

Zika Virus Update

Florida Department of Health (DOH)

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Administrator

2016

FDOH-Alachua

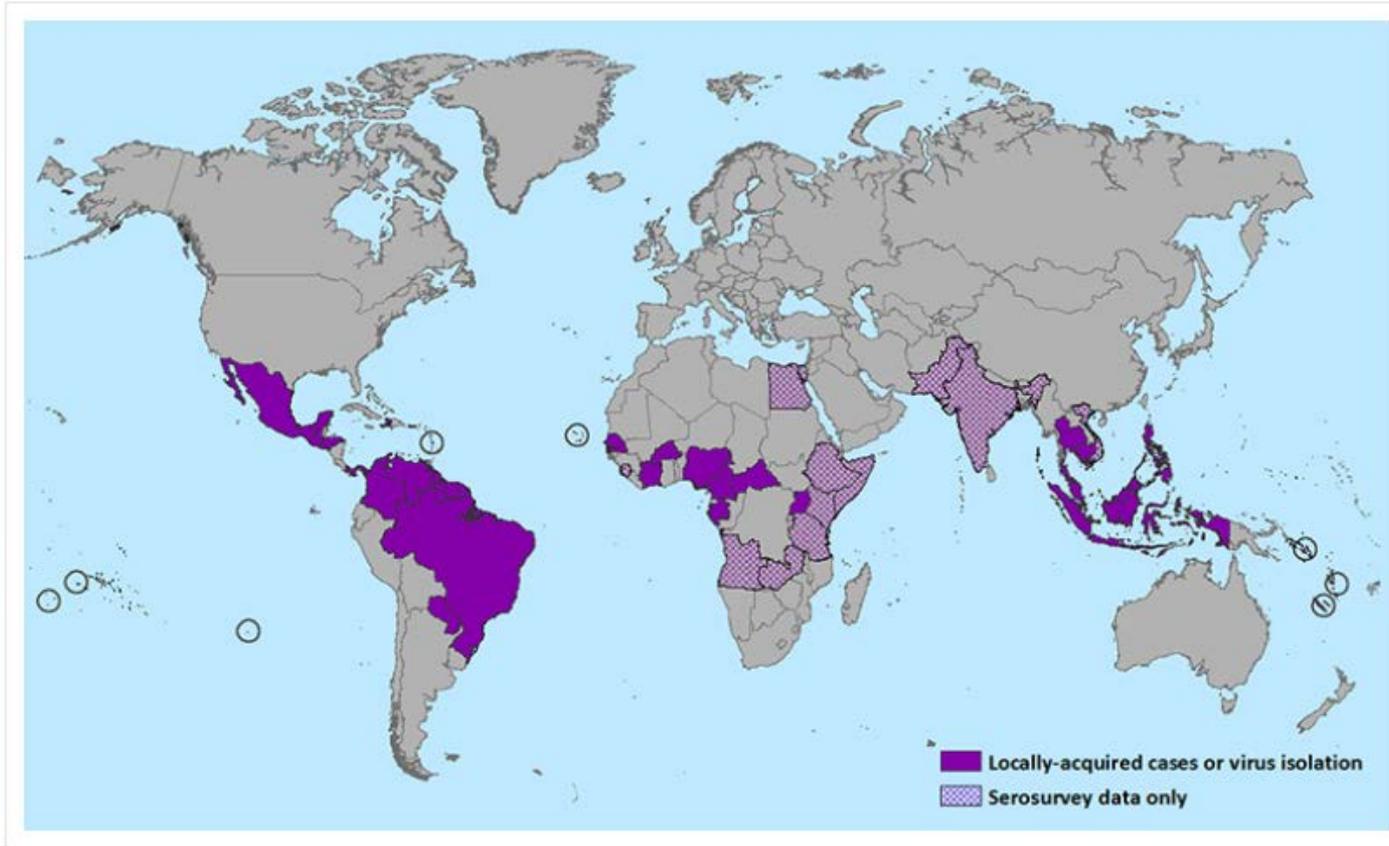


Zika Virus

- Flavivirus:
 - Testing has potential for cross-reactivity with other flaviviruses
- Originally identified in Africa and Southeast Asia
 - First identified in Uganda's Zika Forest in 1947
- Transmission
 - Mosquito – *Aedes aegypti*, possibly *Aedes albopictus*
 - Transmission in the womb and at the time of birth
 - Sexual (3 documented to date)
 - Transfusion cases (2 recently documented)
 - Lab exposures
 - Detected in breast milk, saliva, and urine but no documented transmission
- Outbreaks since 2007

Zika Fever Distribution

Countries that have past or current evidence of Zika virus transmission (as of January 2016)



