

# Zika Virus Update



February 17, 2017

Reporting Date	Gender	Age Range*	Pregnancy Status	Area of Travel
02/19/2016	Female	Older Adult	No	Central America
02/26/2016	Female	Older Adult	No	South America
02/26/2016	Female	Middle Age	No	Caribbean
03/11/2016	Male	Adult	No	South America
04/29/2016	Female	Middle Age	No	Central America
05/20/2016	Male	Adult	No	Central America
06/03/2016	Male	Adult	No	Caribbean
06/24/2016	Female	Middle Age	No	Caribbean
06/24/2016	Male	Middle Age	No	Caribbean
08/12/2016	Male	Adult	No	Caribbean
08/12/2016	Female	Older Adult	No	Caribbean
08/12/2016	Female	Adult	No	Caribbean
08/12/2016	Female	Adult	No	Central America
08/26/2016	Female	Child	No	Central America
09/02/2016	Male	Middle Age	No	Central America
09/09/2016	Female	Adult	No	Caribbean
10/21/2016	Female	Adult	No	Miami, FL
11/25/2016	Female	Child	No	Mexico
12/02/2016	Female	Adult	No	Mexico
12/16/2016	Male	Middle Age	No	Caribbean
12/23/2016	Female	Child	No	Mexico

	Gender Total	Age Range Total	Pregnancy Status Total	Area of Travel Total
	Female 14	Child 3	No 21	Caribbean 9
	Male 7	Adult 9	Yes 0	Central America 6
		Middle Age 6		Mexico 3
		Older Adult 3		Miami, FL 1
		Elderly 0		South America 2
<b>Total Cases: 21</b>				

\*Age range: Child=0-17 years; Adult=18-40 years; Middle Age=41-60 years; Older Adult=61-80 years; Elderly=81+ years

## Zika viremic blood donor\*\*

Year	Gender	Age Range*	Pregnancy Status	Area of Travel
2016	Male	Middle Age	No	Asia

\*Age range: Child=0-17 years; Adult=18-40 years; Middle Age=41-60 years; Older Adult=61-80 years; Elderly=81+ years

\*\* Viremic blood donors are people who reported no symptoms at the time of donating blood, but whose blood tested positive when screened for the presence of Zika virus RNA by the blood collection agency. Some viremic blood donors develop symptoms after their donation or may have had symptoms in the past.

The mosquitoes that are transmitting Zika virus in other areas of the world are not established in Iowa, so the risk to Iowans occurs when they travel to Zika-affected areas.

About 20 percent of people infected with Zika virus will become ill. The most common symptoms of Zika are fever, rash, joint pain, or conjunctivitis (red eyes). Other common symptoms include muscle pain and headache. While illness is usually mild and severe disease requiring hospitalization is uncommon, there is a possible link between Zika virus infection in pregnant women and subsequent birth defects.

It is recommended that women who are pregnant (in any trimester) consider postponing travel to any area where Zika virus transmission is ongoing. If you must travel to one of these areas, talk to your doctor first and strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites during your trip. Women who are trying to become pregnant should talk to their doctor about their plans to become pregnant and the risk of Zika virus infection. Strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites during your trip. All other travelers should strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites. CDC has issued Level 2 Alerts to Zika-affected areas advising travelers to take measures to prevent mosquito bites.