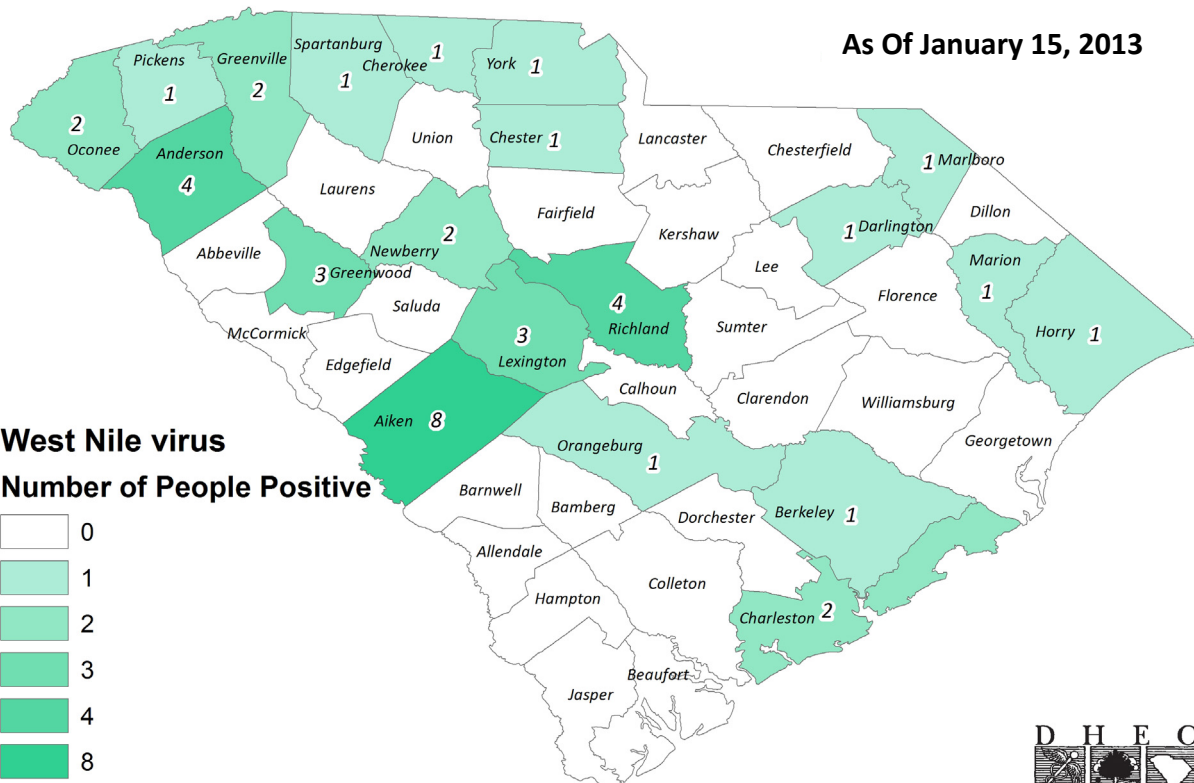


WEST NILE VIRUS BY TYPE	Frequency	Percent
People	41	38.32%
Horses / Animals	7	6.54%
Birds	26	24.30%
Mosquito groups or pools*	33	30.84%
<b>Total</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

HUMAN CLINICAL SYNDROME	Frequency	Percent
Asymptomatic (identified by blood-donor screening)	11	26.83%
Encephalitis - Including Meningoencephalitis	12	29.27%
Meningitis	7	17.07%
Other Clinical	3	7.32%
Uncomplicated Fever	8	19.51%
<b>Total</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

