



Northwest Mosquito & Vector Control District

Protecting northwest Riverside County since 1959

Zika: What is it?

Zika is spread by mosquitoes, not from person to person*

Aedes mosquito

Suggested citation for this article: Foy BD, Kobylinski KC, Foy JL, Bliivich BJ, Traversos da Rosa A, Haddock AD, et al. Probable non-vector-borne transmission of Zika virus, Colorado, USA. Emerg Infect Dis. 2011 May; [Epub ahead of print]

Probable Non-Vector-borne Transmission of Zika Virus, Colorado, USA

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Clinical and serologic evidence indicate that 2 American scientists contracted Zika virus infections while working in Senegal in 2008. One of the scientists transmitted the arbovirus to his wife after his return home. Direct contact is implicated as the transmission route, most likely as a sexually transmitted infection.

Zika Travel Advisory



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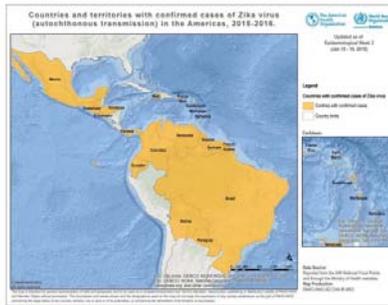


EDMUND G. BROWN JR.
Governor

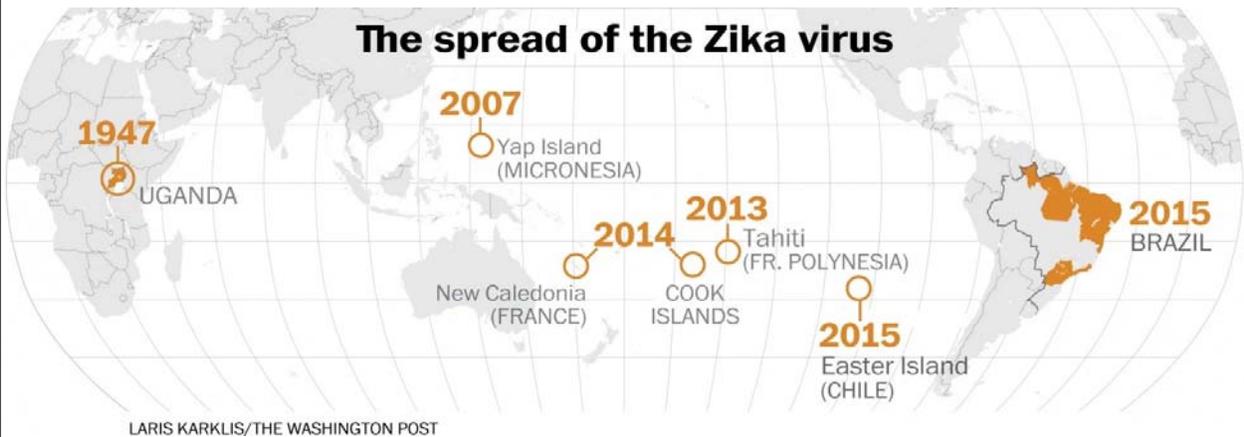
HEALTH ADVISORY ZIKA VIRUS IN LATIN AMERICA

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has issued a travel alert ([Level 2-Practice Enhanced Precautions](#)) for people traveling to regions and certain countries where Zika virus transmission is ongoing including Brazil, Colombia, El Salvador, French Guiana, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Suriname, Venezuela, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. The map shown is from the [Pan American Health Organization](#).

The CDC alert follows reports in Brazil of increased numbers of newborns



The Spread of Zika



LARIS KARKLIS/THE WASHINGTON POST

2015/2016 Spread of Zika Virus

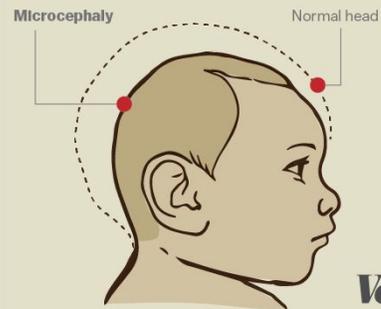


Occurrence of Microcephaly in Brazil



Researchers think Zika might be behind the rise of "microcephaly"

A birth defect that is associated with a small head and incomplete brain development in newborns



Historic number of cases of Microcephaly in Brasil 2010 - 2015

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Brasil	153	139	175	167	147	3,530

Source: Brasil Health Ministry

Brazilian government estimates there are between 400,000 and 1.4 million Zika cases in the country and about 80% are asymptomatic.

