# Presentation to the Harford County Council and Board of Health

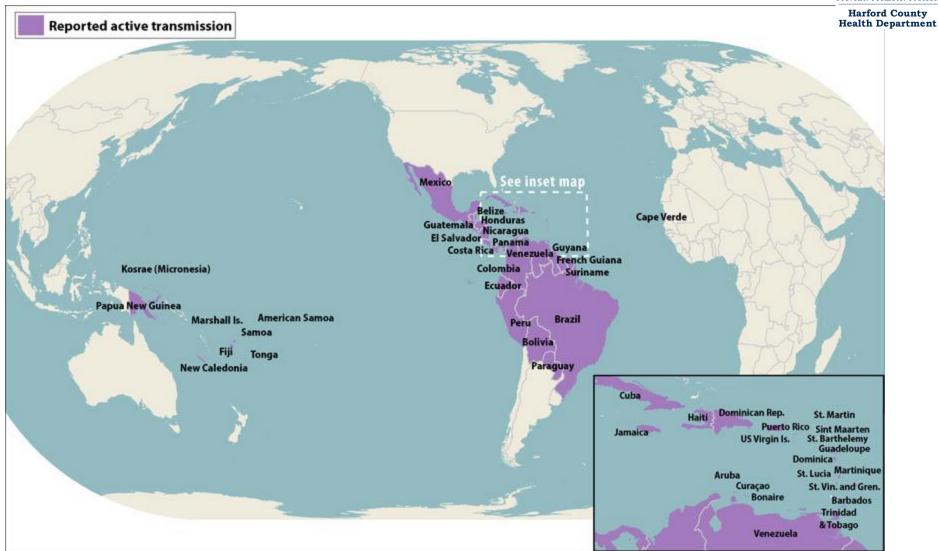


Susan Kelly, Health Officer May 10, 2016

#### All Countries and Territories with Active Zika Virus Transmission as of May 9, 2016



Public Health





### **Transmission**

- Primarily through the bite of an infected Aedes sp. mosquito
  - Same mosquitoes that spread dengue, chikungunya, and yellow fever
  - Typically lay eggs in containers and standing water
  - Aggressive daytime biters, can also bite at night
  - Prefer to bite people



## Aedes aegypti and Aedes albopictus



Aedes aegypti



Aedes albopictus (Asian tiger mosquito)



## Primary vectors

### Ae. aegypti

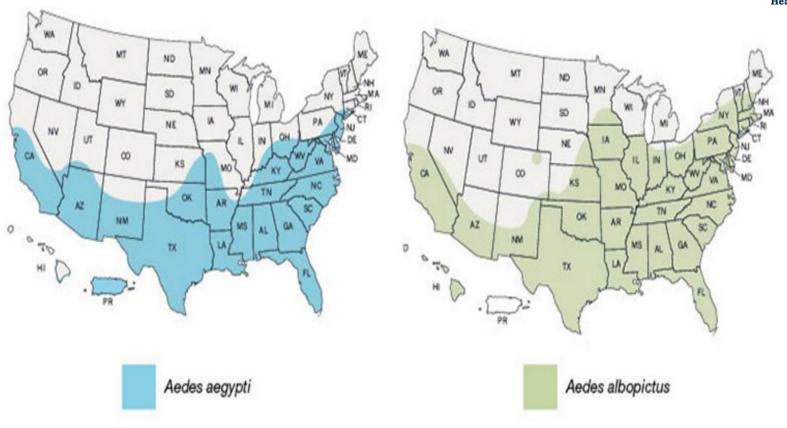
- Strong preference for human blood
- Lives around human habitations in urban areas
- Lays eggs and produces larvae preferentially in artificial containers
- Primarily daytime feeder; rests indoors
- High vectorial capacity for Zika (effectiveness of virus transmission in nature)

### Ae. albopictus

- Indiscriminate feeder
- Lives near human habitations in suburban/rural areas
- Lays eggs and produces larvae in natural or artificial containers
- Aggressive, daytime feeder in outdoor areas
- Competent vector of Zika

## Public Health Prevent. Promote. Protect. Harford County Health Department

### Updated Aedes Distribution Maps, March 30, 2016



<sup>\*</sup>Maps have been updated from a variety of sources. These maps represent CDC's best estimate of the potential range of *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus* in the United States. Maps are not meant to represent risk for spread of disease.



## Other modes of transmission

- From mother to child
  - During pregnancy or delivery from a mother already infected
  - To date, no reports of infants getting Zika virus through breastfeeding
- Through infected blood or sexual contact
  - Spread of the virus through blood transfusion and sexual contact has been reported
- Through organ or tissue donation
  - No confirmed cases but theoretically possible



### Sexual transmission: what we know

- Zika virus can be spread by a man to his sex partners
- In known cases of likely sexual transmission, the men had Zika symptoms
  - Virus can be spread before, during, and after men have symptoms
- The virus can be present in semen longer than in blood

#### PROTECT YOUR FAMILY AND COMMUNITY:

HOW ZIKA SPREADS

#### Most people get Zika from a mosquito bite



More members in the community become infected



infected and spread the virus



A mosquito bites a person infected with Zika virus



The mosquito becomes infected



A mosquito will often live in a single house during its lifetime



The infected mosquito bites a family member or neighbor and infects them

#### Other, less common ways, people get Zika:



During pregnancy
A pregnant woman
can pass Zika virus
to her fetus during
pregnancy. Zika causes
microcephaly, a severe
birth defect that is a
sign of incomplete brain
development



Through sex Zika virus can be sexually transmitted by a man to his partners



Through blood transfusion There is a strong possibility that Zika virus can be spread through blood transfusions



## Incubation Period and Symptoms



- Incubation period not known
  - Likely few days to 2 weeks
- Most infections are asymptomatic
- Most common symptoms
  - Fever
  - Rash very common, often itchy
  - Joint pain
  - Conjunctivitis (red eyes)
- Other symptoms include muscle pain and headache

## Zika & pregnancy

Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.
Harford County

- Increased rates of microcephaly noted in Brazil in late 2015
  - 10-20x normal (reported) incidence
- Prior associations with neurological and autoimmune complications in French Polynesia outbreak



### Prevention

- 1) There is no treatment for Zika
- 2) Protection from mosquitoes is key
  - Eliminate Zika at its source



- Birth control method and condom use for 8 weeks after travel if male has no symptoms.
- Birth control method and condom use for 6 months after travel if male has symptoms.
- 4) If a traveler has a pregnant partner, use a condom for the entire pregnancy







- No specific antiviral treatment
- No vaccine
- Supportive rest, fluids, antipyretics, anti-nausea meds
- Acetaminophen for fever and pain
- Avoid aspirin and NSAIDS until dengue ruled out to avoid hemorrhagic complications

