



City and County of San Francisco
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San Francisco Confirms Second Case of Zika Virus Patient Contracted the Virus in Central America No Risk to Public Health, Zika Not Circulating in San Francisco

(San Francisco)—The Department of Public Health reports that a San Francisco resident has tested positive for the Zika virus. The patient is a pregnant woman who recently traveled to San Francisco from Central America. There is no risk to the public, and Zika is not circulating in San Francisco, the Bay Area or California.

The California Department of Public Health informed the City Health Department yesterday of the positive test result. The test was requested by the patient's provider, in consultation with the San Francisco Department of Public Health. The patient currently has no Zika symptoms. She is receiving care and undergoing ongoing evaluation for her pregnancy. In order to protect patient privacy, San Francisco is not releasing further details about the case.

Today's announcement marks the second case of Zika virus in San Francisco, both among travelers. The first was confirmed on February 4, 2016. That patient, who was not pregnant, had recently returned from travel in Central America. That person has fully recovered. There is currently no risk of Zika transmission to the public in San Francisco.

Zika is a virus that is spread through mosquito bites. It generally causes mild symptoms of fever, joint pain, rash and red eyes. Currently Zika is circulating in a number of countries, mostly Latin America, the Caribbean and some of the Pacific Islands. Brazil has experienced an increase in cases of the birth defect microcephaly, where babies are born with unusually small heads. Though microcephaly has been linked to maternal infection with Zika virus, it does not happen in every case, and the risk is still being researched. Sexual transmission of Zika virus from men to women and men to men also has been observed. There is no Zika vaccine at this time, but global research is underway.

"Zika is not circulating in San Francisco, and there is no danger to residents," said Dr. Tomas Aragon, Health Officer for the City and County of San Francisco. "For San Franciscans considering travel to Zika affected areas, we urge pregnant women to postpone their plans if possible and advise every traveler to take mosquito precautions."

The San Francisco Health Department has resources in English and Spanish to provide pertinent information to pregnant women and travelers. These materials are available at:

<http://www.sfcdcp.com/zika>

The mission of the San Francisco Department of Public Health is to protect and promote the health of all San Franciscans.

We shall ~ Assess and research the health of the community ~ Develop and enforce health policy ~ Prevent disease and injury ~
~ Educate the public and train health care providers ~ Provide quality, comprehensive, culturally-proficient health services ~ Ensure equal access to all ~

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Pregnant women are advised to refrain from unnecessary travel to areas where Zika is circulating. Women who are pregnant and have sexual partner(s) that have traveled to areas with Zika are advised to abstain from sex or use condoms consistently for the duration of the pregnancy in order to prevent sexual transmission of Zika.

The mosquito that spreads Zika, called *Aedes*, is the same mosquito that spreads other viruses such as dengue fever. No *Aedes* mosquitos have been found in San Francisco. There have been no cases of mosquito-borne transmission in the United States.

The San Francisco Health Department issued advisories to health care providers on January 22, February 12, March 8, and March 31 updating them on the latest developments from the National Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

For more information, visit <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/> or <http://www.sfc-dcp.org/zika>

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