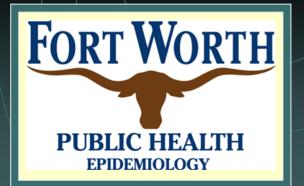
Use of GIS in a comprehensive vector control program

Michael Kazda, MA; Dorian Villegas, MPH; and Witold Migala, PhD, MPH





WNV Background

West Nile virus first reported in the U.S. during August 1999 (New York)
In the U.S. during 2005, there were a total of:

- 3,000 human cases

- 119 deaths

WNV is permanently established in the U.S.

WNV Background

West Nile Virus is a Flavivirus closely related to St. Louis encephalitis and other members of the Japanese encephalitis complex viruses

 It was first isolated in the West Nile province of Uganda in 1937

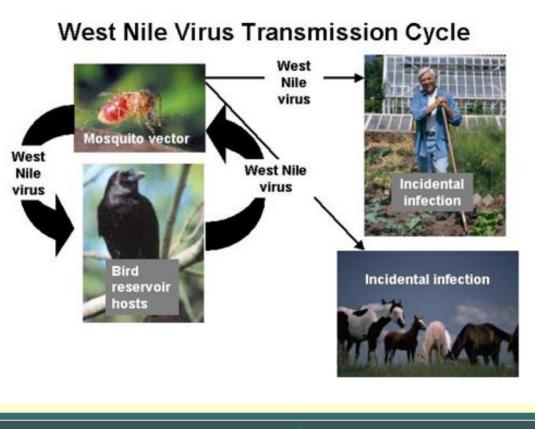
The first large epidemics of WNV occurred in Israel during the early 1950s. The largest to date occurred in South Africa in 1974. Large human outbreaks have occurred in Southern France, southeastern Romania, and south-central Russia.

WNV Background

The first human case of WNV and positive mosquito pools were reported in Fort Worth during the Fall of 2002 (September/October)

 Prior to this, reports of dead birds and nuisance mosquitoes were being tracked and mapped by the Public Health and Environmental Management Departments

WNV Transmission



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

WNV Vector



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Risk of Infection

In areas where mosquitoes carry the virus:

- Less than 1% of mosq. are infected
- If mosq. is infected, less than 1% of people bitten who get infected will become severely ill
- Current estimates indicate:
 - -80% of individuals who are infected will have no symptoms

-Up to 20% will have mild symptoms (fever, headache, flu-like symptoms)

- 1 in 150 people infected will develop severe symptoms

Mortality Comparison

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), there were 8 deaths from West Nile virus in Texas during 2004. Comparing that number with other incidents or conditions puts West Nile in perspective:

-53,174 deaths due to heart disease
-33,836 deaths due to cancer
-5,426 deaths due to diabetes
-3,808 deaths due to motor vehicle accident
-3,198 deaths due to influenza/pneumonia
-1,403 homicides
-1,044 deaths due to HIV
(source: Texas Department of State Health Services, 2004)

-14.2 average number of individuals struck by lightning in Texas annually (498 deaths and injuries reported 1959 to 1994- NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS SR-193)

- 6 winners of the Texas Lottery in 2004 (source: Texas Lottery Commission)

What are the odds?



Fort Worth Response to WNV

- Comprehensive plan to reduce the risk of illness due to WNV
- Inter-departmental taskforce to address issues
- Reduction of mosq. population through elimination of breeding grounds, application of larvicides
- Sampling and testing of mosq. in cooperation with the North Texas Regional Lab and Tarrant County Public Health Department

Mosquito Surveillance

Assess the threat of human disease
Determine the geographical areas of highest need
Assess the need for and timing of intervention events

Identify larval habitats that need control measures
Monitor the effectiveness of control measures
Develop an understanding of transmission cycles and potential vector species