### When providers want to test patients for Zika



## LHD, DHMH personnel can approve testing at DHMH Labs for:

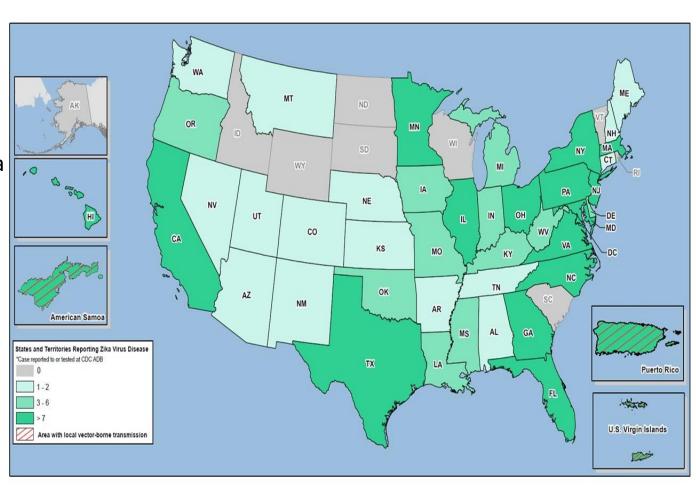
- Asymptomatic pregnant women with travel history to Zika-affected area during pregnancy or who become pregnant within 2 weeks of travel
- Symptomatic travelers (male and female)
  - With 1 or more major symptoms (fever, rash, conjunctivitis, arthralgia), AND
  - Symptom onset within 2 weeks of last day in Zika-affected country
- Pregnant partners of recent travelers to Zika-affected areas

### U.S. Zika virus cases, as of May 4, 2016



Lab-confirmed Zika virus disease cases, reported to ArboNet in US States, as of May 4, 2016

- Travel-associated Zika virus disease cases reported: 472 (MD=17)
- Locally acquired vector-borne cases reported: 0
- Total: 472
  - Pregnant: 44
  - Sexually transmitted: 10
  - Guillain-Barre syndrome: 1



## Threat to Maryland



- No locally acquired mosquito-borne Zika virus disease cases have been reported in the continental US but there have been locally acquired cases in Puerto Rico, the US Virgin Islands, and other U.S. territories
- Many travel-associated Zika cases identified in the U.S. and will continue to increase
- Many infections will not be diagnosed but could potentially serve as source for transmission
- Travel-associated cases could result in local spread of the virus in the U.S., including in Maryland

### Air travel between U.S. and Zika affected areas Pu

Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

 ~30 million people fly to the U.S. each year from countries in the Caribbean and Latin America<sup>1</sup>

 Unlikely Zika would spread as quickly or as widely in the U.S.<sup>2</sup>

- Better public health infrastructure
- More air conditioning and screening
- Earlier disease detection
- Better mosquito control

**Harford County Health Department** 

<sup>1.</sup> Sources: Bureau of Transportation Statistics (air travel data)

<sup>2. &</sup>quot;Anticipating the international spread of Zika virus from Brazil," *The Lancet*. Isaac I. Bogoch and Kamran Khan, University of Toronto; Oliver J. Brady and Moritz U.G. Kraemer, University of Oxford

## Public Health Prevent. Promote. Protect. Harford County Health Department

### Maryland Public Health Response

- Providing Zika information to Marylanders via a variety of formats (including website and social media)
- Providing guidance to MD healthcare providers
- Working with providers for Zika testing at DHMH (with focus on pregnant women)
- Coordinating medical management for Zika-infected pregnant women and infants
- Conducting surveillance and epidemiologic investigations
  - Zika infection (reportable)
  - Microcephaly (reportable, including by hospitals)
  - Guillain-Barre syndrome
  - Mosquito
- Controlling mosquitoes (in concert with MD Dept of Agriculture)



### **Aedes Surveillance and Control**

#### Surveillance

- Determine presence or absence of Aedes
- Identify types of containers are producing the most mosquitoes for targeting vector control efforts
- Understand where mosquito populations occur
- Monitor the effectiveness of vector control efforts

#### Control

- Community and property clean up
- Application of larvicide
- Application of adulticide
- Education about personal protection

#### **Help Control Mosquitoes that Spread** Dengue, Chikungunya, and Zika Viruses

#### BZZZZ.



Aside from being itchy and annoying, the bite of an infected female mosquito (Aedes aegypti or Aedes albopictus) can spread dengue, chikungunya, or Zika viruses. People become infected with dengue, chikungunya, or Zika after being bitten by an infected mosquito.

- · Female mosquitoes lay several hundred eggs on the walls of waterfilled containers. Eggs stick to containers like glue and remain attached until they are scrubbed off. When water covers the eggs, they hatch and become adults in about a week.
- Adult mosquitoes live inside and outside.
- They prefer to bite during the day.
- A few infected mosquitoes can produce large outbreaks in a community and put your family at risk of becoming sick.

#### Protect Yourself, Your Family, and Community from Mosquitoes



#### Eliminate standing water in and around your home:

- · Once a week, empty and scrub, turn over, cover, or throw out items that hold water, such as tires, buckets, planters, toys, pools, birdbaths, flowerpots, or trash containers. Check inside and outside your home.
- Tightly cover water storage containers (buckets, cisterns, rain barrels) so that mosquitoes cannot get inside to lay eggs.
- · For containers without lids, use wire mesh with holes smaller than an adult mosquito.



#### If you have a septic tank, follow these steps:

- Repair cracks or gaps.
- · Cover open vent or plumbing pipes. Use wire mesh with holes smaller than an adult mosquito.



#### Keep mosquitoes out of your home:

- Use screens on windows and doors.
- Repair holes in screens.
- · Use air conditioning when available.













National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases

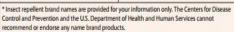
Division of Vector-Borne Diseases



#### Prevent mosquito bites:

 Use an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellent with one of the following active ingredients. All EPA-registered insect repellents are evaluated to make sure they are safe and effective.

Active ingredient Higher percentages of active Ingredient provide longer protection	Some brand name examples*	
DEET	Off!, Cutter, Sawyer, Ultrathon	
Picaridin, also known as KBR 3023, Bayrepel, and icaridin	Cutter Advanced, Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus, Autan (outside the United States)	
IR3535	Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus Expedition, SkinSmart	
Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or para-menthane-diol (PMD)	Repel	



- Always follow the product label instructions.
- Reapply insect repellent every few hours, depending on which product and strength you choose.
- Do not spray repellent on the skin under clothing.
- If you are also using sunscreen, apply sunscreen first and insect repellent second.
- Treat clothing and gear (such as boots, pants, socks, and tents) with permethrin or purchase permethrin-treated clothing and gear.
  - Treated clothing remains protective after multiple washings. See product information to find out how long the protection will last.
- If treating items yourself, follow the product instructions carefully.
- Do not use permethrin products, intended to treat clothing, directly on skin.
- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.