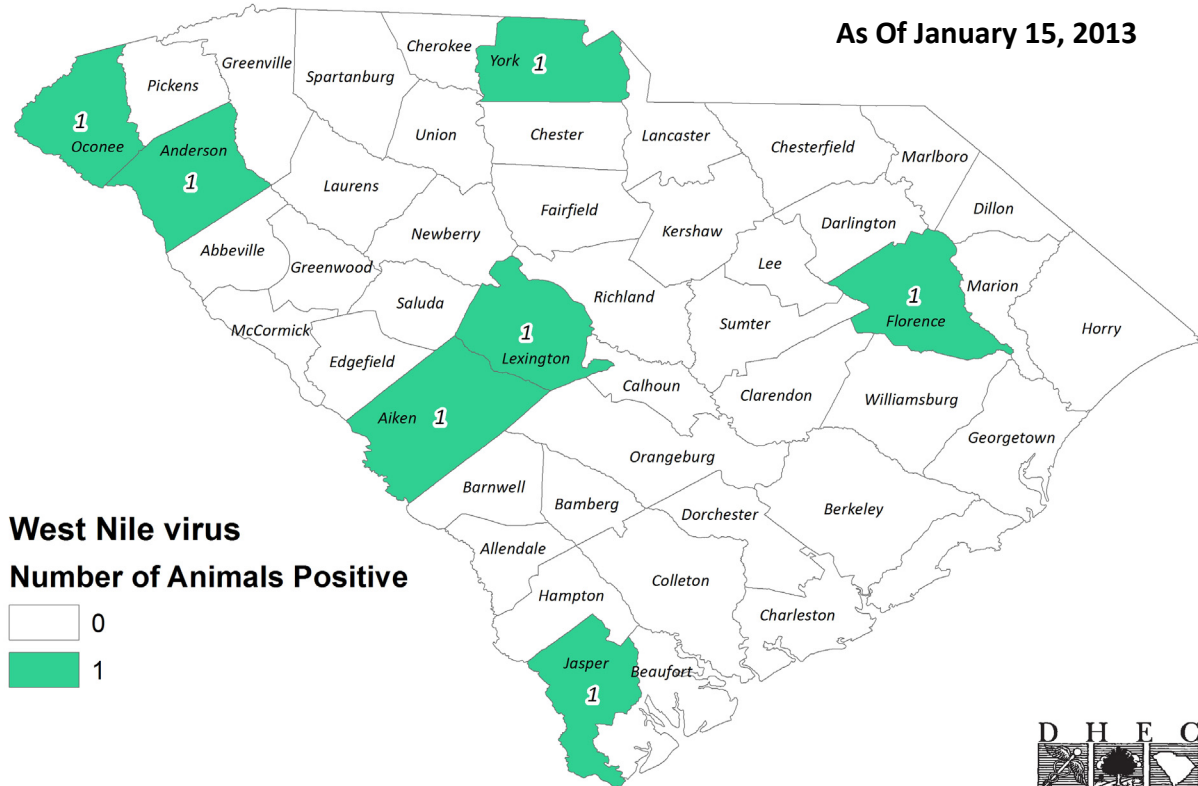
## CY-2012 Arboviruses in South Carolina



Prepared by: Chris Evans, MS, PhD; SC DHEC, Bureau of Laboratories  
Data from SC DHEC & Clemson University Veterinary Diagnostic Center

