

Zika Action Plan Summit: The Local Perspective

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Zika Action Plan (ZAP) Summit

- Collaborative workshop between local, state, and federal agencies, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to accelerate Zika readiness and response.
 - 2,000 attendees via webcast
 - 178 representatives from state, local, and tribal agencies
 - 24 NGOs supporting and participating
 - 20 government agencies involved

CDC Key Messages

- CDC is mounting an early, aggressive response
- Priority is protecting pregnant women and their babies, and women of reproductive age
- Response requires broad-based community collaboration
- Encouragement to promote the request for funding that is currently pending at Congress

Developing Zika Action Plans

- Different local jurisdictions should choose a risk-based Zika response based on:
 - Presence of mosquito (*Aedes albopictus* and/or *Aedes aegypti*)
 - Presence of local transmission
 - Type of mosquito
 - Capacity

Communication between local, state, and federal agencies

- Understanding local challenges
- Laboratory diagnostics
- Legal guidance
- Regular update calls and/or meetings
- Scientific basis and clinical guidance
 - Aligning ZKV response with community clinical services provided for pregnant women and women of reproductive age

California Priority Areas

- Surveillance for local transmission of Zika Virus
- Effective communication with healthcare providers
- Effective identification and targeting of high-risk populations for communication and surveillance
- Identification of invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes



Surveillance for Local Transmission of Zika Virus

- Collaborate with Vector Control District for Targeted vector control within 150 yards of a ZKV case to prevent local transmission
- Ideas discussed during the Summit:
 - Query suspect cases about family or neighbors with ZKV symptoms
 - Discuss importance of reporting family or neighbors who develop ZKV symptoms

Effective communication with healthcare providers

- Local Public Health Departments are a key resource for providers to obtain information and guidance on:
 - Risk among travelers to Zika-affected areas
 - Risk of sexual transmission
 - Testing recommendations
 - Clinical course for pregnant women and their babies

Effective Identification and Targeting of high-risk populations

- Imperative for targeted messaging and response
- Key Resource: Traveler's Health within the Division of Global Migration and Quarantine at the CDC

Identification of invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes

- Collaboration with Vector Control districts imperative for appropriate response
- Type of vector control employed
 - Addition of *Aedes*-based control to existing *Culex*-based control
- Surveillance of invasive *Aedes* mosquitoes
- Vector control in hesitant communities or areas that lack abatement districts

Resources

- Full Zika Action Plan Summit materials available online
 - <http://www.cdc.gov/zap/index.html>
- Weekly Zika Virus key messages list-serv
 - E-mail EmergencyPartners@cdc.gov to join
- Any questions? Contact preparedness@cdc.gov

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Thank you!

New York City – Enhanced Mosquito Control in anticipation of local ZKV Transmission

- NYC considerations when mounting ZKV response
 - Type of mosquito (*albopictus* only)
 - No local transmission of Dengue or Chik
 - Public concern higher for ZKV than WNV
 - Ability to detect local transmission is limited
- In early years, population strongly resistant to aerial spraying

Harris County, TX – Expanding *Culex*-based mosquito control

- Shifted from primarily *Culex*-based mosquito control to both *Culex*- and *Aedes*-based control
- Expanded trapping efforts and predictive modeling to identify high-risk areas
 - Funding and resource limitations
- Increased communications with the public
 - Culturally appropriate
 - Use of social media
 - Collaborate with local media to release timely, correct information