For more information, visit: www.cdc.gov/dengue, www.cdc.gov/chikungunya, www.cdc.gov/zika

## Mosquito Bite Prevention



#### How do I protect myself from mosquito bites?

- 1. Wear insect repellent: Yes! It is safe. When used as directed, insect repellent is the BEST way to protect yourself from mosquito bites—even children and pregnant women should protect themselves. Higher percentages of active ingredient provide longer lasting protection.
  - **DEET** : Products containing DEET include Cutter, OFF!, Skintastic.
  - Picaridin (also known as KBR 3023, Bayrepel, and icaridin): Products containing picaridin include Cutter Advanced, Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus, and Autan outside the United States).
  - Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or PMD: Repel contains OLE.
  - IR3535: Products containing IR3535 include Skin So Soft Bug Guard Plus Expedition and SkinSmart.



When used as directed, insect repellents are the BEST way to protect yourself and family members from getting sick from mosquito bites.

#### Need more information?

- Cover up: When weather permits, wear long-sleeved shirts and pants.
- 3. **Keep mosquitoes outside:** Use air conditioning or make sure that you repair and use window/door screens.



#### **Pregnant?**

Warning: Zika might be linked to birth defects
There is no vaccine to prevent Zika virus infection



**Public Health** 

Harford County Health Department

### Protect yourself from mosquito bites



#### Daytime is most dangerous

Mosquitoes that spread chikungunya, dengue, and Zika are aggressive daytime biters. They can also bite at night.



#### Use insect repellent It works!

Look for the following active ingredients:

• DEET • PICARIDIN • IR3535



#### Wear protective clothes

Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants and use insect repellent. For extra protection, treat clothing with permethrin.



#### Mosquito-proof your home

Use screens on windows and doors. Use air conditioning when available. Keep mosquitoes from laying eggs in and near standing water.

#### For more information:

www.cdc.gov/chikungunya • www.cdc.gov/dengue • www.cdc.gov/zika



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention





Harford County Health Department's Website:

http://harfordcountyhealth.com/zika-virus/

CDC's Website:

http://www.cdc.gov/zika/

Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's Website:

http://phpa.dhmh.maryland.gov/pages/zika.aspx

View our YouTube video on mosquito prevention:

https://youtu.be/gX8rsb5OjvQ

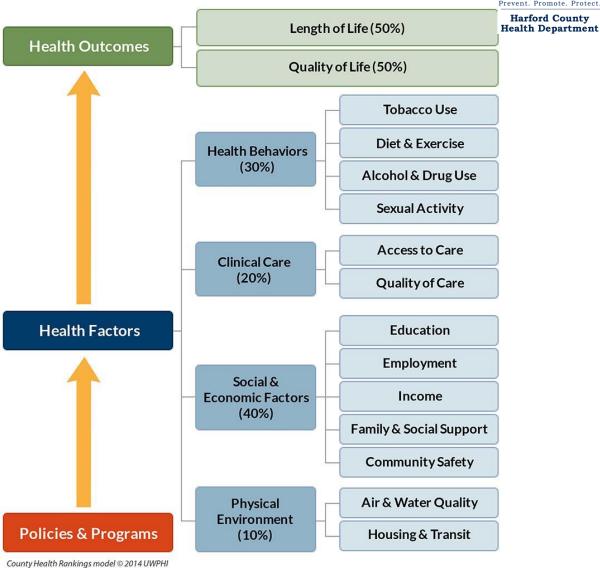
### **County Health Rankings Framework**



#### County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

Building a Culture of Health, County by County

A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program



Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

## YRBS-2014 Youth Risk Behavior Survey



- Maryland's participation began in 2005
- Administered every two years 'til 2013
- In 2013, MD YRBS was combined with MD Youth Tobacco Survey, and administered in middle and high school classrooms.
- After 2013, changed to even-numbered years
- 2014 MD YRBS results are representative of all students in grades 6-8 and 9-12

## Harford County Health Rankings, 2011-2016 (of 24 Maryland Jurisdictions)



County Health Rankings & Roadmaps

**Building a Culture of Health, County by County** 

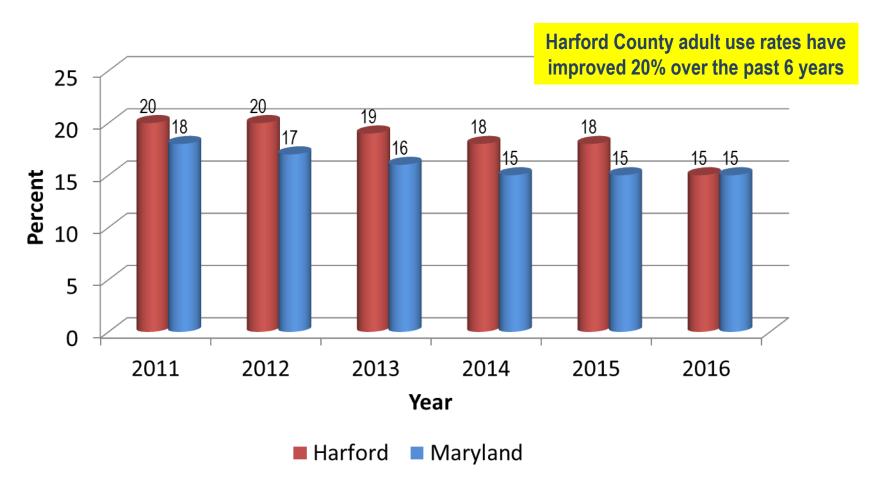
A Robert Wood Johnson Foundation program

YEAR	HEALTH	HEALTH
	OUTCOMES	FACTORS
2016	5 <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>
2015	<b>10</b> <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>
2014	<b>10</b> <sup>th</sup>	6 <sup>th</sup>
2013	<b>10</b> <sup>th</sup>	9 <sup>th</sup>
2012	9 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>
2011	9 <sup>th</sup>	8 <sup>th</sup>

Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

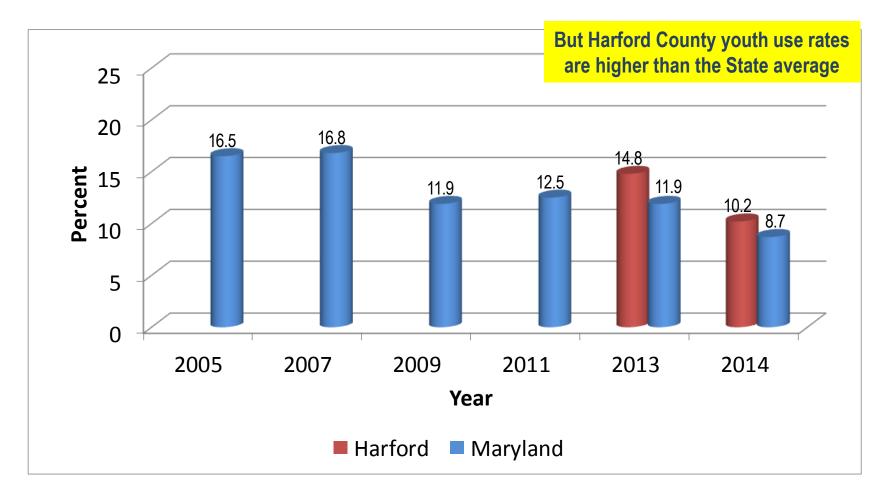
## Adult Smoking Rates Harford County & Maryland, 2011-2016





