

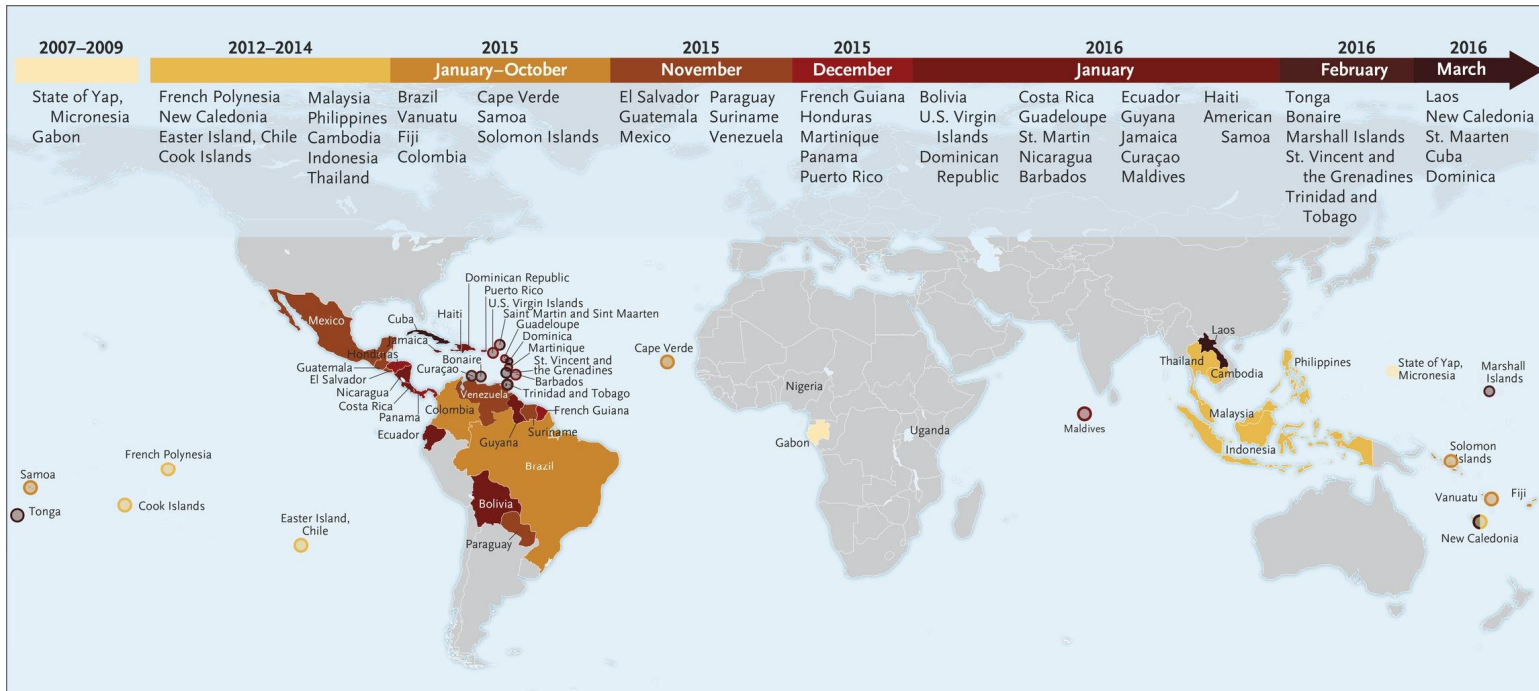
# LSUHealthPublic Forum on Zika Virus

John D. England, MD

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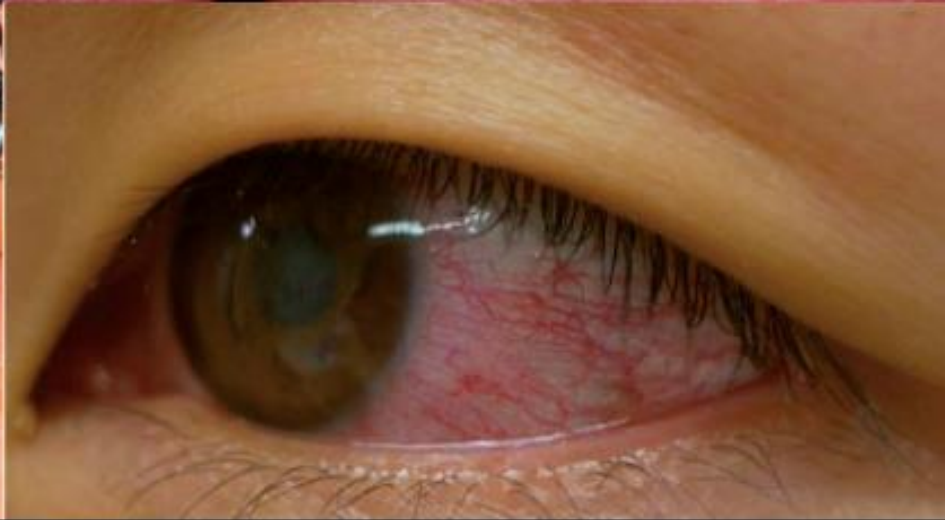
Chair WFN Work Group on Zika

