



Zika: A Long-Term Public Health Challenge





Zika-infected

Aedes sp.

. .



Infected people

The Zika virus can also be sexually transmitted

Existing Solutions to Fight Zika

Mosquito Control





g Treated bed nets

Larval source management

Personal Protection



AA

Use of insect repellent as recommended by health authorities Covering of skin with long-sleeve clothing, trousers, and hats

Challenges

No vaccine or specific anti-viral drugs to prevent or treat Zika infections

Zika Epidemics around the Globe

84 countries and territories with evidence of vector-borne Zika virus transmission

Countries with possible endemic transmission or evidence of local mosquito-borne Zika infections in 2016

Countries with reported outbreak from 2015 onwards

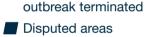
Countries with evidence of local mosquito-borne Zika infections in or before 2015, but without documentation of cases in 2016, or

2013–2016

Distribution of Zika virus around the world

Slowing of growth of Zika cases with no new countries or territories reporting vectorborne Zika virus infections since February 1, 2017.

WHO global risk assessment has not changed. Although a decline in cases of



Zika virus infection has been reported in some countries or in some parts of countries, vigilance needs to remain high.

Symptoms and Complications of Zika Disease

Symptoms:

Mild fever, skin rash, conjunctivitis, muscle and joint pain, malaise or headache

Complication:

Zika virus infection during pregnancy is a cause of congenital brain abnormalities including microcephaly and is a trigger of Guillain-Barré syndrome

Under-reporting and misdiagnosis of cases

Increasing insecticide resistance (declining efficiency of vector control solutions)

Zika prevention and control depend on effective vector control measures

Our Involvement in the Fight against Zika



Expertise:

- // Over 60 years of expertise in vector control
- // A global team of over 50 people
- // Birth-control expertise since the 1990s

Solutions:

- // 3 of 9 space sprays recommended by WHO come from Bayer
- // Developing a new generation of vector control solutions including Fludora[®] Co-Max, the first combination product to combat resistance with an estimated market entry in 2019

Education:

// Use of digital tools such as Bayer Mosquito Learning Lab and Mosquito Quest to increase public awareness of the role they play in managing zika

Partnership:

// Collaborating with international organizations, foundations, academia, and government agencies

Advocacy:

- // Awareness campaigns, influencing public policy and resource allocation, media campaigns and tools, public speaking, committee work and publishing of research, etc.
- // We are recognized by U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) – foundation for our support in the fight against Zika

###