



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Health**

Medical Entomology Quarterly Report South Metropolitan Region: Apr - Jun 2020



Ross River virus disease case data summary

South Metropolitan Region: Apr – Jun 2020



Data reflected in this summary of mosquito-borne disease is taken from the Western Australia Notifiable Infectious Disease Database (WANIDD) and includes enhanced surveillance data collected by Population Health Units and local governments (only locations with notified cases of disease are shown in tables and figures).

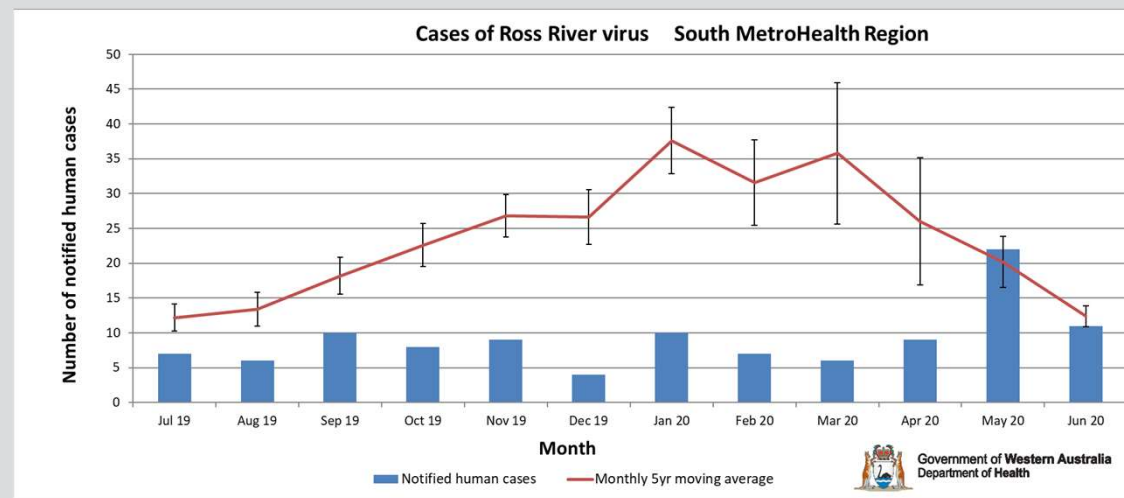
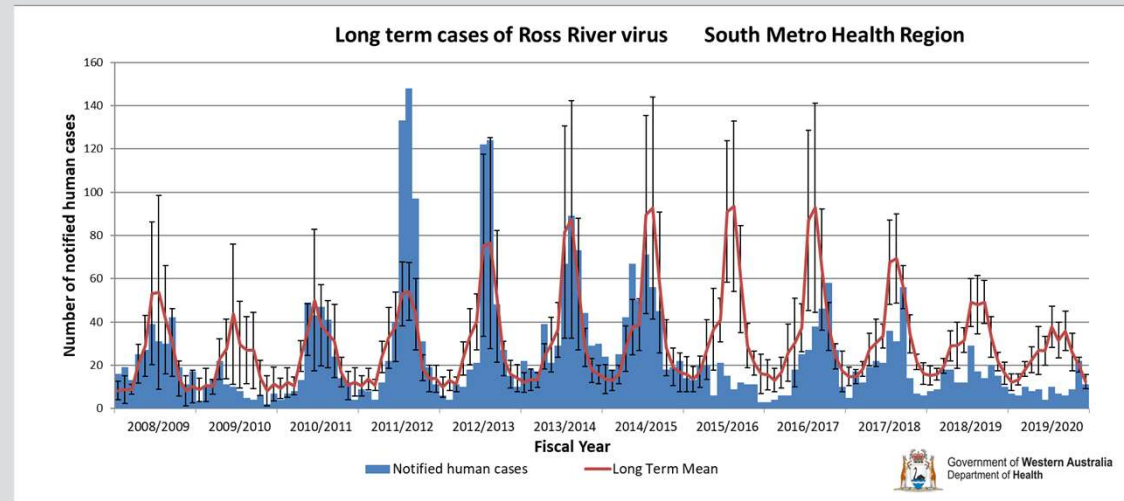
Ross River virus (RRV)

South Metropolitan Health Region

42 RRV cases this quarter for the South Metropolitan Health region, 20 were notified by Doctor and follow-up data available for 6 cases.

The number of cases has been significantly at or below the long term average for all months except May. During 2019/2020 there was a total of 109 RRV cases, 42 were notified by Doctor and follow-up data available for 13 cases.

