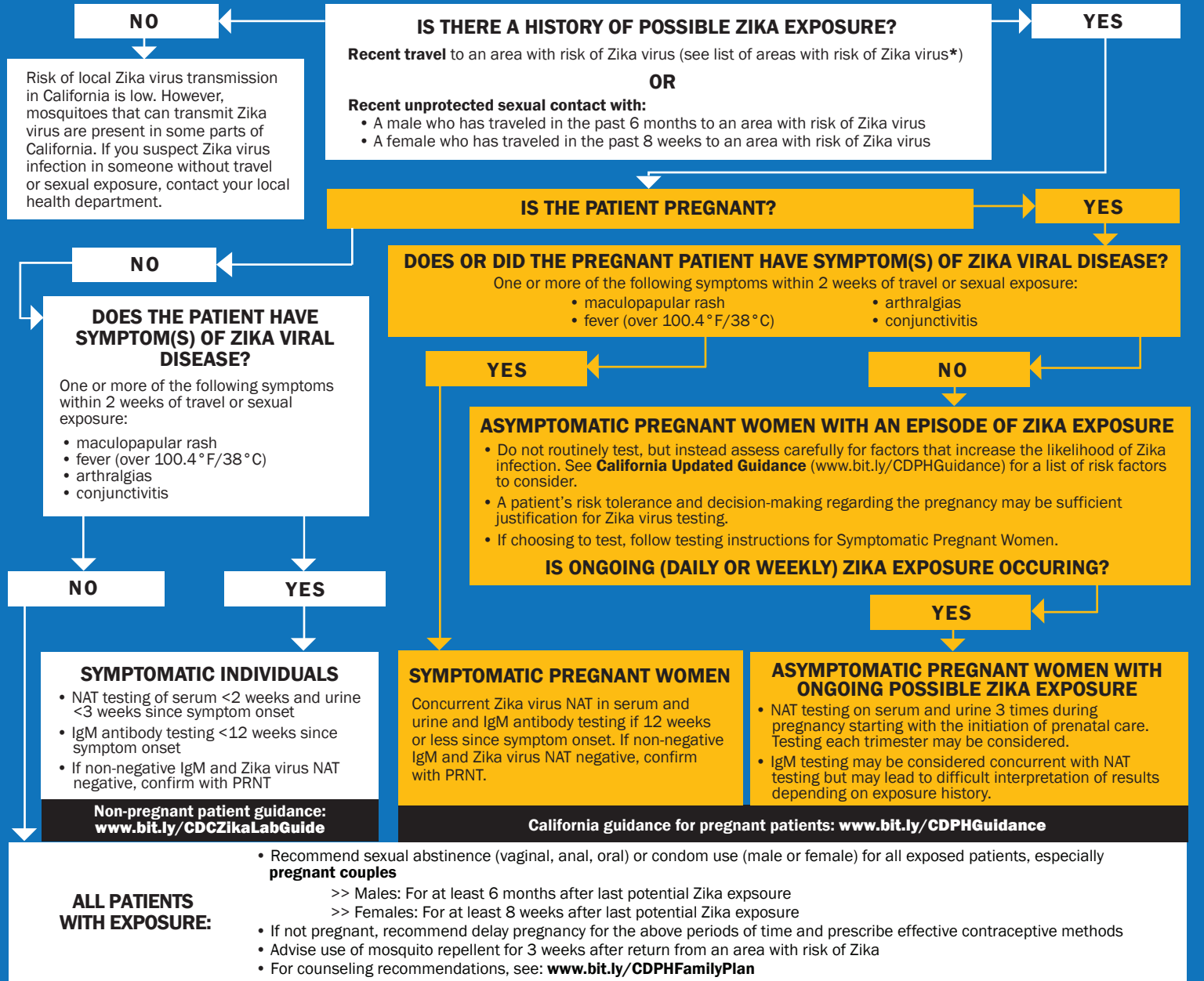




ZIKA SCREENING ALGORITHM

FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS



***AREAS WITH RISK OF ZIKA:** For symptomatic persons, refer to **CDC Areas with Risk of Zika** (www.bit.ly/CDCRiskAreas). For asymptomatic pregnant women, use the **WHO Zika Virus Classification Table** (www.bit.ly/WHOZikaTable) WHO risk classification "Category 1" and "Category 2" countries to help limit the risk of false positive test results. Only Texas and Florida have experienced transmission in the U.S., but transmission is not ongoing at this time.

FOR INFANTS

INFANT ZIKA VIRUS TESTING FOR SUSPECTED CONGENITAL ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

Indications for testing include maternal exposure history plus any of the following:

- Maternal laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection
- Infant findings consistent with congenital Zika syndrome regardless of maternal test results

Newborn specimen collection:

- Zika virus NAT testing on infant serum and urine and Zika virus IgM antibody testing on infant serum. If non-negative IgM and negative Zika virus NAT, confirm with PRNT.
- If CSF is collected for other purposes, NAT and IgM antibody testing should be performed on CSF.
- For infants with findings consistent with congenital Zika syndrome with unknown etiology, consider CSF for Zika virus NAT and IgM antibodies.

Birth hospitals may consider collecting infant specimens for concurrent Zika virus testing if maternal testing is being done: www.bit.ly/CABirthingHospitals

See CDPH guidance for lab testing: www.bit.ly/VRDLZikaGuidance

For more Zika information for health professionals, see: www.bit.ly/CDPHZikaHCPs

For questions about Zika virus testing or test results, contact your local health department: www.bit.ly/LHDCContactInfo