Zika Fever Distribution

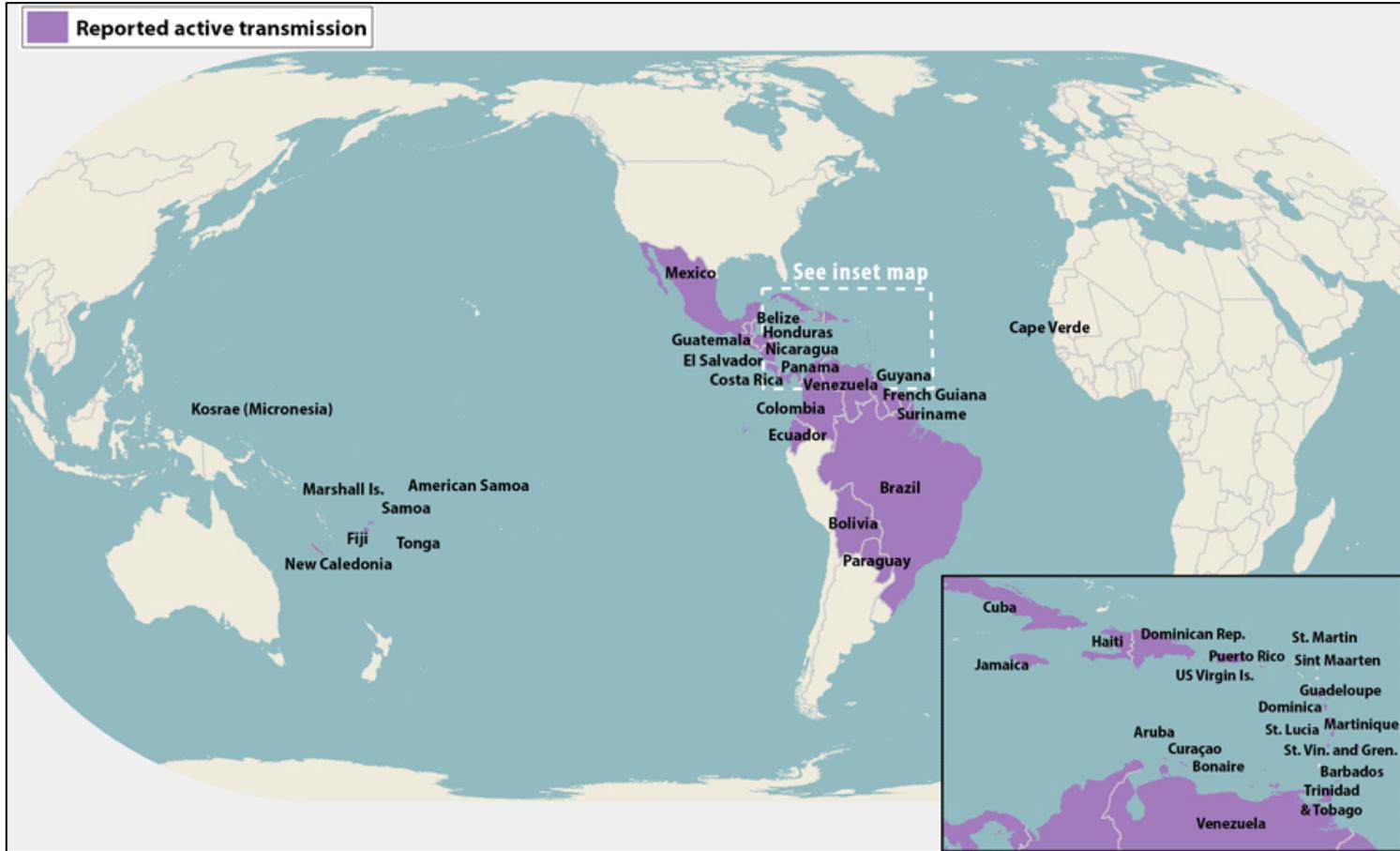