## Youth Cigarette Smoking Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2005-2014

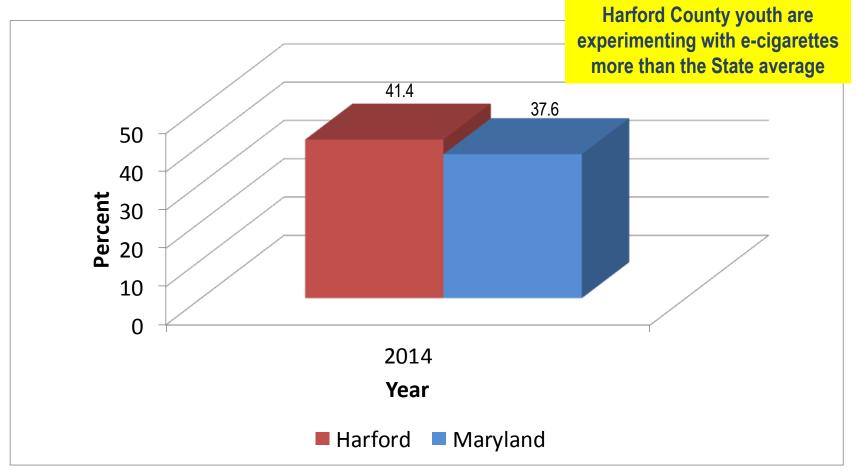




<sup>\*</sup> Students Grades 9-12 who smoked in past 30 days Source: Maryland YRBSS, 2014

## Youth E-Cigarette Smoking Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2014

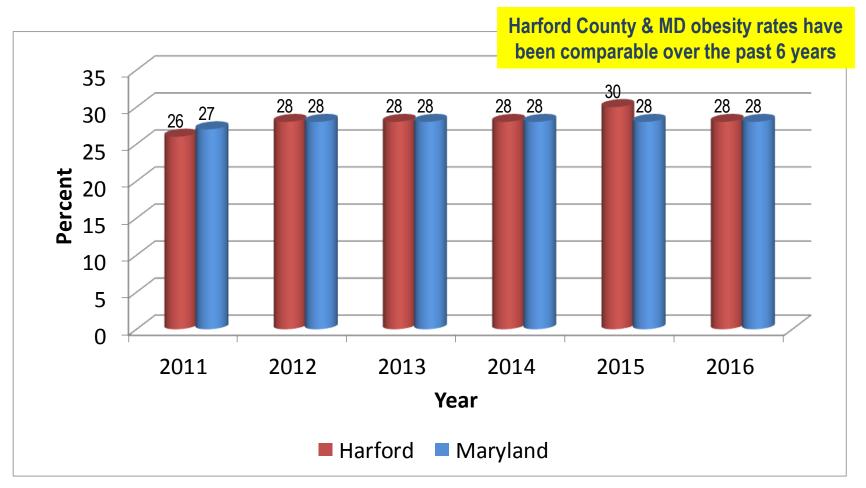




<sup>\*</sup> Students Grades 9-12 who have ever used electronic vapor products (e.g., e-cigarettes, e-pipes, e-hookahs) Source: Maryland YRBSS, 2014

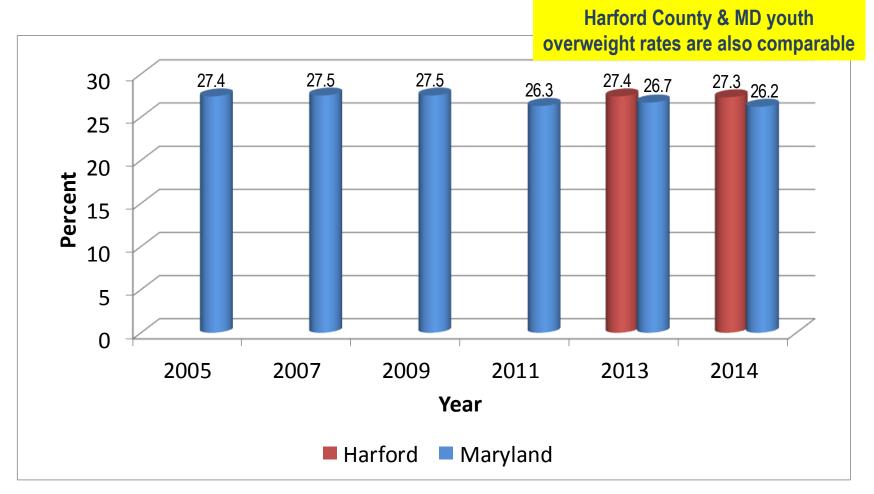
## Adult Obesity Rates Harford County & Maryland, 2011-2016





## Youth Overweight Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2005-2014

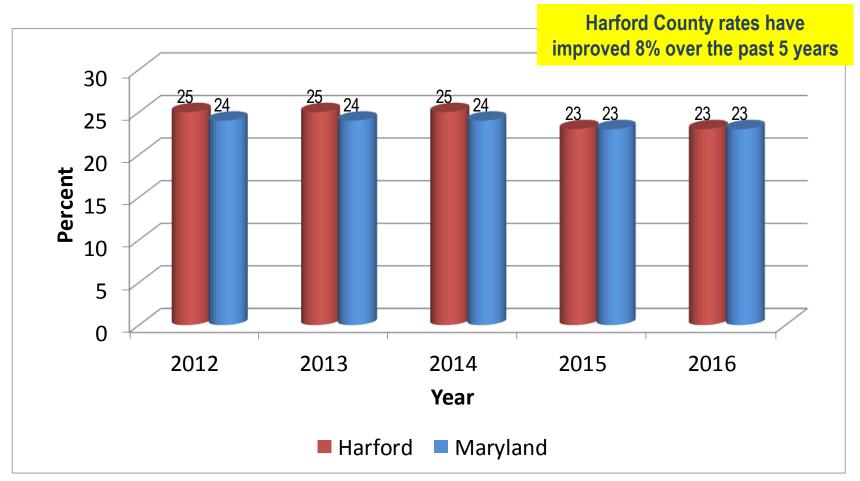




<sup>\*</sup> Students Grades 9-12 self-description of overweight Source: Maryland YRBSS, 2014

