



Tribal Vector-Borne Disease Prevention & Control Workshop

ALBUQUERQUE, NM
June 28-29, 2018

VECTOR

- Transmitters of disease-causing organisms that carry a pathogen from one host to another
- Any living creature that transmits an infectious agent to humans
- Vectors are frequently arthropods, such as mosquitoes, ticks, flies, and fleas



Vector-Borne Disease Transmission

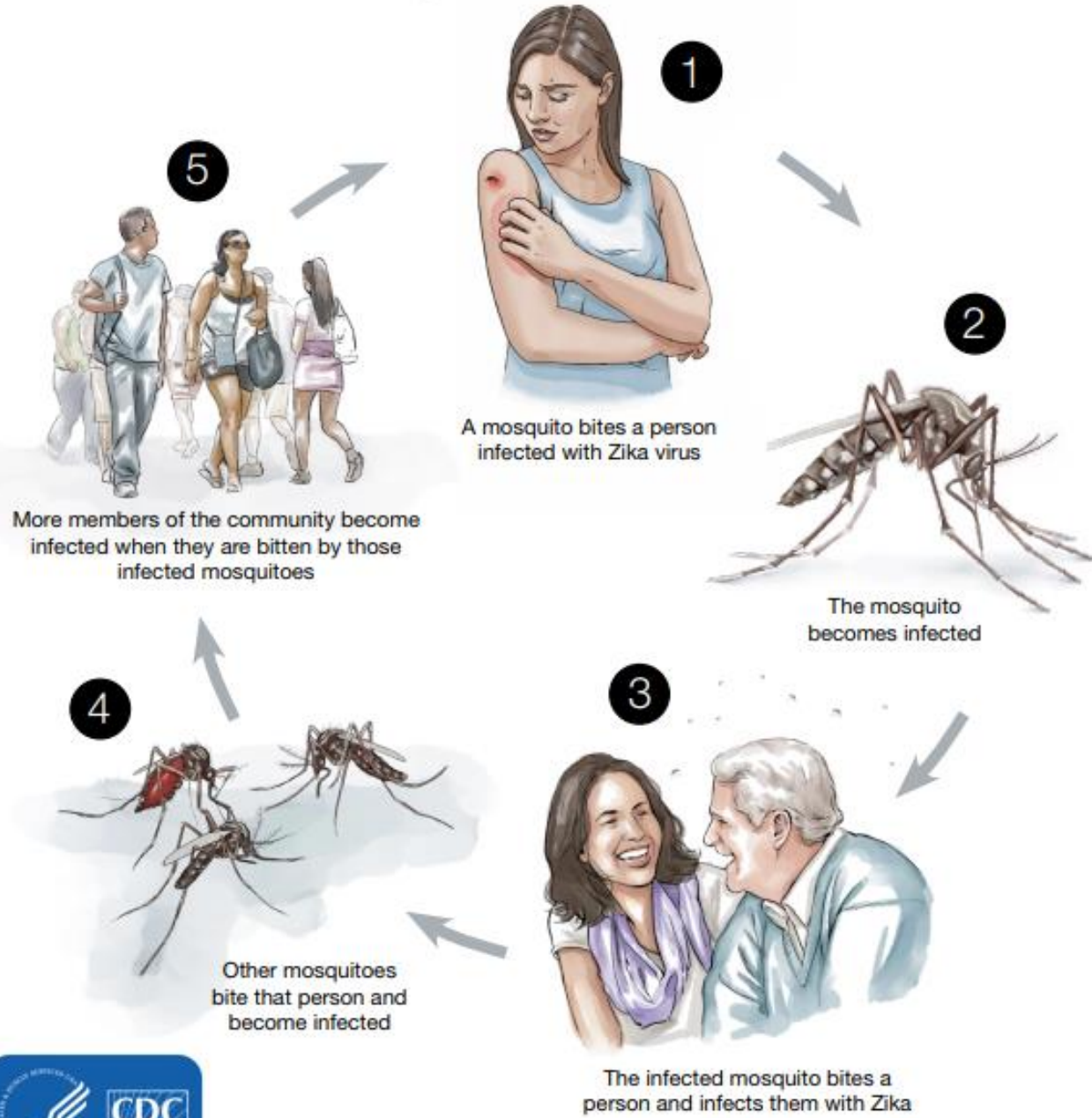
BIOLOGICAL

vectors such as mosquitoes and ticks may carry pathogens that can multiply within their bodies and be delivered to new hosts, usually by biting.