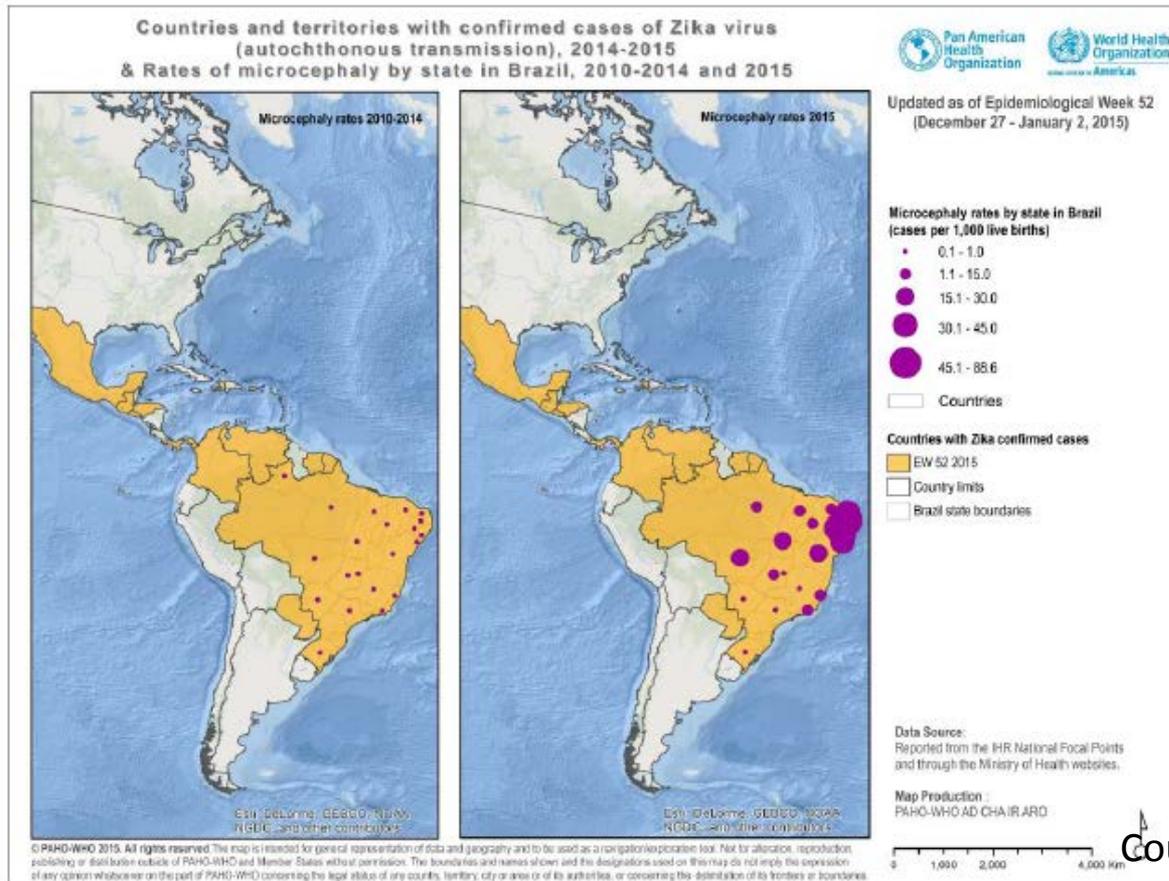


