Call to Order

Roll Call: John Purcell, Judy Gilmour (Chair), Elizabeth Flowers (Vice Chair), Tony Giles, Matthew Prochaska

Approval of Agenda

Approval of Minutes from July 17, 2017

Status Reports

- Board of Health
- Health Department
- Soil & Water
- Water Related Groups
- Other Reports

Old Business

New Business

Chairman’s Report

Public Comment

Questions from the Media

Action Items for the County Board

Executive Session

Adjournment

If special accommodations or arrangements are needed to attend this County meeting, please contact the Administration Office at 630-553-4171, a minimum of 24-hours prior to the meeting time.
COUNTY OF KENDALL, ILLINOIS
Health & Environment Committee
Monday, July 17, 2017
Meeting Minutes

CALL TO ORDER
The meeting was called to order by Chair Judy Gilmour at 8:34 a.m.

ROLL CALL
Committee Members Present: Tony Giles – here, Matthew Prochaska – here, Judy Gilmour – here

Members Absent: John Purcell

*Member Flowers arrived at 9:02 a.m.*

Others Present: Megan Andrews KC Soil & Water District, Dr. Amaal Tokars, KC Health Department, Steve Curatti, KC Health Department

APPROVAL OF AGENDA – Member Prochaska made a motion to approve the agenda, second by Member Giles. *With three members present in agreement, the motion carried.*

APPROVAL OF MEETING MINUTES – Member Prochaska made a motion to approve the meeting minutes from June 19, 2017, second by Member Giles. *With three members present voting aye, the motion carried.*

STATUS REPORTS

- **Board of Health** – No report

- **Health Department** – Dr. Tokars distributed copies of the NACO Prescription Discount Card, and a flyer regarding the Low-fee Dental Discounts and Low-fee Health Discounts that are now being offered to Kendall County residents. Dr. Tokars also provided an update on NACO, and stated that her staff will contact local medical and dental offices with information about the new programs being offered.

  Steve Curatti updated the committee on West Nile Virus, and how the Health Department has continued to educate the community on the disease. Mr. Curatti stated that is eighty degrees and eighty percent humidity are the prime settings for mosquito infestations and breeding increase.

  This year there are fourteen traps set throughout the County, and they have detected the disease in the County every year that they have had traps set. The best time for the disease to take affect is in dry, yucky weather where warm water just sits and stagnates. So far this season, Environmental Health has performed 46 individual tests on our traps. From those 46 tests, there have been three positive pools. The Health Department continues its work with
the forest preserve district, park districts, and other local entities, as well as posting information on Facebook and local newspapers about the importance of protecting yourself from mosquito bites, and seeking treatment as needed. Mr. Curatti stated there have been over 3,200 dogs in Illinois that have been infected with West Nile disease this year.

Mr. Curatti also reported that the Health Department has increased Lyme Disease surveillance in the past two years by the use of tick drags in Forest Preserves and on trails, where they collect ticks that have jumped onto a cloth. Ticks are known to be in tall grass and bushes where ticks do “questing”, where they seek carbon dioxide and heat, and become active in temperatures of 43 degrees and above. The tick dragging allowed the Health Department to identify nine deer ticks last year that tested positive with Lyme Disease. This year the Health Department has collected 16 ticks that they will send for testing. The Health Department continues to meet with Rush Copley and other local entities to educate physicians about Lyme Disease and treatment of the disease.

Kendall County Soil and Water District – Megan Andrews reported that Jenny Wold is busy with additional preparations for the Summer Ag Institute that is held for local teachers. Last week the teachers toured a local mint farm, a couple of dairy farms, as well as tours of food processing and food flavoring.

Ms. Andrews and Ms. Wold will participate once again in the annual Kendall County Fair from August 3 – 6, 2017. They are normally stationed in the Family Fun Activity Tent located near the chicken and duck building on the fairgrounds, and Ms. Andrews invited the committee to stop by.

Ms. Andrews stated that the Summer Conference is an annual business meeting where all of the State Soil & Water Districts meet in Springfield. This year they will continue work on strategic planning at meetings next Monday and Tuesday. In addition to the state-wide effort, the KC Soil & Water is having their own strategic planning conducted by someone from Northern Illinois University this fall.

Ms. Andrews also reported that state funds were allocated for soil & water districts, but have not been released as yet. They continue waiting for information on when the funding will be released.

Water Related Groups – No report

OLD BUSINESS – Dr. Tokars reminded the committee about the upcoming Electronic Recycling Day on August 5, 2017 from 8:00a.m. to noon in the Courthouse parking lot.

NEW BUSINESS - None

CHAIRMAN’S REPORT – No report

PUBLIC COMMENT – None
ITEMS FOR THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE – None

COUNTY BOARD ACTION ITEMS - None

EXECUTIVE SESSION – Not Needed

ADJOURNMENT – Member Prochaska made a motion to adjourn the meeting, second by Member Flowers. The meeting was adjourned at 9:24 a.m.

Respectfully Submitted,

Valerie McClain
Recording Secretary
WHAT IS ZIKA

Zika virus is a mosquito-borne illness spread primarily through mosquito bites—similar to how West Nile, Dengue virus, and Chikungunya are transmitted.

Note: If an individual who has been infected is bitten by another mosquito within the first week of infection, that mosquito will become infected and can pass the virus along.
There are two types of Mosquito’s identified as carriers of the Zika, Dengue, and the Chikungunya.