LSUHSC, New Orleans, LA, USA



# Zika Virus Outbreak

- “ 1 February 2016 – WHO declared Public Health Emergency of International Concern
- “ Based upon concern that Zika linked to neonatal microcephaly and GBS
- “ 18 May 2016 – Zika continued transmission in 60 countries/territories
  - “ 46 countries are experiencing first outbreak since 2015
  - “ 10 countries reported person-to-person transmission



# Neurological Complications of Zika - I

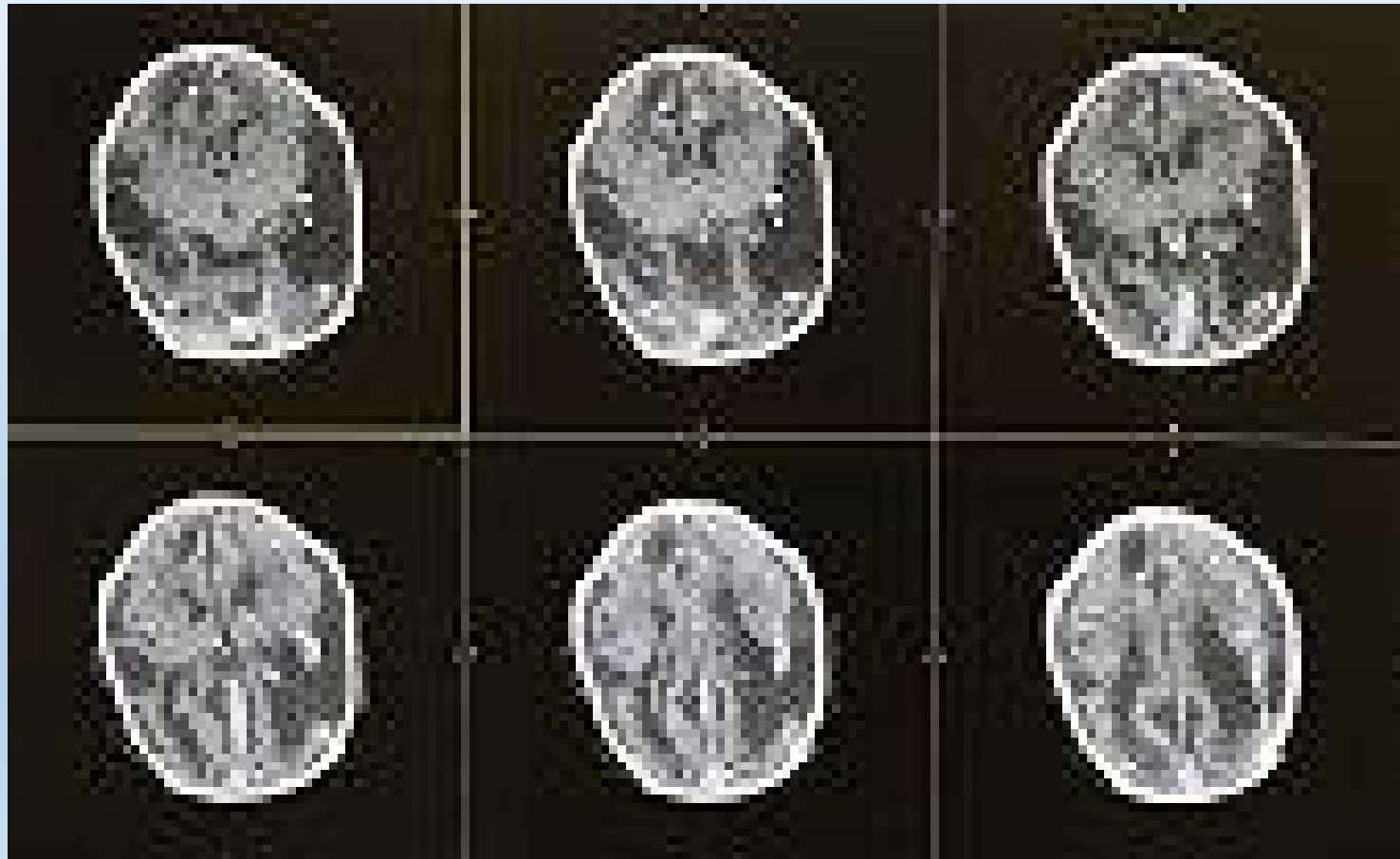
- “ Congenital Zika Syndrome (microcephaly)
  - “ Brazil, retrospectively French Polynesia, others (Colombia, etc.)
  - “ Brain maldevelopment, intracranial calcifications, other brain anomalies.
    - “ Eye abnormalities, redundant scalp skin arthrogyrosis, clubfoot
    - “ Fetal disruption sequence (microcephaly, overlapping cranial sutures, prominent occipital bone, redundant scalp skin, severe neurologic impairment).



