

Responding to Zika: A Local Texas Public Health Perspective

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Harris County Public Health & Environmental Services (HCPHES)

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What is Public Health?

"What we as a society do collectively to assure the conditions in which people can be healthy."

-The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century, Institute of Medicine, 2003





















HCPHES & Harris County

- HCPHES serves as the county health department for Harris County (TX) with over 700 public health professionals
- Third most populous county in nation with estimated population of 4.34 million
- Spread over 1,778 square miles (larger than the state of Rhode Island)
- Geographically, politically, and sociodemographically diverse and growing
- Home to world's largest medical center















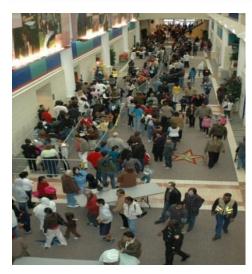




HCPHES & Public Health: Behind the Scenes

























Celebrating 50 Years of Mosquito Control in Harris County

Vote to establish the Harris County Mosquito Control District.

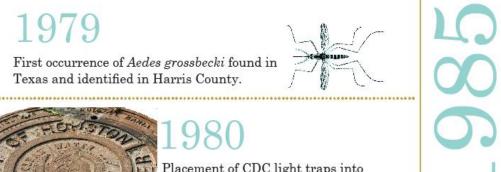


1979

First occurrence of Aedes grossbecki found in Texas and identified in Harris County.



Placement of CDC light traps into storm sewer system.



First discovery and identification of Asian Tiger (Aedes albopictus) mosquito in the continental United States.





First mosquito control agency in the United States to establish an in-house Virology Lab.



Detection and Isolation of West Nile virus in birds and mosquitoes.

Expansion of weekly Mosquito Surveillance to ensure comprehensive mosquito surveillance for all of 268 operational areas.

Establishment of a continually supported Mosquito Resistance Monitoring and Management Program.



Mosquito Control becomes a division of Harris County Public

Harris County

Health & Environmental Services.

Establishment of Education and Outreach team to do community based prevention education and establishment of the Mosquito Control Regional Workshop to educate professionals on mosquito control techniques and methods.



Establishment of aerial contract for emergency events and in anticipation of West Nile virus.

Comprehensive emergency response in the aftermath of Hurricane Ike, including aerial application of Dibrom to more than 1,000,000 acres. Incorporation of Dengue and Chikungunya Surveillance Program via BG traps.

Use of VectorTests for Chikungunya virus.

50 Year Celebration and broadening of other vectors to the Division's mission.



1965-2015

Zika Virus - Setting Context

- **Mosquito-borne** disease of concern due to: 1) rapid geographic spread; and, 2) association with birth defects
- 1 in 5 people infected become ill so 80% are asymptomatic
- <u>Usually</u> not cause of severe disease or hospitalizations that said, worry for microcephaly, Guillen-Barre Syndrome, and rarely even death
- Symptoms generally mild, lasting 3-7 days:
 - fever, rash, joint/muscle pain, conjunctivitis (red eyes)
- Now we know Zika can be spread sexually especially important for pregnant women
- All age groups can be affected
- Currently no vaccine to prevent Zika infection



















How is HCPHES Preparing to Respond to Zika?





















January 11, 2016 - HCPHES Confirms First Texas Zika Case

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Texas Woman Diagnosed With Mosquito-Borne Zika Virus

Development raises concern that health crisis in Brazil is spreading



WIRED

RIDE WITH THE MOSQUITO HUNTERS PROTECTING THE US AGAINST ZIKA





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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

January 11, 2016

Contact: Sandy Kachur 713 439 6292

Travel-Related Zika Virus Infection Has Been Identified in the Harris County Area

Harris County, Texas - Harris County Public Health & Environmental Services (HCPHES) has received confirmation from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that the Zika virus has been confirmed in a traveler who recently returned from Latin America. The individual developed symptoms that are often associated with the Zika virus which include: fever, rash, and