- Aedes Aegypti (AEG)
  - Most effective vector.
  - Is rare to absent in most areas of Illinois.
  - Species of eggs cannot survive the freezing weather.

- Aedes Albopictus (AA)
  - Secondary vector (less efficient) of the Dengue Virus, Chikungunya virus, and Zika Virus.
  - Eggs can survive freezing.
  - Seen in many IL counties—Peoria region and south.

Zika Virus epidemiology: The only known hosts are Aedes egypti, humans, and possibly non-human primates (the monkeys).

There are many countries and territories with local Zika transmission and the number of countries affected continue to grow:

- Aruba
- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Colombia
- Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, US
- Costa Rica
- Curacao
- Dominican Republic
- Ecuador
- El Salvador
- French Guiana
- Guadeloupe
- Guatemala
- Guyana
- Haiti
- Honduras
- Jamaica
- Martinique
- Mexico
- Nicaragua
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Saint Martin
- Suriname
- U.S. Virgin Islands
- Venezuela
Number of individuals tested for Zika, which have been reported in Kendall County over the last year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Number tested per month</th>
<th>Gender</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Female</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Females</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All these tested thus far in Kendall County are females that have been reported. The requirements set forth by IDPH indicated that the client must have traveled to foreign countries within the last 2 weeks, where Zika was prevalent and that they were pregnant or had a partner who was pregnant. The clients tested each month continues to fluctuate and only indicates that world travel happens all year around. THERE HAVE BEEN NO POSITIVE CASES OF ZIKA TO DATE IN ILLINOIS.

Diagnosis:

- The RT-PCR test can detect Zika virus RNA after onset of symptoms up to 12 weeks of illness.

- CDC offers serology to detect IgM and neutralizing antibodies in serum collected > 4 days after illness onset. Plaque reduction neutralization testing (PRNT) is also available on paired sera at CDC.

- Testing reagents are limited and testing will not be performed without IDPH Communicable Disease Control Section consultation and authorization.

- LHD’s must be notified of possible cases and will complete an investigation form and send it to CDC for prior approval.
Symptoms:

- 1 in every 5 people infected with Zika will become ill.
- The most common symptoms of Zika are: fever, maculopapular rash, arthralgia (joint pain), or conjunctivitis (red eyes). Others are muscle pain and headaches.
- The illness is usually mild with symptoms lasting for several days to a week.
- People don't usually get sick enough to go to the hospital, and they very rarely die of Zika.
- Zika virus usually remains in the blood of an infected person for about a week but it can be found longer in some people.

Clinical Features:
ZIKA virus compared to Dengue and Chikungunya

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FEATURES</th>
<th>ZIKA</th>
<th>DENGUE</th>
<th>CHIKUNGUNYA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fever</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>+++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rash</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conjunctivitis</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arthralgia</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myalgia</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headache</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>++</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemorrhage</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Treatment & Transmission:
- There is no vaccine to prevent or specific medicine to treat Zika infection.
- Treat the symptoms:
  - Get plenty of rest
  - Drink fluids to prevent dehydration
  - Take medicine such as acetaminophen to relieve fever
  - Do not take aspirin & other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs if taking other medications talk to your doctor first.
- If you have Zika, prevention of mosquito bites is necessary for many weeks after your illness. If bitten during that time you can pass the infection thru another mosquito bite, if that mosquito bites another human.
- There are now many cases, some of which where locally acquired from Florida and others as a secondary transmission. The number of cases continue to climb. They are being followed closely by CDC.

Transmission Continued:
Zika virus is transmitted to people primarily through the bite of an infected Aedes species mosquito.
- They typically lay eggs in or near standing water near the house. They can live inside and outdoors near people. Rarely, from a mother to child.
- A mother already infected can pass the virus to her new born at the time of birth.
- To date no mother has passed it through breastfeeding. Through infected blood or sexual contact.
- Spread of the virus through blood transfusion and sexual contact have been reported.
Prevention:

- Wear long sleeves and pants and use insect repellants when outdoors (most repellants including DEET, can be used on children older than 2 months).
- Pregnant women should postpone travel to areas where Zika virus transmission is ongoing.
- Pregnant women especially and others with symptoms who do travel to a Zika infected area, should be tested for Zika 2-12 weeks after they return from travel by provider, blood test and ultrasound at minimum. The concern is that most congenital anomalies are acquired in the first trimester of the fetal growth and development.
- Length of travel to infected areas, and the number of bites a person has increases the potential for Zika infection.
- Woman who are pregnant and have a sex partner who have traveled to a Zika infected area; should use a condom properly every time they have intercourse; or abstain from sexual activity for up to six months.
- Zika has been found in semen of men who have traveled to infected areas.

- Participate in preparation and training activities that enhance our knowledge and skills to respond to reportable communicable diseases including but not limited to Ebola Virus Disease. (already in place)
- Develop and make available to the general public, educative information designed to raise awareness on the risk and protective factors of the Zika Virus. (already in place – our website)
- Develop and disseminate to all KCHD clients receiving maternal-child health program services and Travel Shot Clinic services, educative information designed to raise awareness on the risk and protective factors of the Zika Virus.
- Remember, “no mosquito, no disease”. “Reducing the presence of Aedes mosquitos, eliminating its breeding places, avoiding bites and improving environmental conditions in and around dwellings continue to be the fundamental tools in the fight to reduce the risk of Zika virus transmission.”
- All information provided in this presentation is based upon the most current findings and has the probability to change as further testing and research become available.