

ZIKA is a virus spread through mosquito bites of *Aedes*

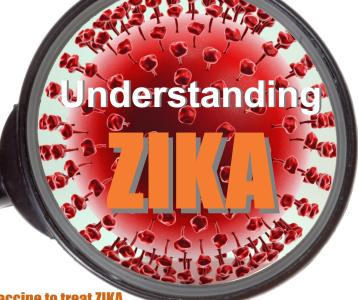
species mosquitoes. Aedes mosquitoes also spread dengue

and chikungunya viruses.

The SYMPTOMS of ZIKA are:



- Rash
- Joint Pain
- · Pain behind the eyes
- Muscle Pain
- Red Eyes
- Headache
- Vomiting



TREATMENT - There is no medicine or vaccine to treat ZIKA virus disease.

See your medical provider for follow-up

KNOW THE FACTS

- Get plenty of rest and drink fluids to prevent dehydration
- Take medicines, such as acetaminophen, to relieve fever and pain
- Avoid Aspirin and other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs until dengue can be ruled out to reduce the risk of bleeding

RISK REDUCTION

- Use mosquito or insect repellents and wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Use air conditioning or window/door screens to keep mosquitoes outside
- Use mosquito bed nets if accessible during your travels

TRANSMISSION - Zika virus is transmitted to people primarily through the bite of an infected Aedes species. mosquito.

Through mosquito bites

Mosquitoes become infected when they feed on a person already infected with the virus. Infected mosquitoes can then spread the virus to other people through bites.

· From mother to child

A mother already infected with Zika virus can pass the virus to her newborn during pregnancy or around the time of birth. If transmitted, the baby may develop brain abnormalities.

Through sexual contact

A man with Zika Virus symptoms can pass the virus to his sex partners before symptoms start and after symptoms resolve. The virus is present in semen longer than blood.

TRANSMISSION

Through infected blood

At this time there are no cases related to blood transfusions in the U.S, however there are reported cases in Brazil.

• Pregnant Women

Men who reside in or have traveled to an area of active Zika virus transmission who have a pregnant partner should abstain from sexual activity or consistently and correctly use condoms during sex (ie. vaginal intercourse, anal intercourse or fellatio) for the duration of the pregnancy.

Non-Pregnant Partners

Men who reside in or have traveled to an area of active Zika virus transmission who are concerned about sexual transmission of Zika











PREGNANT WOMEN



- CDC recommends that all pregnant women who have traveled to or reside in areas with known Zika transmission be offered Zika virus testing.
- Postpone travel to the areas where Zika virus transmission is ongoing.
- Use EPA-registered insect repellent and follow instructions provided.
- Talk to healthcare provider first and strictly follow steps to avoid mosquito bites during the trip.

Countries and territories with active ZIKA VIRUS transmission:



- Aruba
- Barbados
- Bolivia
- Bonaire
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, **US** territory
- Costa Rica
- Cuba
- Curacao
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic

- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- French Guiana
- Guadeloupe
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Martinique
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama

- Paraguay
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Martin
- Saint Maarten
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
- Suriname
- Trinidad and Tobago
- U.S. Virgin Islands
- Venezuela
- American Samoa
- Samoa
- Tonga
- Cape Verde

Ongoing Zika Virus transmission has been in many countries and territories, mostly in Central America, South America and the Caribbean. (list of affected countries at http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/index.html)

RESOURCES



For current information visit the following websites:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

- Zika Virus http://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html
- Zika Affected Countries http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/index.html
- Zika Birth Defects Facts http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/birthdefects/microcephaly.html
- Zika Travel Notices http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/page/zika-travel-information

Maryland Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (DHMH)

Zika Virus - http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov/Pages/zika.aspx