Zika virus is spread through the bite of the Aedes species mosquito. "Prevention is key to reducing the risk of Zika virus infection", stated Umair A. Shah, MD, MPH, Executive Director of HCPHES. "Zika virus infections occur throughout the world. We encourage individuals traveling to areas where the virus has been identified to protect themselves against mosquito bites, and to contact their healthcare provider immediately if they develop Zika virus-like

According to CDC, illness from Zika is usually mild with symptoms lasting several days to a week. Severe disease requiring hospitalization is uncommon and deaths are rare. There is no vaccine to prevent or medicine to treat Zika virus infection. The CDC recommends that all people, especially pregnant women, who are traveling to areas where Zika virus is found, should take precautions to avoid mosquito bites to reduce their risk of infection of Zika virus as well as other mosquito-borne viruses such as dengue and chikungunya.

HCPHES recommends before traveling abroad, individuals contact their healthcare provider who may recommend vaccines or important preventive medication for travel-related diseases.

To learn more about the Zika virus, please visit: www.hcphes.org and www.cdc.gov.

HCPHES is the local public health agency for the Harris County, Texas jurisdiction. It provides a wide variety of activities and services aimed at improving the health and well-being of the Harris County community. For more in please visit HCPHES at www.hcphes.org.

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www.hcphes.org

OCBS NEWS

Zika virus confirmed in U.S. patient



HADLEY COLLINS

theguardian

First case of tropical Zika virus linked to serious birth defect found in Texas

HCPHES Planned Zika Response Levels

- Level 4 Normal Conditions: No cases of locally acquired Zika in Harris County
- Level 3 Increased Readiness: One case of locally acquired Zika in Harris County
- Level 2 High Readiness: A few or cluster of cases of locally acquired Zika within Harris County
- Level 1 Maximum Readiness: Widespread cases of locally acquired Zika throughout Harris County



HCPHES Zika Response Team — formed January 7, 2016





















HCPHES Approach to Fighting Aedes

- **Understand** Aedes vector predominance in Texas and Harris County
- *Recognize* need to shift from primarily *Culex*-based program to incorporation of *Aedes* mosquito as a targeted vector
- Appreciate importance of public education, personal protection, and source reduction as major tenets in fight against Aedes
- Assure "One Health" and health equity lens are applied to evolving multidisciplinary response



Aedes aegypti



















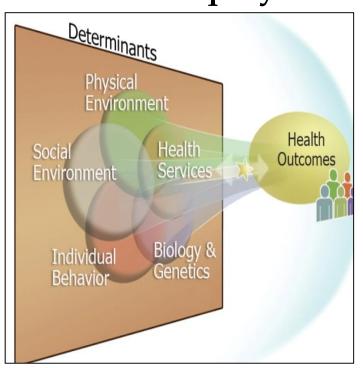


Role of Health Equity, One Health, & MDT

Multi-Disciplinary Teams (MDT)

An internal team whose purpose is to conduct <u>targeted</u> mosquito, epidemiological, environmental assessments of household perimeters & proximate areas to determine need for interventions

Health Equity



One Health

Traditional view:



One Health view:



MDT





















HCPHES Planned Zika Response Focus Areas

- **Emergency Preparedness and Response**
- Vector Surveillance and Control
- **Legal Review and Authority**
- **Epidemiology Surveillance & Testing**
- **Environmental Public Health**
- **Health Care Provider/Clinical Outreach**
- **Veterinary Public Health**
- **Communications and Community Engagement**

























HCPHES Human Surveillance & Outreach

Epidemiology Surveillance & Testing

- Evaluate and monitor surveillance data for travel-related cases of Zika and identify emergence of locally-acquired Zika cases and alternate modes of transmission through regular surveillance
- Monitor clinical outcomes of any women infected during pregnancy, congenital virus diseases, other atypical transmission routes (e.g. sexual transmission), and severe disease cases, including Guillain-Barre syndrome

Health Care Provider/Clinical Outreach

- **Disseminate information** through the locally-operated Health Alert Network (HAN) regarding Zika national and local surveillance data with suspected modes of transmission and any new information when available
- Work with local clinicians, hospitals, clinics, and other healthcare partners (e.g., blood bank, etc.) on clinical situations including in context of updates to clinical guidance for activities such as handling and testing of specimens, updating Zika testing sites, etc.





















