



February 27, 2017

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This issue contains guidance documents relevant to current public health events and information from **February 13–February 27**.

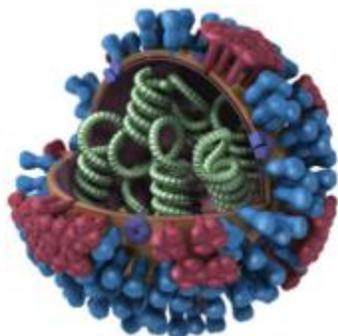
The next COCA Update is scheduled for **March 6**.

For questions about these or other clinical issues, please write to us at coca@cdc.gov.

Additional Resources

[CDC Emergency on Twitter](#)
[CDC Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity on Facebook](#)
[COCA Home Page](#)

COCA News and Announcements



Recent COCA Call

[2016-2017 Influenza Season Activity and Recommendations for Clinicians](#)

Date: Thursday, February 16, 2017

During this COCA Call, clinicians learned about 2016–2017 influenza activity to date, and heard an overview of CDC’s recommendations for healthcare providers including influenza vaccination and the use of antiviral medications for the treatment of influenza.

https://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2017/callinfo_021617.asp

Archived COCA conference calls are available at emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/index.asp. Free continuing education (CME, CNE, ACPE, CEU, CECH, and AAVSB/RACE) is available for most calls. For more information about free CE, visit emergency.cdc.gov/coca/continuingeducation.asp

CDC Emergency Response

2016 Zika Virus

General Resources

NEW: [Transmission of Zika Virus — Haiti, October 12, 2015–September 10, 2016](#)

Haiti’s Ministry of Public Health and Population has established sentinel Zika surveillance and laboratory testing and has implemented a public health response to Zika.

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6606a4.htm?s_cid=mm6606a4_w

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
MMWR
Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report



Zika Virus Information for Healthcare Providers

CDC's Zika webpage for healthcare provider resources.

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/index.html>

Key Messages—Zika Virus

A collection of the most up-to-date, cleared information on the ongoing Zika virus outbreak

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/zika-key-messages.pdf>

Print Resources in Different Languages

CDC fact sheets and posters for distribution to patients are available in Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, Tagalog, Vietnamese, Mandarin, Creole, Korean, and other languages. These resources cover a variety of topics, including travel information, insect repellent, sexual transmission, and mosquito control.

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/fs-posters/index.html>



Clinicians Caring for Pregnant Women and Women of Reproductive Age

Pregnancy and Zika Testing

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/testing-for-zikavirus.html>

U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry

CDC and state, tribal, local, and territorial health departments request that healthcare providers, especially obstetric and pediatric healthcare providers, participate in the U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry.

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/registry.html>

Clinical Guidance for Healthcare Providers Caring for Pregnant Women

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/pregnant-woman.html>

Clinical Guidance for Healthcare Providers Caring for Women of Reproductive Age

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/women-reproductive-age.html>

Clinicians Caring for Infants and Children

Clinical Guidance for Healthcare Providers Caring for Infants and Children

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/infants-children.html>

Sexual Transmission

Zika and Sexual Transmission

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/transmission/sexual-transmission.html>

Travel Information

Zika Travel Information

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/page/zika-information>

Advice for People Living in or Traveling to Brownsville, Texas

On December 14, 2016, CDC issued guidance related to Zika for people living in or traveling to Brownsville, Cameron County, TX, and has designated Brownsville as a Zika cautionary area (yellow area). On November 28, the Texas Department of State Health Services reported the state's [first case](#) of local mosquito-borne Zika virus infection in Brownsville. Additional cases of mosquito-borne Zika have been identified in the area, suggesting that there is a risk of continued spread of Zika virus in Brownsville.

<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/texas-update.html>

Clinical Evaluation and Testing

Guidance for U.S. Laboratories Testing for Zika Virus Infection

<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/laboratories/lab-guidance.html>



Clinical Evaluation and Disease

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/preparing-for-zika/clinicalevaluationdisease.html>

Testing for Zika

<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/testing-for-zikavirus.html>

State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Health Department Resources

NEW: CDC U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry Healthcare Provider Toolkit for Health Departments

This toolkit is a suite of tools and resources to help health departments educate and inform healthcare providers to identify, counsel, report, and follow infants born to pregnant women with laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection. We invite you to use this toolkit to raise awareness about the U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry and improve reporting and completeness of data collected.

For Obstetricians: https://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/uszpr_toolkit_ob.pdf

For Pediatricians: https://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/uszpr_toolkit_peds.pdf

CDC Zika Interim Response Plan

The purpose of this document is to describe the CDC response plan for locally acquired cases of Zika virus infection in the continental United States and Hawaii.

