TOWN OF HARVARD BOARD OF HEALTH

EEE INFORMATION SHEET

This document outlines key information on EEE.

EEE facts:

- Rare: an average of 7 human cases of EEE are reported annually in the Eastern US (2015: 6; 2016: 7; 2017: 5; 2018: 6; 2019: 6 in MA)
- Occurs primarily in the late summer or early fall, until the first hard frost
- Persons over age 50 and under age 15 are at greatest risk
- Only about 4-5% of human EEE exposures result in EEE virus
- About 40% of human cases succumb; others have permanent neurologic damage (DPH)
- Currently no human vaccine is available

Mosquito facts:

- 200 different species in the US, 3,500 worldwide, 4 implicated in EEE transmission
- Lifespan: Females: 42-56 days, Males: 10 days (females bite to produce offspring)
- Range: Most species: 1-3 miles, some as little as 300 feet
- Approximately 18% of species bite humans (female mosquitos only)

Risk levels & Status:

State defines 5 risk levels and recommendations for each level https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-arbovirus-update#eee-risk-map-

- Status: As of 8/1/20, Harvard is at low, 2 on a scale of 1-5
- **Projection:** EEE likely to continue until first hard frost, defined as, 2 hours below 28 or 3 hours below 32° F (DPH 2020 surveillance plan)
- **Updates:** Weekly updates are posted to <u>www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-arbovirus-update</u>. The BoH receives these updates.

What You Can Do About EEE:

1) Personal Protection

- Wear an effective repellent when outside between dusk and dawn
- Wear long sleeves, long pants, & socks when outside from dusk to dawn
- Avoid outside areas with obvious mosquito activity
- Repair screens, remove standing water
- Effective repellents per CDC:
 - 1. DEET 3.
 - 3. Oil of Lemon Eucalyptus
 - 2. Picaridin 4. IR₃₅₃₅

2) Seek medical attention for the following symptoms:

- □ High Fever 103- 106° F □ Stiff neck
- HeadacheLack of energy
- Symptoms can appear 3 10 days after an infected mosquito bit
- Symptoms can mimic infection with influenza virus and appear as a typical 'flu'
- Infection can progress rapidly, developing into coma within a week
- Inform your physician that you live in an area known to have EEE positive mosquitoes

State & Local-Level Interventions:

- 1) Reduce population of larval or immature mosquitoes:
 - Remove standing water
 - Use BTI (Bacillus Thuringiensis Isrealensis), approved for use in organic farming
- 2) Reduce population of adult mosquitoes:
 - ^a **Aerial Spraying:** Only available to State entities. Mass. DPH initiates spraying in areas deemed 'critical'

3 exemptions allowed:

- Open drinking water sources
- Endangered species habitats
- Commercial organic farms
- □ **Roadside Spraying:** Roadside spray reaches about 300' from road.
 - o Truck based. In non-emergency, allows homeowners to opt out
- Insecticide used for both is Anvil® 10+10: It kills current adult mosquitoes, and reduces breeding in next cycle; it is not effective on eggs and larvae. Both types done at night. Anvil® 10+10 is safe for humans and pets.

Communication & Education:

- Personal protection is the basis of all interventions
- Drain standing water:
 - Children's toys
 Wading pools
 Buckets
 Trash containers
 Tires
 Flower pots
 - Tarps
 Bird baths
 Anything that can collect water

Resources:

Please contact the Harvard Board of Health with any questions.

- Harvard Board of Health
 - o www.harvard.ma.us/board-health
 - o 978-456-4100 x 328
- Mass. Department of Public Health, Dept. of Epidemiology
 - 0 617-983-6800
 - o https://www.mass.gov/mosquito-borne-diseases
 - o www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-arbovirus-update
- Nashoba Associated Boards of Health
 - 0 978-772-3335
 - o www.nashoba.org
- Centers for Disease Control
 - o www.cdc.gov/easternequineencephalitis/index.html
- U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
 - o https://www.epa.gov/safepestcontrol
- Mass. Department of Agricultural Resources
 - https://www.mass.gov/forms/how-to-request-to-be-notified-of-an-aerial-spray-or-wide-area-emergency-operation-conducted