Assessment for Zika Virus Infection in Nonpregnant Individuals

- Nonpregnant women with possible exposure to Zika virus through travel to region with Zika transmission or possible sexual exposure
- Evaluate for signs and symptoms of Zika virus disease (eg. fever, conjunctivitis, rash, arthralgia)

SYMPTOMATIC

- <14 days postsymptom onset
  - Zika virus rRT-PCR on serum or on paired serum and urine
    - RZIKS / Zika Virus, PCR, Molecular Detection, Serum
    - RZIKU / Zika Virus, PCR, Molecular Detection, Random, Urine
  - Positive Zika virus rRT-PCR (serum and/or urine)
    - Consider testing for dengue, West Nile, chikungunya viruses
  - Negative Zika virus rRT-PCR (serum and/or urine)
    - Collect follow-up serum specimen 2 weeks postexposure or return from travel for Zika serologic testing.

ASYMPTOMATIC

- ≥14 days postsymptom onset
  - Testing not recommended
  - Zika virus IgM result: Presumptive or possible Zika virus or other Flavivirus
    - Confirmation testing by a plaque reduction neutralization test (PRNT) is required (available through CDC and select public health laboratories)
    - MCL will submit the sample for PRNT directly to the appropriate laboratory
  - Zika virus IgM result: Negative Zika virus or other Flavivirus
    - Consider follow-up testing for dengue virus and/or West Nile virus
      - DENGM / Dengue Virus Antibody, IgG and IgM, Serum
      - DENVP / Dengue Virus Antibody/Antigen Panel, Serum
      - WNS / West Nile Virus Antibody, IgG and IgM, Serum
    - No evidence of Zika virus infection

- ≥14 days postsymptom onset
  - MZIKV / Zika Virus IgM Antibody Capture MAC-ELISA, Serum

Testing of asymptomatic Zika virus-exposed partners of pregnant women is not recommended
- Barrier protection or abstaining from sex during pregnancy is recommended
- For individuals considering conception postexposure, visit www.cdc.gov/zika/prevention/protect-yourself-during-sex.html for up-to-date CDC recommendations

Serologic and molecular testing is recommended for infants suspected to have contracted Zika virus in utero.