



# Mosquito-borne Diseases

## EEE, JCV, WNV & Malaria

### Maine Surveillance Report | 2023

#### Eastern Equine Encephalitis Virus (EEE)

**0**  
Human cases


**0.0**  
Cases/100,000 people

▶ 0% increase from 2022

  
Veterinary cases

**17**

▲ 1700% increase from 2022

  
Mosquito pools

**5**

▲ 500% increase from 2022

#### West Nile Virus (WNV)

**0**  
Human cases


**0.0**  
Cases/100,000 people

▶ 0% increase from 2022

  
Veterinary cases

**3**

▲ 300% increase from 2022

  
Mosquito pools

**1**


▲ 100% increase from 2022

#### Jamestown Canyon Virus (JCV)

**0**  
Human cases

**0.0**  
Cases/100,000 people

▶ 0% increase from 2022

  
Mosquito pools

**3**

▲ 300% increase from 2022

#### Trends in 2023:


- A large EEE epizootic occurred in 2023.
- Maine recorded local EEE, JCV, and/or WNV activity across 9 Maine counties.
- The Maine state lab tested 35 humans, 25 animals, and 1139 mosquito pools for mosquito-borne viruses.
- Maine reported no cases of Chikungunya, Dengue, or Zika in 2023.

#### Malaria

**5**  
Cases

**0.4**  
Cases/100,000 people

▼ 29% decrease from 2022

  
80% of patients (4) were male

**30**  
Average age (range 14-40 years)

#### Characteristics:

**20%** hospitalized

**100%** were smear positive

**0%** previously had malaria

**100%** were Black or African American

#### Plasmodium species:



#### 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 a healthcare provider** if symptoms develop
- **Use prescribed anti-malarial medication** when traveling

#### For more information visit:

- [www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne](http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/vectorborne)
- [www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes](http://www.cdc.gov/mosquitoes)