

The mosquito-borne diseases of greatest interest in the state of Texas are West Nile Virus, Dengue fever, and most recently Chikungunya virus. Texas state officials are particularly worried about possible endemic establishment of Chikungunya in Texas. In this presentation, we discuss the history of Chikungunya virus, as well as methods to map the risk of the virus throughout the state of Texas. Using data of mosquito occurrence, environmental, and socioeconomic factors, we construct risk models for both import risk and disease sustainment risk. We select well performing models from millions of possibilities using historical Texas data. The final model is in use by Texas health officials.

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