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)
Acute Zika virus infection
Consider testing for dengue, West Nile, chikungunya viruses

Collect follow-up serum specimen 2 weeks postexposure or return from travel for Zika serologic testing.

Negative Zika virus rRT-PCR (serum and/or urine)
Assessment for Zika virus infection

≥14 days postsymptom onset

MIZIKV / Zika Virus IgM Antibody Capture MAC-ELISA, Serum

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

ASYMPTOMATIC

Testing not recommended

≥14 days postsymptom onset

Testing not recommended


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