### **WHO TOOLKIT**

FOR THE CARE AND SUPPORT
OF PEOPLE AFFECTED BY
COMPLICATIONS ASSOCIATED
WITH ZIKA VIRUS





#### WHO Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data:

WHO Toolkit for the care and support of people affected by complications associated with Zika virus.

ISBN 978-92-4-151271-8

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**Suggested citation.** World Health Organization. WHO Toolkit for the care and support of people affected by complications associated with Zika virus. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2017. License: CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO.

Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data. CIP data are available at http://apps.who.int/iris.

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Printed by the WHO Document Production Services, Geneva, Switzerland.

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Edited by Elisabeth Heseltine

Design and layout by Erica Lefstad.

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# Acknowledgements

#### **Project coordination and editing**

WHO Departments of Mental health and substance abuse (MSD) and Maternal, newborn, child and adolescent health (MCA) collaborated in the development of this toolkit under the overall direction of Shekhar Saxena (MSD) and Anthony Costello (MCA). The project was overall coordinated by Tarun Dua (MSD). We gratefully acknowledge the following people who contributed to the writing and editing of the toolkit and supporting materials.

#### WHO Secretariat

Alarcos Cieza, Ian Clarke, Anthony Costello, Tarun Dua, Fahmy Hanna, Ornella Lincetto, Archana A. Patel, Chiara Servili, and Shekhar Saxena.

#### WHO Experts and Interns

Meredith Fendt-Newlin, Brandon Gray, Lauren Hodges, Pauline Kleintz, Kate Milner, Heather Pearson, and Kiran Thakur.

#### Contribution

Valuable material, assistance and advice was received from staff at WHO headquarters, staff from WHO regional and country offices, and many international experts and technical reviewers. These contributions have been vital to the development of the WHO Toolkit for the care and support of people affected by complications associated with Zika virus.

#### **WHO** Headquarters

Moazzam Ali, Ian Askew, Mathieu Bangert, Daniel Bausch, Melissa Bingham, Sylvie Briand, Nathalie Broutet, Kerstin Bycroft, Shelly Chadha, Theresa Diaz, Devika Dixit, Christopher Dye, Dirk Engels, Francesco Frezzetti, Martin Friede, Gaya Gamhewage, Erika Garcia, Monika Gehner, Metin Gülmezoglu, Joachim Hombach, Dirk Horemans, Stephane Hugonnet, Brooke Johnson, Nirmal Kandel, Edna Kara, Edward Kelley, Asheena Khalakdina, Caron Kim, Silvio Mariotti, Lauren Maxwell, Nana Mensah Abrampah, Robyn Meurant, Oliver Morgan, Sylvie Mortier, Bernadette Murgue, Dhamari Naidoo, Olufemi Oladapo, Juan Pablo Peña-Rosas, Cynthia Pileggi Castro, Gilles Poumerol, Irena Prat, Paul Roddy, Lisa Rogers, Abha Saxena, Raphael Slattery, Joao Souza, Shamsuzzoha Babar Syed, Marsha Lynne Vanderford, Maria Van Kerkhove, Raman Velayudhan, Sergio Yactayo, Momoko Yamamoto and Sina Zintzmeyer.

#### WHO Regional and Country Offices

Jamela Al-Raiby, Nazneen Anwar, Rosa Bologna, Harouna Djingarey, Maha El-Adawy, Gauden Galea, Rodolfo Gómez, Javier Sergio Aramburu Guarda, Dévora Kestel, Susan Mercado, Tran Minh, Assumpta Muriithi, Jennie Musto, Sebastiana Da Gama Nkomo, Dina Pfeifer, Neena Raina, Khalid Saeed, Hassan Salah, Suzanne Serruya, and Armando Vásquez.

#### **Administrative Support**

Caroline Herment, Martha Koev, Susan Spackman, and Rosa Seminario.

#### **Technical Reviewers**

Mariana Bertol Leal (Secretariat of Health Care, Ministry of Health, Brazil); Gail Carson (International Severe Acute Respiratory and Emerging Infection Consortium [ISARIC], UK); Antonio Manuel Carvalho Cruz (Neonatologist Services, Praia Hospital, Cabo Verde); Helen Cross (University College London, UK); Mariana de Carvalho Leal Gouveia (Federal University of Pernambuco, Brazil); Verónica Delgado (CRIAS, Chile); Emilio Dirlikov (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], Canada); Antony Duttine (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK); Julian Eaton (CBM International, Togo and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK); John England (World Federation of Neurology, UK); Thereza de Lamare Franco Netto (Ministry of Health, Brazil); Marcio Gagliato (Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Network [MHPSS.net], Brazil); Clare Gilbert (International Centre for Eye Health, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK); Melissa Gladstone (University of Liverpool, UK); Melba Gomes (Oxford University, Vovray en Bornes, France); Kerr Graham (Department of Orthopaedics, Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne, Australia); Michelle Griffin (Public Health England, UK); Sara Harrison (International Federation of Red Cross [IFRC], Denmark); Karen Heinicke-Motsch (CBM International, USA); Bart Jacobs (Erasmus MC, the Netherlands); Megan Kentish (University of Queensland, Australia); Vibha Krishnamurthy (Ummeed Child Development Center, India); Hannah Kuper (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK); Hannah Loryman (Sightsavers, UK); Paul Lynch (University of Birmingham, UK); Carlos Mancilla (UNICEF - Latin America and Caribbean Regional Office, Republic of Panama); Karim Manji (Department of Pediatrics and Child Health, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences [MUHAS], Tanzania); Boniface Maronko (Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Lutte contre le Sida du Burundi, Burundi); Marco Tulio Medina (University of Honduras, Honduras); Steven Miller (Toronto Sickkids, Canada); Demócrito de Barros Miranda Filho (Federal University of Pernambuco, Brazil); Ganeshwaran Mochida (Harvard Medical School, USA); Federico Montero (National Rehabilitation Centre, Costa Rica); Katrin Neumann (University of Bochum, Germany); Allison Navis (Department of Neurology Mount Sinai Beth Israel New York Medical College, USA); Charles Newton (Welcome Trust, Kenya); Bolajoko Olusanya (University College London, UK); Annapurna Poduri