While the direct link has not been absolutely established, the CDC has verified the presence of Zika virus in two newborn babies with microcephaly that died and the placenta of two women that miscarried infants with microcephaly.

Guidance from the CDC

“Zika virus can be spread from a pregnant woman to her unborn baby. There have been reports of a serious birth defect of the brain called microcephaly and other poor pregnancy outcomes in babies of mothers who were infected with Zika virus while pregnant. Knowledge of the link between Zika and these outcomes is evolving, but until more is known, CDC recommends special precautions for the following groups:

Women who are pregnant (in any trimester): Consider postponing travel to any area where Zika virus transmission is ongoing. If you must travel to one of these areas, talk to your doctor first and strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites during your trip.

Women who are trying to become pregnant: Before you travel, talk to your doctor about your plans to become pregnant and the risk of Zika virus infection. Strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites during your trip. Specific areas where Zika virus transmission is ongoing are often difficult to determine and are likely to change over time.”

Imported Cases of Zika in the US



One man - confirmed positive. Traveled to El Salvador, one suspected sexually transmitted case



One women - confirmed positive. Traveled to Columbia and Venezuela



Three pregnant women - confirmed positive. Traveled to Columbia and Venezuela



Baby born with microcephaly in Oahu. Mother traveled to Brazil



One young girl from LA County confirmed positive. Traveled to El Salvador



Two pregnant women confirmed positive. Traveled to Central America and Caribbean

Travel Associated Cases of Zika in California

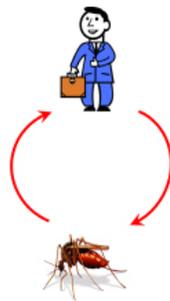
As of January 29, 2016

Year	CDC Final Confirmed Cases*
2013	1
2014	3
2015	2
2016	0

*CDPH has received the final written laboratory report from the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) indicating the case is laboratory confirmed for Zika infection.

Transmission Cycle

In the United States, people serve as primary vertebrate hosts



Viruses

- Chikungunya
- Dengue
- Yellow fever
- Zika

Vectors

- *Aedes aegypti*
- **Aedes albopictus*

* Unproven vector of Yellow fever virus



West Nile Activity Summary for 2015

Human West Nile virus activity, California, 2003-2015

Year	Total # of Cases	Symptomatic Cases				
		West Nile Neuroinvasive Disease	West Nile Fever	Other/Unknown	Asymptomatic Infections	WNV-related Fatalities
Total (2003-2015)	5542	3046	2338	158	526	221
2015*	737	552	185	0	75	45
2014	801	561	240	0	91	31
2013	379	241	138	0	54	15
2012	479	313	158	8	48	20
2011	158	111	47	0	18	9
2010	111	73	38	0	20	6
2009	112	67	45	0	17	4
2008	445	293	148	4	53	15
2007	380	156	220	4	30	21
2006	278	83	190	5	14	7
2005	880	305	534	41	55	19
2004	779	289	395	95	51	29
2003	3	2	0	1	0	0