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Mario Tama

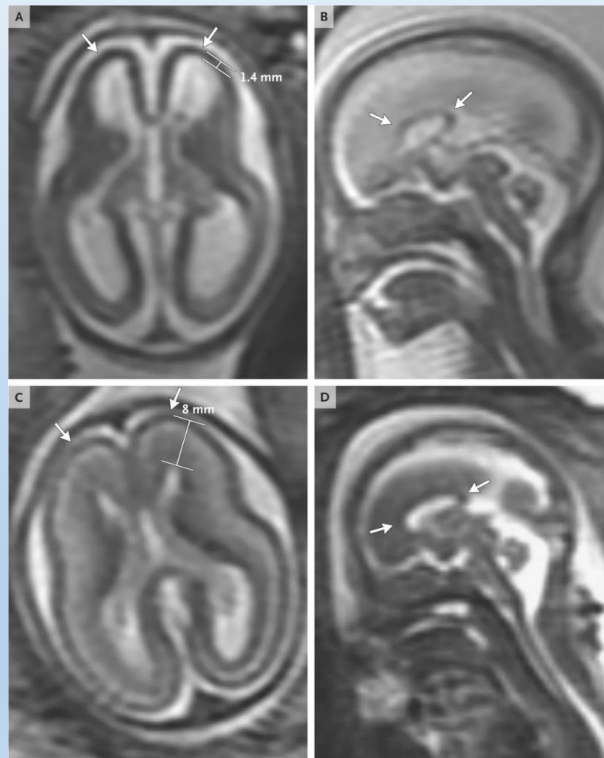
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# Neuroimaging of Congenital Zika Brain



# MRI Fetal Brain at 19 Weeks Gestation.

Driggers RW, et al. NEJM 30 March 2016





# Neurological Complications of Zika - II

## “ Guillain – Barre Syndrome (GBS) and Others

“ 13 countries and territories have reported increased incidence of GBS as well as myelitis and meningoencephalitis, ADEM (Recife, Brazil)

“ Most GBS appear to be AMAN variety

# Diagnostic Tests for Zika - I

- “ Virus detection by RT-PCR
  - “ Blood @ one week after symptoms
  - “ Urine @3 weeks
  - “ Semen @ several months?

# Diagnostic Tests for Zika - II

## “ Antibody testing

- “ IgM as early as 3 days (lasts @ 3 months)
- “ IgG from 10 days onward (lasts months to years)
- “ Problems with cross reactivity to Dengue; therefore, confirmation by Neutralization Assay necessary
- “ Need better validated assays and kits available at point-of-service

# Diagnostic Tests for Zika - III

- “ Current recommendations

- “ Early phase: RT-PCR

- “ Later phase (2<sup>nd</sup> week onward): Antibody (esp. IgM)

# Therapeutics and Research on Zika Virus

# Therapeutics - I

- “ Pregnant women with Zika
  - “ Offer ultrasound beginning first trimester
    - “ Ultrasound better at defining absence rather than presence
    - “ Non-directive counseling
- “ Babies with congenital Zika syndrome
  - “ Supportive and symptomatic care

# Therapeutics - II

## “ GBS

- “ Admission to hospital with proactive care
- “ ICU for respiratory, bulbar, autonomic complications
- “ IVIg or PE when non-ambulatory or progressing

# Needs to Combat Zika

- “ Resources: Financial and health care systems (neurological)
- “ Surveillance
- “ Vector (mosquito) control
- “ Public and health care provider education
- “ Research
  - “ Diagnostic tests
  - “ Vaccine
  - “ Therapeutics



# Vaccine

“ None available yet

“ Development starting at NIH and private companies

# Spraying for Mosquitoes in Honduras



# Mosquito Control

- “ Genetic modification of mosquitoes
- “ Irradiation of mosquitoes
- “ Bacterial modification of mosquitoes

# Antiviral treatments for Zika

“ None available yet



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# Helpful Links

- “ World Health Organization (WHO) [www.who.int/](http://www.who.int/)
- “ Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) [www.paho.org](http://www.paho.org)
- “ World Federation of Neurology (WFN) [www.wfneurology.org](http://www.wfneurology.org)
- “ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) [www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)
- “ Neurovirus Emerging in the Americas Study (NEAS) [www.neasstudy.org/en/home/](http://www.neasstudy.org/en/home/)