

Zika

<http://chfs.ky.gov/dph/>

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html>

A. Carrier

I. Mosquito

a. *Aedes aegypti*

- i. Brown & white
- ii. Daytime biter
- iii. Rests indoors

b. *Aedes albopictus*

- i. Black & white
- ii. Daytime biter
- iii. Most common in North America



B. Transmission

- I. Mosquito bite
- II. Mother to Child
 - a. Zika can be passed to infant **during** pregnancy
 - b. No reports of transmission through breast feeding
 - i. Mothers in Zika affected areas are still encouraged to breast feed infants.
- III. Infected Blood

- a. The Food and Drug Administration has recommended deferral of blood donation from individuals who have recently traveled to Zika- affected areas.

IV. Sexual Contact

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/transmission/index.html>

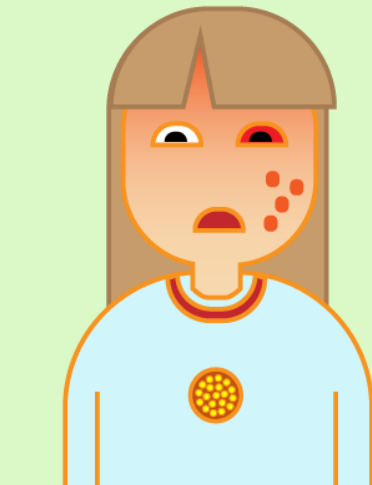
- a. Can be spread from male to female when males have symptoms, after symptoms end, and before symptoms begin.

C. Symptoms

- a. Fever
- b. Joint Swelling
- c. Headache
- d. Muscle Pains
- e. Conjunctivitis
 - i. Inflammation and redness of membranes inside eye
- f. Rash
- g. Tired/weakness
- h. Zika can also be asymptomatic
 - i. Disease is present but there are **NO** symptoms

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/symptoms/index.html>

Symptoms



- Headache
- Slight fever
- Conjunctivitis
- Rash
- Muscle and joint pain

People with Zika virus can experience these symptoms. **Others may not have any symptoms.**

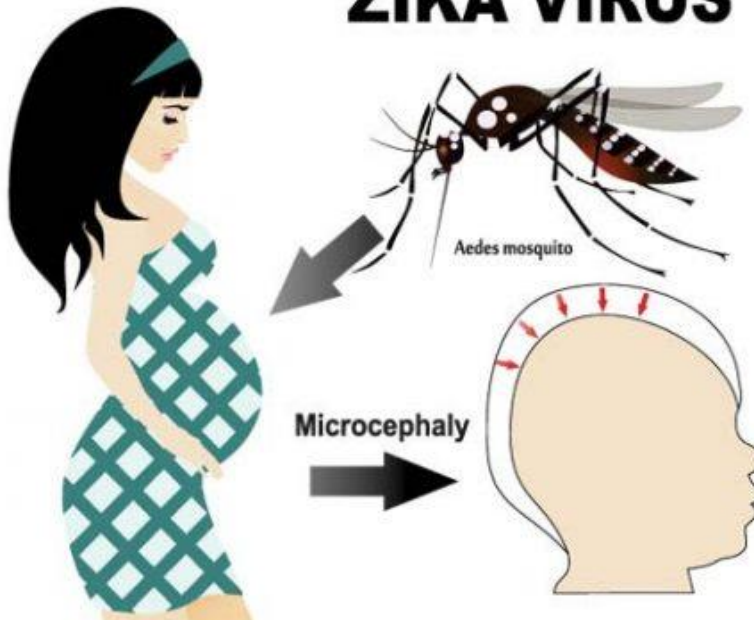


D. Pregnancy and Zika

- Women who are trying to get pregnant should wait 8 weeks after first sign of symptoms to attempt getting pregnant.
- Men should wait 6 months after symptoms start before trying to conceive with their partner.

