MIAMI-DADE COUNTY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT	**Miami-Dade County** **EMERGENCY OPERATIONS CENTER** **FLASH REPORT # 4** **Zika Virus**	PHONE: 305-468-5800 FAX: 305-468-5401 eoc@miamidade.gov
REPORT DATE Tuesday– May 4, 2016	EOC ACTIVATION LEVEL Level 3 - Monitoring	REPORT TIME 1730

SUMMARY OF CURRENT SITUATION AND ACTIONS

- The CDC has confirmed the death of a resident in Puerto Rico who had pre-existing health issues.
- The CDC advises that individuals with underlying medical conditions may be more susceptible to the Zika virus.
- The Federal government will provide $5 million to Puerto Rican health clinics.
- The Florida Department of Health (FDOH) has assisted 1,613 callers since launching the Zika Virus Information Hotline 1-855-622-6735.
- The Department of Solid Waste Management (DSWM) continues their ongoing proactive mosquito control *Drain and Cover* program via Miami-Dade County webpage, FDOH webpage, and social media (Facebook and Twitter).
- Mosquito Control Unit Inspectors are distributing door hangers in English, Spanish and Haitian Creole, which emphasize *Drain and Cover* measures when they conduct follow-up on resident's mosquito nuisance calls from the Miami-Dade County Contact Center (311).
- The Mosquito Control Unit continues spraying operations throughout Miami-Dade County on a daily basis to help keep down the volume of mosquitoes.
- Florida Health Office of Epidemiology and Disease Control (OEDC) provided a presentation on Zika Virus Disease at the annual Florida Kidney Disaster Coalition (FKDC) workshop on May 4, 2016.
- Zika – Mosquito Control workshop at the Dade County Extension Center scheduled for May 5, 2016.
- Florida Health 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.
- CDC Emergency Operations Center (EOC) remains at a Level 1 activation since February 3rd, 2016, for Zika response, which is the highest level of response reserved for critical emergencies. (http://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2016/s0208-zika-eoca-activation.html
- The Florida State Surgeon General and Secretary of Health issue daily status reports on CDC-confirmed Zika cases by county. http://www.floridahealth.gov/newsroom/index.html
- Airlines and Cruise Lines continue to be flexible with passengers traveling into Zika affected areas and are waiving change/cancellation fees and re-routing itineraries.
- The WHO does not recommend any travel or trade restrictions to the U.S. based on current information available.

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	arthralgia (*joint stiffness*)	Conjunctivitis (pink eye)
skin rash or redness	myalgia (*episode or zones of muscular pain*)	Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS) *(body's immune system attacks part of the peripheral nervous system)*
headaches	asthenia (*lack of energy or loss of strength*)	

Recommended Prevention

- Prevent the sting and spread of mosquitoes: http://www.miamidade.gov/solidwaste/mosquito-control.asp

Treatment and Testing

- As of May 4, 2016, Florida currently has the capacity to test 6,526 people for active Zika Virus and 1,253 for Zika antibodies which allows individuals to see if they ever had the Zika virus.
- World Health Organization (WHO) is mapping existing Research & Development (R&D) for Zika that has been carried out on other flaviviruses, such as dengue and yellow fever.
- The WHO reported that research for Zika vaccines is ongoing and all are in the early stages of development and availability of licensed products could take a few years.

CDC Response

The CDC EOC activated for the Zika response and their work includes the following actions:

- Developing laboratory tests to diagnose Zika;
- CDC researchers have concluded that Zika virus is a cause of microcephaly and other birth defects.
- CCD has put out guidance related to the sexual transmission of the Zika virus. This includes the CDC recommendation that if you have traveled to a country with local transmission of Zika you should abstain from unprotected sex. (http://www.cdc.gov/zika/transmission/sexual-transmission.html)
- Enhancing surveillance for the Zika virus in the United States, including U.S. territories;
- On-the-ground support in Puerto Rico, Brazil and Colombia.

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.