HCPHES Planned Zika Response Activities

Environmental Public Health

- Identify geographic areas in Harris County with a high prevalence of vector breeding sites through neighborhood nuisance abatement and vector-borne disease transmission
- Utilization of GIS data collection application by **field inspectors** to report any neighborhood nuisance issues which may provide a breeding ground for mosquitos

Veterinary Public Health

- Send out a veterinary health alert network emails when new information is available.
- Provide **consultation** to veterinary professionals and the general public regarding Zika virus and pets, wild animals, or livestock, as applicable

























HCPHES Planned Zika Response Activities

Legal Review and Authority

- Review legal issues relating to the specific vector borne disease to include evaluation of legal powers, insecticide spraying issues, authority to go onto private property, privacy issues, nuisance abatement, and emergency procurement
- Work with Harris County Attorney's Office to enforce codes or initiate warrants if needed

Emergency Preparedness and Response

- Coordinate and communicate with Harris County partners regarding HCPHES activities relating to Zika virus
- Coordinate and train a multi-disciplinary team (MDT) to conduct epidemiological, environmental, and mosquito assessments when a symptomatic confirmed Zika case is reported within Harris County



















HCPHES Communications and Engagement

- Conduct disease prevention education, personal protection, and source reduction campaigns
- Utilize media and other community partners to provide credible information to the public
- Distribute insect repellent and other prevention modalities when feasible and appropriate
- Create messaging in languages appropriate for affected communities, working with area consulates, etc.
- Conduct door to door education and outreach in targeted communities
- Engage federal, state, and local stakeholders/partners to coordinate efforts



























Vector Surveillance and Control Activities

Mustapha Debboun, Ph.D, BCE **Director of Mosquito Control Division** Harris County Public Health & Environmental Services (HCPHES)



