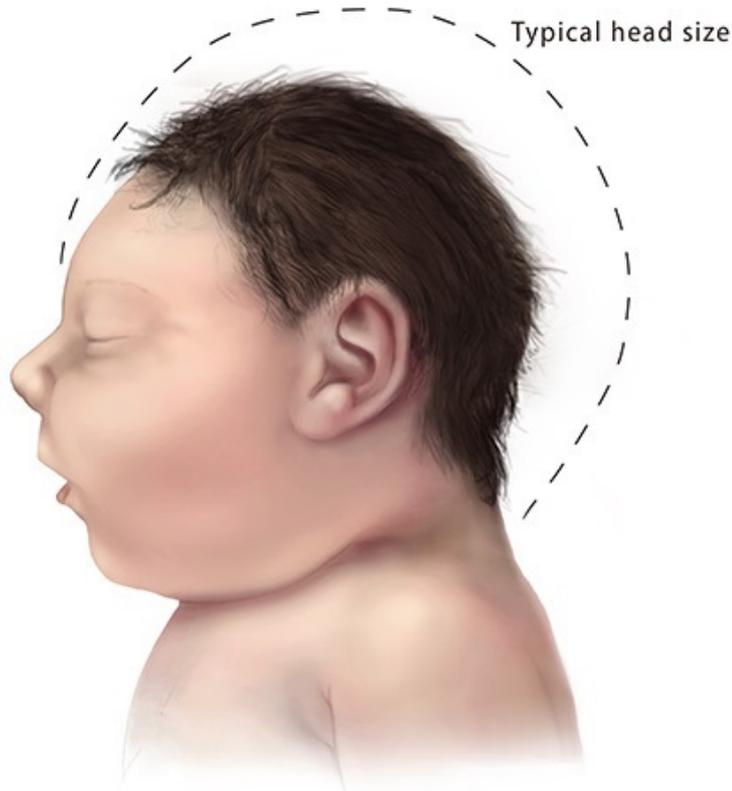
Figure 1. Countries and territories with confirmed cases of Zika virus (autochthonous transmission), 2015- 2016 and rates of microcephaly by state in Brazil, 2010-2014 and 2015.



Courtesy of PAHO.

Zika Virus Link to Microcephaly?

Baby with Microcephaly



Baby with Typical Head Size



<http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/birthdefects/microcephaly.html>

