



COCA Update

Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity (COCA)
CDC Emergency Communication System

January 19, 2016

Did a colleague forward this to you?
[Subscribe here](#) for future COCA Updates.

This issue contains guidance documents relevant to current public health events and information from **January 4 – 19**.

The next COCA Update is scheduled for **February 1**.

For questions about these or other clinical issues, please write to us at coca@cdc.gov.

Additional Resources

[CDC Emergency on Twitter](#)
[CDC Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity on Facebook](#)
[COCA Home Page](#)

Topics and Highlights

See Zika virus under Infectious, Vector-Borne, and Zoonotic Diseases

- [COCA News and Announcements](#)
- [CDC Emergency Response](#)
- [CDC News and Announcements](#)
- [Public Health Preparedness](#)
- [Natural Disasters and Severe Weather](#)
- [Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report \(MMWR\)](#)
- [Infectious, Vector-Borne, and Zoonotic Diseases](#)
- [Travel Safety](#)
- [Food, Drug, and Device Safety](#)

COCA News and Announcements

Archived COCA conference calls are available at emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/index.asp.

Free continuing education credits (CME, CNE, ACPE, CEU, CECH, and AAVSB/RACE) are available for most calls. For more information about free CE, visit emergency.cdc.gov/coca/continuingeducation.asp

CDC Emergency Response

2014 Ebola in the United States and West Africa



UPDATED: Case Counts

<http://www.cdc.gov/vhf/ebola/outbreaks/2014-west-africa/case-counts.html>

CDC News and Announcements

NEW: CDC Joins Forces with White House, Other USG agencies to Launch National Plan to Combat Multidrug-Resistant TB in DC

CDC in partnership with other U.S. government agencies, public health stakeholders, and global partners joined the White House today to help launch the “National Action Plan for Combating Multidrug Resistant TB (MDR TB)” in Washington, DC. CDC is a key architect and implementer of the National Action Plan.

<http://www.cdc.gov/globalaids/in-the-news/whmdr/whmdrtbplan.html>

NEW: E-cigarette Ads and Youth

About 2.4 million middle and high school students were current (past 30-day) users of electronic cigarettes, or e-cigarettes, in 2014. Most e-cigarettes contain nicotine, which causes addiction, may harm brain development, and could lead to continued tobacco product use among youth. There are suggested questions that

pediatricians, nurses, and other health care providers can ask adolescent patients.

<http://www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/ecigarette-ads/index.html>

CDC Science Clips: Volume 8, Issue: 2

Each week select science clips are shared with the public health community to enhance awareness of emerging scientific knowledge. The focus is applied public health research and prevention science that has the capacity to improve health now.

www.cdc.gov/library/sciclips/issues/

Public Health Preparedness

Emergency Preparedness and Response – (CDC)

Find preparedness resources for all hazards.

emergency.cdc.gov/hazards-all.asp

Emergency Preparedness and Response Training Resources for Clinicians – (CDC)

Find online and in-person training resources at

emergency.cdc.gov/coca/trainingresources.asp

Natural Disasters and Severe Weather



Be Prepared to Stay Safe and Healthy in Winter – (CDC)

<http://www.cdc.gov/features/winterweather/index.html>

Food and Water Needs: Preparing for a Disaster or Emergency – (CDC)

emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/foodwater/prepare.asp

Health and Safety Concerns for All Disasters – (CDC)

emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/alldisasters.asp

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

MMWR publications are prepared by CDC. To electronically subscribe, go to

www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrsubscribe.html

January 15, 2016 / Vol. 65 / No. 1 [Download .pdf document of this issue](#)

Infectious, Vector-Borne, and Zoonotic Diseases

Zika Virus

NEW: Health Alert Network (HAN) - Recognizing, Managing, and Reporting Zika Virus Infections in Travelers Returning from Central America, South America, the Caribbean, and Mexico

Zika outbreaks have been identified recently in several countries in Central and South America. The outbreak began in Brazil in May. CDC recommends that travelers to affected areas in South America, Central America, the Caribbean, or Mexico protect themselves from mosquito bites. CDC has also provided recommendations for health care providers and public health practitioners.

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/han/han00385.asp>



Clinical Evaluation

Zika virus is spread to people through mosquito bites. The most common symptoms of Zika virus disease are fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis. Transmission of the virus from mother to newborn can occur if the mother is infected with the Zika virus near the time of delivery.

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/clinicalevaluation.html>

Diagnostic Testing

Zika virus disease can often be diagnosed by performing reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) on serum. Testing is performed at the CDC Arbovirus Diagnostic Laboratory. Contact your state health department to facilitate testing.