50 Years of "Fighting the Bite" – Primarily Against the *Culex* Mosquito





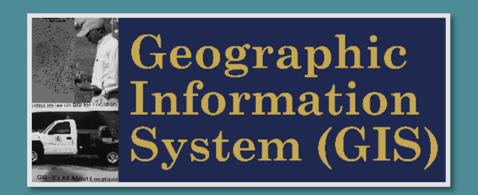




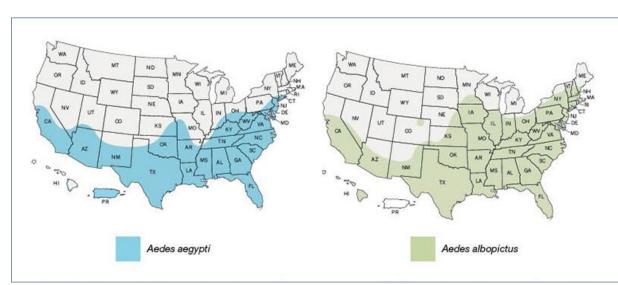




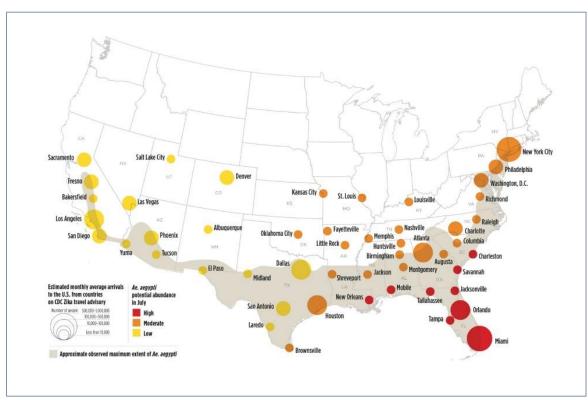




Two Maps: The Presence of the Aedes Mosquito Equates to Increased Risk



Source: CDC, presented at ZAP Summit, April 1, 2016



Source: https://www.nsf.gov/news/news summ.jsp?cntn id=137907





Chronic















HCPHES Vector Surveillance and Control

- Utilize mosquito surveillance using (limited) historical data on Aedes combined with (expanded) surveillance including incorporation of predictive modeling within the 268 operational areas
- Generate GIS maps indicating key metrics such as mosquito population density levels of *Aedes*,
 Zika confirmed mosquito samples, local cases of human infections, and sources of breeding, etc.
- Conduct necessary staff training for inspectors, larvicide applicators, and other MC support personnel
- Acquire testing materials and laboratory equipment for mosquito virology laboratory for Zika
- Work with partners and community members on key issues around reducing mosquito habitats

















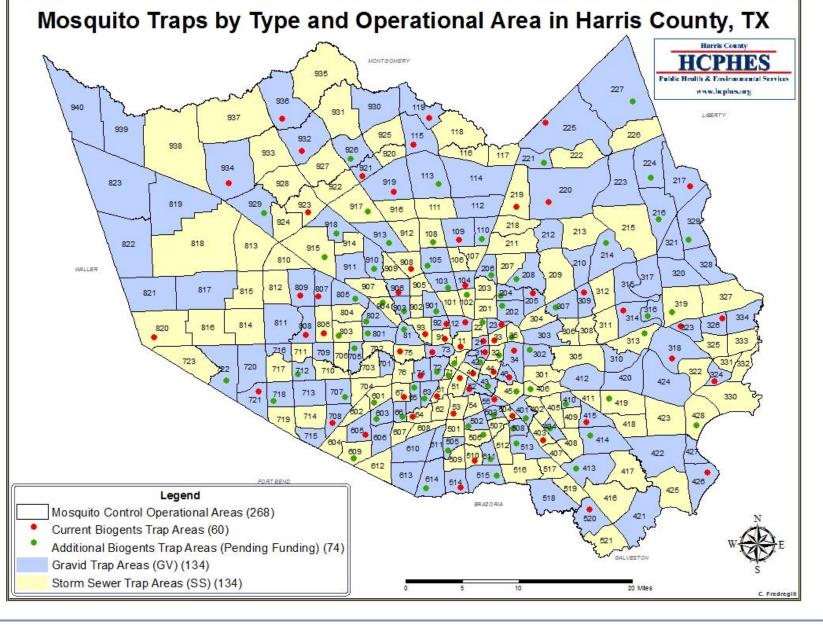












Biogents (BG) Sentinel Trap (Aedes)



Gravid Trap (Culex & Aedes)



CDC Storm Sewer Trap (Culex)









