EPA's Response to Zika

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Key Topics

- General Zika Update
- EPA's Role
- Ongoing Coordination
- Preparing for Transmission
- Finding Information
- Section 18s
- Registration Review

Estimated range of Aedes albopictus and Aedes aegypti in the United States, 2016*

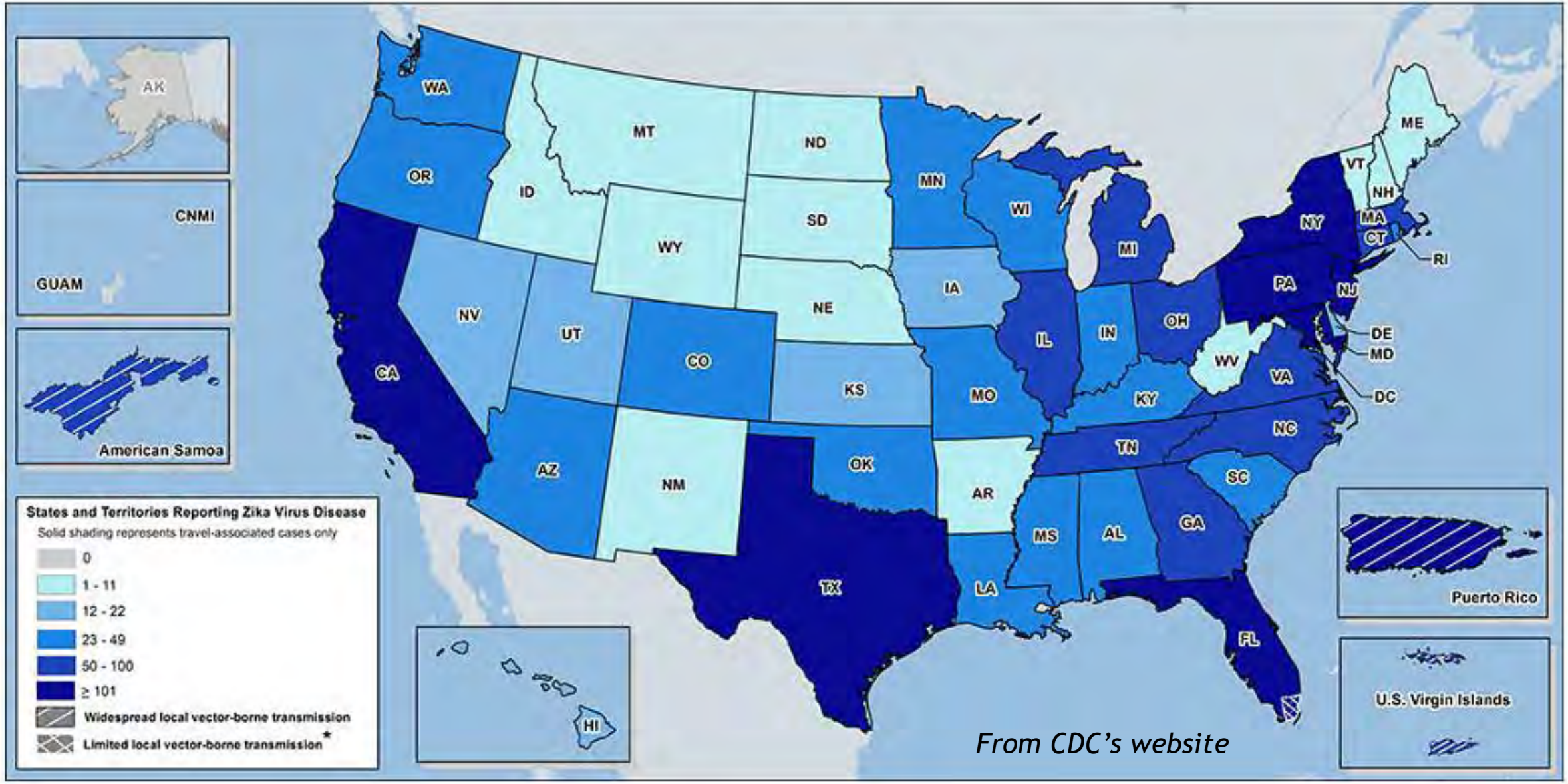
Aedes aegypti

Aedes albopictus

**From CDC's website*

Zika Cases Reported in the United States

Laboratory-confirmed Zika virus disease cases reported to ArboNET by state or territory (as of October 12, 2016)



From CDC's website

EPA's Role

- Support CDC by providing expertise in integrated pest management and pesticide registration and use.
- Work with stakeholders/registrants regarding Section 18 Public Health Emergency Exemption needs
- Primary source for pesticide information and communication with the public, press, and Congress.
- Work with pesticide registrants, as needed/appropriate on new and amended products
- Provide expertise to other federal agencies (DoD, HUD, etc.).
- Coordinate with states to provide support and additional assistance/expertise to control mosquitos, if needed.
- Regional staff provide additional support to communities (ex: EPA R9 Symposium along US Mexico border)
- Collaborate with key stakeholders to share information.

