Birds’ epidemiological parameters and bibliographical references

Here is provided a list of epidemiological parameters for each bird species investigated and the corresponding data found in literature as well as the citation of article/s from which the data was extracted.

Parameters are referred to family species in brackets is reported the species investigated of the corresponding family.

# Turdidae (blackbird)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Mean WNV viremia levels (Log10 PFU/mL serum) per 7 dpi (day post inoculation) | 5.8 (range 5.6-5.9) a 1 dpi  **8.9 (range 7.8-9.2) a 2 dpi**  7.3 (range 6.8-7.5) a 3 dpi  4.6 (range 3.7-4.9) a 4 dpi  2.0 (range <1.7-2.3) a 5 dpi  <1.7 a 6/7 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Duration of viremia (days) | 4.5 (range 4-5) | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | 2 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | 8.9 (range 7.8-9.2) a 2 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Viremia level | High | Pérez-Ramírez E. et al. (2014) ‘Experimental Infections of Wild Birds with West Nile Virus’, *Viruses*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 752-718 |
| Virus (%) in sera tested by the PRNT50 method | 78 | Buckley A. et al. (2003) ‘Serological evidence of West Nile virus, Usutu virus and Sindbis virus infection of birds in the UK’, *Journal of General Virology*, vol. 84, no. 10, pp. 2807-2817 |
| % positive per species of total sampled (including species with absence of WNV antibodies) | 13.4 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| % of adults VS % 1st year hatchlings (FYH) with WNV antibodies  Rate of adult to FYH seropositive rate (adult:FYH ratio) | A: 18.1%  Y: 5.9%  A:Y = 3.07 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| % of free ranging bird species fed upon by culex pipiens | 34.4 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| Host feeding preference of culex pipiens | 2.26 (American robin) | Hamer G. et al. (2009) ‘Host selection by Culex pipiens mosquitoes and West Nile virus amplification’, *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 268-278 |
| 50.3 (Swainson’s thrush) |
| Culex pipiens feeding preference | 8.25 | Rizzoli A. et al. (2015) ‘Understanding West Nile virus ecology in Europe: Culex pipiens host feeding preference in a hotspot of virus emergence’, *Parasites & Vectors*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 1-13 |

# Passeridae (Italian/tree/house sparrow)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Mean WNV viremia levels (Log10 PFU/mL serum) per 7 dpi (day post inoculation) | 7.8 (range 3.9-8.6) a 1 dpi  9.8 (range 7.6-10.5) a 2 dpi  **10.3 (range 4.8-11) a 3 dpi**  10.3 (range 2.4-11) a 4 dpi  8.4 (range <1.7-9.0) a 5 dpi  1.8 (range <1.7-2.1) a 6 dpi  <1.7 a 7 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Duration of viremia (days) | 4.5 (range 2-6) | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | 3 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | 10.3 (range 4.8-11) a 3 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Viremia level | High | Pérez-Ramírez E. et al. (2014) ‘Experimental Infections of Wild Birds with West Nile Virus’, *Viruses*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 752-718 |
| % positive per species of total sampled (including species with absence of WNV antibodies) | 24% | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| % of adults VS % 1st year hatchlings (FYH) with WNV antibodies  Rate of adult to FYH seropositive rate (adult:FYH ratio) | A: 18.1%  Y: 6.8%  A:Y = 2.66 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| % of free ranging bird species fed upon by culex pipiens | 19.7 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| Host feeding preference of culex pipiens | 0.32 | Hamer G. et al. (2009) ‘Host selection by Culex pipiens mosquitoes and West Nile virus amplification’, *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 268-278 |
| Culex pipiens feeding preference | 1.01 | Rizzoli A. et al. (2015) ‘Understanding West Nile virus ecology in Europe: Culex pipiens host feeding preference in a hotspot of virus emergence’, *Parasites & Vectors*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 1-13 |

# Corvidae (magpie, jay, hooded crow)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Mean WNV viremia levels (Log10 PFU/mL serum) per 7 dpi (day post inoculation) | Magpie:  5.3 (range 3.7-5.7) a 1 dpi  8.3 (range 7.7-8.6) a 2 dpi  **8.8 (range 8.4-9.1) a 3 dpi**  4.9 (range 4.8-5.0) a 4 dpi  4.0 (range 3.9-4.0) a 5 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Jay:  8.5 (range 5.6-8.8) a 1 dpi  11.1 (range 7.8-11.6) a 2 dpi  **12.1 (range 7.5-12.6) a 3 dpi**  10.5 (range 5.0-11.0) a 4 dpi  2.2 a 5 dpi  <1.7 a 6/7 dpi |
| American crow:  5.8 (range <1.7-6.6) a 1 dpi  8.7 (range <1.7-9.6) a 2 dpi  9.9 (range 6.7-10.6) a 3 dpi  **10.2 (range 9.2-10.8) a 4 dpi**  10.0 (range 8.2-10.4) a 5 dpi |
| Duration of viremia (days) | Magpie: 5 (range 5-5) | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Jay: 4 (range 3-5) |
| American crow: 3.8 (3-5) |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | Magpie: 3 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Jay: 3 |
| American crow: 4 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | Magpie: 8.8 (range 8.4-9.1) a 3 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Jay: 12.1 (range 7.5-12.6) a 3 dpi |
| American crow: 10.2 (range 9.2-10.8) a 4 dpi |
| Viremia level | Magpie: High | Pérez-Ramírez E. et al. (2014) ‘Experimental Infections of Wild Birds with West Nile Virus’, *Viruses*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 752-718 |
| Jay: High |
| Hooded crow: High |
| Virus (%) in sera tested by the PRNT50 method | Magpie: 67 | Buckley A. et al. (2003) ‘Serological evidence of West Nile virus, Usutu virus and Sindbis virus infection of birds in the UK’, *Journal of General Virology*, vol. 84, no. 10, pp. 2807-2817 |
| Jay: 100 |
| Carrion crow: 85 |
| % positive per species of total sampled (including species with absence of WNV antibodies) | Jay: 3.2 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| American crow: 7.2 |
| % of adults VS % 1st year hatchlings (FYH) with WNV antibodies  Rate of adult to FYH seropositive rate (adult:FYH ratio) | American crow:  A: 12%  Y: 2%  A:Y = 6 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| Jay:  A: 15.6%  Y: 6.7%  A:Y = 2.33 |
| % of free ranging bird species fed upon by culex pipiens | American crow: 1.6 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| Host feeding preference of culex pipiens | Jay: 8.44 | Hamer G. et al. (2009) ‘Host selection by Culex pipiens mosquitoes and West Nile virus amplification’, *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 268-278 |
| American crow: 0.54 |
| Culex pipiens feeding preference | Magpie: 3.54 | Rizzoli A. et al. (2015) ‘Understanding West Nile virus ecology in Europe: Culex pipiens host feeding preference in a hotspot of virus emergence’, *Parasites & Vectors*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 1-13 |

# Columbidae (collared dove, woodpigeon)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Mean WNV viremia levels (Log10 PFU/mL serum) per 7 dpi (day post inoculation) | Mourning dove:  4.8 (range 3.0-5.3) a 1 dpi  **5.9 (range 3.9-6.3) a 2 dpi**  5.6 (range 3.4-5.9) a 3 dpi  3.3 (range <1.7-3.6) a 4 dpi  <1.7 a 5/6/7 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Rock dove:  3.5 (range <1.7-4.0) a 1 dpi  **4.3 (range 3.5-4.8) a 2 dpi**  4.2 (range 3.5-4.5) a 3 dpi  2.9 (range <1.7-3.7) a 4 dpi |
| Duration of viremia (days) | Mourning dove: 3.7 (range 3-4) | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Rock dove: 3.2 (range 3-4) |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | Mourning dove: 2 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Rock dove: 2 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | Mourning dove: 5.9 (range 3.9-6.3) a 2 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Rock dove: 4.3 (range 3.5-4.8) a 2 dpi |
| Viremia level | Collared dove: Medium | Pérez-Ramírez E. et al. (2014) ‘Experimental Infections of Wild Birds with West Nile Virus’, *Viruses*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 752-718 |
| Rock dove: Low |
| % positive per species of total sampled (including species with absence of WNV antibodies) | 5 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| % of adults VS % 1st year hatchlings (FYH) with WNV antibodies  Rate of adult to FYH seropositive rate (adult:FYH ratio) | A: 25.3%  Y: 36.8%  A:Y = 0.69 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| % of free ranging bird species fed upon by culex pipiens | 14.8 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| Host feeding preference of culex pipiens | Collared dove:4.65 | Hamer G. et al. (2009) ‘Host selection by Culex pipiens mosquitoes and West Nile virus amplification’, *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 268-278 |
| Mourning dove: 1.55 |
| Rock dove: 0.19 |
| Culex pipiens feeding preference | Collared dove:1.36 | Rizzoli A. et al. (2015) ‘Understanding West Nile virus ecology in Europe: Culex pipiens host feeding preference in a hotspot of virus emergence’, *Parasites & Vectors*, vol. 8, no. 1, pp. 1-13 |
| Rock dove: 0.34 |

# Anatidae (mallard)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Mean WNV viremia levels (Log10 PFU/mL serum) per 7 dpi (day post inoculation) | 6.1 (range <1.7-6.4) a 1 dpi  5.7 (range 5.5-5.9) a 2 dpi  **6.7 (range 3.4-7.0) a 3 dpi**  5.1 (range 1.7-5.4) a 4 dpi  4.7 (range <1.7-5.0) a 5 dpi  <1.7 a 6/7 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Duration of viremia (days) | 4 (range 4-4) | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | 3 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | 6.7 (range 3.4-7.0) a 3 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Viremia level | High | Pérez-Ramírez E. et al. (2014) ‘Experimental Infections of Wild Birds with West Nile Virus’, *Viruses*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 752-718 |
| Virus (%) in sera tested by the PRNT50 method | 83 | Buckley A. et al. (2003) ‘Serological evidence of West Nile virus, Usutu virus and Sindbis virus infection of birds in the UK’, *Journal of General Virology*, vol. 84, no. 10, pp. 2807-2817 |
| Host feeding preference of culex pipiens | 0.20 | Hamer G. et al. (2009) ‘Host selection by Culex pipiens mosquitoes and West Nile virus amplification’, *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 268-278 |

# Ardeidae (grey heron)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Duration of viremia (days) | About 3.5 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | About 2 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | About 8 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Viremia level | Low | Pérez-Ramírez E. et al. (2014) ‘Experimental Infections of Wild Birds with West Nile Virus’, *Viruses*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 752-718 |

# Charadriidae (lapwing)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Mean WNV viremia levels (Log10 PFU/mL serum) per 7 dpi (day post inoculation) | 6.2 (range 5.9-6.4) a 1 dpi  7.5 (range 6.5-7.8) a 2 dpi  **8.1 (range 4.3-8.4) a 3 dpi**  4.9 (range 2.1-5.2) a 4 dpi  2.6 (range <1.7-2.9) a 5 dpi  <1.7 a 6/7 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Duration of viremia (days) | 4.5 (range 4-5) | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| 6 | Tamba M. et al. (2009) ‘L’encefalite equina da virus West Nile. Una zoonosi “riemergente” nel bacino del mediterraneo’, *Paraxis veterinaria*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 5-9 |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | 3 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | 8.1 (range 4.3-8.4) a 3 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| 7.5 | Tamba M. et al. (2009) ‘L’encefalite equina da virus West Nile. Una zoonosi “riemergente” nel bacino del mediterraneo’, *Paraxis veterinaria*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 5-9 |
| Viremia level | High | Pérez-Ramírez E. et al. (2014) ‘Experimental Infections of Wild Birds with West Nile Virus’, *Viruses*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 752-718 |
| Host feeding preference of culex pipiens | 4.68 | Hamer G. et al. (2009) ‘Host selection by Culex pipiens mosquitoes and West Nile virus amplification’, *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 268-278 |

# Paridae (great tit)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Duration of viremia (days) | Passeriformes: about 6 | Tamba M. et al. (2009) ‘L’encefalite equina da virus West Nile. Una zoonosi “riemergente” nel bacino del mediterraneo’, *Paraxis veterinaria*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 5-9 |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | Passeriformes: about 3 | Tamba M. et al. (2009) ‘L’encefalite equina da virus West Nile. Una zoonosi “riemergente” nel bacino del mediterraneo’, *Paraxis veterinaria*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 5-9 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | Passeriformes: about 11 | Tamba M. et al. (2009) ‘L’encefalite equina da virus West Nile. Una zoonosi “riemergente” nel bacino del mediterraneo’, *Paraxis veterinaria*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 5-9 |
| Virus (%) in sera tested by the PRNT50 method | Great tit: 61 | Buckley A. et al. (2003) ‘Serological evidence of West Nile virus, Usutu virus and Sindbis virus infection of birds in the UK’, *Journal of General Virology*, vol. 84, no. 10, pp. 2807-2817 |
| % positive per species of total sampled (including species with absence of WNV antibodies) | Black-capped chickadee: 0.6 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| Host feeding preference of culex pipiens | Black-capped chickadee: 1.86 | Hamer G. et al. (2009) ‘Host selection by Culex pipiens mosquitoes and West Nile virus amplification’, *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 268-278 |

# Picidae (great spotted woodpecker)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Mean WNV viremia levels (Log10 PFU/mL serum) per 7 dpi (day post inoculation) | 3.9 a 1 dpi  4.9 a 2 dpi  **5.4 a 3 dpi**  3.9 a 4 dpi  <1.7 a 5/6/7 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Duration of viremia (days) | 4 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | 3 | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | 5.4 a 3 dpi | Komar N. et al. (2003) ‘Experimental Infection of North American Birds with the New York 1999 Strain of West Nile Virus’, *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 9, no. 3, pp. 311-322 |
| Viremia level | Medium | Pérez-Ramírez E. et al. (2014) ‘Experimental Infections of Wild Birds with West Nile Virus’, *Viruses*, vol. 6, no. 2, pp. 752-718 |
| Virus (%) in sera tested by the PRNT50 method | 0 | Buckley A. et al. (2003) ‘Serological evidence of West Nile virus, Usutu virus and Sindbis virus infection of birds in the UK’, *Journal of General Virology*, vol. 84, no. 10, pp. 2807-2817 |
| % positive per species of total sampled (including species with absence of WNV antibodies) | 0.4 | Lampman R. et al. (2013) ‘West Nile Virus Infection Rates and Avian Serology in East-Central Illinois’, *Journal of the American Mosquito Control Association*, vol. 29, no. 2, pp. 108-122 |
| Host feeding preference of culex pipiens | 5.4 | Hamer G. et al. (2009) ‘Host selection by Culex pipiens mosquitoes and West Nile virus amplification’, *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*, vol. 80, no. 2, pp. 268-278 |

# Sylvidae (blackcap)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Parameter** | **Data** | **Reference** |
| Duration of viremia (days) | 6 circa | Tamba M. et al. (2009) ‘L’encefalite equina da virus West Nile. Una zoonosi “riemergente” nel bacino del mediterraneo’, *Paraxis veterinaria*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 5-9 |
| Peak of viremia (dpi) | 3 circa | Tamba M. et al. (2009) ‘L’encefalite equina da virus West Nile. Una zoonosi “riemergente” nel bacino del mediterraneo’, *Paraxis veterinaria*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 5-9 |
| Peak of viremia (Log10 PFU/mL serum) | 11 circa | Tamba M. et al. (2009) ‘L’encefalite equina da virus West Nile. Una zoonosi “riemergente” nel bacino del mediterraneo’, *Paraxis veterinaria*, vol. 30, no. 2, pp. 5-9 |
| Virus (%) in sera tested by the PRNT50 method | 87 | Buckley A. et al. (2003) ‘Serological evidence of West Nile virus, Usutu virus and Sindbis virus infection of birds in the UK’, *Journal of General Virology*, vol. 84, no. 10, pp. 2807-2817 |