RRV 2020	Apr	May	Jun	Total
Metro	2		1	3
Armadale (C)			1	1
BEDFORDALE			1	1
Fremantle (C)	1			1
SOUTH FREMANTLE	1			1
Victoria Park (T)	1			1
VICTORIA PARK	1			1
SW - Peel	7	22	10	39
Mandurah (C)	2	5	1	8
GREENFIELDS		1		1
LAKELANDS			1	1
MANDURAH	1			1
MEADOW SPRINGS		2		2
PARKLANDS		2		2
WANNANUP	1			1
Murray (S)	1	1	2	4
BARRAGUP		1	1	2
STAKE HILL	1		1	2
Rockingham (C)	4	14	7	25
BALDIVIS	1	2	3	6
GOLDEN BAY		3	1	4
KARNUP	1	6		7
PORT KENNEDY			1	1
ROCKINGHAM	1			1
SECRET HARBOUR	1	3	1	5
SHOALWATER			1	1
Serpentine-Jarrahdale (S)		1		1
SERPENTINE		1		1
Waroona (S)		1		1
WAROONA		1		1
Total	9	22	11	42



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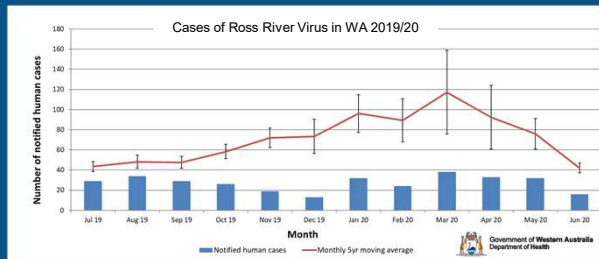
Western Australia: 2019/20

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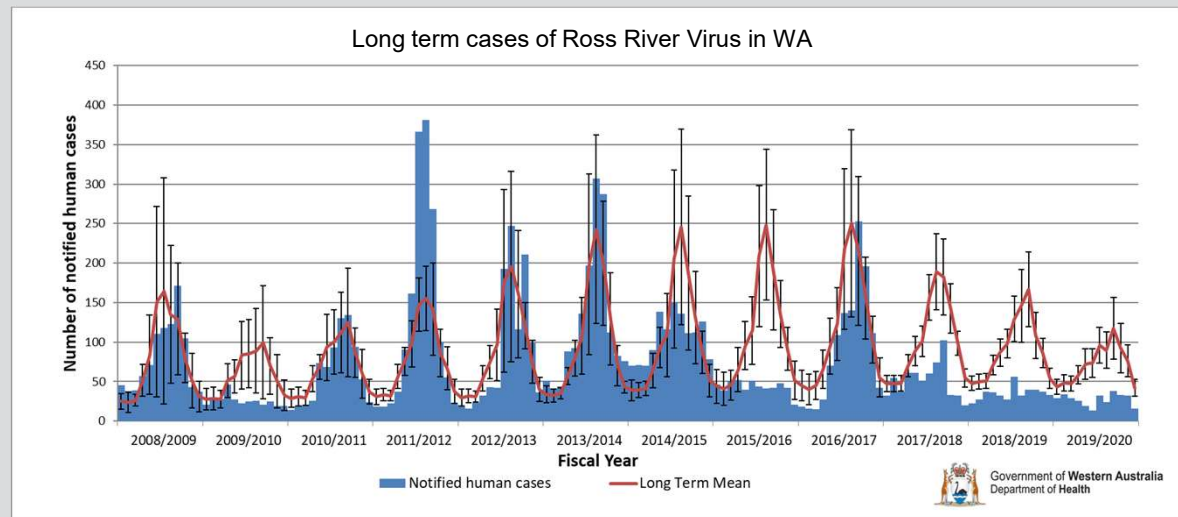
Ross River virus (RRV) Western Australia

A total of 317 cases of RRV have been reported between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020 in Western Australia. 179 cases were notified by Doctor and follow-up data is available for 72.

The number of cases was significantly below the 5-year moving average.



