HTH Worldwide

10 Things You Need to Know About the **Zika Virus**

The recent reports of the increase in cases of the mosquito-spread Zika virus are causing alarm in the Americas. Dr. Vanya Gant, PhD, FRCP FRCPath, a HTH Worldwide-contracted provider specializing in Infectious Diseases and Microbiology, has provided 10 important facts about the current Zika virus outbreak and how it could impact you.

So what is Zika virus?

Zika virus occurs in a large number of tropical countries, and there is currently a large outbreak in Brazil and other parts of the Americas. People get Zika virus when they get bitten by mosquitoes carrying it; other viruses such as Dengue are passed on the same way, as is Malaria.

How do I know I am infected?

If you get bitten by mosquitoes, a few days later, Zika virus may infect you. The infection may be very mild, and often may go unnoticed. Some people will, however, get symptoms, not unlike having a mild version of the flu: a low fever, some headache, muscle and joint pains, as well as red eyes and a non-itchy flat rash.

Why the big splash then?

Zika virus has spread very considerably in Brazil for quite a while; the worry is that this has been accompanied by a large and as yet unexplained increase in the number of babies born with a condition called "microcephaly" – literally meaning "small brain", which means that normal brain development in the womb has stopped, and that these children's brains are much smaller than they should be when they are born. The two might be linked, but we don't know yet.

Can the disease be imported?

Yes. For example, 5-6 cases of Zika virus infection were imported into the UK from various South American countries.

Is it safe to travel to Brazil and other affected countries?

The world's best health authorities are working on what this might mean for travelers to this region of the world. This, of course, is especially important for HTH Worldwide members who are residing in or near an affected country, or are

thinking of attending the Olympic Games in Rio. People who get infected with Zika virus have a mild illness which resolves in a few days; many won't even know they've got the virus. The problem relates to people who are pregnant.

What's the link with pregnancy?

Whilst a clear link between birth abnormalities and Zika virus infection in pregnancy has yet to be established, it seems self-evident that pregnant women should consider avoiding travel to areas where there is Zika virus. If travel is unavoidable, the key is an excellent anti-mosquito regimen, which could include wearing long sleeves, using insect repellent containing DEET and sleeping under insecticide-impregnated bed nets. Discuss the best protocols for you with your Obstetrician. Currently we have nothing else to fight this virus; there's no vaccine and there's no other treatment that can prevent a person from developing Zika.

Can Zika virus be transmitted to others?

Zika virus infection is transmitted by mosquitoes. It can only be passed on in countries where the transmitting mosquito lives, which include Africa, Asia, the Americas and parts of southern Europe. It's clear that person-to-person transmission is very unlikely – but there's a small chance that sexual transmission might be possible.

I'm pregnant and have recently visited an affected area – what should I do?

If you are well, you should discuss this with your Obstetrician. They will be able to advise further about the risks, although this is an area where we are learning more every day, and the full facts are not yet known. It's likely that what your doctors will decide to do is keep an extra close eye on you throughout your pregnancy, to make sure that all is well.

What are the tests for Zika virus infection?

There are blood and urine tests for Zika virus, but they can only be done up to 2-3 weeks after developing symptoms. The blood test in true infection is likely to be positive early on the illness; the urine test may pick the virus up some weeks later. There is no test currently available for people who have always remained well, or if the symptoms were more than 2-3 weeks ago.

Where can I find the latest information?

Find out more information about the situation:

- World Health Organization
- Centers for Disease Control

HTH Worldwide has dedicated, multilingual resources available 24/7 for members in need of medical care and assistance while visiting any of the areas where there has been an outbreak of Zika virus.

Questions?

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