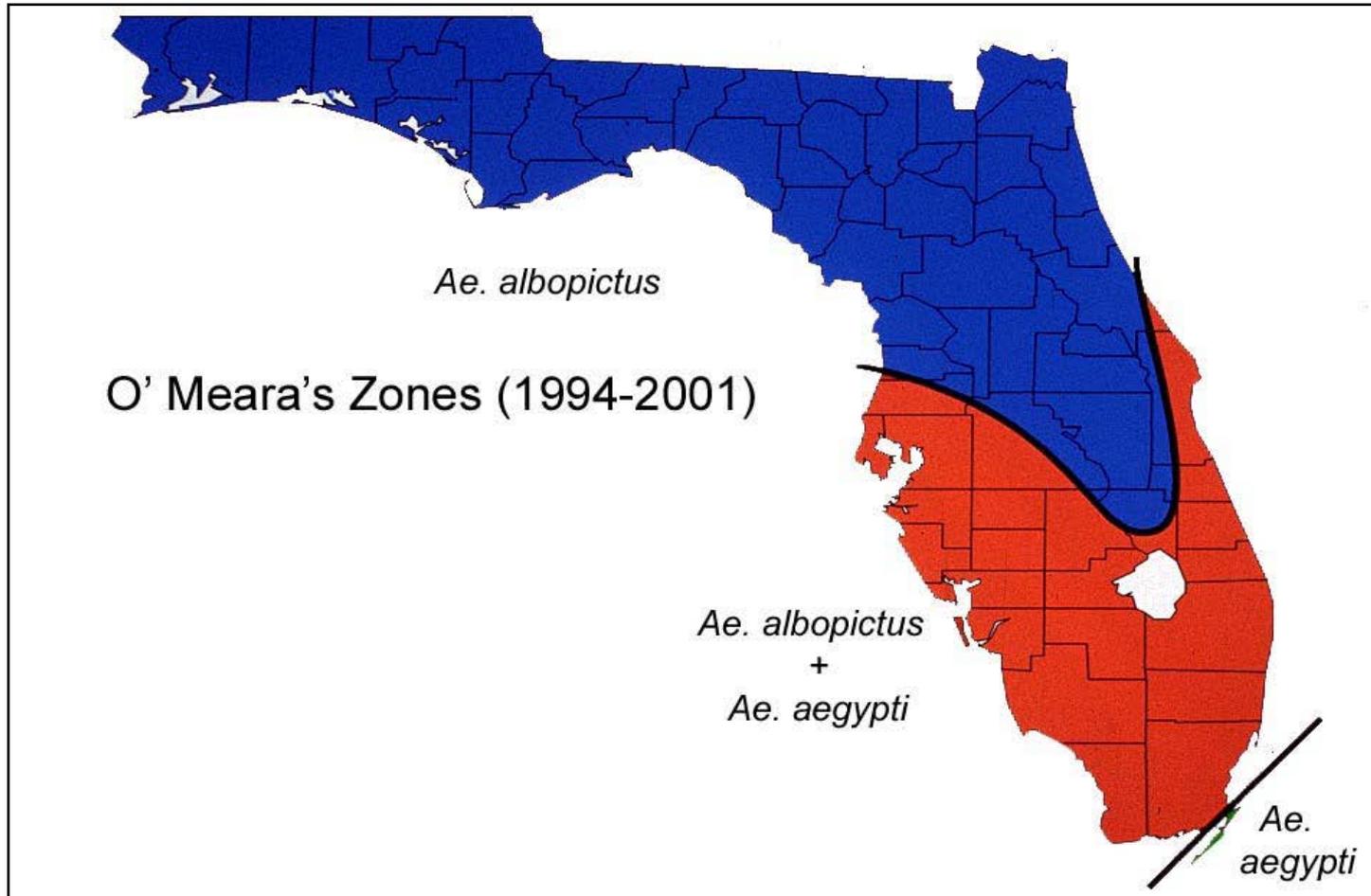
Zika Fever Symptoms

- Incubation period: 2-14 days
- 1 in 5 people infected will become symptomatic
- Few hospitalizations

Most common signs and symptoms

- Fever (often low-grade)
- Rash
- Joint pain
- Red eyes
- Muscle ache
- Headache
- Pain behind the eyes
- Vomiting

