

Case definition

ECDC proposed case definition for surveillance of Zika virus infection

Definition	
Clinical criteria	<p>A person presenting with a rash, with or without fever and at least one of the following signs and symptoms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • arthralgia or • myalgia or • non-purulent conjunctivitis/hyperaemia
Laboratory criteria	<p><u>Laboratory criteria for a probable case</u> Detection of Zika-specific IgM antibodies in serum</p> <p><u>Laboratory criteria for a confirmed case</u> At least one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • detection of Zika virus nucleic acid in a clinical specimen • detection of Zika virus antigen in a clinical specimen • isolation of Zika virus from a clinical specimen • detection of Zika virus specific IgM antibodies in serum sample(s) and confirmation by neutralisation test; • seroconversion or four-fold increase in the titre of Zika-specific antibodies in paired serum samples
Epidemiological criteria	<p>History of exposure in an area with transmission of Zika within two weeks prior to onset of symptoms or Sexual contact with a male confirmed case of Zika virus infection or Sexual contact with a male who had been in an area with Zika virus transmission in the past four weeks A list of Zika-affected areas is kept updated on the ECDC website (link).</p>
Classification	
Probable case	<p>A person meeting the clinical criteria and the epidemiological criteria. A person meeting the laboratory criteria for a probable case.</p>
Confirmed case	<p>A person meeting the laboratory criteria for a confirmed case.</p>