Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) is a serious, mosquito-borne illness in horses that can also affect people. The freshwater swamp mosquito, *Culiseta melanura*, commonly known as the blacktailed mosquito, is the primary vector. A mosquito is capable of transmitting the virus 2 to 3 days after becoming infected with EEE virus. Infected mosquitoes that feed on both birds and mammals can transmit the disease to horses and humans. Eastern equine encephalitis (EEE) is a rare illness in humans, and only a few cases are reported in the United States each year. Most cases occur in the Atlantic and Gulf Coast states.

For more information, please visit the CDC website:

[https://www.cdc.gov/easternequineencephalitis/gen/qa.html](https://www.cdc.gov/easternequineencephalitis/gen/qa.html)
[https://www.cdc.gov/EasternEquineEncephalitis/](https://www.cdc.gov/EasternEquineEncephalitis/)
[https://www.cdc.gov/easternequineencephalitis/tech/symptoms.html](https://www.cdc.gov/easternequineencephalitis/tech/symptoms.html)