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/diagnostic.html>

CDC's Media Statement

<http://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2016/s0315-zika-virus-travel.html>

Traveler's Health Enhanced Statement

<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/pregnancy/travel-health-notice.html>

MMWR

[Interim Guidelines for Pregnant Women During a Zika Virus Outbreak — United States, 2016](#)

Seasonal Influenza

What You Should Know for the 2015-2016 Influenza Season – (CDC)

www.cdc.gov/flu/about/season/upcoming.htm

Weekly Flu View – January 9 – (CDC)

Flu View is a weekly influenza surveillance report prepared by CDC's Influenza Division. All data are preliminary and may change as CDC receives more reports.

www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

Information for Health Professionals – (CDC)

Health care providers play an important role during flu season. The following guidance and information will assist health care providers and service organizations to plan and respond to seasonal flu.

www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/index.htm

Pregnant? Get a Flu Shot! – (CDC)

<http://www.cdc.gov/features/pregnancyandflu/index.html>



Travel Safety

Polio in Burma (Myanmar) – (CDC)

Alert - Level 2, Practice Enhanced Precautions

<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/alert/polio-myanmar>

Current Travel Warnings – January 15 – (U.S. Department of State)

The U.S. Department of State issues Travel Warnings when long-term, protracted conditions make a country dangerous or unstable. Travel Warnings recommend that Americans avoid or carefully consider the risk of travel to that country. The State Department also issues Travel Warnings when the U.S. government's ability to assist American citizens is constrained due to the closure of an embassy or consulate or because of a

drawdown of State Department staff.
travel.state.gov/content/passports/english/alertswarnings.html

Food, Drug, and Device Safety

NEW: Children's Guaifenesin Grape Liquid and Guaifenesin DM Cherry Liquid by Perrigo Company: Recall - Potential Defect with Dosage Cup - (FDA)

An overdose of Guaifenesin DM may cause hyper excitability, rapid eye movements, changes in muscle reflexes, ataxia, dystonia, hallucinations, stupor, and coma. Other effects have included nausea, vomiting, tachycardia, irregular heartbeat, seizures, respiratory depression, and death.
<http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm481563.htm>

NEW: Noxafil (posaconazole): Drug Safety Communication - Dosing Errors when Switching between Different Oral Formulations; Label Changes Approved - (FDA)

Prescribers should specify the dosage form, strength, and frequency on all prescriptions they write for Noxafil. Pharmacists should request clarification from prescribers when the dosage form, strength, or frequency is not specified.
<http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm479782.htm>

NEW: Pleural and Pneumopericardial Drainage Sets by Stryker Fuhrman - Class I Recall - Catheter May Break During Insertion - (FDA)

After two reports of catheters breaking during insertion, the recall states to discontinue use of the product.
<http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/SafetyInformation/SafetyAlertsforHumanMedicalProducts/ucm481251.htm>

MedWatch: The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program – (FDA)

MedWatch is your Food and Drug Administration (FDA) gateway for clinically important safety information and reporting serious problems with human medical products.
www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch

FoodSafety.gov: Reports of FDA and USDA Food Recalls, Alerts, Reporting, and Resources – (HHS/USDA/FDA/CDC/NIH)

Foodsafety.gov lists notices of recalls and alerts from both FDA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Visitors to the site can report a problem or make inquiries.
www.foodsafety.gov/recalls/recent/index.html

[Return to Top ↑](#)

The Emergency Risk Communication Branch in the Division of Emergency Operations, Office of Public Health Preparedness and Response is responsible for the management of all COCA products.

For information about this update or other clinical issues, or to send your feedback, please contact us at coca@cdc.gov

[CDC Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity Facebook page](#) – connect with COCA on Facebook

[Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity](#) – resources for health care providers

[COCA RSS Feed](#) – subscribe to be notified of conference calls, updates, and CDC guidance for health providers

[Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication Training](#) – training program that draws from lessons learned during public health emergencies, and incorporates best practices from the fields of risk and crisis communication

[Health Alert Network](#) – CDC's primary method of sharing cleared information about urgent public health incidents with public information officers; federal, state, territorial, and local public health practitioners; clinicians; and public health laboratories



CDC and HHS logos are the exclusive property of the Department of Health and Human Services and may not be used for any purpose without prior express written permission. Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.

Links to non-federal organizations are provided solely as a service to our users. Links do not constitute an endorsement of any organization by CDC or the federal government, and none should be inferred. CDC is not responsible for the content of the individual organizations.
