ZIKA VIRUS IN A COHORT

OF CANADIAN TRAVELLERS

Question

What is the rate of Zika virus infection among Canadian travellers returning from the Americas who presented for care to a Canadian Travel Medicine Network (CanTravNet) site?

Background



- Zika virus acquired in the Americas is being exported globally
- Sexual and congenital transmission of Zika in nonendemic areas are well described
- Data specific to Canadian travellers with Zika infection are sparse

Study

- Included returned Canadian travellers who presented to a CanTravNet site (in 7 large urban centres in 5 provinces) between October 2015 and September 2016, who represented about 15% of travel-acquired illnesses imported to Canada
- Analyzed demographic and travel-related data: purpose of travel, acquisition of illness, symptoms and onset

Results by mosquito exposure Zika by sexual cases transmission 41 dengue pregnancies cases with cases Guillain-Barré symptoms cases of congenital transmission of which also chikungunya had Zika viral cases meningitis Most cases of Zika: October 2015 to March 2016 April to September 2016

Interpretation

In visitors to friends &

relatives in South America

 Even in this small cohort, authors observed the full clinical spectrum of acute Zika virus, including adverse fetal and neurologic outcomes

In tourists to the Caribbean

- Observations suggest complications from Zika infection may be underestimated by data arising exclusively from populations where Zika is endemic
- Travellers should adhere to mosquito-avoidance measures and use barrier protection during sexual activity

