Zika virus is a disease primarily spread by mosquitoes. The disease has in the past occurred in Africa, Southeast Asia and islands in the Pacific Ocean. In May 2015, Zika virus was found for the first time in the Western Hemisphere in northeastern Brazil. The virus has since spread through much of the Caribbean, Central America and South America. There have been no reported cases of Zika virus disease being spread through mosquito bites in Wood County, Ohio or anywhere else in the continental United States at this time. Cases have been reported in travelers returning to the United States from countries with ongoing Zika virus outbreaks.


### What we know about Zika virus disease

**SYMPTOMS**
- Fever, Rash, Joint Pain, Conjunctivitis (red eyes), Headache, and Muscle Pain

Symptoms are usually mild and last about a week after being bitten by an infected mosquito.

Most people do not know they have been infected (about 1 in 5 experience symptoms).

Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infection.

**TRANSMISSION**
- Mosquito Bites (infected mosquito to human)
- Congenital (infected mother to uninfected child)
- Sexual Intercourse (infected male to female or male sex partners)
- Blood Transfusion

**DIAGNOSIS**
- Review of symptoms, travel history and laboratory tests

**TREATMENT**
No vaccines or medications are available to prevent or treat Zika virus.

Treat symptoms with rest, fluids and acetaminophen (Tylenol) to reduce fever and pain.

If infected, prevent mosquito bites for the first week of symptoms.

**COMPLICATIONS**
- Microcephaly (abnormally small heads)
- Poor pregnancy outcomes
- Guillain-Barre syndrome

### What we know about the Aedes species

**MOSQUITOES**
*Aedes aegypti* & *Aedes albopictus*

Diseases carried by these species include Dengue virus, Chikengunya virus, Yellow Fever virus, and Zika virus.

Bite during the day and at night.

Maps (shown right) depicting the ESTIMATED range of *Aedes aegypti* and *albopictus* in the United States, 2016

*These maps do not show exact locations or numbers of mosquitoes living in an area or the risk/likelihood that these mosquitoes will spread the virus.*
Risk to Wood County

FACTORS IMPACTING RISK
- *Aedes* mosquito population presence
- Ability to spread from mosquito to human
- Number of travel-associated cases
- Following prevention methods
- Similar disease presence and patterns (i.e., Dengue and Chikungunya)

PREDICTION
The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Ohio Department of Health (ODH) and Wood County Health District (WCHD) are not able to predict how much Zika virus will spread to the US, OH or Wood County.

Wood County will likely see cases of travel-associated Zika virus, however, the risk of mosquito-to-human spread in Wood County is low. Based on the available information, Wood County should be minimally impacted by Zika virus.

Though the risk of becoming infected with Zika is minimal, it is still important to following mosquito-bite prevention methods to reduce the chance of being infected with other mosquito-borne diseases.

Current Case Count

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Travel-associated</th>
<th>Locally acquired</th>
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<tr>
<td>USA</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OH</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Actions we are taking (Prevent, Promote, Protect)

- Educating the community
- Conducting disease surveillance
- Investigating suspect cases of Zika

Prevention Recommendations

**Mosquito Bite**
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Stay in places with air conditioning and window and door screens to keep mosquitoes outside
- Treat clothing and gear with permethrin or buy pre-treated items
- Use EPA-registered insect repellents and follow product label instructions for use

Remove and destroy mosquito breeding grounds such as sagging or plugged roof gutters, old tires holding water, litter, bird baths, inlets to sewers and draining systems holding stagnant water and any other containers or pools of water.

Flower pots, standing flower vases, knotholes, and other crevices that can collect water should be filled with sand or fine gravel to prevent mosquitoes from laying eggs in them.

**Travelers Returning to the United States**
All travelers (sick or healthy) returning to the United States from an area with ongoing Zika transmission should take steps to prevent mosquito bites for 3 weeks so they do not pass Zika to mosquitoes that could spread the virus to other people.

**Sexual Intercourse**
Men who live in or have traveled to an area with ongoing Zika virus transmission should consider using a condom every time (time-frames vary) they have vaginal, anal and oral sex, or not have sex. To be effective, condoms must be used correctly every time from start to finish. The following link shows the correct way to use a condom: [http://1.usa.gov/1UoyGs1](http://1.usa.gov/1UoyGs1) (warning: this link contains sexually graphic images).

**Pregnant Women**
Pregnant women or women that plan to get pregnant should avoid traveling to countries/territories with ongoing Zika transmission. If, travel to these areas cannot be avoided, follow the above prevention recommendations and contact your healthcare provider or call the Wood County Health District at 419-354-4306.