SURVEILLANCE & SERVICES FOR BABIES AFFECTED BY ZIKA

Identify babies with birth defects

Build capacity in your state to identify babies with birth defects and link families to services.

Birth defects tracking systems are important for finding and collecting information about birth defects, investigating possible causes of birth defects, referring babies and families affected by birth defects to appropriate services, and helping policymakers in your state allocate resources and services for affected babies and their families.



Build capacity in your state to ensure you can rapidly identify babies with birth defects, including those born to women infected with Zika virus during pregnancy. Enhance your tracking systems to help link families affected by these conditions to appropriate services.

Find out about birth defects tracking in your state: http://www.nbdpn.org/state_profiles.php

Use tools and resources to enhance your system: http://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/birthdefects/research-tools.html
Enhance surveillance of microcephaly:

- Case definition for the surveillance of microcephaly: http://www.nbdpn.org/docs/NBDPN Case Definition Surveillance Microcephaly 2016Feb28 Final DRAFT.pdf
- Webinar presentation:
 http://www.nbdpn.org/docs/Conducting Surveillance for Microcephaly Final 022616.pdf

Stay informed

Ensure healthcare providers in your state are aware of CDC resources and updated clinical guidance.

- CDC has published updated clinical guidance based on the latest available research. http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/index.html
- CDC has up-to-date information and resources available on the Zika website: http://www.cdc.gov/zika
- Call or email CDC for direct access to experts to help answer your Zika questions:
 - o CDC-INFO is available to answer the public's questions via 1-800-CDC-INFO
 - o CDC also maintains a 24/7 Pregnancy Hotline for healthcare providers of patients with possible Zika virus infection. Access this service by calling 770-488-7100 or email ZikaMCH@cdc.gov.



Share information

Raise awareness about Zika in your state and how women and families can protect themselves.

- Share information at events where women and families might be present, for example health fairs, or community and neighborhood festivals.
- Ask local food banks, women's shelters, or home visiting services to provide information to their clients.
- Supply health communications materials for patients and professionals to healthcare provider groups in your state, such as managed care organizations, doctors' offices, HMOs, and clinics, especially Federally Qualified Health Clinics.
- Reach out to Child and Adolescent Health Centers (CAHC), school-based health centers, and family planning clinics to incorporate prevention messages into their programs.
- Contact state or local businesses serving women and children, such as baby clothing stores.

Engage partners to connect families to services

Leverage partners to support affected families and connect them to services in their area.

- March of Dimes: http://www.marchofdimes.org/chapter view all.asp
- Family Voices: http://www.familyvoices.org/states
- HRSA Home Visiting Programs in your state: http://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs/homevisiting/states/
- Women, Infants, and Children (WIC): http://www.fns.usda.gov/wic/wic-contacts
- Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) Part C: http://idea.ed.gov/part-c/search/new
- Maternal and Child Health (MCH) Service Block Grant, specifically Children with Special Health Care Needs (CSHCN): http://mchb.hrsa.gov/programs/titlevgrants/
- Local public health department case management systems and services
- Genetic services and other specialty clinics

Contribute to what we know

Support the US Zika Pregnancy Registry.

- In collaboration with state, local and territorial health departments, CDC established the US Zika Pregnancy Registry to collect information about women infected with Zika during pregnancy and their infants.
- The priority for this registry is to collect data that can be used for action. The information collected will direct public health efforts to mitigate the impact of Zika and guide recommendations for the monitoring and management of women infected with Zika during pregnancy and their babies.
- For more information about the registry and how you can contribute to what is known about Zika, visit http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/registry.html