REGION	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Crude Rate	Age Std Rate
KIMBERLEY	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	14	7	1	1	29	80.5	75.7
PILBARA	4	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	9	3	3	0	27	43.8	41.8
GASCOYNE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	10.6	10.3
MIDWEST	4	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	9	14.8	13.8
WHEATBELT	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	6	8.8	8.6
METRO	8	13	17	13	9	3	13	10	6	6	0	2	100	5.6	5.4
PEEL	4	4	5	2	5	3	4	4	4	7	22	10	74	27.3	26.6
LESCHENAULT	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	15	20.3	19.5
GEOGRAPHE	1	4	2	2	3	3	4	2	0	3	0	0	24	42.1	47.6
ELSEWHERE SW	0	2	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	10	21.0	22.3
SOUTH WEST	8	12	9	9	10	7	10	6	4	12	25	11	123	27.3	
GREAT SOUTHERN	0	1	0	2	0	2	5	1	0	2	0	1	14	23.0	21.1
GOLDFIELDS-ESPERANCE	2	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	14.5	15.0
WA UNDETERMINED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
INTERSTATE	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	8		
WA TOTAL (does not include interstate)	26	34	28	25	19	13	32	23	38	33	31	15	317		



Barmah Forest virus disease case data summary

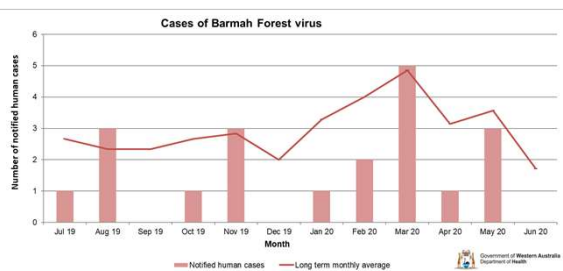
South Metropolitan and State summary: 2019/20

Data reflected in this summary of mosquito-borne disease is taken from the Western Australia Notifiable Infectious Disease Database (WANIDD) and includes enhanced surveillance data collected by Population Health Units and local governments (only locations with notified cases of disease are shown in tables and figures).

Barmah Forest virus (BFV) Western Australia

A total of 20 cases of BFV have been reported between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020 in Western Australia. 12 were notified by Doctor and follow-up data is available for 7 cases.

The number of cases was below the 5-year moving average for all months except August, November and March.

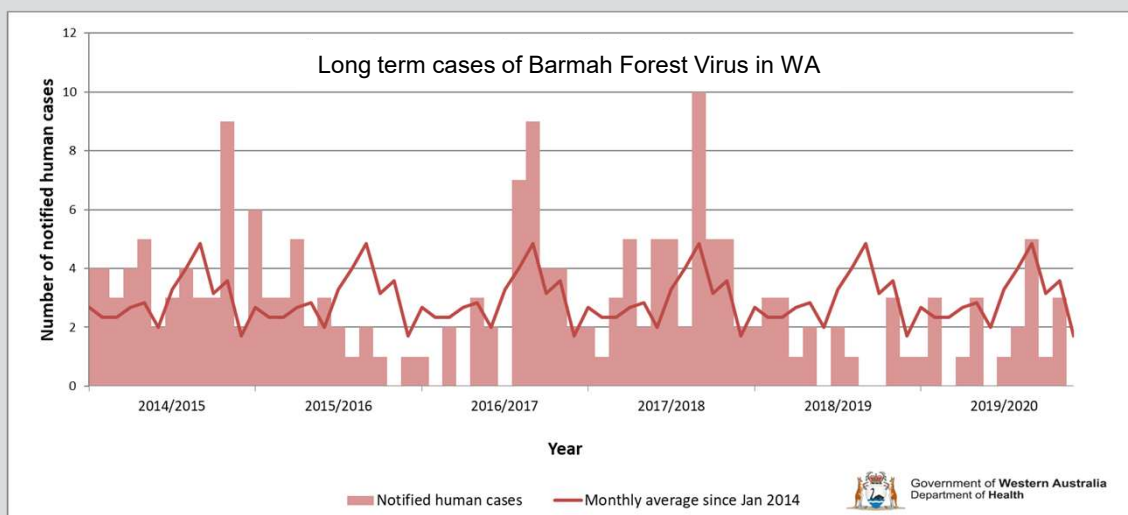


Barmah Forest virus (BFV) South Metropolitan Health Region

2 BFV cases were notified in the South Metropolitan Health region between Apr-Jun 2020, both from Karnup and without follow-up data. This brings the total to 4 cases between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020 with no follow-up data available.

The 5-year moving average is up to one case per month for this region.

REGION	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Total	Crude Rate	Age Std Rate
KIMBERLEY	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	5	13.9	14.9
PILBARA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.6	1.4
GASCOYNE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	10.6	9.7
MIDWEST	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
WHEATBELT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
METRO	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0.1	0.1
PEEL	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1.1	1.0
LESCHENAULT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.4	1.0
GEOGRAPHE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
ELSEWHERE SW	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.1	1.4
SOUTH WEST	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	1.1	
GREAT SOUTHERN	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	6.6	6.5
GOLDFIELDS-ESPERANCE	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3.6	3.2
WA UNDETERMINED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
INTERSTATE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
WA TOTAL (does not include interstate)	1	3	0	1	3	0	1	2	5	1	3	0	20		



Climate outlook for Western Australia

July – Sept 2020

Predicted impact of climatic conditions on mosquito breeding

ENSO and the Indian Ocean Dipole are neutral and predicted to remain neutral though winter with a 50-55% chance of La Niña developing during Spring. As a result average to above average seasonal rainfall is expected.

