

PMI 214 Notes

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- First found in humans in Serologic tests (pre-genomic era)
- initially isolated in forests in Africa
- various monkeys were involved in the spread of Zika
- zika is a flavivirus
- sylvatic cycles in forests lead to emergence in urban settings
- Humans serve as good amplifiers of Zika
- Once Zika gets into an urban setting:
 - Vertical transmission
 - Sexually transmitted F-F, F-M, M-M
 - Contact Transmission
 - Main form of transmission is via mosquitos
- majority of cases are asymptomatic
- common symptoms:
 - red eyes
 - fever
 - rash
 - joint pain
- Microcephaly in Brazil
- Zika has exposed gaps in medical tech in impoverished areas
- Heads are two standard deviations below the mean
- two major lineages: African and Asian