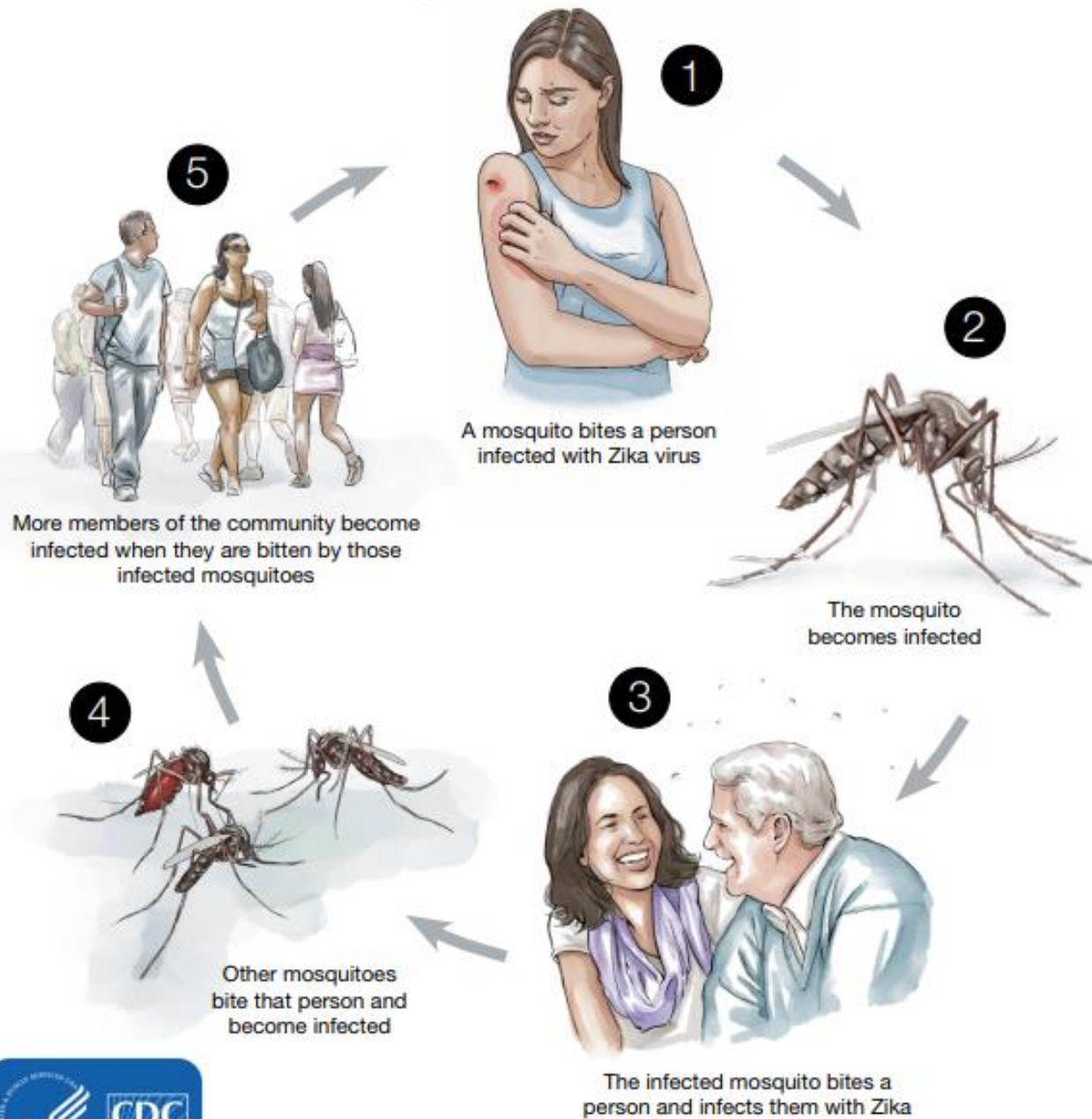
MECHANICAL

vectors such as flies can pick up infectious agents on the outside of their bodies and transmit them through physical contact.

Most people get Zika from a mosquito bite



Most people get Zika from a mosquito bite



Other ways people get Zika



During pregnancy

A pregnant woman can pass Zika virus to her fetus during pregnancy. Zika infection during pregnancy can cause serious birth defects and is associated with other pregnancy problems.



Through sex

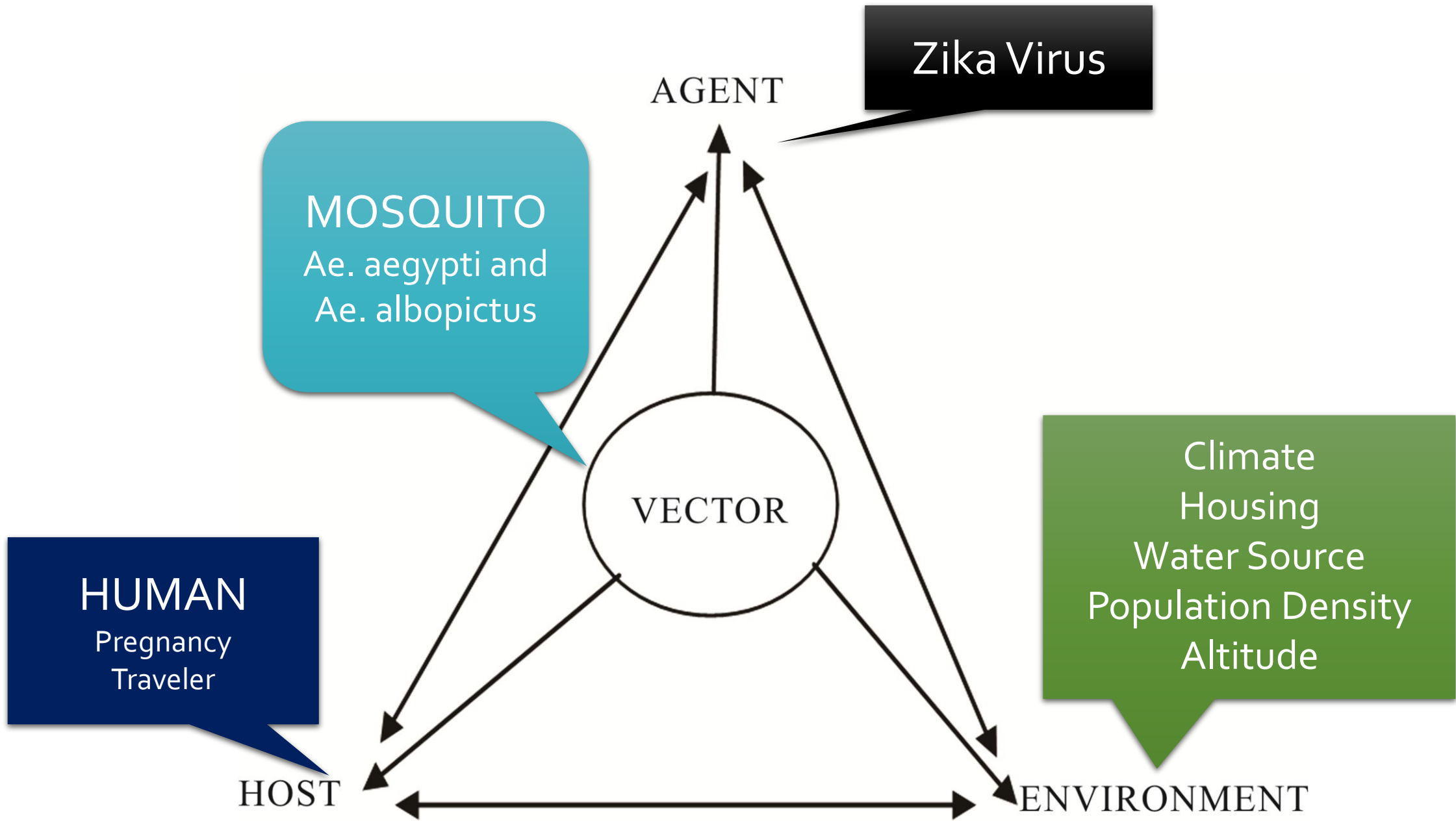
Zika virus can be passed through sex from a person who has Zika to his or her sex partners.