Ongoing Coordination

- Federal Coordination
  - Wide range of agencies involved: CDC, EPA, HUD, DoD, HHS, State, etc.
  - Preparation for ongoing local transmission – not a one-year issue
  - Cabinet-level attention – extensive response planning for local transmission, BMPs, budget requests, available resources, additional support to states
  - Regular coordination and information sharing
- Special focus on coordination in Puerto Rico and Florida
- Recognition of wide variation in preparedness across the US and territories
- Variation in local response – IPM, pesticides (adulticide, larvicide)
- Travel advisories
  - Impact on economy in areas with transmission
  - Travel to and from areas – need for disinsection, State Dept. advisories

Preparing for Transmission

- Zika is not a one-year/ one-time issue
- Establish relationships – ongoing and proactive communication at regional, state and local levels
- Determine internal state relationship/hierarchy on public health issues - can differ by state
- Identify resources available and future resource needs – different federal funding opportunities could exist with CDC, FEMA
- Communicate- there is confusion in communities, especially regarding spraying. Explain what to expect from treatments, when treatments will occur, etc.

Preparing for Transmission

- Prepare for local transmissions - look at BMPs for control, communication (Florida, CDC)
- Reinvigorate IPM efforts - community clean ups, etc.
- Verify that pesticide applications are performed by certified applicators
- Prepare for increased attention, possible complaints and incident reports from treatments/applications, increased resource demands

Finding Information

One stop shop:

www.cdc.gov/zika/

Including

- local planning kits,
- outreach materials,
- videos,
- new resources weekly!

ABOUT ZIKA
Overview of Zika and top questions about Zika answered...

TRANSMISSION & RISKS
Transmitted to people primarily through the bite of an infected mosquito...

SYMPTOMS, TESTING, & TREATMENT
Most common symptoms are fever, rash, joint pain, or red eyes...

AREAS WITH ZIKA
Countries and territories with active Zika virus transmission...

PREVENTION
No vaccine exists...Prevent Zika by protecting against mosquito bites...

MOSQUITO CONTROL
Prevent mosquito bites, integrated mosquito management, potential range in US, aerial spraying...

PREGNANCY
Zika and pregnancy, travel information and how to

HEALTH EFFECTS & RISKS
Birth defects, microcephaly and Guillain-Barré

At-A-Glance

Pregnant Women with Any Lab Evidence of Zika Virus Infection*

- US States and DC: 529
- US Territories: 691

*Source: Pregnancy Registries as of August 11, 2016

More on Outcomes

Zika Virus Disease Cases Reported to ArboNET*

- US States and DC: 2,260
- US Territories: 8,035

*Source: ArboNET as of August 17, 2016

Communication Resources

- Video Resources
- Print Resources
- Infographics
- Zika Communication Toolkits
- More >

What's New

Key Considerations for Healthcare Settings [PDF - 2 pages]
WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 24, 2016
Zika Virus Testing for Any Pregnant Woman Not Living in an Area With Zika [PDF - 2 pages]
TUESDAY, AUGUST 23, 2016
When to Test for Zika Virus [PDF - 1 page]

Finding Information

EPA resources specific to IPM and mosquito control

- Mosquito Control: www.epa.gov/mosquitocontrol
- Insect Repellents: www.epa.gov/insect-repellents/using-repellent-products-protect-against-mosquito-borne-illnesses
- Insect Repellent Finder: www.epa.gov/insect-repellents/find-insect-repellent-right-you

Note: much of this information is available on EPA's Spanish website as well.

Section 18 / Emergency Exemptions

- In2Care Mosquito Trap
- PermaNet curtains, deltamethrin
- LifeNet bed nets, deltamethrin
- K-O Tabs, deltamethrin
- Permethrin for DoD disinsection on aircraft
- Emergency exemption database is available at www.epa.gov/pesticide-registration/emergency-exemption-database

Registration Review

- EPA is continuing to work on the evaluation of multiple pesticides that are approved for use in mosquito control. These evaluations are part of EPA's regular pesticide registration review process.
- Naled and malathion are two pesticides currently undergoing this evaluation process. Both are labelled for use by Mosquito Control Districts for aerial and ground spraying to control adult mosquitos.
- On September 15, EPA released the draft malathion human health risk assessment for public comment. EPA also provided mosquito control professionals with advice on continuing to use malathion as an aerial spray, given the results of the draft risk assessment.
- EPA will release an updated naled mosquito control risk assessment in early 2017 as part of the naled draft risk assessment. EPA will take comment on assessments.

Wolbachia Mosquito

- On September 21, EPA extended and expanded an existing experimental use permit (EUP) for Wolbachia pipientis-infected Aedes aegypti mosquitoes.
- The updated EUP authorizes testing to evaluate the Wolbachia bacteria's effectiveness in suppressing and eliminating Aedes aegypti mosquitoes at particular sites in Fresno and Orange County in California and Monroe County in Florida.
- As the Aedes aegypti mosquitoes are known to carry the Zika virus, it is important to note that information gathered under this EUP may lead to a new tool to help control mosquitoes that carry diseases. Note, this is not a genetically-engineered mosquito.

Questions?