MIAMI-DADE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	**Miami-Dade County** **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER** **FLASH REPORT # 2** **Zika Virus**	PHONE: 305-468-5800 FAX: 305-468-5401 eoc@miamidade.gov
REPORT DATE February 3, 2016	EOC ACTIVATION LEVEL Level 3 - Monitoring	REPORT TIME 9:00

SUMMARY OF CURRENT SITUATION AND ACTIONS

- The World Health Organization (WHO) announced that the recent cluster of neurological disorders and neonatal malformations reported in the Americas region constitutes a Public Health Emergency of International Concern due to the suspected link between this cluster and Zika virus and the rapid rate in which the virus has been spreading.
- Zika virus is a mosquito-borne viral disease transmitted primarily by *Aedes aegypti*.
- Transmission occurs through the bite of an infected mosquito, including the same mosquitoes that can transmit Dengue and Chikungunya. Perinatal (in utero), possible sexual & transfusion transmission has also been reported.

ASSESSMENT & ANALYSIS DATA

Symptoms

One in five (20%) people infected with Zika virus becomes symptomatic but, usually with mild symptoms which may occur 2-7 days after the mosquito vector bite and last no more than one week. Symptoms include:

- mild fever;
- skin rash or redness (*covered by elevated bumps*);
- headaches;
- arthralgia (*joint stiffness*);
- myalgia (*episode or zones of muscular pain*);
- asthenia (*lack of energy or loss of strength*); and
- conjunctivitis (*pink eye – inflammation of the eye & inner surface of the eyelids, redness and discharge*).

Treatment

Researchers at Genekam have developed a test that reveals whether there are Zika pathogens in a blood sample, and how many pathogens exist. The test works in real-time, examines DNA and works with chemicals that react to the Zika virus only. Until now, patients could not be diagnosed unless they developed symptoms. Test kits are being supplied to laboratories and institutes with sufficient know-how and the appropriate equipment to conduct the testing.
Link to complete news article: http://www.dw.com/en/first-zika-test-developed-in-germany/a-19013319

WHO Response

WHO is supporting countries to control Zika virus disease through:

- Defining and prioritizing research into Zika virus disease by convening experts and partners;
- Enhancing surveillance of Zika virus and potential complications;
- Strengthening capacity of laboratories to detect the virus;
- Strengthening capacity in risk communication to help countries meet their commitments under the International Health Regulations;
- Providing training on clinical management, diagnosis and vector control including through a number of WHO Collaborating Centers;
- Supporting health authorities to implement vector control strategies aimed at reducing *Aedes* mosquito populations such as providing larvicide to treat standing water sites that cannot be treated in other ways, such as cleaning, emptying, and covering them; and
- Preparing recommendations for clinical care and follow-up of people with Zika virus, in collaboration with experts and other health agencies.

Recommended Prevention

- Eliminate mosquito breeding sites in and around households where water can collect.
- Apply insect repellent and wear clothes that protect and cover the body.
- Use physical barriers against mosquitoes (*screens, doors, mosquito nets when sleeping*) especially during the day when mosquitoes are most active.
- See attached press release from Miami-Dade County Department of Solid Waste Management (DSWM) for further details.

Zika in the United States and its territories

- There are presently no locally transmitted Zika cases that have been reported in the continental United States, but cases have been reported in returning travelers.
- Imported cases could result in the local spread of the virus in some areas of the United States.
- Locally transmitted Zika virus has been reported in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Florida Confirmed Cases of Zika Virus Infection
As of February 2nd, 2016

County	Imported Cases	Locally Transmitted Cases
Hillsborough	2	-
Lee	2	-
Miami-Dade	4	-
Santa Rosa	1	-
	9	0

Countries/territories with active Zika virus outbreaks

AMERICAS		
Barbados Bolivia Brazil Colombia Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (U.S. territory) Costa Rica Curacao Dominican Republic Ecuador	El Salvador French Guiana Guadeloupe Guatemala Guyana Haiti Honduras Martinique	Mexico Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Saint Martin Suriname U.S. Virgin Islands Venezuela
OCEANIA/PACIFIC ISLANDS Samoa and American Samoa	**AFRICA** Cape Verde	

For additional information on the Zika virus, please visit:

- http://www.who.int/topics/zika/en/
- http://www.cdc.gov/Zika/
- http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/zika-virus

ATTACHMENTS

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"You" are the first line of defense against mosquitoes and mosquito-borne illnesses, says the Miami-Dade County Department of Solid Waste Management

MIAMI (January 29, 2016) — When it comes to protecting against annoying mosquito bites—and potentially serious mosquito-borne illnesses—*you* are the first line of defense, according to the Miami-Dade County Department of Solid Waste Management (DSWM).

"While we certainly have a proactive mosquito control program in Miami-Dade County, we can't possibly be everywhere at once," said Deputy County Mayor and DSWM Director Alina T. Hudak. "That's why it's important for residents to check their properties and ensure there is no standing water, where mosquitoes can breed."

