



United States Department of the Interior
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
Washington DC 20240

SEP 26 2016

Memorandum

To: Solicitor
Inspector General
Bureau and Office Heads

Attn: Senior Executive Emergency Management Council
Bureau and Office Emergency Coordinators

From: Director, Office of Emergency Management
/s/ Lisa A. Branum

Subject: DOI Zika Virus Information – Memorandum #3

The Florida Department of Health has identified areas with local mosquito-borne Zika virus transmission (i.e., active Zika virus transmission) in a section of Miami Beach, FL. As a result, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and Florida are issuing travel, testing and other prevention recommendations for people who traveled to or lived in the identified area of Miami Beach on or after July 14, 2016. In addition, for the Wynwood neighborhood of Miami, CDC recommends cautionary travel recommendations and strict adherence to precautions to prevent mosquito bites. For additional information, including specifics on the guidance and recommendations: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/intheus/florida-update.html>.

Local transmission of Zika virus continues to be reported in the U.S. Territories of the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, American Samoa and the Freely Associated States of the Republic of Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, as well as in Mexico, Caribbean, and Central and South America. As of September 14, 2016, there have been 17,694 reported cases in the U.S. Territories (17,629 of which were locally acquired).

This memo provides an update to the U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Zika Information Memorandum #2 to inform you of new and emerging risks of Zika to DOI employees, volunteers, and visitors to the DOI lands and facilities.

Pregnancy Considerations

- Pregnant women and their sex partners who are concerned about potential exposure to Zika may consider postponing nonessential travel to all parts of Miami-Dade County.
- All pregnant women in the United States should be assessed for possible Zika virus exposure and signs or symptoms of Zika during each prenatal care visit.
- Women with Zika should wait at least 8 weeks after symptoms start before trying to get pregnant.
- Men with Zika should wait at least 6 months after symptoms start before couples try to get pregnant.
- Pregnant women with possible Zika exposure and signs or symptoms of Zika should be tested.
- Effective contraception to prevent pregnancy in women and their partners who want to delay or prevent pregnancy is a key prevention strategy for Zika.

Guidance for Wynwood Neighborhood in Miami, FL

- Pregnant women and partners of pregnant women who are worried about potential exposure to Zika may consider postponing nonessential travel to all parts of Miami-Dade County, including the Wynwood area.
- Pregnant women and partners of pregnant women living in or traveling to the area should strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites.
- Women and men living in or who traveled to the area should be aware that the location was considered to have active Zika virus transmission from June 15, 2016 to September 18, 2016.
- Pregnant women who live in or frequently travel to this area should talk to their doctor or other healthcare provider about getting tested for Zika.
- Partners of pregnant women who live in or frequently travel to this area should consistently and correctly use condoms to prevent passing Zika during sex, or they should not have sex during the pregnancy.
- Women and men who do not have signs or symptoms of Zika and who traveled to the area from June 15, 2016 to September 18, 2016 should wait at least 8 weeks before trying to get pregnant.
- Men who had signs or symptoms of Zika or were diagnosed with Zika and who traveled to the area from June 15, 2016 to September 18, 2016 should wait at least 6 months before trying to get their partner pregnant.

Guidance for Miami Beach, FL

The guidance below applies to people who live in or traveled to the identified area of Miami Beach any time after July 14, 2016. This timeframe is based on the earliest time symptoms can start and the maximum 2-week incubation period for Zika virus.

- Pregnant women should not travel to the Miami Beach area.
- Pregnant women and partners of pregnant women living in or traveling to this area should strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites.
- Women and men who live in or traveled to this area and who have a pregnant sex partner should use condoms to prevent infection every time they have sex or not have sex during the pregnancy.
- Pregnant women who live in or frequently travel to this area should be tested in the first and second trimester of pregnancy.
- Pregnant women who traveled to or had unprotected sex with a partner that traveled to or lives in this area should talk to their healthcare provider and should be tested for Zika.
- Women and men who live in or frequently travel to this area should talk to their healthcare provider about plans for pregnancy.
- Women and men who traveled to this area should wait at least 8 weeks before trying to get pregnant.

DOI Zika Virus Information

DOI employees are encouraged to visit the DOI Office of Emergency Management (OEM) website which contains Bureau-specific guidance, as available, and links to key CDC resources at: <https://www.doi.gov/emergency>, or visit the CDC Zika website directly at: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika> for more information.

Additional guidance and information on Bureau-specific needs and concerns have been issued as well. To obtain more information, please contact the DOI Interior Operations Center at doi_watch_office@ios.doi.gov or 202-208-4108.