

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE WHO SHOULD BE TESTED?



Pregnant women (with or without symptoms of Zika*) who meet either of the following conditions:

- traveled to a Zika-affected area† within the past 12 weeks††
- have a sexual partner who traveled to a Zika-affected area AND had symptoms of Zika during or within 2 weeks of travel or was confirmed to have Zika



Men or women who did not travel to a Zika-affected area, but have symptoms of Zika and who:

- have a sexual partner who traveled to a Zika-affected area AND had symptoms of Zika during or within 2 weeks of travel



Men who traveled to Zika-affected area and have symptoms of Zika during or within 2 weeks of travel and who meet either of the following conditions:

- have a pregnant sexual partner
- have a sexual partner who did not travel to a Zika-affected area and who has symptoms of Zika



Infants whose mother traveled to a Zika-affected area during pregnancy AND who meet any of the following conditions:

- have symptoms of Zika in the first 2 weeks of life
- were diagnosed with microcephaly or intracranial calcifications (including by fetal ultrasound)
- were born to a mother who had a positive or inconclusive test result for Zika



Individuals diagnosed with Guillain-Barré syndrome that is not known to be associated with another diagnosed etiology and who had potential for Zika virus exposure (via travel to area with Zika or via epidemiological link to person with recent Zika infection)

* Symptoms compatible with Zika are at least 1 of the following: fever, rash, arthralgia, conjunctivitis; OR complications of pregnancy (e.g., fetal loss, microcephaly, intracranial calcifications).

† An updated list of Zika-affected areas can be found here: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/index.html>

†† The type of test that will be performed depends on whether or not a woman developed symptoms of Zika and the length of time after symptom onset relative to the date of testing.