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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Subject: First Case of West Nile Virus Reported in Long Beach

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Long Beach, CA - The first human case of West Nile virus (WNV) this mosquito season was reported in Long Beach this week. The patient, in their 40s, was diagnosed with neuroinvasive illness and is currently recovering at home.

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"As we approach Labor Day weekend enjoyment, this is an important reminder for people to continue to take steps to avoid mosquito bites," said City Health Officer Dr. Anissa Davis. "Everyone needs to take steps to prevent mosquito-borne diseases."

There have been 32 cases of WNV reported in California this year, with five cases reported in LA County. No mosquitoes in Long Beach have been found to be positive for WNV thus far this season.

WNV is transmitted through the bite of an infected Culex mosquito. Signs and symptoms of WNV may include fever, body aches, rash, nausea, vomiting and headache. Most people infected have no symptoms; approximately one in 150 may develop more serious disease, such as brain inflammation or paralysis. Persons with these symptoms should seek immediate care.

Long Beach health officials are advising residents to take the following precautions:

- Prevent mosquito bites by applying insect repellent with EPA-registered active ingredients DEET, picaridin, IR3535, or lemon eucalyptus before you go outside
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants if spending time outside during dawn and dusk. WNV-carrying mosquitoes are most active during those times
- Install or repair door and window screens
- Dump and drain standing water around your home
- Report mosquitoes and learn more about mosquito prevention by visiting www.longbeach.gov/mosquitoes
- Report dead birds online or call 877-WNV-BIRD (968-2473)

The Long Beach Health and Human Services Department's Vector Control Program along with partner agencies, Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District and Compton Creek Mosquito
Abatement District continue to treat areas with high populations of mosquitoes throughout the City on a daily basis. While these agencies are doing everything they can to control the mosquito population, the public still plays an important role by stopping mosquitoes from breeding in and around their homes and reporting breeding in neighborhoods and other public areas.

For more information on how to protect yourself from mosquito bites, visit www.longbeach.gov/mosquitoes, or call the Mosquito Hotline at 562.570.4132. For more information on West Nile virus, visit www.longbeach.gov/WNV.

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CONTACT: CDPHpress@cdph.ca.gov

CDPH Confirms First Human West Nile Virus Death of 2021

SACRAMENTO – The California Department of Public Health (CDPH) announced today the first confirmed death in California due to West Nile virus (WNV). The death occurred in San Luis Obispo County.

“West Nile virus activity in the state is increasing, so I urge Californians to take every possible precaution to protect against mosquito bites,” said Dr. Tomás J. Aragón, Director of the California Department of Public Health and State Public Health Officer.

West Nile virus is transmitted to humans and animals by the bite of an infected mosquito. As of July 9, WNV has been detected in 45 dead birds from 6 counties and 177 mosquito samples from 13 counties. Hot temperatures this month are contributing to increasing numbers of mosquitoes and the increased risk of virus transmission to humans. So far this season, activity is within expected levels. The risk of disease due to WNV usually increases at this time of year and is highest throughout the summer and early fall.

West Nile virus is influenced by many factors, including climate, the number and types of birds and mosquitoes in an area, and the level of WNV immunity in birds. The risk of serious illness to most people is low. However, some individuals – less than one percent – can develop serious neurologic illnesses such as encephalitis or meningitis.

People 50 years of age and older, and individuals with diabetes or hypertension, have a higher chance of getting sick and are more likely to develop complications from WNV infection.

CDPH recommends that individuals protect against mosquito bites and WNV by practicing the “Three Ds”:

1. DEET – Apply insect repellent containing DEET, picaradin, oil of lemon eucalyptus or IR3535 according to label instructions. Repellents keep the mosquitoes from biting you. Insect repellents should not be used on children under two months of age.
2. DAWN AND DUSK – Mosquitoes that transmit WNV usually bite in the early morning and evening so it is important to wear proper clothing and repellent if outside during these times. Make sure that your doors and windows have tight-fitting screens to keep out mosquitoes. Repair or replace screens that have tears or holes.

3. DRAIN – Mosquitoes lay their eggs on standing water. Eliminate all sources of standing water on your property by emptying flower pots, old car tires, buckets, and other containers. If you know of a swimming pool that is not being properly maintained, please contact your local mosquito and vector control agency.

California’s West Nile virus website includes the latest information on WNV activity in the state. Californians are encouraged to report dead birds on the website or by calling toll-free 1-877-WNV-BIRD (968-2473).

[website link: www.cdph.ca.gov]