr. Jennifer Coates of PetMD says the best way to check for ticks is to "run your hands through your dog's fur against the direction it normally lays. This allows you to see down to the skin, even on very furry dogs." Ticks should be removed by grasping the tick close to the dog's skin with tweezers and pulling straight out.