Interim Zika Virus Testing Criteria*

Please check the indication for testing: If all responses are “No”, then testing is not indicated.

1. Symptomatic adult travelers:
   - YES □ NO Does the adult patient have acute onset of fever, maculopapular rash, arthralgia, or conjunctivitis, AND does the patient have a travel history within the past 14 days to a Zika transmission area? For the latest list of transmission areas please consult: http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/active-countries.html

2. Symptomatic pediatric travelers (<18 years old):
   - YES □ NO Does the pediatric patient have 1) acute onset of fever AND maculopapular rash, arthralgia, or conjunctivitis, AND 2) does the patient have a travel history within the past 14 days to a Zika transmission area? For the latest list of transmission areas please consult: http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/active-countries.html

3. Asymptomatic pregnant women:
   - YES □ NO Has the patient during any trimester:
     1. Lived in or traveled to a Zika transmission area, OR
     2. Received blood products or organs that may have originated in a Zika transmission area, OR
     3. Had condomless sex (vaginal, anal, or fellatio) with a male partner who has either:
        a. Been diagnosed with Zika, OR
        b. Traveled to an area of ongoing Zika virus transmission AND had symptoms of Zika virus disease during travel or within 14 days of return?

4. Symptomatic non-travelers who have condomless sex with men:
   - YES □ NO Does the patient have symptoms according to criteria in questions 1 or 2 above, and have they engaged in any condomless sex (vaginal, anal, or fellatio) with a male partner who has been diagnosed Zika and/or both traveled to an area of ongoing Zika virus transmission AND had symptoms of Zika virus disease during travel or within 14 days of return? Note: the CDC does not recommend testing asymptomatic men or asymptomatic non-pregnant women who have traveled to Zika affected areas.

5. Neonates:
   - YES □ NO Is the patient a neonate with microcephaly or intracranial calcifications whose mother traveled to or resided in an area with Zika virus transmission during pregnancy?
   - YES □ NO Is the patient a neonate born to a mother with positive or inconclusive test results for Zika virus infection?
   - YES □ NO Is the patient a neonate in the first 14 days of life with two or more of the following symptoms: fever, rash, conjunctivitis, or arthralgia AND meets one of the following criteria:
     1. Whose mother traveled to or resided in an affected area within 2 weeks of delivery, OR
     2. Whose mother had condomless sex (vaginal, anal, or fellatio) with a male partner who has been diagnosed with Zika, OR
     3. Whose mother had condomless sex (vaginal, anal, or fellatio) with a male partner who has both traveled to an area of ongoing Zika virus transmission and had symptoms of Zika virus disease during travel or within 2 weeks of return? (The CDC notes: Arthralgia can be difficult to detect in infants and young children and can manifest as irritability, walking with a limp (for ambulatory children), difficulty moving or refusing to move an extremity, pain on palpation, or pain with active or passive movement of the affected joint.)

*Note: This is interim testing criteria until a similar CDC tool is created.

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http://www.med.navy.mil/sites/nmrc/NMRC/Pages/NIDDL.aspx