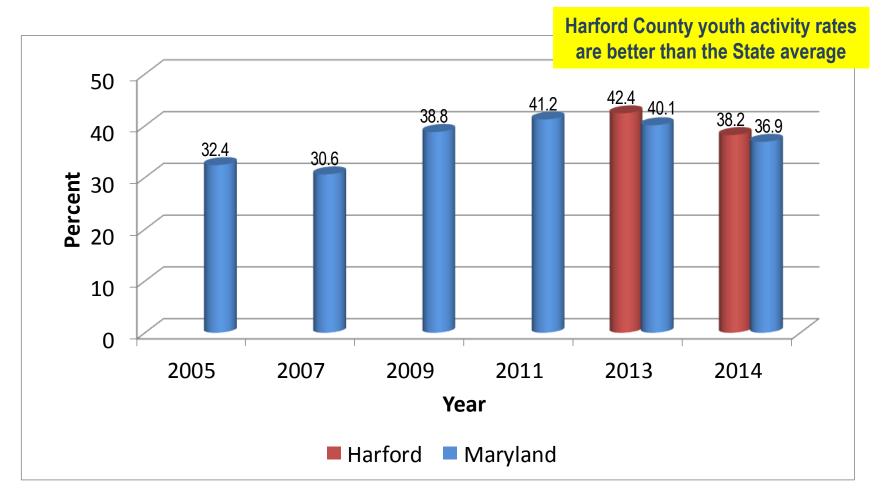
## Adult Physical Inactivity Rates Harford County & Maryland, 2012-2016





## Youth Physical Activity Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2005-2014

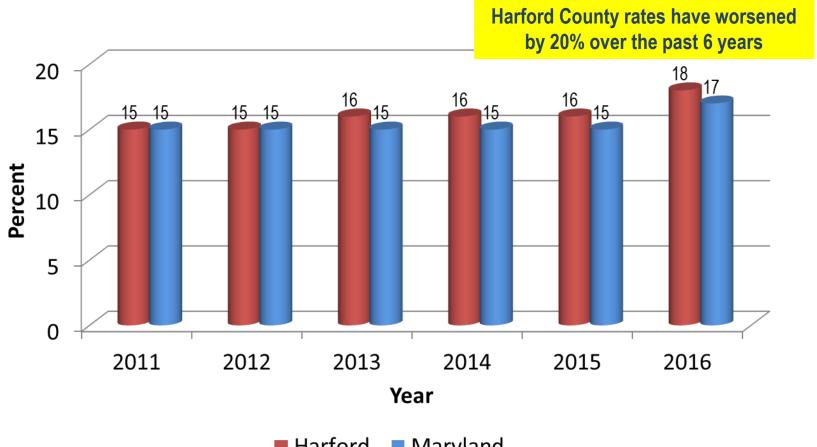




<sup>\*</sup> Students Grades 9-12 active for ≥ 60 min ≥ 5 days/wk Source: Maryland YRBSS, 2014

## Adult Binge Drinking Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2011-2016



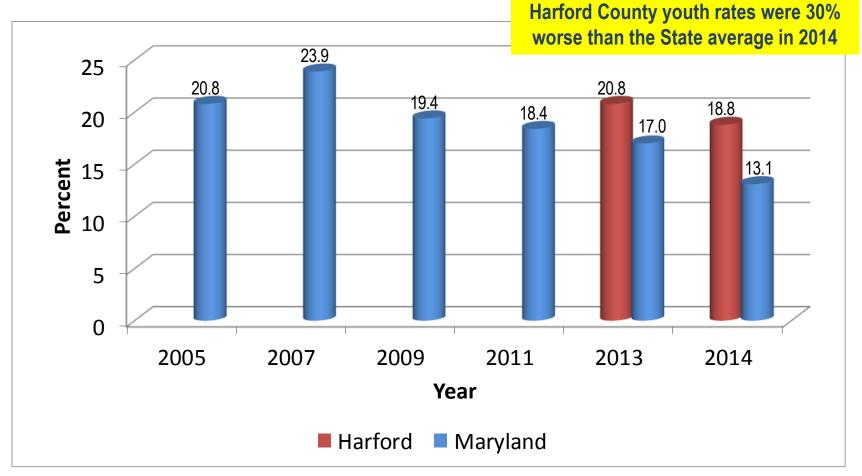


Harford Maryland

<sup>\*</sup> Consumed ≥ 5 drinks (male) or 4 drinks (female) on a single occasion in past 30 days Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

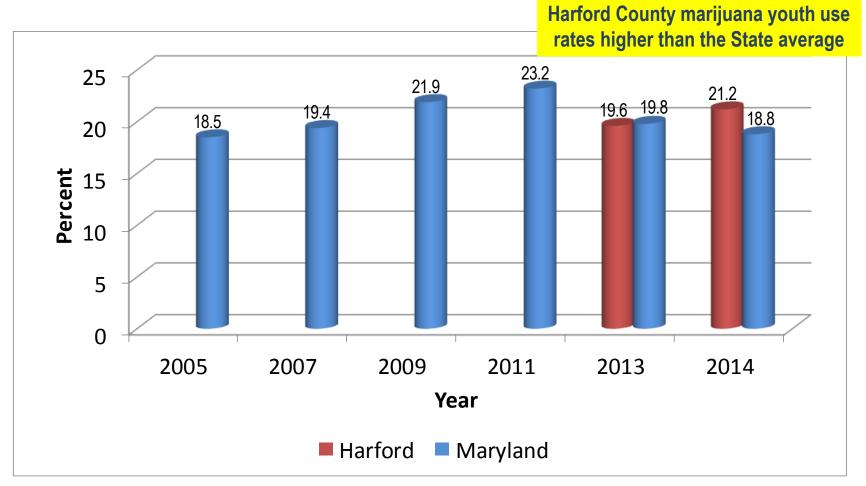
## Youth Binge Drinking Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2011-2016





<sup>\*</sup> Students Grades 9-12 consumed ≥ 5 drinks on a single occasion in past 30 days Source: Maryland YRBS, 2014

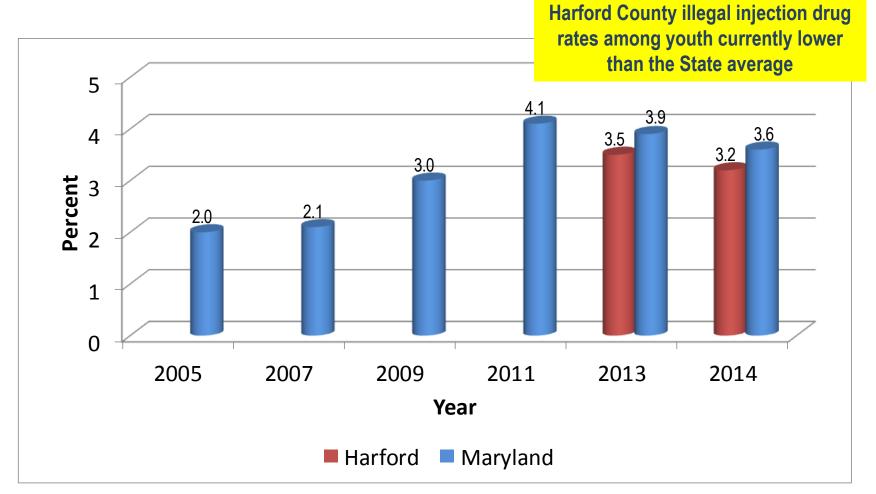
## Youth Marijuana Use Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2005-2014