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pregnancy/index.html>

ZIKA VIRUS



Microcephaly

Symptoms include below-average head size

Often caused by failure of brain to grow at normal rate

Head circumference measuring less than 31-32cm

E. Complications

a. Microcephaly

i. Birth defect in infants

1. Abnormally small brain/head
2. Seizures, developmental delays, motor skill issues, hearing, and vision problems

b. Guillan-Barre syndrome

- i. Muscle weakness, motor coordination, paralysis
- ii. Can last days to weeks

F. Prevention

a. Use insect repellent

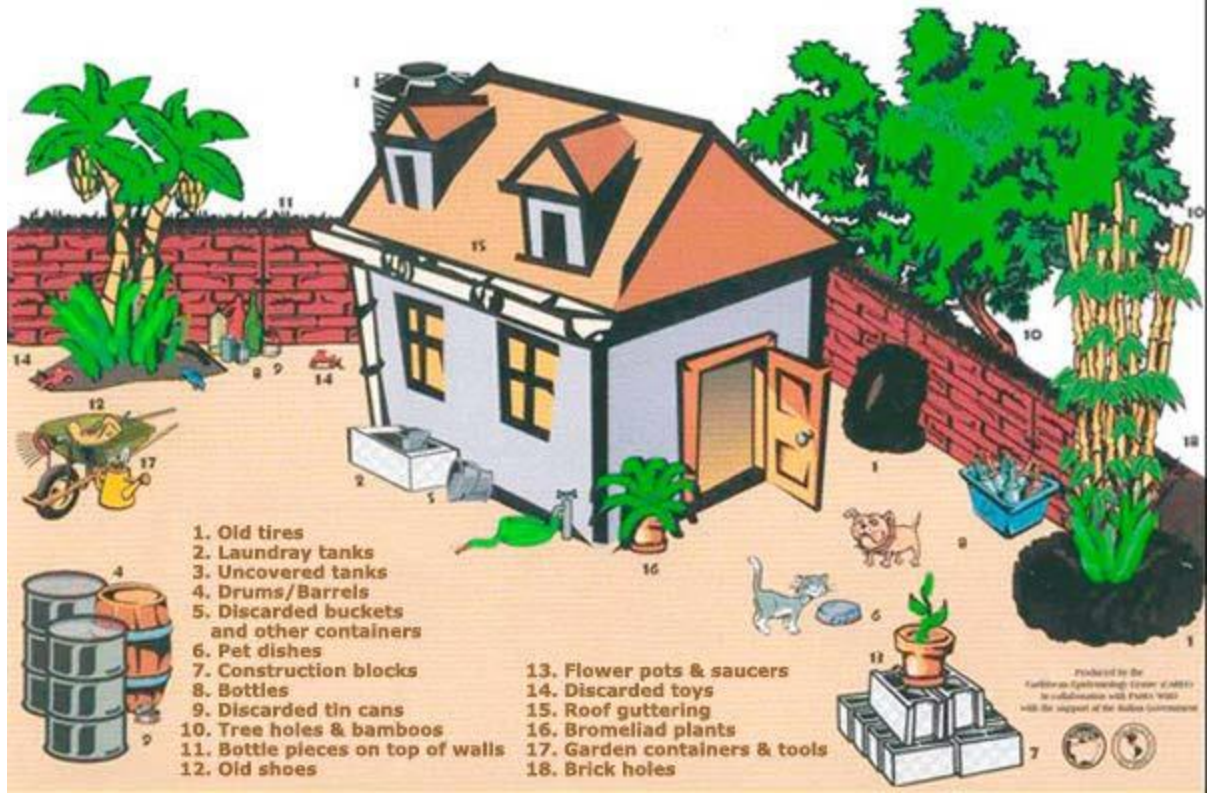
- i. DEET
- ii. Premethrin

b. Wear long sleeves and pants

c. Reduce breeding grounds around home

- i. Cover containers that are used
- ii. Remove old tires
- iii. Clean out gutters
- iv. Empty and discard unused containers

The variety of breeding places of the mosquito in your surroundings



Zika Cases reported in the U.S

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/maps-zika-us.html>