General *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* Distribution



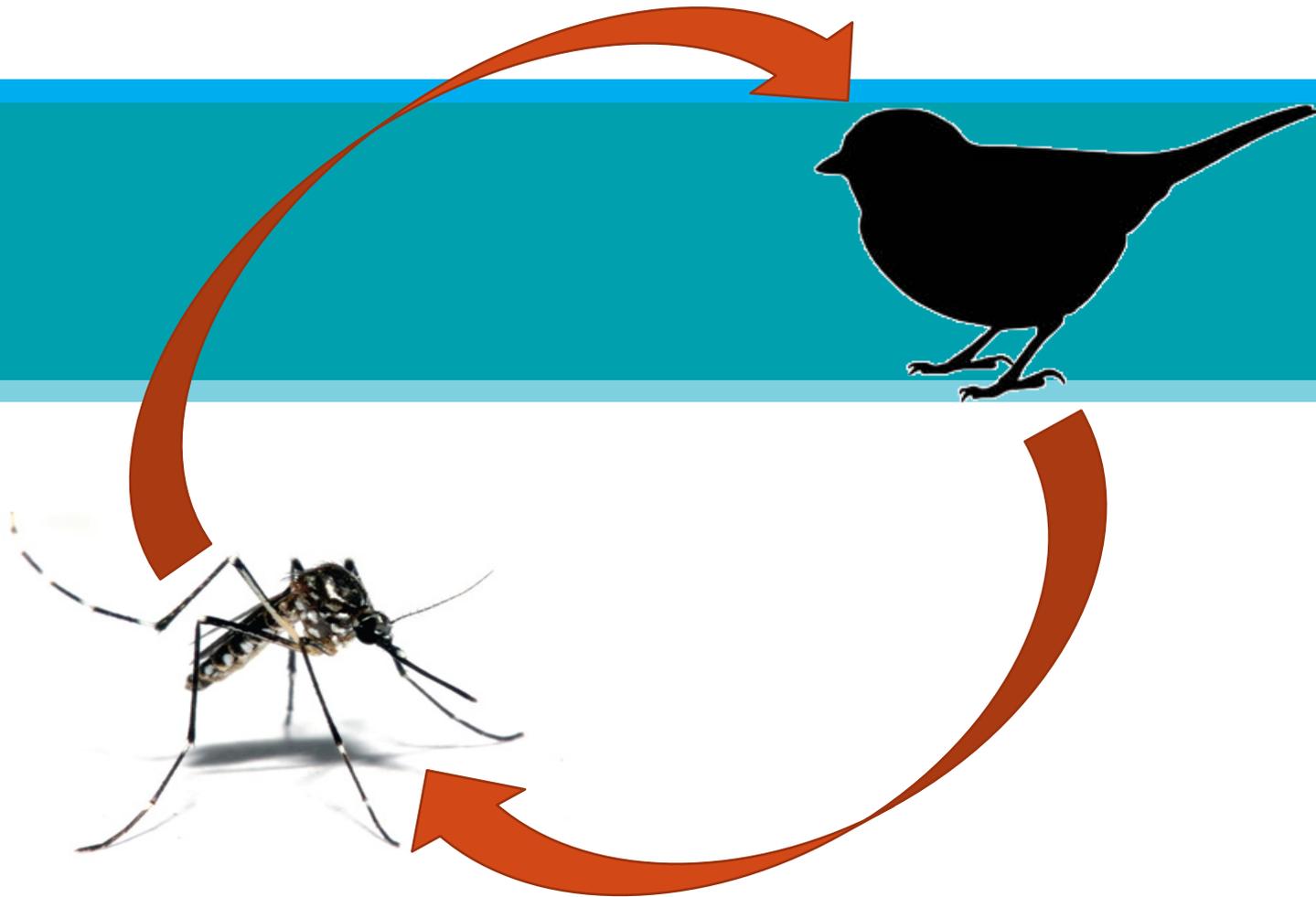
Alachua County Surveillance Network

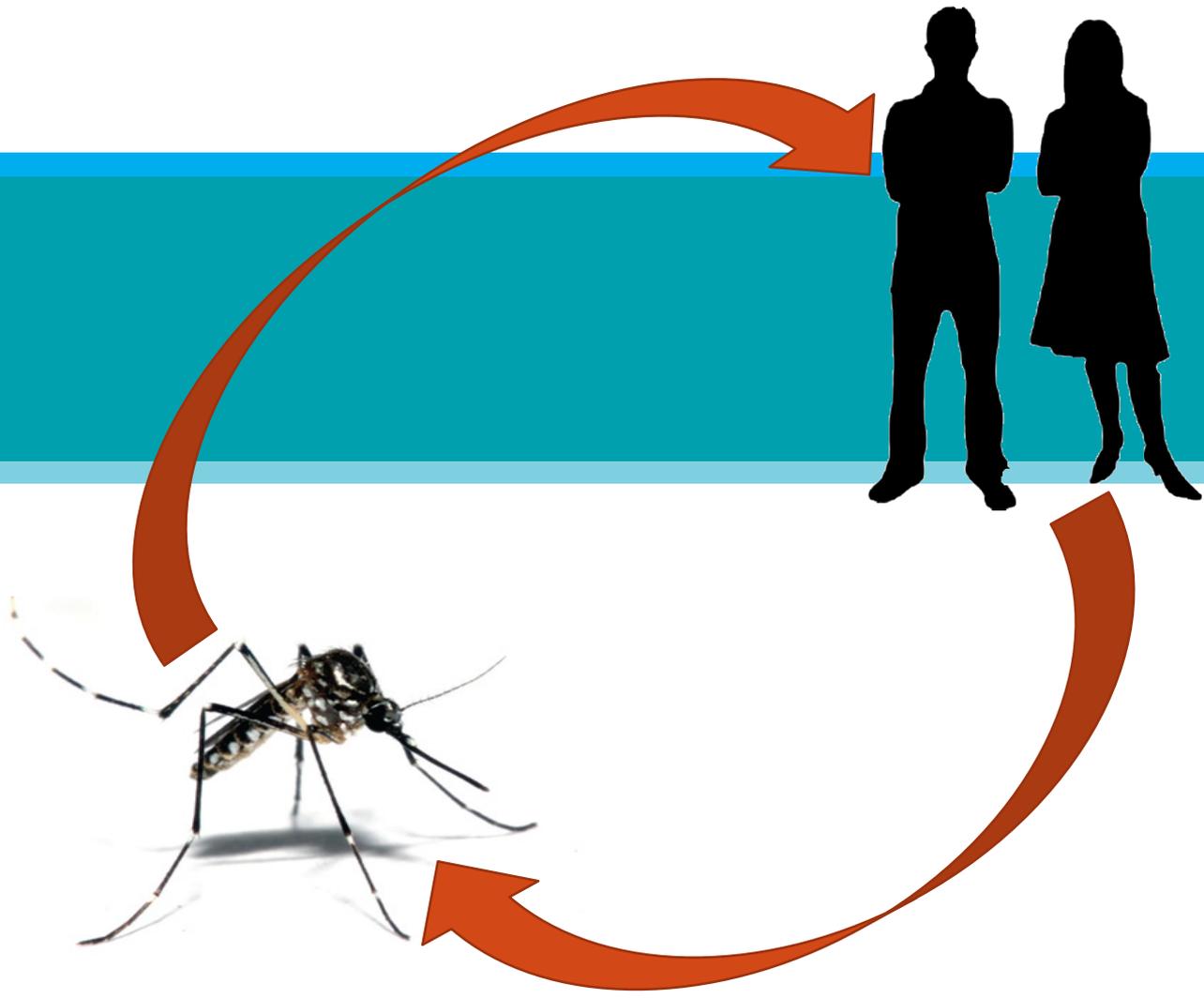
- Citizen Complaints
- Physicians
- Veterinarians
- Retention Basin Assessments
- Sentinel Chicken Flocks
- Mosquito Traps
- Dead Bird reporting
- City of Gainesville Mosquito Control