Impact on mosquito breeding: Above average rainfall conditions and warmer nights, predicted along the mid-coast and inland, are conducive to mosquito breeding and possible mosquito-borne virus activity. This will be heightened if conditions swing towards La Niña in early spring.

El Niño–Southern Oscillation (ENSO)

A weather forecast based on interaction between the atmosphere and tropical Pacific Ocean. Conditions can be El Niño, La Niña or neutral:

El Niño: Associated with drier conditions, decreased rainfall and tidal activity. Warmer days in south. Late start to northern wet season with less cyclones and less flooding.

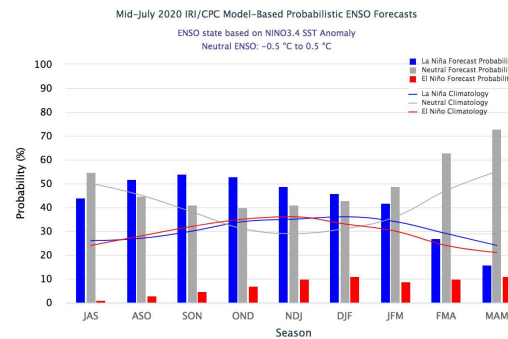
La Niña: Associated with wetter, cooler days and warmer nights (due to increased cloud cover). Earlier start to the northern wet season with more tropical cyclones. More conducive to mosquito breeding and possible mosquito-borne virus activity.

Indian Ocean Dipole (IOD)

Positive IOD: Brings below average winter-spring rainfall, warmer days in the west, warmer nights in the south west, and cooler nights in the north.

Negative IOD: Brings above average winter-spring rainfall, cooler days in the south, and warmer nights in the north with increased chances of flooding.

International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRI ENSO) Forecast Issued 20 July 2020

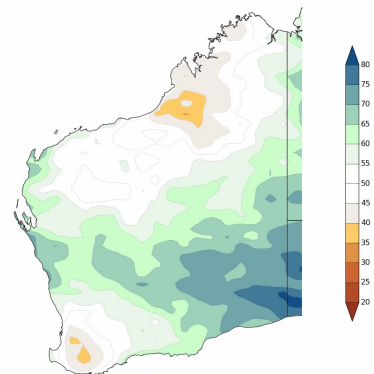


ENSO Alert Status: La Niña WATCH. ENSO-neutral is expected to continue through to Autumn and Winter 2020.



Australian BOM Rainfall Outlook Issued 23 July 2020

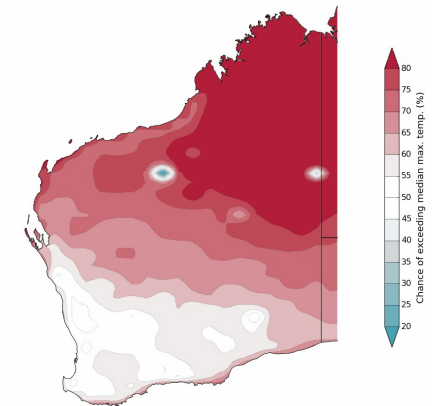
Chance of exceeding the median rainfall for August to October 2020



Rainfall is likely to be above average in the mid-coast and central inland of WA.

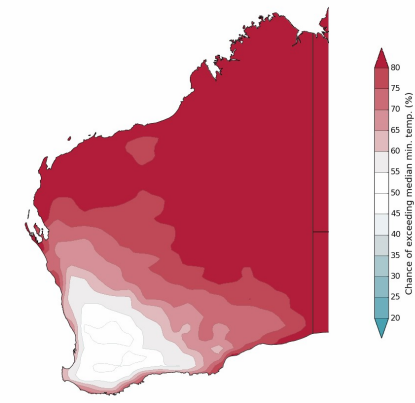
Australian BOM Temperature Outlook Issued 23 July 2020

Chance of exceeding the median maximum temperature for August to October 2020



Daytime temperatures for winter are likely to be above average across northern and central Western Australia.

Chance of exceeding the median minimum temperature for August to October 2020



Winter night-time temperatures are likely to be warmer than average across much of the state except the South West.