Mosquito Sampling – gravid trap



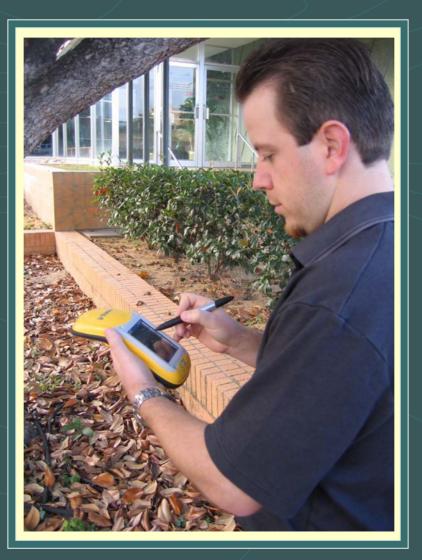
Fort Worth Public Health Photo

Mosquito Sampling - aspiration



Fort Worth Public Health Photo

Field Data Collection - location



Fort Worth Public Health Photo

Mosquito and Dead Bird Reporting System

🗃 MainMenu	
	ird and Mosquito Data
- AR	
ally 740	Address Search
	Export Records
	Input Calls
	Zip Code Search
	Exit
	1

Mosquito and Dead Bird Reporting System

🕄 BirdCalls		West Nile	Calls	711	
Date:	7/31/2003	Address:			
Call Type:	(MM\DD\YYYY) Blue Jay	City:	Fort Worth		
Quantity:	1	Zip:			
Refer To:	<u> </u>	Comment:			
	<u>A</u> dd Call	<u>N</u> ew Bird	Delete Call	STOP	
Record: 🚺 🔳	1 ▶ ▶ ▶ ▶ * of	1			-

Data integration – Enterprise GIS

City developed an Enterprise GIS in 2002
Data centrally stored in SDE server
Enterprise software licensing and license manager
Two-day training for all interested city employees
Enterprise projects prioritized, funded and completed
Structure:

- IT Advisory Board
- GIS Steering Committee
- IT GIS staff
- City-wide GIS User Group

Data integration – Enterprise GIS

Basemap data utilized:

Streets, Lots, Orthophotography, City Limits, Hydrology, Index files (MAPSCO)

Other data maintained:

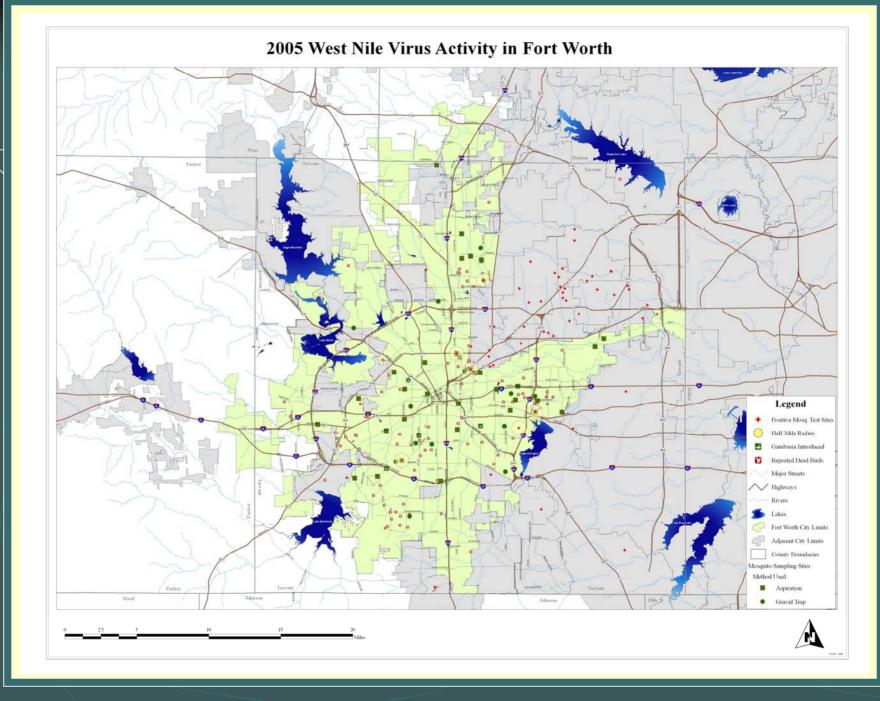
Hospitals, Schools, Libraries, Assisted Living Facil., Nursing Homes, Childcare Centers, Community Centers, Churches, YMCA, Neighborhood organizations

