

## CDPH Monthly Update on Number of Zika Virus Infections in California February 1, 2019

The following table provides the number of travel-associated infections with Zika virus in California residents during 2015 – 2018. CDPH is following CDC testing guidelines. This table is updated the first Friday of every month. As of February 1, 2019, there have been 702 travel-associated Zika virus infections in California.

- Total infections: **702**
- New infections reported this month: **5**
- Locally acquired infections: **0**
- Cumulative number of infections due to sexual transmission: **9**
- Cumulative number of infections in pregnant women: **210**
- Cumulative number of completed pregnancies: **193<sup>a</sup>**
  - Liveborn infants with birth defects: **13<sup>b</sup>**
  - Pregnancy losses with birth defects: **0<sup>c</sup>**

<b>Zika virus infections in California, 2015-2018<sup>d</sup> (as of February 1, 2019)</b>			
<b>County</b>	<b>Travel-associated<sup>e</sup> 2015-2016</b>	<b>Travel-associated<sup>e</sup> 2017</b>	<b>Travel-associated<sup>e</sup> 2018</b>
Alameda (City of Berkeley)	35 <sup>f</sup> (3)	10 <sup>f</sup> (3)	7 <sup>f</sup> (2)
Butte	2	0	0
Contra Costa	26	4	2
Fresno	7	1	0
Humboldt	2	0	0
Imperial	0	1	0
Kern	5	1	0
Kings	1	0	0
Lake	1	0	0
Los Angeles (City of Long Beach) (Pasadena)	114 <sup>g</sup> (6) (1)	22 <sup>g</sup> (1) (0)	18 <sup>g</sup> (5) (1)
Marin	9	2	1
Mendocino	0	1	0
Merced	3	0	1
Monterey	5	1	0
Napa	3	0	0
Nevada	1	0	0
Orange	31	12	4
Placer	1	0	0
Riverside	14	4	1

County	Travel-associated <sup>e</sup> 2015-2016	Travel-associated <sup>e</sup> 2017	Travel-associated <sup>e</sup> 2018
Sacramento	7	0	0
San Benito	1	0	0
San Bernardino	18	7	0
San Diego	85 <sup>h</sup>	20	7
San Francisco	29	11	9
San Joaquin	7	1	0
San Luis Obispo	1	0	0
San Mateo	13	2	5
Santa Barbara	8	2	0
Santa Clara	36	14	8
Santa Cruz	3	0	0
Solano	3	2	1
Sonoma	11	5	2
Stanislaus	4	0	0
Tulare	5	2	0
Ventura	9	0	0
Yolo	6	1	1
Yuba	3	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>67</b>

<sup>a</sup> The number of completed pregnancies include those that ended in a live birth, miscarriage, stillbirth, or termination

<sup>b</sup> Birth defects reported include those that have been detected in infants infected with Zika before, during, or shortly after birth, including microcephaly, calcium deposits in the brain indicating possible brain damage, excess fluid in the brain cavities and surrounding the brain, absent or poorly formed brain structures, abnormal eye development, or other problems resulting from damage to the brain that affects nerves, muscles and bones, such as clubfoot or inflexible joints, and confirmed hearing loss

<sup>c</sup> Includes miscarriage, stillbirths, and terminations with evidence of the birth defects mentioned above

**Note:** Although the above outcomes occurred in pregnancies with laboratory evidence of possible Zika virus infection, we do not know whether they were caused by Zika virus infection or other factors. There are ongoing efforts to better understand Zika virus infection and pregnancy outcomes.

<sup>d</sup> Total number includes laboratory-confirmed and probable infections as defined by the [CSTE Position Statement](#)

<sup>e</sup> Persons exposed through travel to an affected area or contact with a traveler

<sup>f</sup> Includes eight residents of the City of Berkeley

<sup>g</sup> Includes twelve residents of the City of Long Beach and two resident of Pasadena

<sup>h</sup> Includes one non-resident