* Reported as of January 6, 2016

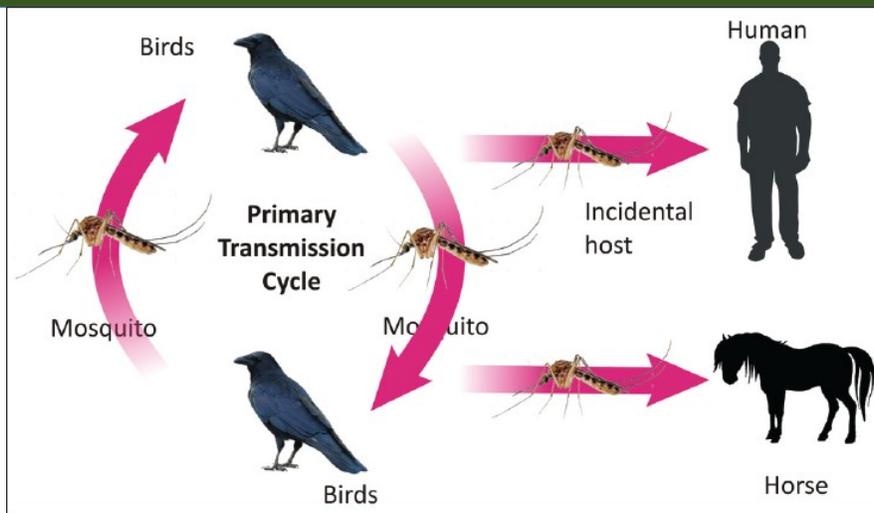
In the US: 2,060
Deaths: 119

California: 737
Deaths: 45

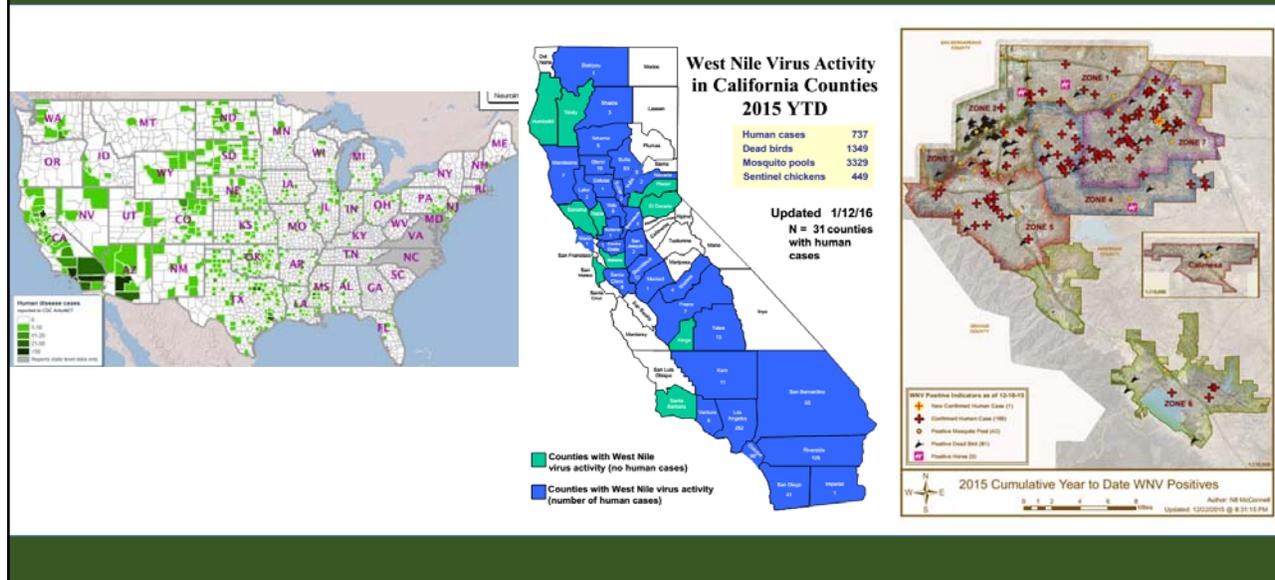
County of Riverside: 138
Deaths: 6

District: 101

West Nile virus



Incidences of WNV for 2015



Our tools for Success

- 1) Wear Insect repellent containing DEET.
- 2) Drain and Dump Standing water on your property.
- 3) Report Standing Water to the Northwest Mosquito and Vector Control District at 951-340-9792.
- 4) Ensure Window and Door Screens are tight fitting.
- 5) Be on the lookout for Day Biting Mosquitoes.
- 6) Watch for mosquito breeding on your property

Mosquito Larvae



Breeding Sources

Anything that can hold water longer than a few days can be a potential breeding source



Mosquito Control

There is no fee for our services
We are not Code Enforcement
We do not issue fines

Contact the District

Telephone: 951-340-9792
Website: www.northwestmvcd.org
Email: bvandyke@northwestmvcd.org
Address: 1966 Compton Avenue, Corona, CA 92881