

# This is an official Oklahoma Health Alert Network Health Update

August 22, 2016

OKHAN-243-2016-08-22-UPD-N

## Expanded Guidance for Travel and Testing of Pregnant Women, Women of Reproductive Age, and Their Partners for Zika Virus Infection Related to Mosquito-borne Zika Virus Transmission in Miami-Dade, Florida

### Summary

*The Florida Department of Health (FL DOH) continues to investigate active Zika virus transmission in South Florida. Investigation has revealed a new area of active transmission in a 1.5-square-mile section of Miami Beach. For the identified area of active transmission in Miami Beach, the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) advises that the recommendations outlined below be followed. Based on the earliest time of symptom onset and a maximal two-week incubation period for Zika virus, this guidance applies to pregnant women, women of reproductive age, and their partners who live in or traveled to Miami Beach after July 14, 2016.*

*The FL DOH has previously issued travel, testing, and other guidance for local mosquito-borne Zika virus transmission (active Zika virus transmission) for a one-square-mile area in the Wynwood area of Miami. The guidance for those who live in or traveled to this area any time after June 15, 2016, remains in effect. Maps of the identified areas with active Zika virus transmission in FL and recommendations can be accessed at <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/florida-update.html>.*

*As more information becomes available, we will update these recommendations. Health care providers should contact the OSDH Acute Disease Service Epidemiologist-on-Call at (405) 271-4060 for questions or clarification regarding this guidance, or requests for Zika virus testing at the OSDH Public Health Laboratory.*

### Recommendations

1. Pregnant women should avoid travel to the designated area of Miami Beach (<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/florida-update.html>), in addition to the designated area of Wynwood, both located in Miami-Dade County, because active Zika virus transmission has been confirmed in both of these areas.
2. Pregnant women and their partners living in or traveling to the designated areas should be aware of active Zika virus transmission and should follow steps to prevent mosquito bites (<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/prevention/prevent-mosquito-bites.html>).
3. Women and men who live in or who have traveled to the designated area of Miami Beach since July 14, 2016, should be aware of active Zika virus transmission, and those who have a pregnant sex partner should consistently and correctly use condoms or other barriers to prevent infection during sex or not have sex for the duration of the pregnancy. The same recommendation applies for women and men who live in or who have traveled to the designated area in Wynwood since June 15, 2016.
4. Pregnant women and partners of pregnant women who are concerned about potential Zika virus exposure may also consider postponing nonessential travel to all parts of Miami-Dade County.
5. All pregnant women in the United States should be assessed for possible Zika virus exposure and signs or symptoms consistent with Zika virus disease at each prenatal care visit. Women with **ongoing risk** of possible Zika virus exposure include those who live in or frequently travel to the designated areas of Miami Beach and Wynwood due to the possibility of active Zika virus transmission. Women with **limited risk** of Zika virus exposure include those who traveled to the designated areas of Miami Beach and Wynwood or had sex without using condoms or other barrier methods to prevent infection by a partner who lives in or traveled to the designated areas of Miami Beach and Wynwood. Each prenatal evaluation should include an assessment of signs and symptoms of Zika virus disease, travel history, and sexual exposure to determine whether Zika

virus testing is indicated. Limitations of laboratory tests used to diagnose Zika virus infection should also be discussed with pregnant women and their partners.

6. Pregnant women with possible exposure to Zika virus and signs or symptoms consistent with Zika virus disease should be tested for Zika virus infection based on time of evaluation relative to symptom onset in accordance with OSDH guidance (<https://www.ok.gov/health2/documents/Zika%20Clinician%20Packet.pdf>).
7. Pregnant women with **ongoing risk** of possible Zika virus exposure and who do not report symptoms of Zika virus disease should be tested in the first and second trimesters of pregnancy in accordance with CDC guidance ([http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6529e1.htm?s\\_cid=mm6529e1\\_e](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6529e1.htm?s_cid=mm6529e1_e)).
8. Pregnant women with **limited risk** of possible Zika virus exposure and who do not report symptoms should consult with their healthcare providers to obtain testing for Zika virus infection based on the elapsed interval since their last possible exposure in accordance with CDC guidance ([http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6529e1.htm?s\\_cid=mm6529e1\\_e](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6529e1.htm?s_cid=mm6529e1_e)).
9. Women with Zika virus disease should wait at least eight weeks after symptom onset to attempt conception, and men with Zika virus disease should wait at least six months after symptom onset.
10. Women and men with **limited risk** of possible Zika virus exposure and who do not report signs or symptoms consistent with Zika virus disease should wait at least eight weeks after last possible exposure to attempt conception.

Further information on the interpretation of laboratory test results and clinical management of pregnant women with laboratory evidence of possible Zika virus infection are available below. **Health care providers should contact the ADS Epidemiologist-On-Call at (405) 271-4060 for questions or clarification regarding this guidance.**

#### For More Information

- OSDH Zika virus clinician screening form and lab guidance: <https://www.ok.gov/health2/documents/Zika%20Clinician%20Packet.pdf>
- Interim Guidance for Health Care Providers Caring for Pregnant Women (MMWR): [http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6529e1.htm?s\\_cid=mm6529e1\\_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/mm6529e1.htm?s_cid=mm6529e1_w)
- Testing Algorithm for pregnant women: [http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/testing\\_algorithm.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/testing_algorithm.pdf)
- Updated information on active transmission of Zika virus from the Florida Department of Health: <http://www.floridahealth.gov/newsroom/index.html>

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#### Categories of Health Alert messages

**Health Alert** - highest level of notification that the Oklahoma State Department of Health will send out. This usually refers to an immediate threat to the OSDH community and requires immediate action.

**Health Advisory** - advises medical providers of a condition in the area. These are usually not medical emergencies. These may not require immediate action.

**Health Update** - provides updates on previous alerts or advisories. These are unlikely to require immediate action.

## This advisory has been distributed to Primary Care and Obstetrics & Gynecology Physicians, Advance Practice Nurses, Infection Preventionists, Laboratorians, Emergency Departments and State and Local Health Officials ##

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You have received this message based upon the information contained within our emergency notification database. If you have a different or additional e-mail or fax address that you would like us to use please contact the OSDH Acute Disease Service at (405) 271-4060.

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