WNV specific data:

Positive test sites, Human case reports, Human fatalities, Mosquito sampling sites, Reported dead birds, Nuisance mosquito complaints, Intervention sites

GIS in WNV Monitoring

- Mosquito complaint and reported dead bird layers guide selection of sampling sites
- Use of orthophoto layers aid in specific site selection
- Mapping of all testing sites assures adequate coverage of municipality
- All of these combined permit the ongoing evaluation of the mosquito surveillance program



6.0



Potential Site for trapping 0

Legend

Source: Epidemiology and A seisment Division, City of Fort Worth Public Health Department Stapefiles of reported dead birds and monquito compliants provided by Environmental Management Department, CIS Division.

- ▲ 2002 Mosquito Complaints
 - 2002 Dead Bird Reports MAPSCO Grid
- FORT WORTH

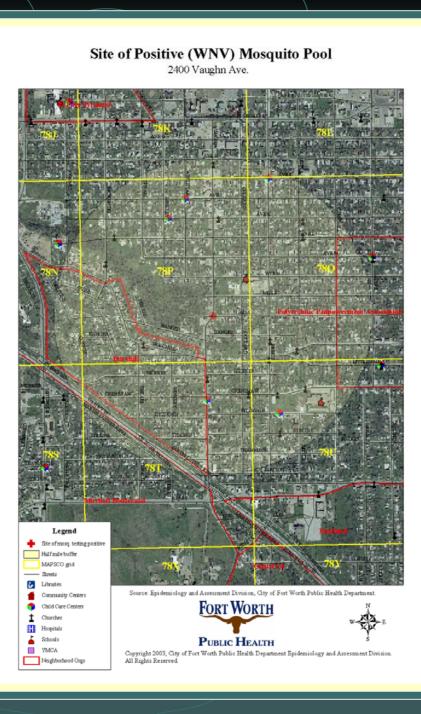
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GIS in WNV Response

GIS is central to response plans

- First action in the response flowchart is mapping of positive mosquito pool with ½ mile response buffer
- Vector Control staff use map to identify sites for mitigation
- Map products are forwarded to representatives on the inter-departmental team
- Community assets identified within ¹/₂ radius of the site are contacted and provided information





Mitigation – Source Reduction





Tarrant County Public Health Department

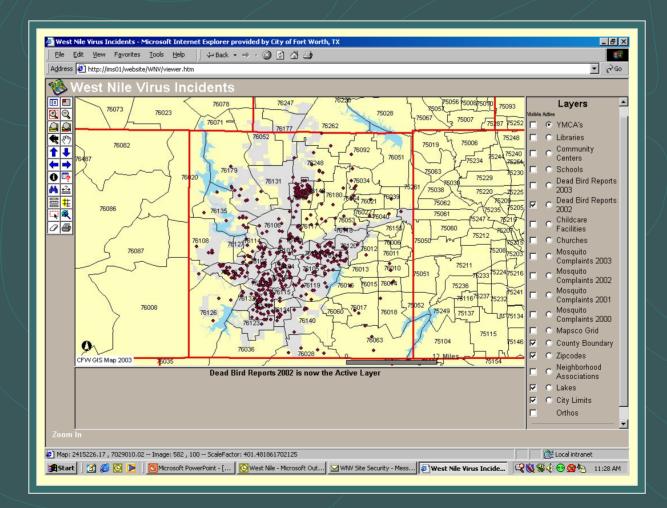
Issues Identified

Public Education (protective measures)
Elimination of breeding sites
Elimination of resting sites
Other source reduction activities

use of larvacide
introduction of fish into permanent bodies of water

 Assistance from: Code Enforcement, Transportation and Public Works, Environmental Management, Parks and Community Services

ArcIMS Site



Future Plans

 Increased use of ArcIMS site for distribution and viewing data among vector control and other inter-departmental team members

Expanded field GPS/GIS capacity

Questions/ Contact

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Thanks and Happy Trails...



City of Fort Worth, Texas – Twice daily cattle drive of municipal longhorn herd.