

JEH QUIZ

FEATURED ARTICLE QUIZ #5

Horse Owner Practices and Equine and Human Arboviral Encephalitis in North Carolina

Available to those with an active National Environmental Health Association (NEHA) membership, the *JEH* Quiz is offered six times per calendar year and is an easily accessible way to earn continuing education (CE) contact hours toward maintaining a NEHA credential. Each quiz is worth 1.0 CE.

Completing quizzes is now based on the honor system and should be self-reported by the credential holder. Quizzes published only during your current credential cycle are eligible for CE credit. Please keep a copy of each completed quiz for your records. CE credit will post to your account within three business days.

Paper or electronic quiz submissions will no longer be collected by NEHA staff.

INSTRUCTIONS TO SELF-REPORT A *JEH* QUIZ FOR CE CREDIT

1. Read the featured article and select the correct answer to each *JEH* Quiz question.
2. Log in to your MyNEHA account at <https://neha.users.membersuite.com/home>.
3. Click on Credentials located at the top of the page.
4. Select Report CEs from the drop-down menu.
5. Enter the date you finished the quiz in the Date Attended field.
6. Enter 1.0 in the Length of Course in Hours field.
7. In the Description field, enter the activity as "*JEH* Quiz #, Month Year" (e.g., *JEH* Quiz 5, March 2022).
8. Click the Create button.

JEH Quiz #3 Answers December 2021

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|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. c | 4. d | 7. b | 10. c |
| 2. a | 5. c | 8. a | 11. b |
| 3. d | 6. e | 9. c | 12. a |

→ Quiz effective date: March 1, 2022 | Quiz deadline: June 1, 2022

1. West Nile virus (WNV) emerged in the U.S. in
 - a. 1937.
 - b. 1967.
 - c. 1989.
 - d. 1999.
2. Studies have revealed that nonhuman hosts for WNV include
 - a. horses.
 - b. dogs and cats.
 - c. chickens and livestock.
 - d. all the above.
 - e. none of the above.
3. In the U.S., equines account for approximately ___ of reported cases of West Nile neuroinvasive disease (WNND) in nonhuman mammals.
 - a. 96%
 - b. 97%
 - c. 98%
 - d. 99%
4. Human Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) cases are ___ in the U.S.
 - a. common
 - b. uncommon
 - c. rare
5. For 2008–2018, ___ North Carolina counties experienced at least one human case attributed to infection with either EEE virus or WNV, with WNND cases observed statewide and EEE more common in central and eastern regions.
 - a. 26
 - b. 46
 - c. 66
 - d. 86
6. In general, years in which at least one human EEE case was reported experienced at least ___ times as many equine EEE cases.
 - a. 2
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
7. Of the 416 surveys deployed to equine farms in North Carolina, a total of ___ surveys were returned.
 - a. 75
 - b. 84
 - c. 95
 - d. 104
8. Awareness of equine vaccines for the prevention of West Nile fever/WNND and EEE was reported by ___ of survey respondents.
 - a. 67%
 - b. 73%
 - c. 83%
 - d. 97%
9. The following reasons were mentioned by survey respondents for not vaccinating their equines:
 - a. vaccine does not work.
 - b. mosquito-borne diseases are not an issue.
 - c. vaccine is too expensive.
 - d. both a and b
 - e. all the above.
10. Of the survey respondents, ___ indicated that it was very important to protect equines from mosquitoes.
 - a. 40%
 - b. 42%
 - c. 50%
 - d. 52%
11. Onset of EEE symptoms in humans typically occur within ___ days of a mosquito bite, while onset occurs within ___ days for equines.
 - a. 4–10; 5
 - b. 4–10; 6
 - c. 5–10; 5
 - d. 5–10; 6
12. In 2018, WNV was the most common cause of human neuroinvasive arboviral disease in the U.S. with ___ of the cases.
 - a. 82%
 - b. 87%
 - c. 92%
 - d. 97%