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 (e.g., fever, conjunctivitis, rash, arthralgia)

**SYMPTOMATIC**

- ≤14 days postsymptom onset
  - Zika virus rRT-PCR on serum or on paired serum and urine
    - **MZIKS / Zika Virus, PCR, Molecular Detection, Serum**
    - **MZIKU / Zika Virus, PCR, Molecular Detection, Random, Urine**

**ASYMPTOMATIC**

- ≤14 days postsymptom onset
  - Testing not recommended
- ≥14 days postsymptom onset
  - Zika virus IgM result: Presumptive or possible Zika virus or other Flavivirus
  - **MZIKV / Zika Virus IgM Antibody Capture MAC-ELISA, Serum**

- No evidence of Zika virus infection
- 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.

- Acute Zika virus infection
- Testing of asymptomatic Zika virus-exposed partners of pregnant women is not recommended
  - Barrier protection or abstinence 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

- Positive Zika virus IgM result: Presumptive or possible 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
- MML will submit the sample for PRNT directly to the appropriate laboratory