<sup>\*</sup> Students Grades 9-12 who used marijuana ≥1 time during past 30 days Source: Maryland YRBSS, 2014

# Youth Illegal Injection Drug Use Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2005-2014

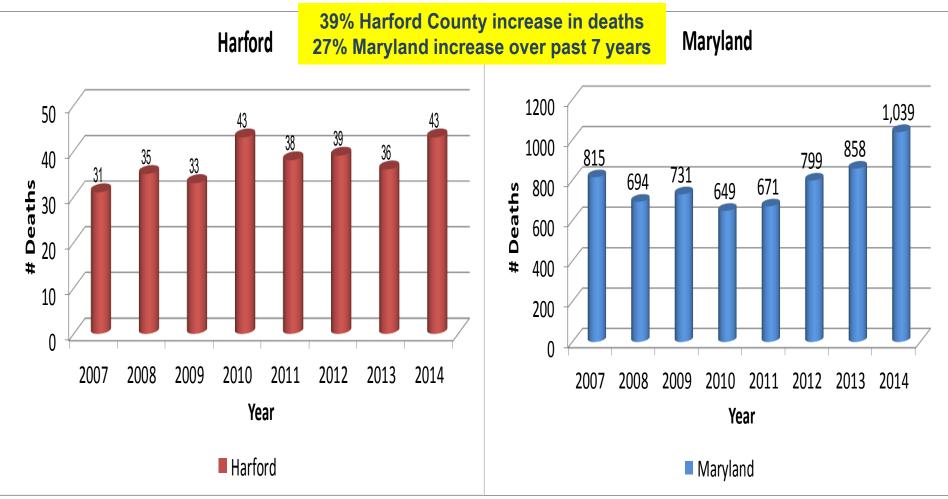




<sup>\*</sup> Students Grades 9-12 who ever used a needle to inject any illegal drug into their body Source: Maryland YRBSS, 2014

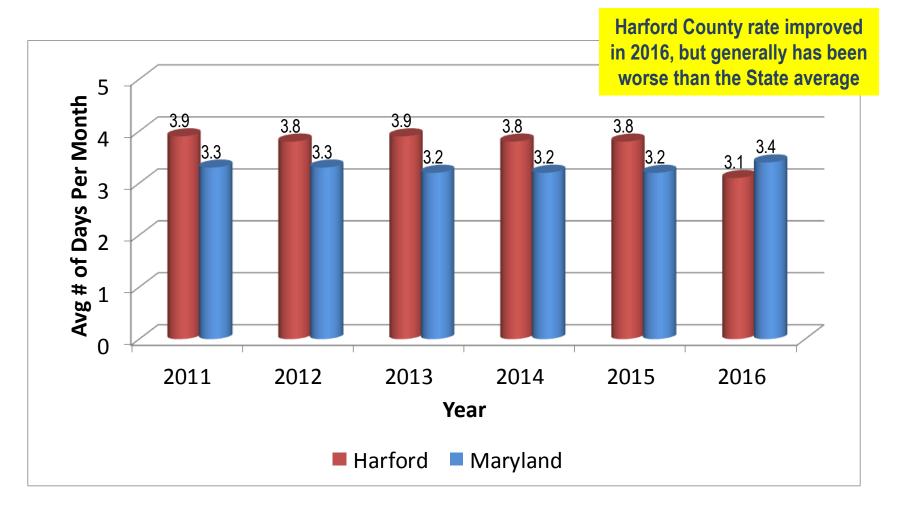
#### Drug/Alcohol-Related Intoxication Deaths Harford County & Maryland, 2007-2014





#### Adults Reporting Poor Mental Health Days\* Harford County & Maryland, 2011-2016

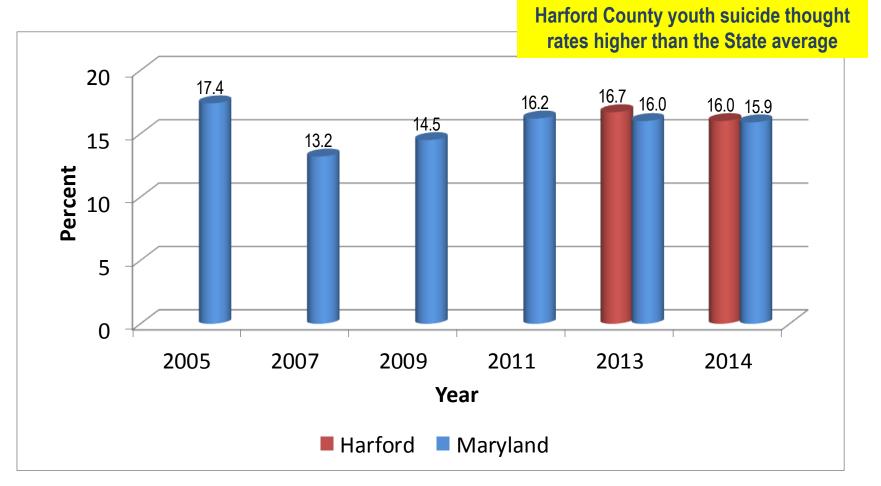




<sup>\*</sup> Avg # of mentally unhealthy days reported in past 30 days Source: www.countyhealthrankings.org

# Youth Suicide Thought Rates\* Harford County & Maryland, 2005-2014

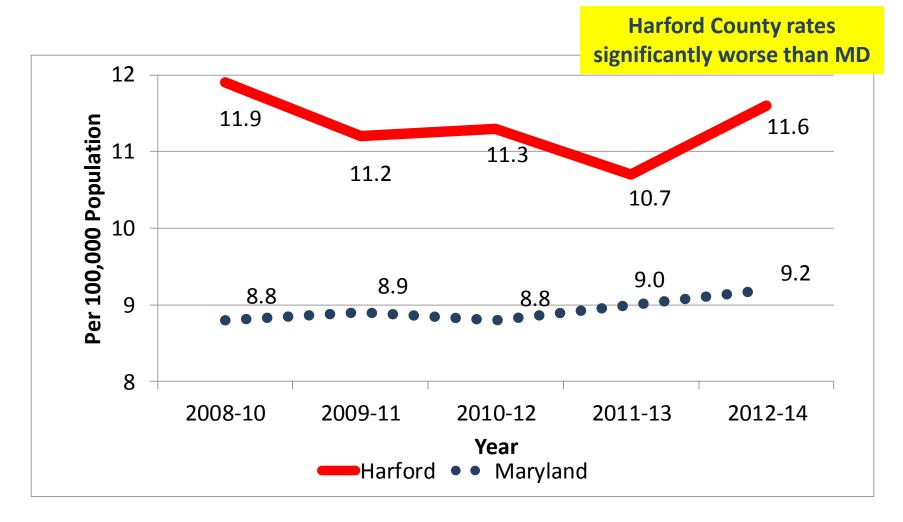




<sup>\*</sup> Students Grades 9-12 who seriously considered attempting suicide during past year Source: Maryland YRBSS, 2014