# CY-2012 Arboviruses in South Carolina

As Of January 15, 2013

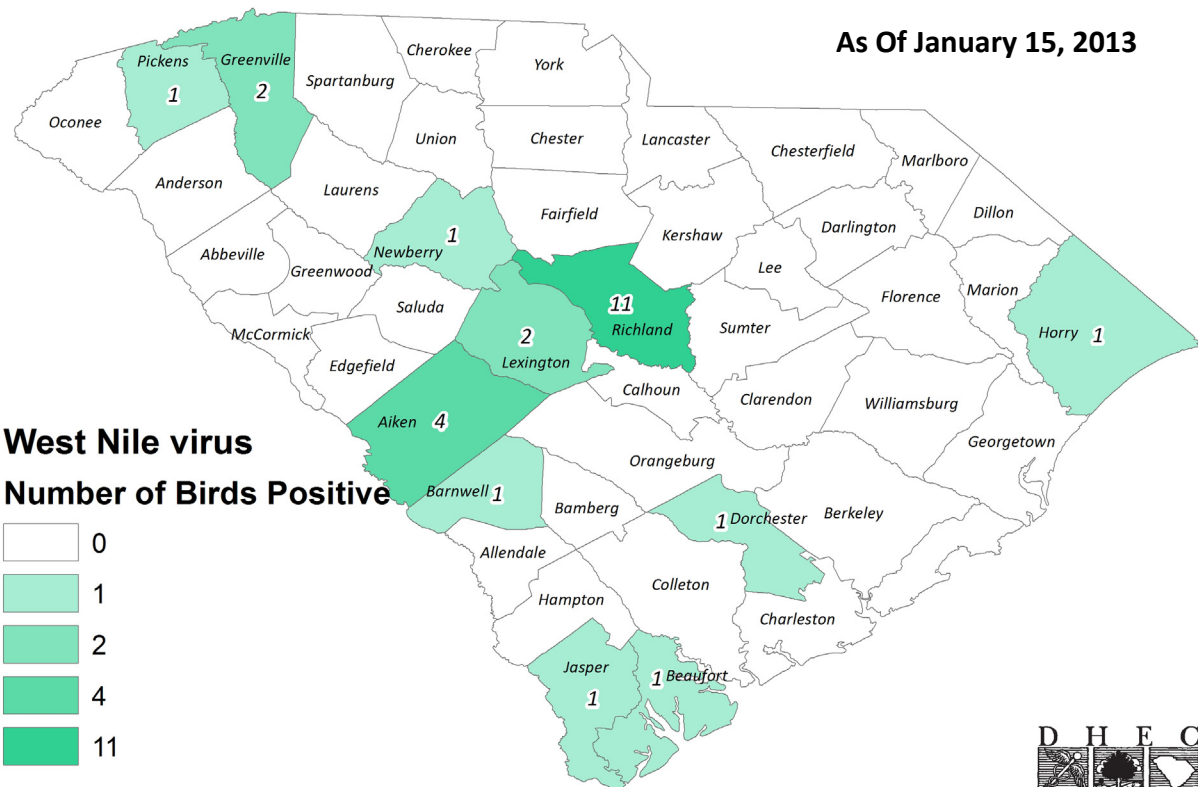


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# CY-2012 Arboviruses in South Carolina

As Of January 15, 2013

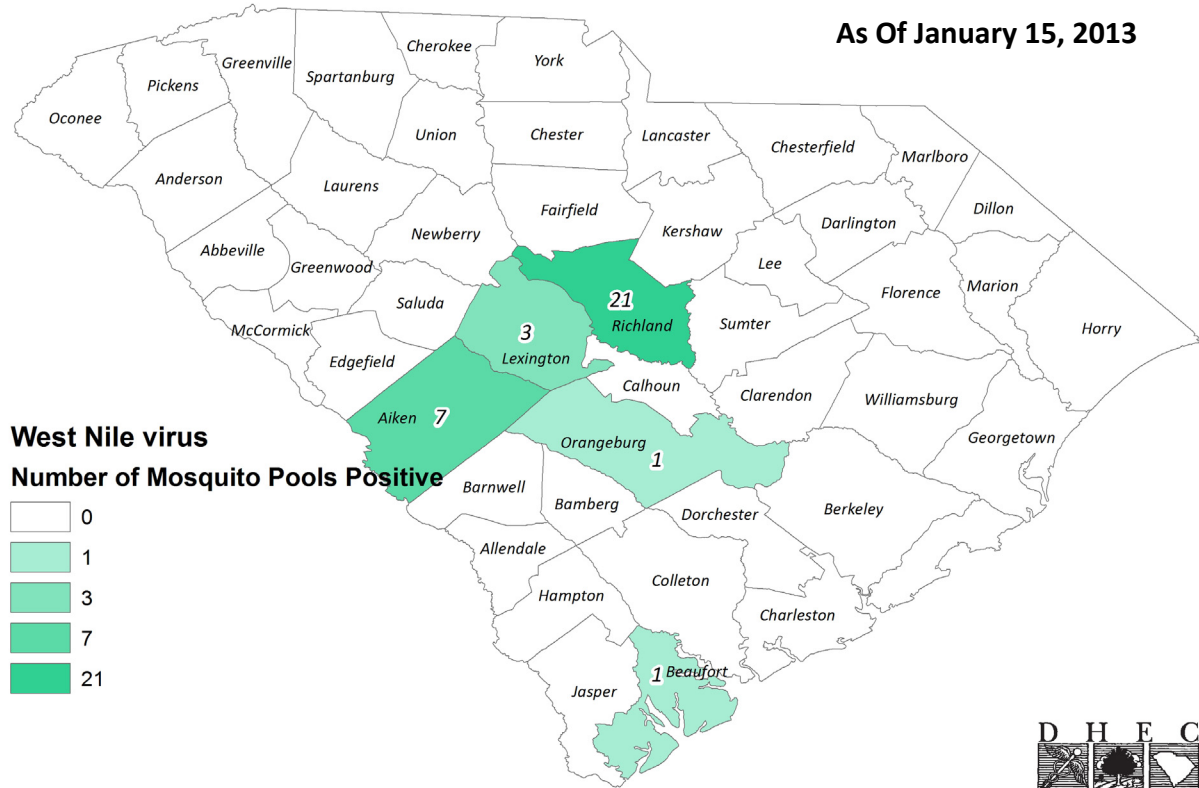


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As Of January 15, 2013



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\*A "mosquito pool" is defined as a collection of mosquitoes (usually 1 to 50 specimens) that were pooled together for testing purposes and consists of the same mosquito species that were collected from the same location on the same date.