THE 2015 - 2016 ZIKA OUTBREAK

Key Facts About the Zika Virus





infected experience symptoms, and in those who do, symptoms are mild

Outbreaks have occurred in tropical Africa, Southeast Asia, the Pacific, and more recently, the Americas





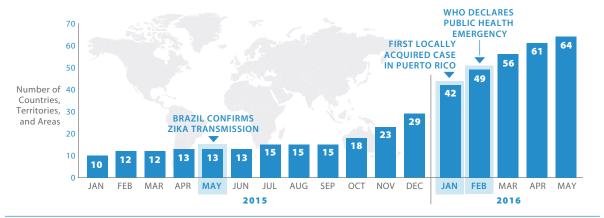
Zika is transmitted primarily through the bite of the aedes aegypti mosquito; there have also been cases of transmission via sexual contact and blood transfusion



Public health officials have determined that Zika virus is a cause of microcephaly and other severe fetal brain defects



Cumulative Number of Countries, Territories and Areas Worldwide Reporting Local Zika Virus Transmission, January 2015 - May 2016



The US Government Response: Key Agencies and Roles*



- NIH Conducts basic research and natural history research on Zika virus, and development and testing of Zika vaccine and drug candidates
- FDA Develops and oversees methods for detecting and reducing risk of Żika virus in blood products; reviews Zika vaccine research and development for regulatory approval and will support post-market surveillance of any vaccines, therapies or other medical products related to Zika
- **USAID** Supports efforts to track and prevent Zika in Latin America and the Caribbean
- **State** Coordinates diplomatic response and public education campaigns, supports multilateral partners such as the World Department Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization
 - *In February, the Administration requested \$1.9B in additional funding for Zika response. Congress has yet to appropriate any additional funds.

Countries in Latin America and the Caribbean Affected by Zika (as of 5/26/16)





Source: Kaiser Family Foundation analysis.

Detailed source information is available at http://kff.org/infographic/2015-2016-zika-outbreak/.