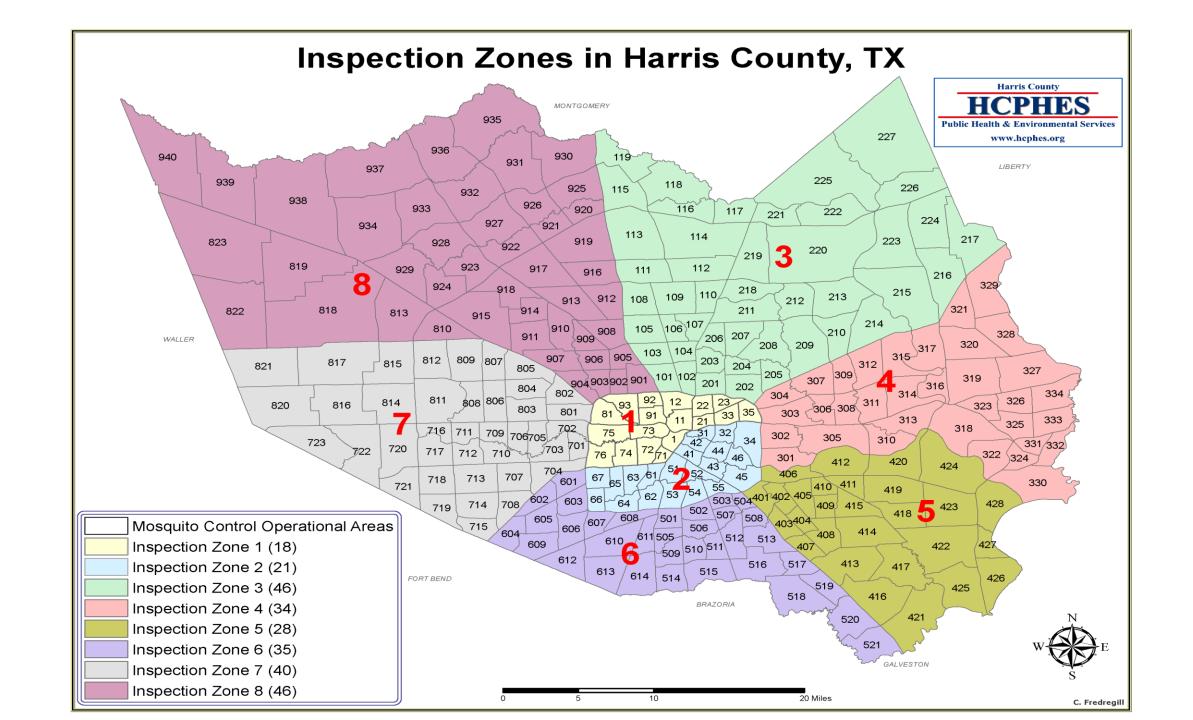












Environments Where *Aedes* Mosquitoes Thrive

Stored water and discarded containers accumulate rain water and create abundant mosquito development sites

























HCPHES

Mosquito Control Division Vector Surveillance Report



Week 13 ending 2 April, 2016

| Week 13 ending 2 April, 2016 | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| <u>Epi-Week</u> | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | YTD b |
| Week ending | 02/19 | 02/26 | 03/05 | 03/12 | 03/19 | 03/25 | 04/2 | |
| Total Traps Collected | 164 | 158 | 163 | 158 | 260 | 163 | 153 | 2,170 |
| Total Mosquitoes | 6,846 | 4,967 | 6,382 | 4,878 | 10,849 | 9,003 | 14,390 | 88,670 |
| Mean Mosquitoes/Trap = | 41.74 | 31.44 | 39.15 | 30.87 | 41.73 | 55.23 | 120.49 | 48.58 |
| Total Mosquitoes Pooled | 3,680 | 2,692 | 3,594 | 3,028 | 4,886 | 4,400 | 4,619 | 42,538 |
| Mosquito Pools Tested | 133 | 109 | 140 | 130 | 230 | 146 | 142 | 1,727 |
| SLE Confirmed Pools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| WNV Confirmed Pools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| DEN/CHIK Confirmed Pools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| ZIKA Confirmed Pools | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Culex quinquefasciatus | 6,196 | 4,447 | 5,942 | 4,671 | 10,155 | 8,431 | 12,828 | 81,421 |
| Aedes albopictus | 5 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 66 | 50 | 95 | 239 |
| Aedes aegypti | 4 | 2 | 8 | 3 | 30 | 11 | 27 | 125 |



Prevent the Bite...Day & Night

- Remove/empty containers that can hold water such as tires, flower pots, birdbaths, and toys; Keep rain gutters free of debris
- Install or repair screens on windows and doors
- Sweep up lawn clippings and leaves; Don't feed the storm drain
- Eliminate mosquito breeding sources inside your home, too
- Wear insect repellent when outdoors
- Wear long-sleeve shirts, long pants and socks























Adult Mosquito Control Methods

Adulticiding using Handheld sprayers



Maintaining Window Screens on Homes



CDC Autocidal Gravid Ovitrap (AGO) Trap

- Population reduction
- Field trials in Puerto Rico detected sustained reduction in Aedes aegypti























