ZIKA WEEKLY UPDATE: September 12, 2016

Of the 2,920 travel-associated cases that have been reported in the continental United States, 260 laboratory confirmed cases are in California, and 65 of those are in Los Angeles County.

There have been no locally acquired vector-borne cases of Zika reported in California.

LOCAL

Sent by ACDC on Thursday, September 8, 2016. GLA is Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District, SVM is San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District.
Vector Control Activities – Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District (GLACVCD)

- GLACVCD investigated six Zika virus suspect cases and performed 67 inspections. Zero properties were positive for *Aedes* mosquitoes.

Invasive *Aedes* in California

- Interactive map by California Department of Public Health (found here) showing cities with *A. aegypti* (red) and *A. albopictus* (blue). Gray areas are approximate infestation areas based on city borders not trap findings. The map shows the only cities in LA County where *Aedes* mosquitoes have been trapped and identified.

**STATE**

- **There were 19 new infections confirmed this week in California.** There have been a total of 260 confirmed cases of Zika in California to date, including 35 in pregnant women; 2 due to sexual transmission; and 2 liveborn infants with birth defects. *CDPH*, 9-09-16. [Available Here](#). (Copy hyperlink and paste into web browser if it does not open.)
County | Travel-Associated Cases
---|---
Los Angeles | 68
Orange | 18
Ventura | 3
Kern | 3
San Bernardino | 9
Riverside | 7
San Diego | 36
Imperial | 0

Number of Zika Cases in Southern California. CDPH, 9-09-16.

*Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus* Mosquitoes in California

- **Twelve California Counties** have been identified with mosquitoes that can carry the virus but none have shown mosquito-borne transmission. CDPH, 9-09-16. *Available Here.* (Copy hyperlink and paste into web browser if it does not open.)
NATIONAL

- **Locally acquired cases in Florida** number 56 with Wynwood and Miami Beach identified as areas of local transmission. Public health response details are available here. Florida Department of Health, 9-09-16.

- **Most recent CDC post shows states with highest case numbers**: New York (661), Florida (571), California (210), and Texas (161).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reported Confirmed Cases</th>
<th>United States</th>
<th>US Territories</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2,964</td>
<td>15,869</td>
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<tr>
<td>Locally acquired mosquito-borne</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>15,809</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sexually transmitted</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>Undeterminable with local transmission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guillain-Barre syndrome</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>31</td>
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</table>

Laboratory-confirmed Zika virus disease cases reported to ArboNET. CDC, September 7, 2016. Available Here.

Related News

- [World Health Organization: Zika Situation Report](WHO.int), 09-08-16.
- [Setting Record Straight: Florida Provides Accurate and Timely Information Related to Zika](Florida Department of Health), Office of Communications, 9-12-16.
- [CDC and the Instituto Nacional de Salud de Colombia collaborate to understand long-term effects of Zika virus infection during pregnancy](CDC), 9-02-16.
- [March of Dimes- The Zika Virus: Gaps in America’s Knowledge and Support for Government Action](NORC), September 2016.
- [Could Genetically Modified Mosquitoes Save Hawaii’s Endangered Birds?](The New Yorker), Gene-drive technology is added to the considered scientific control of mosquitoes. The New Yorker. 9-09-16.
- [The Perils and Promises of Gene-Drive Technology](The New Yorker), 6-10-16.
- [Spraying Pesticides May Not Kill Zika Mosquitoes](MotherJones.com), 9-09-16.

Updated Guidance & Resources

- [Areas At Risk For Zika Virus](CDC.gov).
- [Key Messages for Zika Virus Disease](CDC), Updated 9-07-16.
- [Materials for State and Local Health Departments](CDC), September 5-12, 2016.
- [Zika Causality Statement](WHO), 9-07-16.
- [Prevention of Sexual Transmission of Zika Virus: Interim Guidance Update, September 6, 2016](CDC). Based on new evidence, the recommended length of time for safer sex practices for asymptomatic males returning from areas with active Zika virus transmission was extended from eight weeks to six months. This is the same length of time as is recommended for symptomatic males. This recommendation now also applies to females, whether or not they have had symptoms.
- [CDC Zika Training for Healthcare Providers](CDC), Updated list of resources.
- [CDC Treat Clothing with Permethrin Wallet Card](CDC, 9-09-16).
- [Get Your Zika Test Results Reminder Card](CDC, 9-09-16).
Upcoming Events

**Special Session: Zika Virus Disease Webinar** (click link to pre-register)
*When*: Wednesday, September 14, 10am - 11am PDT.
*Agenda*: Presented by the CDC and ONC Teams.

- Introduction
- Clinical Decision Support: Overview of the Updated Version for Feedback
- Open Dialogue & Interactive Discussion (Between the Presenters and Attendees)
  1. What is the most effective and efficient manner to identify travel/exposure for the female patient of childbearing age and her sexual partner(s)?
  2. What is the most efficient manner to determine undetermined pregnancy for females of childbearing age?
  3. Where specific value do sets Vs broader value sets help (e.g., all Zika virus laboratory tests Vs separate value sets for RT-PCR, IgM, Neutralizing Antibody)?
  4. Where are computer readable orders/order sets using value sets beneficial compared with merely a list of items (e.g., symptoms suggestive of active disease, ultrasound findings consistent with fetal Zika virus infection, or treatment options for infected newborns)?
- Q&A

**CDC Webinar: New Guidelines for Aedes aegypti and A. albopictus surveillance and insecticide resistance testing in the United States.**
*When*: Wednesday, September 14, 3pm - 4pm EDT.
*Description*: CDC subject matter experts Janet McAllister and John-Paul Mutebi will review the new guidelines, reportable information, and reporting mechanisms, and take questions from participants. The intended audience includes: PHPR Zika awardees, Epidemiology, Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC) section M1 “West Nile Virus and other Arboviral Diseases” grantees, and local staff implementing vector control and enhanced surveillance activities for Zika virus mosquito vectors, including insecticide resistance testing. CDC encourages awardees to forward this information to local vector control staff responsible for conducting and reporting vector surveillance and insecticide resistance testing.
*Toll-free number*: 877-939-1570  
*Audience passcode*: 8010559

Join event [here](#)  
Guidelines and materials found [here](#).

**Addressing the Zika Virus Threat to the U.S. Blood Supply by Nucleic Acid Testing**
*When*: Thursday, September 22, 1:00-2:00 pm EST.
*Description*: The Association of Public Health Laboratories (APHL) and the American Society for Clinical Laboratory Science (ASCLS) co-sponsor this webinar on the nucleic acid test (NAT) for Zika virus RNA. More details can be found [here](#).
*Registration*: Register [here](#) before September 20, 2016.

**Mosquito and Vector Control Association of California’s Fall Member Meeting** ([details here](#))
*When*: Wednesday-Friday, October 26-28, 2016.
Upcoming Planning Team Meetings

- September 14 – Emergency Management and Coordination Workgroup Meeting.
- September 24 – Greater Los Angeles County Vector Control District and San Gabriel Valley Mosquito and Vector Control District Community Outreach Event with Tzu Chi (partner of Public Health Emergency Volunteer Network).

Key Web Pages

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website Name</th>
<th>URL Link</th>
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<td>California Department of Public Health</td>
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