



Rototeller - Rotary Club of Forest Grove

FGRotary.org

Club Leaders

Claudia Yakos

President

Tom Raabe

President-Elect, Program
Chair

Julia Kollar

Executive Secretary

Ken S. Cunningham

Treasurer

Alex Doyle

Membership Chair

Blake Timm

Vice President

Jeannine Murrell

Past President

Todd Kelley

Rotary Foundation Chair

Duties

Program

January 4 Club

Assembly -

Remembering Warren

Lancaster

January 11 Rotary

Peace Fellows - PDG

Mike Caruso

January 18 TBA

January 25 Pac U

Career Development

Center - June Dressler

Rototeller Article

January 4 Hannah

Shinoda

January 11 Mary Welch

January 18 Kevin Kuntz

January 25 Lorrie

Hutchins

Greeting Partners

January 4 Jerry Frye &

Ryan Garcia

January 11 Cecilia Giron

& Kaitlin Heater

January 18 Jerry

Hoerber & Lois

Hornberger

January 25 George

Horner & Jeff Hoyt

We Are Back At Pacific University This Week!

January 4, 2017

From A To Zika

While preparing for my vision service trip to Costa Rica, a question of concern arose: What are the chances I will contract Zika while on my trip and how does that impact me as a woman who is of childbearing age? Since the Zika outbreak is relatively new, I knew very little about the disease. My goal in this Rototeller is to dismiss unnecessary fears of the Zika virus by summarizing some educational points from the Center of Disease Control (CDC).

In 2016, there were 2,701 reported cases of pregnant women with any evidence of possible Zika virus infection in the US territories. Of those, there were a total of 34 live born infants with defects, and 5 pregnancy losses with birth defects. Oregon had 41 reported cases that are associated with travel, but no cases of locally acquired infections. Areas in the US that have reports of local transmission are Brownsville, Texas, and Miami-Dade County, Florida.

One of the dangers of the Zika virus infection is that most individuals are asymptomatic or will only exhibit mild symptoms like fever, rash, joint pain, conjunctivitis, and muscle pain. These symptoms last for up to one week. Therefore, most individuals infected with the Zika virus are not aware.

The Zika virus disease is spread primarily through the bite of an infected mosquito, though other forms of transmission include sexual transmission and mother to fetus transmission. At this point the CDC is unsure if there is a safe time to travel during pregnancy and is unsure of the likelihood that the Zika virus will affect the pregnancy. There is also no vaccine available to prevent a Zika infection.

The pathogenesis of birth defects from the Zika virus is unclear but infected infants have the most serious complications of the Zika infection. Infected infants can have microcephaly, calcium deposits in the brain, and excess fluid in the brain cavities surrounding the brain. Development of brain structures is also poorly formed. Abnormal ocular development, clubfoot, inflexible joints, and hearing loss are also manifestations of a congenital infection.

The primary response to the Zika outbreak is to increase prevention. Given that the primary mode of transmission is

Raffle Prize

January 4 Todd Kelley
January 11 Richard Kidd
January 18 Julia Kollar
January 25 Kevin Kuntz

Meeting Place

January 4 MPR Pacific University
January 11 MPR Pacific University
January 18 MPR Pacific University
January 25 MPR Pacific University

Events

Concours Board Meeting

January 11, 2017

Rotary Board Meeting

January 19, 2017

Rotary Steak Feed

June 9, 2017

Forest Grove Concours d'Elegance

July 16, 2017

Board Members

Director 2014 - 2017

Howard Sullivan

Director 2014 - 2017

Jeff Duyck

Director 2014 - 2017

Geoff Faris

Director 2015 - 2018

Lucas Welliver

Director 2015 - 2018

Samantha Swindler

Director 2015 - 2018

Stan Reasoner

Director 2016 - 2019

Pete Van Dyke

Director 2016 - 2019

Lorrie Hutchins

Director 2016 - 2019

Tim Pearson

Community Outreach Chair

Mike Hundley

Fund Raising Treasurer

Jim Crisp

Club Services Group Chair

Geoff Faris

New Generations Chair

Jeannine Murrell

through a mosquito bite, applying insect repellent and wearing long sleeved shirts and pants are important in endemic areas. Using a condom during sex, especially for pregnant individuals, prevents sexually transmitted Zika infections for individuals who traveled through endemic areas. The CDC encourages Zika virus testing for pregnant woman who have traveled through endemic regions or for pregnant woman who have had sex without a condom with someone who lived in or traveled in an endemic area.

Based on the available evidence, the CDC thinks that the Zika virus infection does not pose a risk for birth defects once the virus has been cleared from a non-pregnant woman. Also, once a person has been infected with the Zika virus, that individual is likely to be protected from future Zika infections.

In light of the provided evidence, I feel that traveling to Zika infected areas should be approached with caution for both the pregnant mother and the father, and that preventing mosquito bites is key in limiting the spread of the Zika outbreak.

Best wishes,

Hannah Shinoda

Number of Wild Poliovirus Cases Globally as of December 28, 2016

New Cases Last 7 Days	0
YTD - 2016	35
YTD - 2015	70
Total - 2015	74
Total - 2014	359
Total - 2013	416
Total - 2012	223
Total - 2011	650
Total - 2010	1,352
Total - 2009	1,604
Total - 2008	1,651

Source: <http://polioeradication.org/polio-today/polio-now/this-week/>