

Europe must 'act early' to prevent Zika spread: WHO

February 3 2016

The World Health Organization urged European countries Wednesday to act swiftly to fend off the mosquito-born virus Zika, suspected of a surge in brain damaged babies in South America.

The UN health agency's statement came two days after it said the spike in serious [birth defects](#) was "strongly suspected" of being caused by the virus, and constituted an international health emergency.

"I urge European countries to act early in a coordinated way to control the mosquito," the WHO's European director Zsuzsanna Jakab said in a statement.

This must include "community engagement in eliminating breeding sites and planning for insecticide spraying and the killing of the larvae."

The virus is spread by the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito which is endemic to tropical regions but is not a complete stranger to Europe where it has been sighted sporadically.

According to the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), the mosquito has "re-colonised" Madeira in Portugal and parts of Southern Russia and Georgia in recent years after disappearing from the continent in the 20th century.

As the mosquito's global distribution expands with warmer temperatures, it has been spotted as far north as the Netherlands, though it is still not

endemic to Europe.

"There are no climatic reasons why *Ae. aegypti*, if introduced into Europe, could not survive across southern Europe," according to the ECDC website.

Several European tourists have contracted the Zika virus while travelling in the Americas, but there have been no reported cases of mosquito-borne transmission in Europe itself.

The risk of the mosquito settling down in Europe "remained extremely low during the winter," the WHO said.

But the risk increases during the more temperature seasons of spring and summer.

© 2016 AFP

Citation: Europe must 'act early' to prevent Zika spread: WHO (2016, February 3) retrieved 25 April 2024 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2016-02-europe-early-zika.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.