

2017 Lyme Disease Workgroup Entomological Tick Data Utilization

Part I: Introduction

The purpose of this assessment was to determine if jurisdictions collect entomological data regarding ticks, and if so, how the data is utilized. The assessment was sent to members of the Lyme Disease Workgroup.

Part II: Collection of Entomological Data for Tick Surveillance

Entomological Data for Tick Surveillance

Respondents (n=14) were asked to report if they collect any entomological data on ticks. Table 1 depicts the count and percentage of respondents.

Table 1: Collection of Entomological Data for Tick Surveillance (n=14)

	N	%
Yes	8	57.14%
No	6	42.86%

Part III: Entomologists

Of those respondents who selected that they do collect entomological data for tick surveillance, the following questions were made available to determine the source of jurisdiction's entomologists.

Entomologist on Staff

Respondents (n=8) were asked whether their jurisdiction has an entomologist on staff. Table 2 depicts the count and percentage of respondents.

Table 2: Entomologist on Staff (n=8)

	N	%
Yes	6	75.00%
No	2	25.00%

University/Extension Entomologist

Respondents (n=8) were asked whether their jurisdiction works with an entomologist from a University or Extension Service. Table 3 depicts the count and percentage of respondents.

Table 3: University/Extension Entomologist (n=8)

	N	%
Yes	4	50.00%
No	4	50.00%

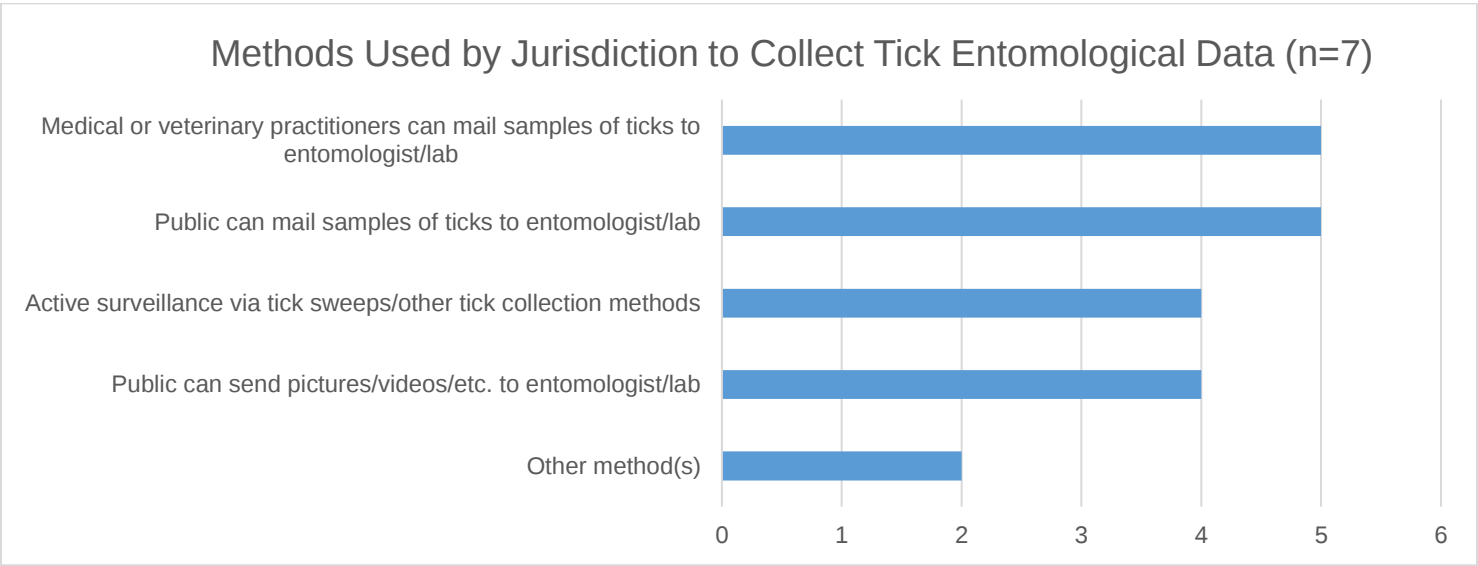
Entomologist, Other Agency
 Respondents (n=8) were asked whether their jurisdiction works with an entomologist from another agency. Table 4 depicts the count and percentage of respondents.

Table 4: Entomologist, Other Agency (n=8)

	N	%
Yes	1	12.50%
No	7	87.50%

Part IV: Entomological Data Collection and Usage
 The following questions pertain to how entomological data is collected, what data is collected, and how the data is utilized by the responding jurisdictions.

Image 1: Methods for Data Collection
 Respondents (n=7) were asked what methods they use to collected tick entomological data. Multiple selections were allowed. Image 1 depicts the number of respondents who selected YES.

