

Territory Profile: US Virgin Islands



Most Reported Diseases: 2018

Mosquito-borne disease:
Zika virus

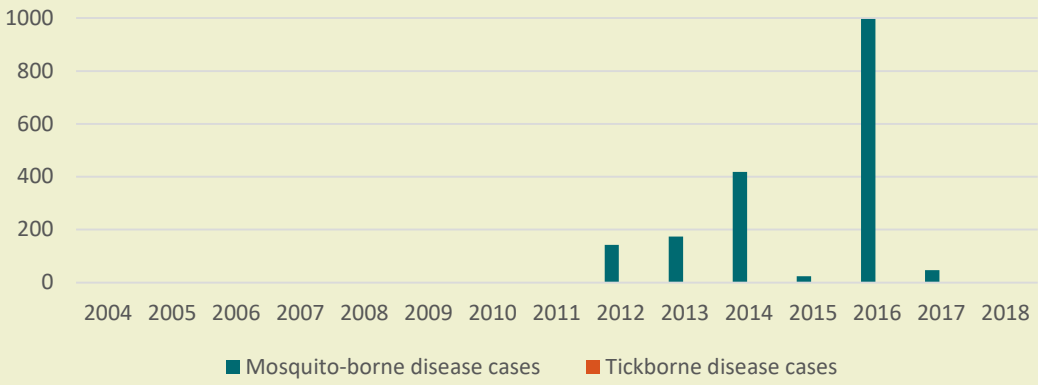
Tickborne disease:
None

Vector-borne disease cases



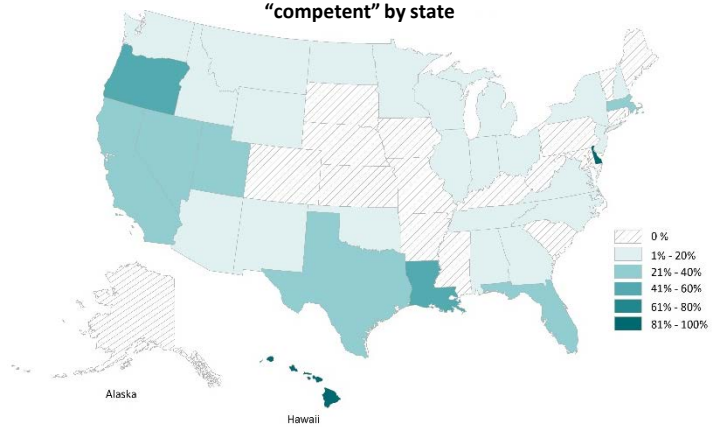
■ Mosquito-borne disease cases
■ Tickborne disease cases

Mosquito-borne and tickborne disease cases, 2004-2018



About the data: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, Annual Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Division of Health Informatics and Surveillance, 2004-2018.

Percentage of vector control programs ranked as “fully capable” or “competent” by state



The US Virgin Islands are vulnerable. State and local public health agencies can help address the growing threat:

- Build and sustain public health programs.
- Train vector control staff.
- Educate the public about how to prevent bites and control vector-borne disease in their communities.

For more information, see <https://www.cdc.gov/vector>.

National Association of County and City Health Officials. NACCHO Report: Vector Control Assessment in Zika Virus Priority Jurisdictions. 2017 [cited 2018 March 19, 2018]; Available from: <https://www.naccho.org/uploads/downloadable-resources/Mosquito-control-in-the-U.S.-Report.pdf>. (CDC, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases, GRASP)



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention