



ZIKA VIRUS PREVENTION & PROTECTION



DelawareHealth.org (740) 368-1700 1 W. Winter St. Delaware, OH 43015

PREVENTION

- Pregnant women returning from areas with a Zika virus outbreak should see their doctor
- Eliminate breeding sites by emptying containers that hold water, wearing light-colored long-sleeved clothing and using mosquito repellent containing DEET or Picaridin
- Pregnant women or women who are trying to get pregnant who are planning travel to areas with a Zika virus outbreak should consider postponing travel, speak with her doctor and follow steps to prevent bites



TRANSMISSION

- Zika virus can be spread through the bite of an infected *Aedes aegypti* & *Aedes albopictus* mosquito which bite during the day and night
- *Aedes albopictus* is located in Ohio
- It is possible for a mosquito to become infected after biting an infected person
- Local transmission has not been seen, but it is possible that a traveler could bring the virus to the area
- Zika virus can be spread to a baby during pregnancy
- Blood transfusion transmission is possible
- Sexual transmission is possible

SYMPTOMS & TREATMENT

- Symptoms include fever, rash, joint pain, red eyes and headache
- Symptoms typically appear 2-7 days after mosquito bite & last for up to a week
- Only 1 in 5 people will show symptoms
- There is **NO VACCINE** to treat the Zika virus
- There are supportive treatment for symptoms
- It is important to speak with your doctor if you develop symptoms after returning from a Zika-affected area

Delaware General Health District EFFORTS

To help prevent the potential for local transmission, the Health District is monitoring human disease occurrence. If a human illness is reported, the victim will be counseled and a containment effort including fogging will occur in the immediate area to try to prevent mosquitoes from biting the infected person. The Health District also provides preventative larviciding in areas that collect water to prevent mosquito maturation. This is in addition to the yearly surveillance that occurs for West Nile Virus, La Cross Encephalitis and other mosquito-borne diseases which involve human, mosquito and avian monitoring.