Zika Response: A Crossroads

- Emergency Preparedness and Response
- Vector Surveillance and Control
- Legal Review and Authority
- Epidemiology Surveillance & Testing
- Environmental Public Health
- Health Care Provider/Clinical Outreach
- Veterinary Public Health
- Communications and Community Engagement























Select Zika Response Challenges

- The situation related to Zika is one that continues to evolve
- "We cannot spray our way out of this situation"
- Additive Arbovirus Response: Culex-based activities <u>plus</u> Aedes-based activities
- Addressing Zika in the context of other ongoing departmental activities
- Funding and resource needs must be addressed [98% of HCPHES mosquito control activities are locally funded]













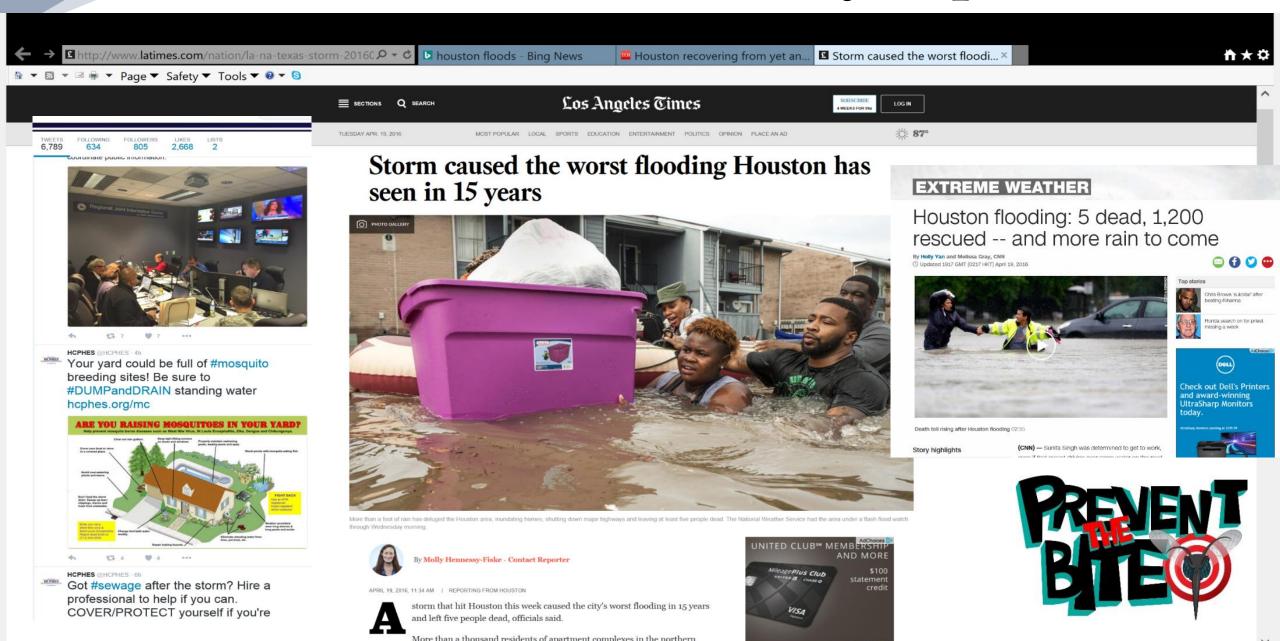






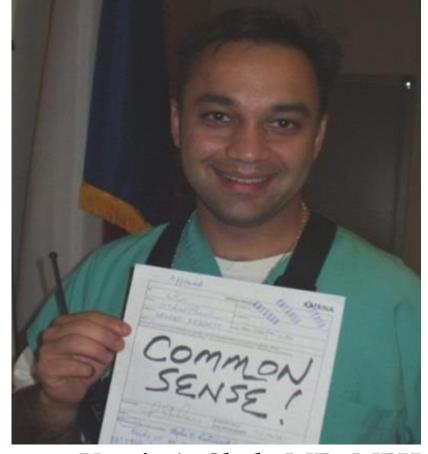


Texas Floods - Harris County (April 2016)



The Role of Local Public Health Just Makes "Common Sense"





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