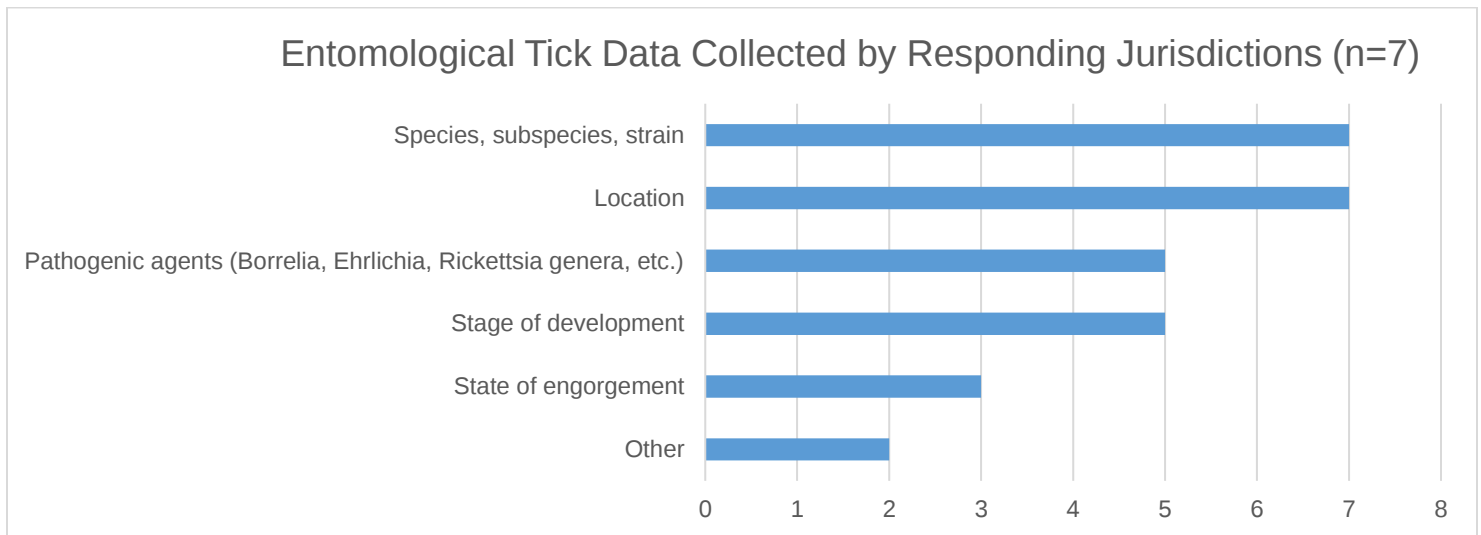


Other responses:

- ❖ “Entomologist is new. Intention is to do active surveillance.”
- ❖ “TickNET studies”

Image 2: Data Collected

Respondents (n=7) were asked what data is collected regarding tick entomology. Multiple selections were allowed. Image 2 depicts the number of respondents who selected YES.

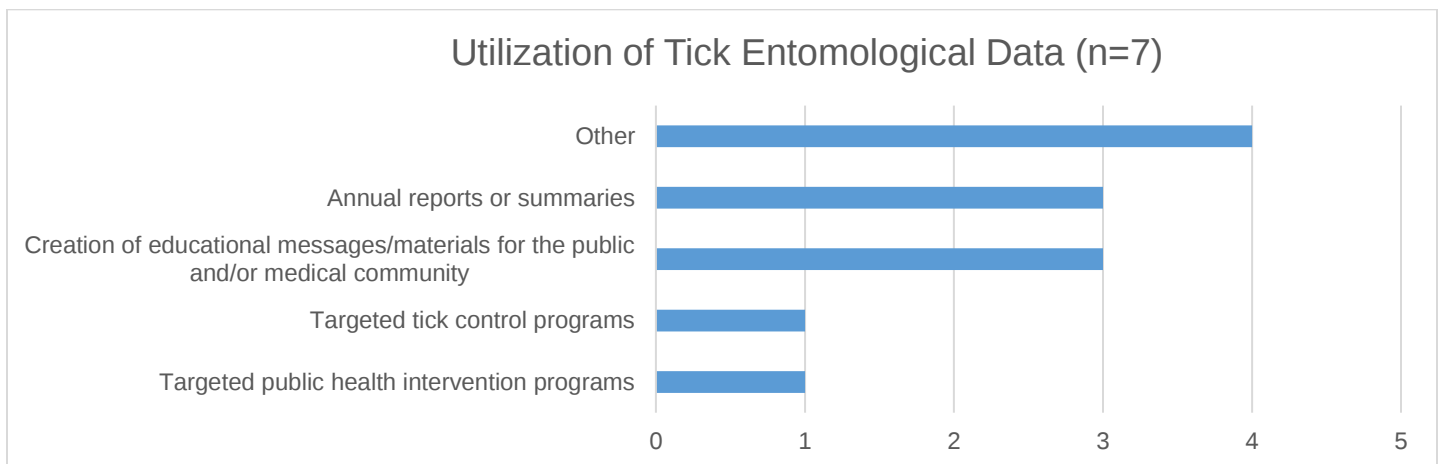


Other responses:

- ❖ “Ticks being sent to a university. Some pathogenic agents but not all.”
- ❖ “Density, acarological risk”

Image 3: Utilization of Data

Respondents (n=7) were asked how they utilized the data they collected. Multiple selections were allowed. Image 3 depicts the number of respondents who selected YES.



Other responses:

- ❖ “Just began last year. Haven’t had enough data yet. New entomologist will help dive what we do with info.”
- ❖ “Monitoring for information about vector presence in the state.”
- ❖ “We are just starting to collect these data in 2017 and have not used them yet.”

- ❖ *“Mostly student projects and reports when the data is analyzed.”*

Part V: Additional Comments

- ❖ *“Just hired entomologist who began in May. Planning to increase surveillance for 2018, and develop a better overall surveillance plan. Intend to do active surveillance for Heartland disease.”*
- ❖ *“While the submission process is ongoing with X state, we are several years behind in manually entering the data and have not had a staff person available to analyze the data in several years. We hope to rectify this soon with some student interns.”*
- ❖ *“In general, X state does not collect entomological data for TBD surveillance. However, we have on county who started a project this year to do so, with county funds, more as a research initiative, rather than real-time surveillance.”*