Of particular concern is the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito. Known by the white-striped pattern on its legs, this mosquito species is a vector for various tropical diseases including dengue, chikungunya and, more recently in the news, Zika.

Aedes aegypti mosquitoes like to breed in containers filled with stagnant water and plants that hold water, such as bromeliads. Unfortunately, with all the rainfall that comes down in Miami-Dade County, that means the mosquito can breed anywhere people are: lawns, vacant lots, common areas and more.

The good news is you can do your part to help reduce the mosquito nuisance, by remembering to drain and cover.

Drain

- Drain all standing water around the yard. Mosquitoes need only a surprisingly small amount of water to breed. Empty cans, buckets, garbage cans, house gutters, flower pots,

bromeliads and other plants that hold water, bottles, toys, plastic "kiddie" pools, lids, old tires, pool covers, barrels and any other container or item that holds or can hold water.

- If you have a boat, turn it upside down if it's small enough, or cover it if it's too large to turn. Just make sure the boat cover doesn't also hold water.
- If you have a swimming pool, make sure to maintain it properly and run the pump every so often as mosquitoes do not like to breed in moving water.
- Twice a week, make sure to empty or rinse out bromeliads and other plants that hold water, pets' water bowls and birdbaths.

Cover

- Make sure your doors and windows are covered with screens to keep mosquitoes out of your house. Protect infants with mosquito netting.
- Avoid going outside when mosquitoes are most active, at dawn and dusk. If you do have to be outside, cover yourself up by wearing loose, light-colored clothing (preferably long pants and long sleeves), shoes and socks.
- Use a repellent when you go outside. Follow the directions on the label. The best repellents use DEET or picaridin as the active ingredient.

Miami-Dade County's Mosquito Control Unit conducts numerous mosquito inspections and spraying operations throughout the County to help keep down the volume of mosquitoes. To request a mosquito inspection or to report a mosquito nuisance, please call 3-1-1. For more information on mosquito control in Miami-Dade County, visit www.miamidade.gov/solidwaste.

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To request materials in accessible format, sign language interpreters, and/or any accommodation to participate in any County-sponsored program or meeting, please call Julio Martinez, 305-375-4662 or email, Jm0452@miamidade.gov, five days in advance to initiate your request. TTY users may also call 711 (Florida Relay Service).

Public Works and Waste Management

Feb. 2, 2016

DEPARTMENT REPORTS SIX NEW TRAVEL-ASSOCIATED ZIKA CASES TO THE CDC

Contact:
Communications Office
NewsMedia@flhealth.gov
850-245-4111

Tallahassee, Fla. – This week, the Florida Department of Health reported six new travel-associated cases of Zika in Florida to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Travel-related cases are defined as disease believed to be contracted outside of the state. Florida has reported a total of nine travel-related cases to the federal government.

While the CDC has not identified Florida as an area of local Zika risk, the Florida Department of Health is closely monitoring imported disease. None of the confirmed cases involve pregnant women. Yesterday, Governor Rick Scott and State Surgeon General and Secretary of Health Dr. John Armstrong were briefed by the CDC on the status of Zika virus.

The CDC has issued travel notices for Zika virus for several countries. More information about the CDC's notices can be found here: http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices.

"Florida has many years of success in containing other mosquito-borne diseases and emerging health threats," said State Surgeon General and Secretary of Health Dr. John Armstrong. "Through these experiences, the department remains ready to protect residents and visitors from the Zika virus."

More Information on CDC precautions and DOH monitoring of Zika:

- According to the CDC, Zika fever illness is generally mild with a rash, fever and joint pain. CDC researchers are examining a possible link between the virus and unborn babies exposed during pregnancy.
- Florida's public health laboratory has a developed capacity to test for infections. The department works closely with health care providers in the state to offer testing to individuals that meet CDC testing criteria.
- DOH has a robust mosquito-borne illness surveillance system and is working with the CDC, the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and local county mosquito control boards to ensure that the proper precautions are being taken to protect Florida residents and visitors.
- DOH encourages Florida residents and visitors to protect themselves from all mosquito-borne illnesses by draining standing water; covering their skin with

repellent and clothing; covering windows with screens; and other basic precautions.

- To date, Florida has confirmed nine travel-associated cases, which involve residents from the following counties:
    - Miami-Dade – 4 cases
    - Hillsborough – 2 cases
    - Lee – 2 cases
    - Santa Rosa – 1 case
- The department has a PSA video that media partners are welcome to share regarding "Drain and Cover" and preventing mosquito bites. The video can be accessed here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AE6tkoWanXk

For more information on Zika virus, click here.

About the Florida Department of Health

The department works to protect, promote and improve the health of all people in Florida through integrated state, county and community efforts.

Follow us on Twitter at @HealthyFla and on Facebook. For more information about the Florida Department of Health please visit www.FloridaHealth.gov.