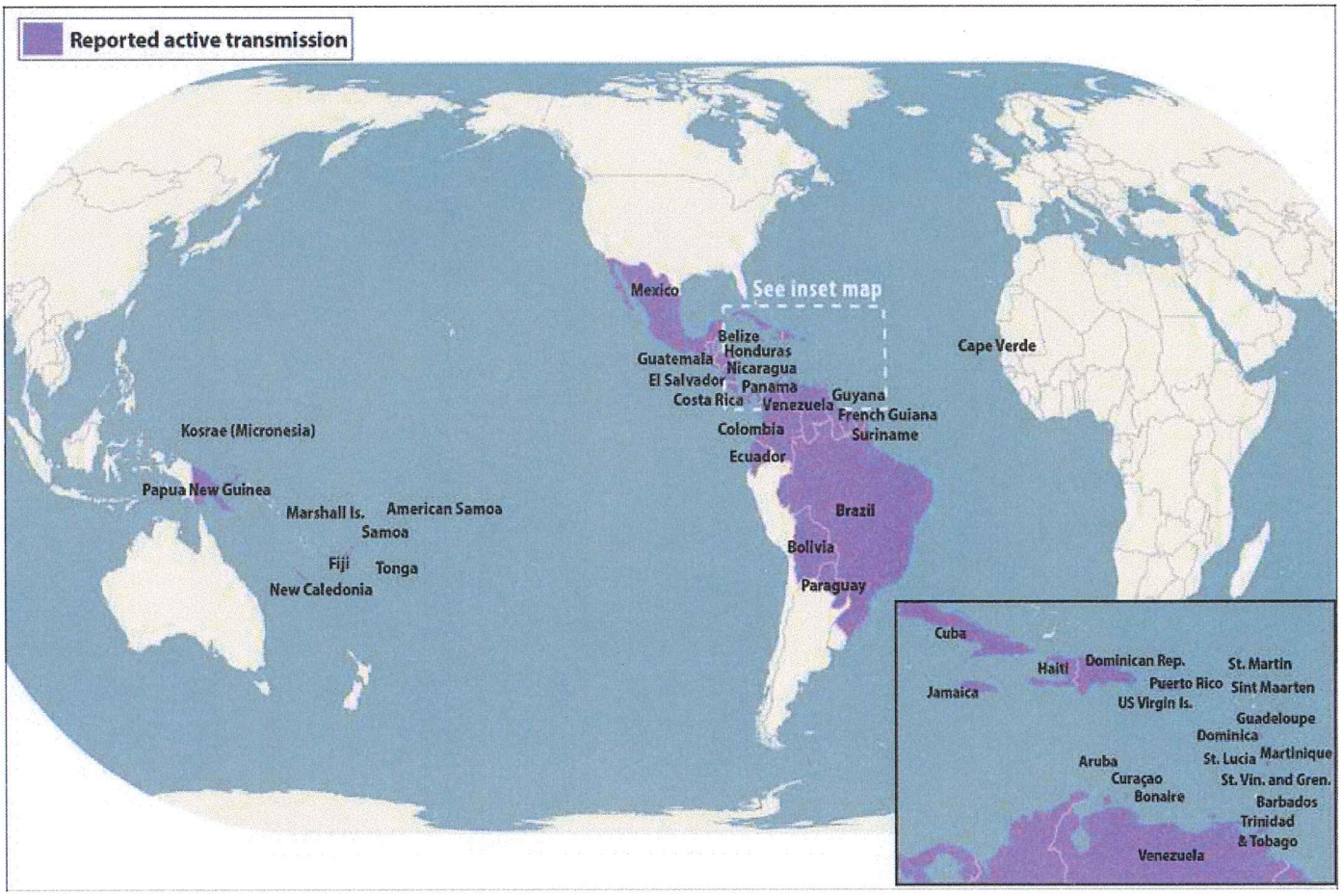
Florida Confirmed Cases of Zika Virus Infection *(as of May 4, 2016)*		
County	Imported Cases	Locally Transmitted Cases
Alachua	4	-
Brevard	2	-
Broward	15	-
Clay	1	-
Collier	1	-
Hillsborough	3	-
Lee	4	-
Martin	1	-
Miami-Dade	40	-
Orange	6	-
Osceola	4	-
Palm Beach	7	-
Pasco	1	-
Polk	3	-
Santa Rosa	1	-
Seminole	1	-
St. Johns	1	-
*Cases involving pregnant women**	7	-
Total	**102**	0

**Counties of pregnant women will not be shared*

ASSESSMENT & ANALYSIS DATA CONT.

Map of Countries & territories with active Zika Virus outbreaks:

http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/active-countries.html



For additional information on the Zika virus, please visit:

- http://www.who.int/topics/zika/en/
- http://www.who.int/csr/disease/zika/information-for-travelers/en/ (Info for travelers visiting Zika affected areas)
- http://www.cdc.gov/Zika/
- http://www.floridahealth.gov/diseases-and-conditions/zika-virus

ATTACHMENTS

—

PREPARED BY	Title	Signature
M. Gonzalez	Planning Section Chief	