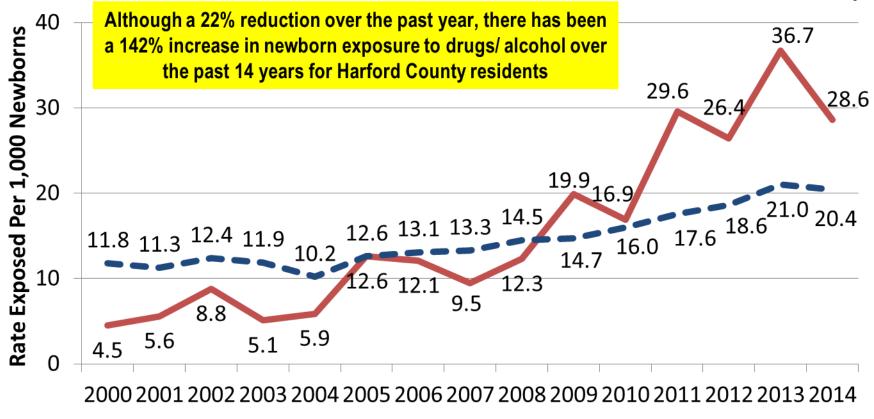
### Suicide Mortality Rates Harford County & Maryland, 2010-2014





#### Newborns Exposed to Maternal Drugs/Alcohol Harford County & Maryland 2000-2014





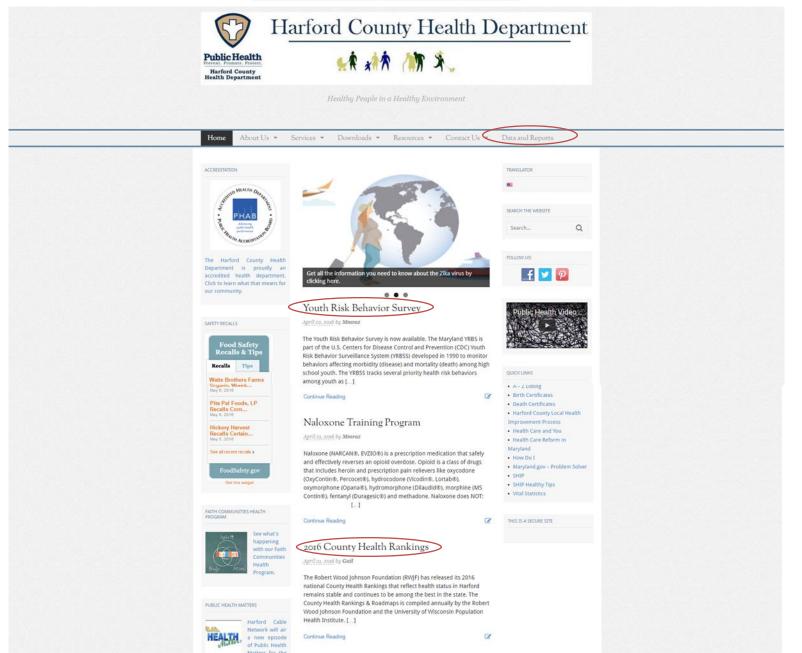
Year

NOTE: ICD Codes used 760.70, 760.71.
760.72, 760.73, 760.75, 760.77, 779.5 — Harford County — Maryland

<sup>\* 2013</sup> DATA IS PRELIMINARY – Data compiled by DHMH. Chart prepared by HCHD. Source: HSCRC Hospital Data, 2000-14, Maryland resident births only.

