

Health Advisory: Zika Transmission in Florida

Minnesota Department of Health Aug 1, 2016 15:00 CST

Action Steps:

Local and tribal health departments: Please forward to hospitals, clinics, urgent care centers and convenience clinics in your jurisdiction.

Hospitals and clinics: Please distribute to anyone caring for patients with new illness, particularly returning travelers and pregnant women.

Healthcare providers:

- Review updated Zika-affected area that has been expanded to include selected portions in Florida.
- Review CDC testing recommendations for symptomatic and asymptomatic pregnant women.
- Advise pregnant women to avoid traveling to any Zika-affected areas per new CDC travel alert.
- Contact MDH before submitting specimens for Zika testing by calling 651-201-5414 or 1-877-676-5414.

CDC Health Advisory 393: CDC Guidance for Travel and Testing of Pregnant Women and Women of Reproductive Age for Zika Virus Infection Related to the Investigation for Local Mosquito-borne Zika Virus Transmission in Miami-Dade and Broward Counties, Florida (<http://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00393.asp>)

Summary

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has issued recommendations regarding local mosquito-borne Zika virus transmission identified in Miami, Fla., by the Florida Department of Health (<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/florida-update.html>).

New recommendations from CDC include:

- Pregnant women should avoid non-essential travel to the area with active Zika virus transmission identified by the FL DOH.
- Pregnant women and their partners living in or traveling to the area with active Zika virus transmission identified by the FL DOH should follow steps to prevent mosquito bites (<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/prevention/prevent-mosquito-bites.html>).

For a full list of recommendations regarding Zika virus transmission, visit CDC's Zika website (<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/>)

Background

Since it was first found in the Western Hemisphere in May 2015, Zika virus has been spreading throughout much of the Americas in a mosquito-to-human-to-mosquito cycle. Zika can also be sexually transmitted, or transmitted from mother to baby during pregnancy. Florida is the first state to identify local transmission of the virus by mosquitoes.

Cases in Minnesota

MDH has identified 31 cases of Zika virus disease including five pregnant women to date in Minnesota residents. All of the cases either reported travel to affected areas or had sexual contact with a person who traveled and all have recovered.

Updated CDC Guidance on Zika Virus Infection (CDC Zika Virus Website <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/>)

The CDC website provides timely and comprehensive information on Zika virus. Check often for updates, which currently include:

- Interim Guidance for Health Care Providers Caring for Pregnant Women with Possible Zika Virus Exposure — (http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6529e1.htm?s_cid=mm6529e1_w) – July 25, 2016

- Interim Guidelines for Prevention of Sexual Transmission of Zika Virus (http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6529e2.htm?s_cid=mm6529e2_w) – July 25, 2016
- Interim Guidelines for Health Care Providers Caring for Infants and Children with Possible Zika Virus Infection (http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6507e1er.htm?s_cid=mm6507e1.htm_w) – February 19, 2016

A copy of this HAN is available in PDF and Word format at www.health.state.mn.us/han/.

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