

ASPR TRACIE Technical Assistance Request

Requestor:

Requestor Phone:

Requestor Email:

Request Receipt Date (by ASPR TRACIE): 22 July 2016

Response Date: 26 July 2016

Type of TA Request:

Request:

██████████ asked for information related to prevention, detection, and treatment of Zika virus, particularly information relevant to older adults. He also suggested establishing a section in the Zika At Your Fingertips document that highlights information relevant to non-childbearing special populations.

Response:

The ASPR TRACIE Team researched published guidance and literature for information on the prevention, detection, and treatment of Zika virus among older adults. The vast majority of guidance and literature related to specific population groups focuses on women of childbearing age and their partners. More limited information is targeted toward international travelers to Zika-affected areas and workers in certain occupations with increased risk of exposure to the Zika vectors. Regardless of the specific population, the guidance on prevention is the same as for the general population. With the exception of pregnant women, the detection and treatment guidance for specific populations is also the same as for the general population. While cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome have been identified among adults, the ASPR TRACIE team did not find any scientific studies indicating that older adults are at any greater risk than the adult population in general.

I. Age-Related Information on Zika

Haqea, U., Dallb, J., Zhangc, W., et al. (2016). [Clinical and Spatial Features of Zika Virus in Mexico](#). Acta Tropica, 162(5-10). (Abstract only.)

This study notes that a one year increase in age is associated with a four percent increase in odds of having at least nine clinical symptoms among a group of 84 Mexican Zika patients.

Pacheco, O., Beltran, M., Nelson, C., et al. (2016). [Zika Virus Disease in Columbia – Preliminary Report](#). The New England Journal of Medicine.

This study reviewed more than 65,000 Columbian cases of Zika virus. The 65 and older age group had among the lowest incidences of disease.

Watrinn, L., Ghawche, F., Larre, P., et al. (2016). [Guillain–Barré Syndrome \(42 Cases\) Occurring During a Zika Virus Outbreak in French Polynesia](#). *Medicine*, 95:14(e3257).

This study identified 42 patients with symptoms of Guillain-Barre syndrome during a 2013 Zika outbreak in French Polynesia. Their mean age was 46, with an age range of 26 to 74.

Duffy, M., Chen, T., Hancock, W., et al. (2009). [Zika Virus Outbreak on Yap Island, Federated States of Micronesia](#). *The New England Journal of Medicine*, 360:2536-2543.

This study found that the attack rate during a 2007 Zika outbreak was highest among those in the 55-59 age group.

II. Links to Open Media/ News Articles

- AARP, [“A Conversation with Tom Frieden”](#)
- AARP, [“What is the Zika Virus Risk for Older Adults?”](#)
- Interim Healthcare, [“Are the elderly at risk from the Zika virus?”](#)
- Medline Plus, [“Zika can also strike eyes of adults: Report”](#)
- Reuters, [“Brazilian scientists find new Zika linked brain disorder in adults”](#)
- Time, [“Zika Virus Linked to Paralysis Disorder in US, CDC says”](#)
- US News, [“Zika is Proving to Also be Dangerous to Adults”](#)