The CDC issued a travel warning advising pregnant women against travel to the Wynwood Arts District of Miami after 14 persons have been infected with Zika by local mosquitoes. The first four cases were traced to a 150 square meter area and the 10 new cases were identified by door-to-door surveys and subsequent testing, CNN reported.

In an effort to explain the geographically limited warning, the CDC director Tom Frieden pointed out in an interview with National Public Radio, “... we do know that the Aedes aegypti mosquito travels only about 150 meters [about 500 feet] maximum in its life.” In the same interview, Frieden said current efforts to eradicate mosquitoes in the area have not been as effective as officials would like.

The CDC press release on Aug. 1, 2016, recommends the following:

- Pregnant women not travel to the identified area.
- Pregnant women and their partners living in this area should consistently follow steps to prevent mosquito bites and sexual transmission of Zika.
- Pregnant women who traveled to this area on or after June 15, 2016, should talk with their healthcare provider and should be tested for Zika.
- Pregnant women without symptoms of Zika who live in or frequently travel to this area should be tested for Zika virus infection in the first and second trimesters of pregnancy.

Additional CDC recommendations address postponing pregnancy, using condoms and getting tested for Zika. CDC continues to urge individuals living in areas with the species of mosquitoes known to be able to carry Zika, especially pregnant women or women planning to become pregnant, to avoid mosquito bites. CDC advises: apply insect repellent containing DEET to uncovered skin, wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants, use or repair screens on windows and doors, use air conditioning when available, and remove standing water where mosquitoes lay eggs. Below are CDC maps of the range of the two mosquito species known to carry Zika:
Estimated range of *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*