#### Harford County Health Department Website Data

www.harfordcountyhealth.com

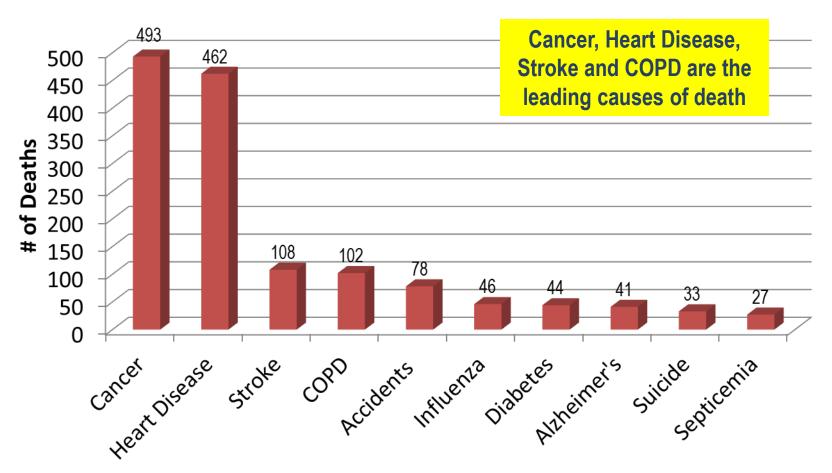




# Other Health Priorities in Harford County

#### Ten Leading Causes of Death Harford County, 2014



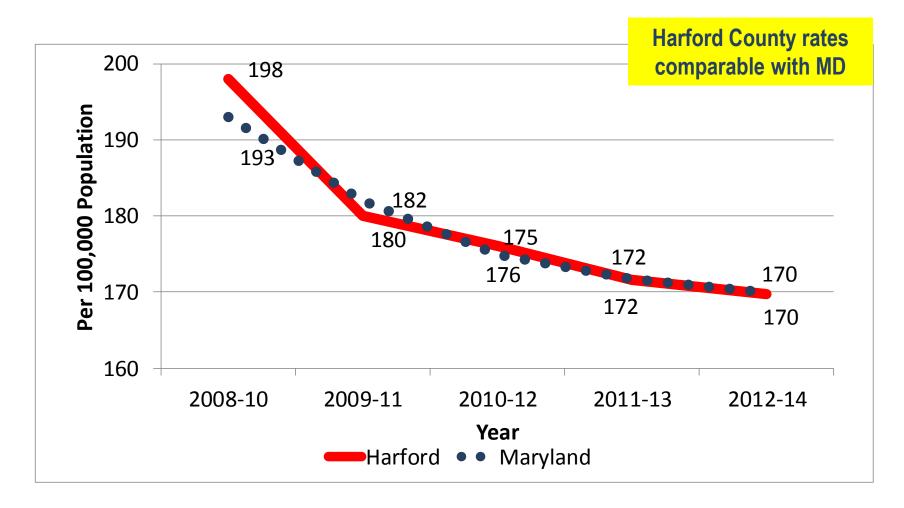


**Cause of Death** 

Source: Maryland Vital Statistics

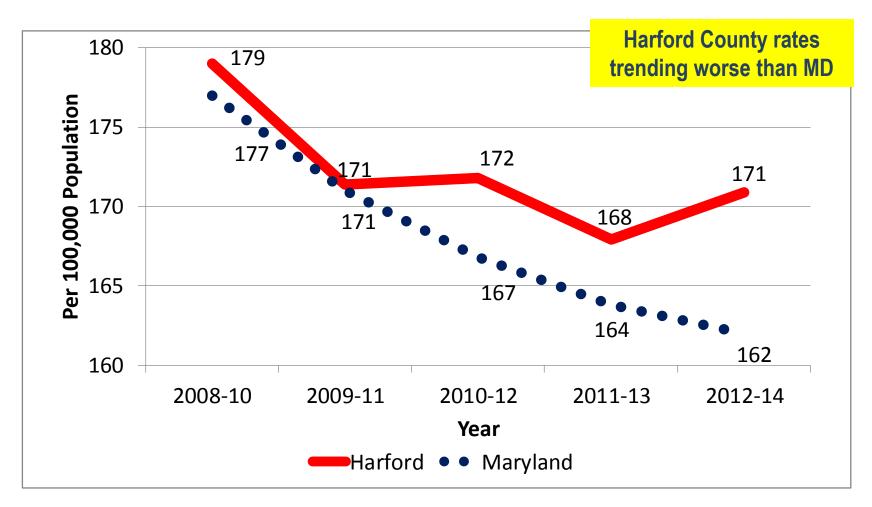
### Heart Disease Mortality Rates Harford County & Maryland, 2010-2014





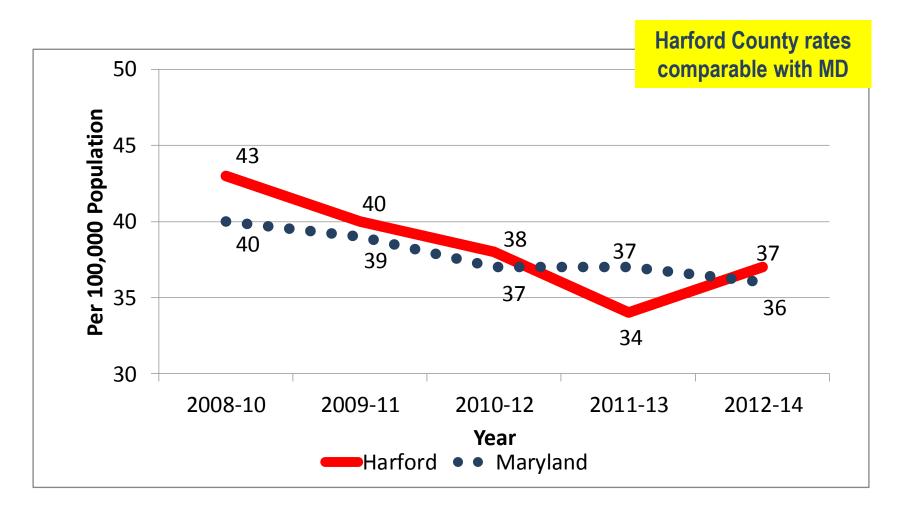
### Cancer Mortality Rates Harford County & Maryland, 2010-2014





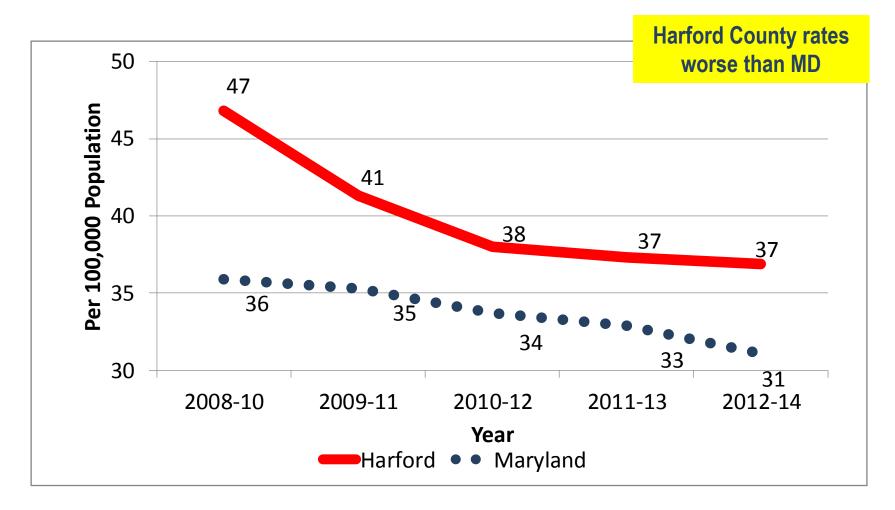
### Stroke Mortality Rates Harford County & Maryland, 2010-2014





## COPD Mortality Rates Harford County & Maryland, 2010-2014





#### **Vivitrol**



- A once-monthly, non-addictive treatment for opioid or alcohol dependence.
- It blocks the effects of alcohol and opiates and can help with cravings
- It must be used with other recovery programs such as counseling
- Must be opioid-free for 7-14 days prior to vivitrol.



#### Vivitrol in the Detention Center

- Detention Center staff provides a list of opiate and alcohol dependent inmates to HD counselor who then interviews the inmate for appropriateness and interest.
- If inmate is interested, an assessment is done, medical records checked, blood work completed. If all checks out, then the injection given to inmate < 5 days prior to release from Detention Center.





- The inmate is instructed to report to the HD immediately upon being released or the very next business day. Person is assessed at HD and the appropriate level of care of treatment is started.
- Clients must participate in treatment in order to continue the Vivitrol injection.





• It is recommended that 6-months should give a person enough time to get stable and get involved in a recovering lifestyle. However, if a person feels they are not ready to stop using the medication, then they can continuing using it.

#### Cost of Vivitrol



- Vivitrol costs approximately \$1,100 per injection; however, insurance pays for Vivitrol.
   The co-pay is approximately \$11.00
- The HD purchases very little Vivitrol given that insurance does cover the cost. However, the HD can get a reduced cost.
- The manufacturer provides the HD with the first injection for those inmates in the DC since they are uninsured.



#### May is Lyme Disease Awareness Month. Reducing exposure is the best defense

- Avoid areas with lots of ticks.
- Keep ticks off of your skin. Use insect repellent.
- Wear appropriate clothing.
- Perform a tick check on clothing and skin daily.
- Remove ticks promptly.
- Seek medical attention, when indicated.
- www.harfordcountyhealth.com A-Z Quick Links

#### May is Skin Cancer Awareness Month



- Limit amount of time in the direct sun; sun's rays are strongest between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.
- Use sunscreen with broad spectrum protection and preferably SPF 30 or higher.
   Apply according to directions, and use sunscreen even on cool or cloudy days.
- Wear protective clothing, sunglasses and a hat
- Check your skin every month for changes http://harfordcountyhealth.com/skin-cancer-awareness/

#### **Questions/Comments**

# Contact us at www.harfordcountyhealth.com