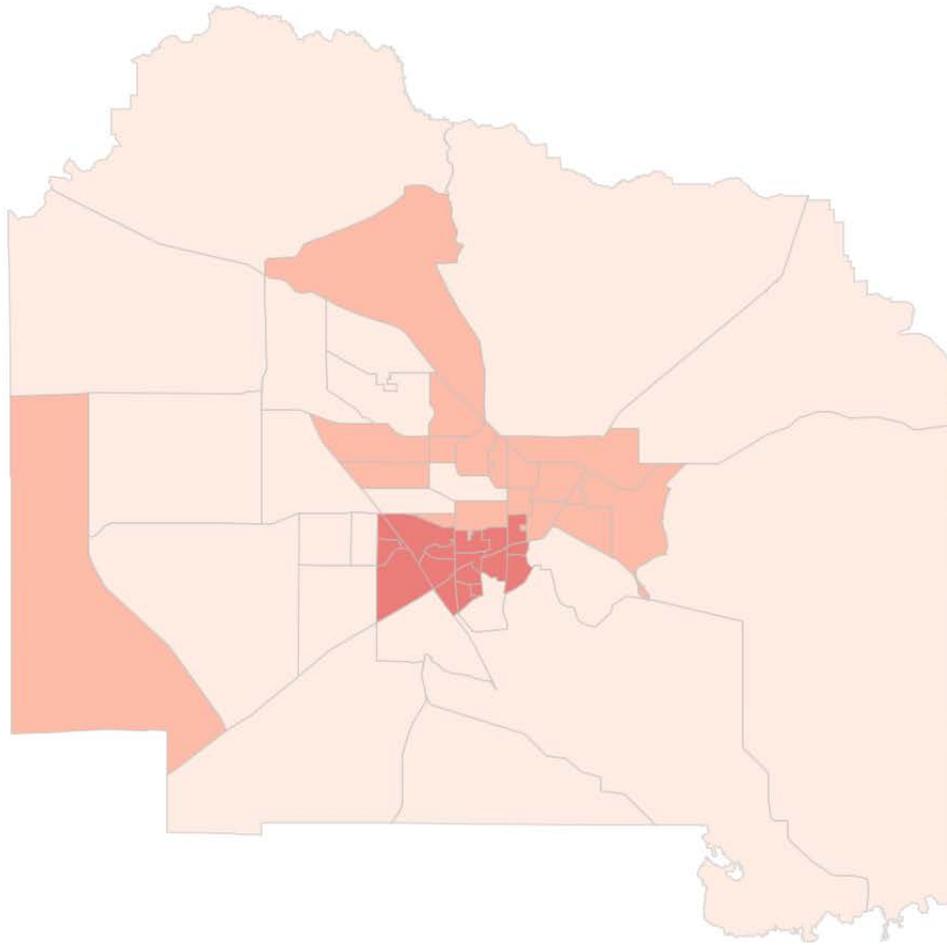
Mosquitoes







Alachua County Vulnerable Pop.



DOH-Alachua Response Activities

- Response similar to dengue/chikungunya
- During interview
 - Complete travel history
 - Avoid mosquito bites while ill
 - Highlight prevention methods
- Inform local mosquito control officials of suspect cases
- Inform Arbovirus Surveillance Coordinator on suspicion of locally acquired cases
- Provide public information on disease, transmission, prevention, protective actions

Mosquito Bite Prevention

- **DRAIN** water from any containers where water has collected.
- **CLOTHING:** If you must be outside when mosquitoes are active, cover up. Wear shoes, socks, long pants, and long sleeves.
- **REPELLENT:** Apply mosquito repellent to bare skin and clothing. Always use repellents according to the label. Repellents with DEET, picaridin, oil of lemon eucalyptus, para-menthane-diol, and IR3535 are effective. Use netting to protect children younger than 2 months.

See: Mosquito Bite Protection in Florida

www.floridahealth.gov/zika

Status

- To date no cases of locally acquired Zika have been reported
- As of June 24:
 - 180 Zika fever cases (travel-associated) acquired outside the US reported in 24 counties in Florida. (**6-23-16 FDOH**)
 - 4 Zika fever cases (travel-associated) Alachua County cases acquired outside continental US (**6-24-16 FDOH**)
 - 35 persons tested in Alachua County (**6/24/16 FDOH**)

More Information

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