<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/public-health-partners/cdc-zika-interim-response-plan.html>

State, Local, Tribal, and Territorial Health Department Resources

<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/public-health-partners/index.html>

CDC News and Announcements

NEW: CDC Hosts Vector Control Experts to Discuss Strategies to Combat *Aedes aegypti* Mosquitoes

CDC, in collaboration with the CDC Foundation, will convene a two-day meeting February 27–28, 2017, to exchange facts and information about options and methods for monitoring and controlling *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes and to reduce the burden of illness in people from Zika and other diseases transmitted by this mosquito. More than 150 expert scientists from around the world have been invited to report on the state of the science, successes and challenges of existing mosquito control options, innovative methods to control mosquitoes, and to give input on the design of large, well-controlled epidemiologic studies to evaluate these tools. The opening and closing sessions will be webcast.

<https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2017/a0223-vector-control.html>

CDC Science Clips: Volume 9, Issue: 7

Each week, select science clips are shared with the public health community to enhance awareness of emerging scientific knowledge. The focus is applied public health research and prevention science that has the capacity to improve health now.

www.cdc.gov/library/sciclips/issues/

Public Health Preparedness

Emergency Preparedness and Response for Health Professionals – (CDC)

Find preparedness resources for health professionals at

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/health-professionals.asp>

Emergency Preparedness and Response Training Resources for Clinicians – (CDC)

Find online and in-person training resources at

emergency.cdc.gov/coca/trainingresources.asp

Natural Disasters and Severe Weather



Winter Weather – (CDC)
<http://www.cdc.gov/disasters/winter/index.html>

Food and Water Needs: Preparing for a Disaster or Emergency – (CDC)
<http://www.cdc.gov/disasters/foodwater/>

Health and Safety Concerns for All Disasters – (CDC)
<http://www.cdc.gov/disasters/index.html>

Infectious, Vector-Borne, and Zoonotic Diseases

Seasonal Influenza

NEW: Interim Estimates of 2016-17 Flu Vaccine Effectiveness
Early estimates indicate that flu vaccines this season have reduced a vaccinated person's risk of getting sick and needing medical care because of flu by about half. During the 2016-17 flu season, Vaccine has been 43% effective against the predominant influenza A (H3N2) viruses and 73% effective against influenza B viruses.

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/66/wr/mm6606a3.htm?s_cid=mm6606a3_e



Weekly U.S. Influenza Surveillance Report: Flu View – February 11 (CDC)
Flu View is a weekly influenza surveillance report prepared by CDC's Influenza Division. All data are preliminary and may change as CDC receives more reports.
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

Information for Health Professionals – (CDC)
The pages listed offer public health and healthcare professionals key information about vaccination, infection control, prevention, treatment, and diagnosis of seasonal influenza
<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/index.htm>

2016–2017 Flu Season – (CDC)
<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview/1617season.htm>

Travel Safety

Current Travel Warnings – February 22 (U.S. Department of State)
The U.S. Department of State issues Travel Warnings when long-term, protracted conditions make a country dangerous or unstable. Travel Warnings recommend that Americans avoid or carefully consider the risk of travel to that country. The State Department also issues Travel Warnings when the U.S. government's ability to assist American citizens is constrained due to the closure of an embassy or consulate or because of a drawdown of State Department staff.
travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/alertswarnings.html

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

MMWR publications are prepared by CDC. To electronically subscribe, go to www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrsubscribe.html

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- [Near Real-Time Surveillance of U.S. Norovirus Outbreaks by the Norovirus Sentinel Testing and Tracking Network — United States, August 2009–July 2015](#)
- [Continued Endemic Wild Poliovirus Transmission in Security-Compromised Areas — Nigeria, 2016](#)



Food, Drug, and Device Safety

NEW: Comprehensive Reverse Shoulder by Zimmer Biomet: Class I Recall - High Fracture Rate

Zimmer Biomet is recalling the Comprehensive Reverse Shoulder because these devices are fracturing at a higher rate than is stated in the labeling. Fractures may result in revision surgeries which could cause serious adverse health consequences such as permanent loss of shoulder function, infection, or rarely, death.

<https://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm542030.htm>

MedWatch: The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program – (FDA)

MedWatch is your FDA gateway for clinically important safety information and reporting serious problems with human medical products.

<http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/default.htm>

FoodSafety.gov: Reports of FDA and USDA Food Recalls, Alerts, Reporting, and Resources – (HHS/USDA/FDA/CDC/NIH)

Foodsafety.gov lists notices of recalls and alerts from both FDA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Visitors to the site can report a problem or make inquiries.

www.foodsafety.gov/recalls/recent/index.html

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The Emergency Risk Communication Branch in the Division of Emergency Operations, Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response is responsible for the management of all COCA products.

For information about this update or other clinical issues, or to send your feedback, please contact us at coca@cdc.gov

[CDC Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity Facebook page](#) – connect with COCA on Facebook

[Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity](#) – resources for healthcare providers

[COCA RSS Feed](#) – subscribe to be notified of conference calls, updates, and CDC guidance for health providers

[Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication Training](#) – training program that draws from lessons learned during public health emergencies, and incorporates best practices from the fields of risk and crisis communication

[Health Alert Network](#) – CDC's primary method of sharing cleared information about urgent public health incidents with public information officers; federal, state, territorial, and local public health practitioners; clinicians; and public health laboratories



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