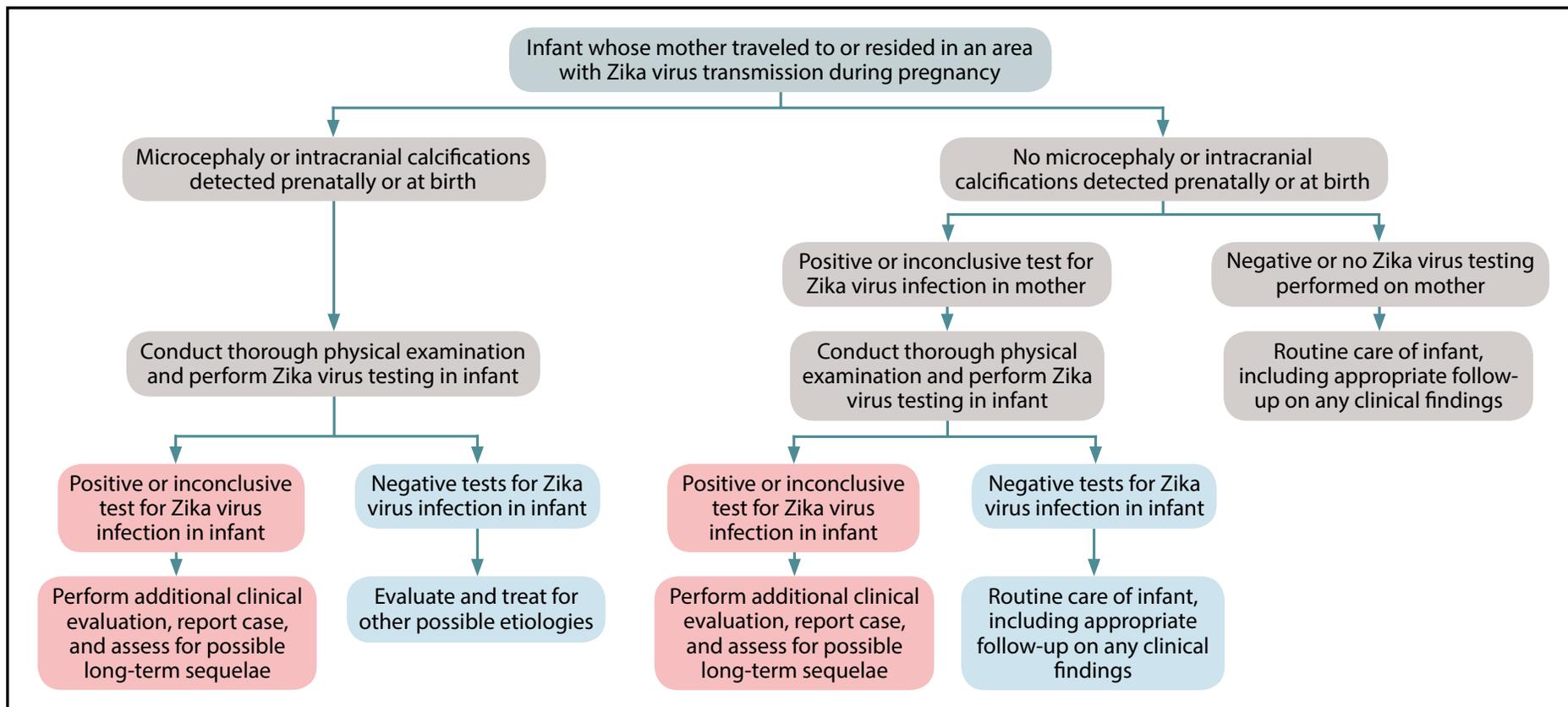


Interim guidelines for the evaluation and testing of infants whose mothers traveled to or resided in an area with ongoing Zika virus transmission* during pregnancy^{†§}



*Areas with Zika virus transmission are listed on CDC's website at <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices>.

[†]Microcephaly defined as occipitofrontal circumference less than the third percentile for gestational age and sex based on standard growth curves, not explained by other etiologies.

[§]Laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection includes 1) detectable Zika virus, Zika virus RNA, or Zika virus antigen in any clinical specimen; or 2) positive Zika virus Immunoglobulin M (IgM) with confirmatory neutralizing antibody titers that are ≥ 4 -fold higher than dengue virus neutralizing antibody titers in serum or cerebrospinal fluid. Testing is considered inconclusive if Zika virus neutralizing antibody titers are < 4 -fold higher than dengue virus neutralizing antibody titers.

More information on laboratory testing for Zika virus infection is available at <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/state-labs/index.html>.

Updated Interim Guidelines and other resources for healthcare providers available at <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/index.html>

www.cdc.gov/zika



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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention