# Louisiana Arbovirus Surveillance Summary 2016

From: 01/01/2016-11/26/2016 CDC Week 47

Contact- Infectious Disease Epidemiology phone: 504-568-8313 or email: cwaldron@la.gov **Table of Contents** 

Topic:	Page Number:
Arboviral Report Summary 2016 (mosquito, avian, equine, human)	2
Comparison of Arboviral Activity for CDC week 01 to Present in 2015 and 2016	2
Arboviral Report Summary by Parish 2016 (mosquito, avian, equine, human)	3
WNV Human Clinical Picture: Aggregate Report by Disease Type, Age Group and Gender	4

6

WNV-NID, Fever and Asymptomatic Infections in Louisiana by Parish According to CDC Week (with EpiCurve) WNV-NID Cases by CDC Week for Each Year from 2002-Present Number of Human Clinical Presentations by Year from 2002-Present (with Chart)

WNV-NID by Parish from 2002-Present (parishes highlighted in grey have cases each year)

7 Travel-Associated Arboviruses 2016 8 CDC Weeks (Week Starting-Week Ending) 9

#### **Report Summary**

Prevention - Not in my house, not in my yard, not on my skin, day and night, I'll fight the bite!

The goal of the surveillance for West Nile (WN) Infections in humans is to describe the disease burden of the West Nile infection on the human population. Only West Nile Neuroinvasive diseases (NID) including encephalitis or meningitis get reliably reported. For every NID case there are about 10 cases of Fever and about 90 completely asymptomatic infections. Only one percent of the WN-Fever (WN-F) and asymptomatic (WN-PRE) cases are reported. Although we show the number of cases of all WN infections, it is important to remember that only WN-NID cases are useful for monitoring disease burden and trends in WN in humans.

**Humans:** Detailed information on the number of arboviral infections can be found within this report, please refer to the Table of Contents. **Equines:** Horses can be infected by WN and Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) virus and do develop encephalitis. Horse's viremia is too low to infect mosquitoes and does not play a role in transmission. However, since horses live outside surveillance of horse infections is a good indicator of arboviral transmission. Contact the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF) for the most up to date statistics on horse infections.

**Sentinel Chickens:** Have been used in the past as a statewide early warning system to detect arbovirus transmission. These chickens in secure cages were strategically placed and bled regularly. Serologic tests performed on the sentinel chickens provided information of current and local transmission of many arboviruses. However, experience shows that this was not very effective in providing information about local transmission.

**Dead Birds:** Are no longer collected statewide because testing of dead birds does not provide information on where and when the bird was infected or of local transmission. Dead birds can only indicate that the bird died at a particular location of an arbovirus endemic to Louisiana.

**Mosquito Pools:** This is the most effective surveillance system to monitor arboviral transmission. Arboviruses are detected through nucleic acid testing of pools of 50 or more mosquitoes of the same species. A positive mosquito pool is an indicator of recent transmission, between mosquitoes and birds, horses or humans. Every year 20,000-50,000 mosquito pools from approximately 30 parishes are submitted for testing. Detailed information on the number of positive pools can be found within this report, please refer to the Table of Contents.

**Explanation of Clinical Disease:** WN infections have occurred each year in Louisiana for the last 10 years. Persons of all ages are considered equally susceptible to infection. The majority of all persons infected and immuno-competent are completely asymptomatic (80-90%). A smaller proportion of persons (10-20%) present with influenza-like illness with abrupt onset of fever. A minority of people develop a serious neurologic illness such as aseptic meningitis or encephalitis (0.2% younger than 65 years old, 2% older than age 65).

**Explanation of Deaths:** About 10% of people who develop neuroinvasive disease can die. The reporting of deaths caused by WN-NID is not mandated by the Louisiana Sanitary code so it is inconsistently reported. It is limited to being included in this report to only those deaths occurring within two weeks for onset. For the preservation of confidentiality, OPH will not report details about WN deaths (such as date, parish, gender and age).

Limitations: Human data have very limited usefulness for mosquito control purposes. Only two percent of all WN infections are reported (because most WN infections are asymptomatic or WN fever cases do not get medical care, they never get diagnosed nor are reported). The reporting of those cases is delayed. From the time a mosquito bites a bird infected with WN viruses, it takes 1 to 2 weeks depending on temperatures and other environmental conditions for the virus to multiply in the mosquito vector (extrinsic incubation period); then it takes 3 to 14 days for the virus to multiply in the human host (intrinsic incubation period); it then takes several days from onset of disease to seeking medical care; then a few more days for a physician to order a confirmatory lab test and get the result back (one week from onset, if all goes well); then any where from a few days to a week or two to get the report to Department of Health Office of Public Health (LDH OPH). All in all, from the initial mosquito infection to the reporting of the infection it may take from 3 to 6 weeks. In summary, human data are too little too late to be of major use for mosquito control. To provide mosquito control program with data on location of human cases that may be of limited use for correlating infection rates in mosquitoes and human cases and of use to address public and media concern, general geographical location of cases and weeks of onset are provided to mosquito control who request the information. This information must remain strictly confidential. The LDH OPH Laboratory is a reference laboratory used for epidemiologic purposes. Its role in diagnosis of cases is limited since the great majority of physicians and hospitals use private laboratories for their diagnosis.

### **Arboviral Report Summary Presentation**

Data from CDC Week 1-47 From: 01/01/2016-11/26/2016

	Mosquito	Avian	Equine			Hur	man		
Disease	Pools			Neuroinvasive NID	Fever F	Asymptomatic PRE	Total	Positive Blood Donors PVD ‡	Deaths
CAL									
EEE	3		14						
SLE									
WEE									
WNV	206	75	9	33	18	6	57	6	1
Total	209	75	23	33	18	6	57	6	1

CAL = California serogroup viruses (including La Crosse)

EEE = Eastern Equine Encephalitis virus

SLE = St. Louis Encephalitis virus

WEE = Western Equine Encephalitis virus

WNV = West Nile virus

\* Avian includes any wild bird or sentinel chicken samples

‡ PVD are people who had no symptoms at the time of donating blood with a blood collection agency, but whose blood tested positive when screened for the presence of virus. If they become symptomatic and meet the case definition reporting criteria, they are counted as a case and are included in the appropriate disease category case tallies.

Data from CDC Week 1-46 From: 01/01/2015-11/21/2015

	Mosquito	Avian *	Equine			Hur	nan		
	Pools		_	Neuroinvasive	Fever	Asymptomatic	Total	Positive Blood Donors	Deaths
Disease				NID	F	PRE	TOtal	PVD ‡	Deatiis
CAL				1					
EEE	0	0	7	1					
SLE	0	2							
WEE									
WNV	523	86	5	39	10	18	67	20	5
Total	523	88	12	41	10	18	67	20	5

## **Arbovirus by Parish**

Data from	CDC Week:	1-47	From: 01/01/2016-11/26/2016

Data from	CDC	<b>(:</b>	1-47	From:	U	70		016-11/26	)/Z(	סוי						
				WN	IV						LE			EE	E	CAL
Parish	М	Α	Ε		Ηι	ıman		M	Α	Ε	Human	М	Α	Е	Human	Human
				NID	F	PRE	Total									
Acadia							0									
Allen	2			1			1									
Ascension	1				1		1									
Assumption				1			1									
Avoyelles			1				0									
Beauregard				1			1									
Bossier				1			1									
Caddo	16		1	8	2	1	11							5		
Calcasieu	56			5	1		6									
De Soto			1		1		0									
East Baton Rouge	28	8		4	4	2	10									
East Feliciana				2			2									
Evangeline			1				0									
Franklin				1			1									
Iberia	2						0					1				
Iberville					1		1									
Jefferson	1	35					0									
Jefferson Davis					1		1									
Lafourche	2						0									
Lafayette				1			1									
Lincoln	3				1		1									
Livingston				2	1	1	4									
Orleans	4				1		1									
Ouachita	20			3			3									
Plaquemines	1						0									
Rapides			3	2		1	3									
St. Bernard	2						0									
St. Charles		19			1		1									
St. Landry			1				0							1		
St. Martin	2	8					0					2				
St. Mary		5					0									
St. Tammany	23				1		1							1		
Tangipahoa	14				1		1							5		
Vernon						1	1							1		
Washington							0							1		
Webster			1		1		1									
West Baton Rouge	29						0									
West Feliciana				1			1									
Total	206	75	9	33	18	6	56	0	0	0	0	3	0	14	0	0
All human and aguing ages tolling are reported by the or											of rooidor				o norioh u	

CAL = California serogroup viruses (including La Crosse)

EEE = Eastern Equine Encephalitis virus

SLE = St. Louis Encephalitis virus WEE = Western Equine Encephalitis virus

WNV = West Nile virus

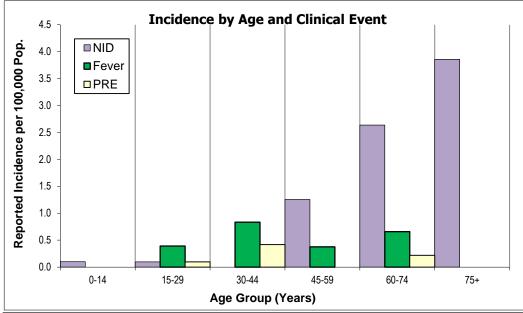
M = MosquitoA = Avian

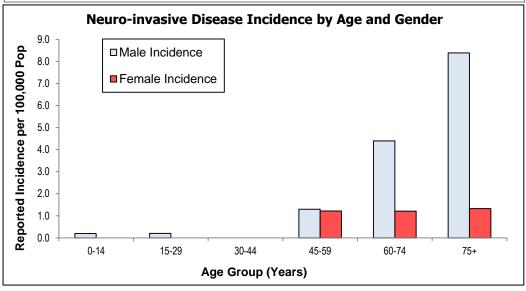
E = Equine

All human and equine case tallies are reported by the case's parish of residence, not the parish where the exposure occurred.

Ago Group			Clinical Class	ification		
Age Group	<b>NID Cases</b>	Incidence	Fever Cases	Incidence	PRE Cases	Deaths
0-14	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0
15-29	1	0.1	4	0.4	1	0
30-44	0	0.0	8	0.8	4	0
45-59	10	1.3	3	0.4	0	0
60-74	12	2.6	3	0.7	1	0
75+	9	3.9	0	0.0	0	1
Undetermined						
Total	33	0.7	18	0.4	6	1

Age Group	Neur	oinvasive Dise	ase Cases by	Gender
Age Group	Male	M Incidence	Female	F Incidence
0-14	1	0.2	0	0.0
15-29	1	0.2	0	0.0
30-44	0	0.0	0	0.0
45-59	5	1.3	5	1.2
60-74	9	4.4	3	1.2
75+	7	8.4	2	1.3
Undetermined				
Total	23	1.1	10	0.4

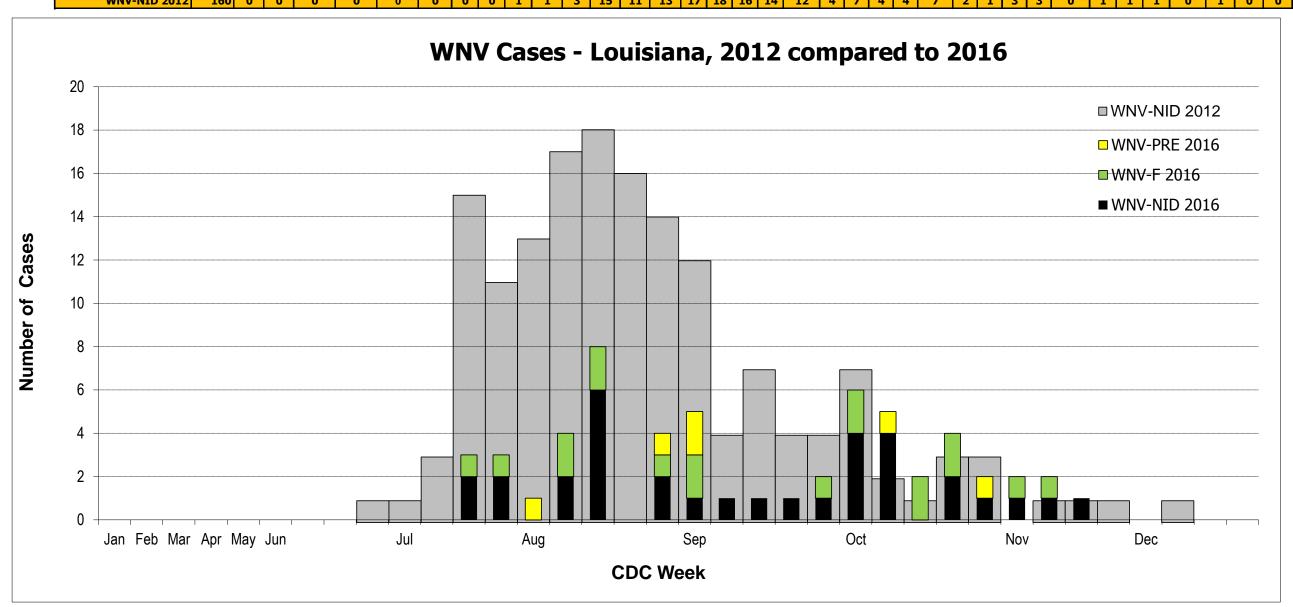




## **WNV Infections by Parish According to CDC Week**

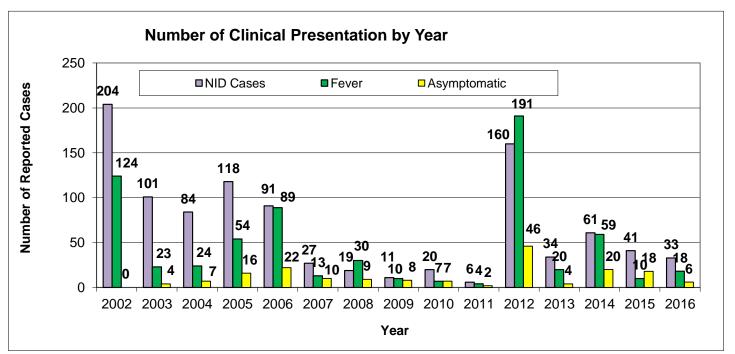
Page !
--------

												_						<u> </u>														,	<u> </u>	
		CDC Weel	1-5	6-9	10-13	14-17	18-21	22	23	24 25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32 33	34	35	36	<b>37</b> 3	38 39	40	41	42	43 4	4 4	5	46	47	48	49	50	51
Region	Parish	Total	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun			Jul				Aug				Sep				Oct				N	ov			D	ес		
1		(	)																															
2	East Baton Rouge	4	ŀ														1	1		1			1											
2	East Feliciana	2	2																					2										
2	West Feliciana	1	L																					1										
3	Assumption	1	L																							1								
4	Lafayette	1	L																				1											
5	Allen	1	L																									1						
5	Beauregard	1	ι													1																		
5	Calcasieu	Į į	5										2	1			1						1											
6	Rapides		2																					1						1				
7	Bossier	1	L																							1								
7	Caddo		3											1		1	1	1	1		1	1							1					
8	Franklin	1	ι														1																	
	Ouachita	3	3														2						1											
9	Livingston		2																			1					1							
	WNV-NID 20	016 33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	2	2	0	2	6 0	2	1	1	1	1 1	4	4	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
	WNV-F 20	016 18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	1	1	0	2	2 0	1	2	0	0	0 1	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	WNV-PRE 20	016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0 0	1	2	0	0	0 0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	WNV-NID 20	012 160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	1	3	15	11	13	17	18 16	5 14	12	4	7	4 4	7	2	1	3	3	0	1	1	1	0	1	0



									eek by							
	Week	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Jan	1															
	3															
	7															
March	10															
13 17																
May	19															
	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	24	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	25	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
July	26	11	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
	27	6	3	3	4	1	0	0	2	3	0	3	0	0	1	0
	28 29	9 23	5	2	5 13	4	0	0	0 1	0	1	15 11	1	3 7	2	2
August			5	_		5	,		_				0	_	_	2
August	30	23	8	8	8 21	6	0	2	1	2	0	13	1	9	2	0
	31 32	21 24	10	5 15	11	7 14	1	1	0 1	0	0	17 18	3	3 4	5 4	6
	33	24	7 8	7	9	13	3	2	2	1	0	16	7	9	4	0
	34	14	6	3	8	7	2	3	1	2	0	14	6	6	5	2
September	35	8	6	5	6	6	5	3	0	3	1	12	2	3	5	1
September	36	13	4	5	8	9	3	2	0	1	1	4	2	8	1	1
	37	8	9	3	9	6	3	0	1	2	1	7	3	2	4	1
	38	6	4	4	2	3	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	4	0	1
	39	3	2	5	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	2	1	ī
October	40	3	4	5	4	1	3	3	0	1	0	7	3	1	0	4
000000	41	3	2	4	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	4
	42	3	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	0
	43	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	2
	44	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
November	45	0	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	46	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
	47	1	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1
	48	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
December	49	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
IID Total		204	101	84	118	91	27	19	11	20	6	160	34	61	41	33

	Total Human WNV Clinical Presentation by Year															
2002   2003   2004   2005   2006   2007   2008   2009   2010   2011   2012   2013   2014   2015   2016   Total																
NID Cases	204	101	84	118	91	27	19	11	20	6	160	34	61	41	33	977
Fever	124	23	24	54	89	13	30	10	7	4	191	20	59	10	18	658
Asymptomatic	0	4	7	16	22	10	9	8	7	2	46	4	20	18	6	173
Proportion of NID/F	0.62	0.81	0.78	0.69	0.51	0.68	0.39	0.52	0.74	0.60	0.46	0.63	0.51	0.80	0.65	
Deaths	24	7	7	11	9	2	1	0	0	0	21	4	12	0	0	
Total Disease	328	128	115	188	202	50	58	29	34	12	397	58	140	69	57	



R	Parish	NID 2016	5				Pre	viou	sly R	Repoi	rted	NID	Case	s			
e		Incidence	#	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
<u>g</u>	Jefferson	0.0		24	3	1	6	8	2	2	0	0	0	13	0	0	1
1	Orleans	0.0		10	2	1	6	12	2	2	0	0	0	11	0	0	1
1	Plaguemines	0.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	St Bernard	0.0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	Ascension	0.0		6	2	1	3	10	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	4	2
2	East Baton Rouge	1.0	4	37	1	22	17	6	0	0	2	9	0	17	0	21	3
2	East Feliciana	9.4	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
2	Iberville	0.0		2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
2	Pointe Coupee	0.0		6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
2	West Baton Rouge	0.0		2	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	West Feliciana	6.6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
3	Assumption	4.3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Lafourche	0.0		0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1
3	St Charles	0.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
3	St James	0.0		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	St John	0.0		2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	St Mary	0.0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Terrebonne	0.0		0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
4	Acadia	0.0		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4	Evangeline	0.0		1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Iberia	0.0		2	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0
4	Lafayette	0.5	1	4	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	0
4	St Landry	0.0		1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
4	St Martin	0.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
4	Vermillion	0.0	_	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
5	Allen	3.9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	Beauregard Calcasieu	3.0 2.7	1 5	0 <b>8</b>	0 <b>1</b>	1 3	1 2	0 <b>5</b>	0	0 <b>1</b>	0	0	0 <b>2</b>	1 8	0 <b>1</b>	0	0
5	Cancasieu	0.0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5		0.0		0	-	-	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
5	Jefferson Davis	U.U		U	1	1	U	U	0	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	3

<sup>\*</sup> parishes highlighted in grey have cases each year

R	Parish	NID 2010	NID 2016 Previously Reported NID Cases														
е	i diisii	_								•							
g		Incidence	#	02	03	04	05	06	07	80	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
6	Avoyelles	0.0		2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
6	Catahoula	0.0		0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Concordia	0.0		1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
6	Grant	0.0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
6	Rapides	1.6	2	14	2	8	7	7	2	0	1	0	0	11	4	0	8
6	Lasalle	0.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Vernon	0.0		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
6	Winn	0.0		1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Bienville	0.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
7	Bossier	1.0	1	3	8	9	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	2	1
7	Caddo	3.2	8	5	38	8	16	3	7	3	1	0	0	19	0	16	5
7	Claiborne	0.0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	DeSoto	0.0		1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
7	Natchitoches	0.0		0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
7	Red River	0.0		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	Sabine	0.0		0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Webster	0.0		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
8	Caldwell	0.0		0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0
8	East Carroll	0.0	_	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Franklin	4.7	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
8	Jackson	0.0		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Lincoln	0.0		0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Madison	0.0		0	0 <b>2</b>	1 2	0 <b>1</b>	0	0 <b>1</b>	0	0	0	0	1 1	0	0	0
8	Morehouse Ouachita	0.0 2.0	3	0 <b>6</b>	2	5	15	0 <b>3</b>	1	0 <b>1</b>	0	0	0	3	0 <b>14</b>	2	0 <b>6</b>
8	Richland	0.0	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	Tensas	0.0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	Union	0.0		1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
8	West Carroll	0.0		0	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Livingston	2.2	2	12	5	6	11	1	1	1	0	1	0	6	1	2	0
9	St Helena	0.0	_	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
9	St Tammany	0.0		27	4	0	3	14	0	3	4	1	1	10	1	2	2
9	Tangipahoa	0.0		12	6	1	2	6	1	3	1	0	1	12	0	0	1
9	Washington	0.0		6	2	0	3	4	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
	Total	1.2	33	204	101	84	118	91	27	19	11	20	6	160	34	61	41

ZIKV in Louisiana				
Locally acquired mosquito-borne cases:				
Travel-associated disease cases:	35 <sup>a</sup>			
Travel-associated asymptomatic infections:				
Sexually Transmitted	1			
Guillain-Barré Syndrome				
Statewide Total	39			

Mosquito Pools	Total				
Negative	334				
Positive	0				

Parish	Total				
Ascension					
Bienville					
Caddo					
East Baton Rouge	4				
Jefferson	6				
Lafayette	1				
Livingston	2				
Orleans	13				
Ouachita	1				
St. Charles	1				
St. James	1				
St. Landry	4				
St. Tammany	3				
Statewide Total	39				

Gender	Total
Female	29
Male	10

Age Group	Total
0-14	0
15-44	29
45-59	8
60+	2
Age Total	39

Countries of Travel:			
Belize			
Colombia			
Dominican Republic			
El Salvador			
Grenada			
Guatemala			
Haiti			
Honduras			
Jamaica			
Mexico			
Nicaragua			
Puerto Rico			
Saint Lucia			
Trinidad			
USVI			
Venezuela			

Louisiana Data - U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry	Total
Travel-associated cases or infections:	7

<sup>&</sup>quot;<sup>a</sup> This number includes 2 pregnant women who are also reported above as Zika disease cases"

Louisiana has reported any pregnant woman or newborn residing in Louisiana who has laboratory evidence of Zika infection to the CDC Pregnancy Registry. The U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry casts a wide net - beyond reported Zika cases - to track and follow pregnancies that may have been impacted by Zika. Regardless of symptoms, pregnant women and newborns are included if testing for Zika virus infection yielded positive or inconclusive test results. Also this includes individuals who don't qualify as Zika cases because they have had no symptoms or if the infection couldn't be specifically identified as Zika virus but have some lab indication of a Flavivirus infection. Flaviviruses are known to cross-react during antibody testing, making it difficult to determine if the person was infected with Zika or some other flavivirus.

Note: No other details will be provided about Louisiana pregnancies reported to CDC due to privacy concerns and it is not warranted from a public health standpoint.

<sup>&</sup>quot;b This number includes 4 pregnant women who are also reported above as Zika infections"

CDC Week	Week Starting	Week Ending
01	1/3/2016	1/9/2016
02	1/10/2016	1/16/2016
03	1/17/2016	1/23/2016
03	1/1//2010	1/23/2010
05	1/24/2016	
	1/31/2016	
06	2/7/2016	2/13/2016
07	2/14/2016	2/20/2016
08	2/21/2016	2/27/2016
09	2/28/2016	3/5/2016
10	3/6/2016	
11	3/13/2016	
12	3/20/2016	3/26/2016
13	3/27/2016	4/2/2016
14	4/3/2016	
15	4/10/2016	
16	4/17/2016	
17	4/24/2016	4/30/2016
18	5/1/2016	5/7/2016
19	5/8/2016	5/14/2016
20	5/15/2016	5/21/2016
21	5/22/2016	5/28/2016
22	5/29/2016	
23	6/5/2016	6/11/2016
24	6/12/2016	6/18/2016
25	6/19/2016	6/25/2016
26	6/26/2016	7/2/2016
27	7/3/2016	7/9/2016
28	7/10/2016	
29	7/17/2016	7/23/2016
30	7/24/2016	7/30/2016
31	7/31/2016	8/6/2016
32	8/7/2016	8/13/2016
33	8/14/2016	
34	8/21/2016	8/27/2016
35	8/28/2016	9/3/2016
36	9/4/2016	9/10/2016
37	9/11/2016	9/17/2016
38	9/18/2016	9/24/2016
39	9/25/2016	10/1/2016
40	10/2/2016	10/8/2016
41	10/9/2016	10/15/2016
42	10/16/2016	10/22/2016
43	10/23/2016	10/29/2016
44	10/30/2016	11/5/2016
45	11/6/2016	11/12/2016
46	11/13/2016	11/19/2016
47	11/20/2016	11/26/2016
48	11/27/2016	12/3/2016
49	12/4/2016	12/10/2016
50	12/11/2016	12/17/2016
51	12/18/2016	12/24/2016
52	12/25/2016	12/31/2016