(Department of Neurology, Division of Epilepsy and Clinical Neurophysiology, Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, USA); Muneera Rasheed (Aga Khan University, Pakistan); Laura Rodrigues (London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK); Peter Rohloff (Divisions of Global Health Equities and General Internal Medicine, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, USA); Fiona Russell (Centre for International Child Health, University of Melbourne, Australia); Rodrigo Salinas (Universidad de Chile, Chile); Erica Salomone (King's College London, UK); Siraporn Sawasdivorn (Queen Sirikit National Institute of Child Health, Thailand); Alison Schafer (World Vision International, Australia); Adam Scheinberg (Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne, Australia); Jim Sejvar (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], USA); Wiedaad Slemming (Division of Community Paediatrics, University of the Witwatersrand, South Africa); Antoni Soriano Arandes (Paediatric Infectious Diseases and Immunodeficiencies Unit, Vall d'Hebron Research Institute, Spain); Lorenzo Subissi (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control [ECDC], Italy); Ashley Styczynski (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], USA); Mark Tomlinson (Department of Psychology, Stellenbosch University, South Africa); Carmen Valle Trabadelo CBM International, Togo and London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, UK); Vanessa van der Linden (Association for Assistance for Disabled Children, Brazil); Camila Ventura (Altino Ventura Foundation, Brazil); Liana Ventura (Altino Ventura Foundation, Brazil); Marshalyn Yeargin-Allsopp (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention [CDC], USA); Aisha Yousafzai (Department of Global Health and Population, Harvard T.H. Chan School of Public Health, USA); and Khalid Yunis (American University of Beirut, Lebanon).

#### Financial Support

United Kingdom Department for International Development (DFID) and United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

### **Preface**

Zika virus (ZIKV) is associated with severe neurological complications, particularly congenital Zika virus syndrome (CZVS) and Guillain Barré syndrome (GBS). As cases continue to emerge from around the world, it is apparent that there is a great need to build capacity and strengthen health systems to enhance detection of complications which may have long-term implications, as well as provide the necessary care and programmatic support in affected countries and regions.

While primary infection by ZIKV is relatively mild, the associated complications have a marked impact on the people affected and their communities, including both physical and mental health. A strategy for long-term response is needed, as the associated complications will impact communities for generations.

In order to provide the tools to effectively recognize people affected by ZIKV and offer comprehensive care and support, the WHO Toolkit for the care and support of people affected by complications associated with Zika virus has been developed. The toolkit is intended to provide a systems approach involving public health planners and managers so that the necessary infrastructure and resources can be identified and incorporated as needed, as well as technical and practical guidance for health care professionals and community workers.

## Overview

### WHO Toolkit for the care and support of people affected by complications associated with Zika virus

This toolkit incorporates and builds upon the relevant guidelines and supportive documents developed in the past year from WHO and partners as part of the overall global response to ZIKV. The toolkit is designed to serve as a model guide, with the goal of enhancing country preparedness for ZIKV outbreaks. It is essential that the toolkit be adapted to the unique national or local context before implementation.

Manual for public

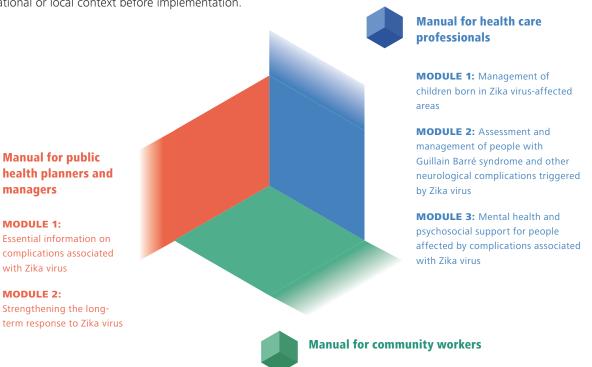
managers

**MODULE 1:** 

with Zika virus **MODULE 2:** 

Strengthening the long-

Although first identified in the mid-20th century, knowledge about the impact of ZIKV has rapidly grown in the past year due to recognition of the impact of the virus on the developing fetus. Despite the relatively large body of evidence that has emerged as a result, knowledge about the virus, impact, and long-term consequences is constantly evolving. Therefore, it is essential that the information provided in these manuals be frequently re-evaluated to provide the most accurate evidence-based guidance. The current manuals will be reviewed by June 2018 for this purpose.



MODULE 1: Providing care and support for children in a Zika virus-affected area **MODULE 2:** Psychosocial support for caregivers and families of children with or at risk for congenital Zika virus syndrome

**MODULE 3:** Rehabilitation and psychosocial support for people affected by Guillain Barré

syndrome triggered by Zika virus



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