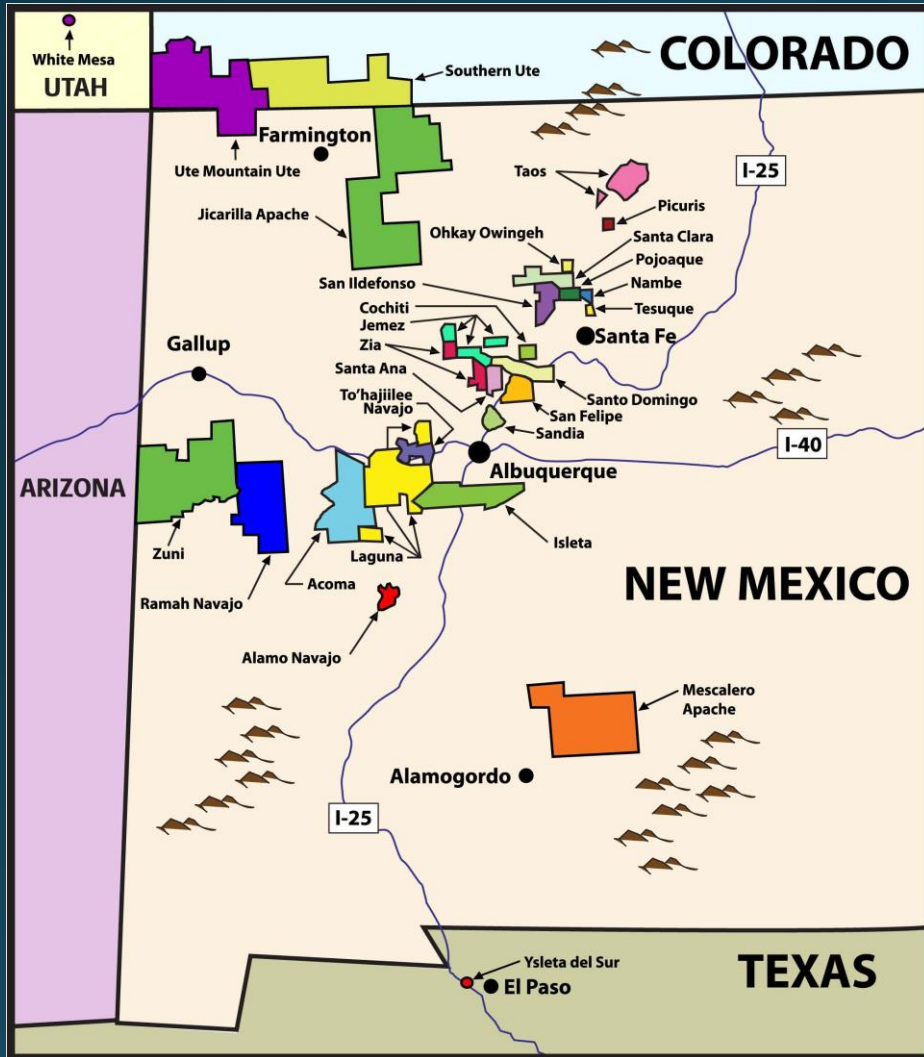
Through blood transfusion

Zika virus may be spread through blood transfusion.





Workshop Focus



- Zika Virus
- West Nile Virus
- Hantavirus
- Plague
- Rabies



Zika Virus



Hantavirus



Plague



Rabies



West Nile Virus

Principles for Vector-Borne Disease Prevention & Control

- Surveillance and monitoring
- Case management
 - Diagnosis
 - Treatment
 - Patient care
- Effective personal and community protection
- Communication & education
- Partnerships & collaboration