

PREGNANT?

READ THIS BEFORE YOU TRAVEL OR IF YOU LIVE IN AN AREA WITH RISK OF ZIKA

What we know about Zika

- Zika can be passed from a pregnant woman to her fetus.
- Zika infection during pregnancy can cause certain birth defects.
- Zika is spread mostly by the bite of an infected *Aedes aegypti* or *Aedes albopictus* mosquito.
 - » These mosquitoes bite during the day and night.
- There is no vaccine or medication to prevent or treat Zika.
- Zika can be passed through sex from a person who has Zika to his or her sex partners.



What we don't know about Zika

- If there's a safe time during your pregnancy to be in an area with Zika.
- If you are infected, how likely it is that the virus will infect your fetus and if your baby will have birth defects from the infection.

Travel Notice

CDC has issued a travel notice (Level 2-Practice Enhanced Precautions) for people traveling to areas where Zika virus is spreading (red areas on the Zika map).

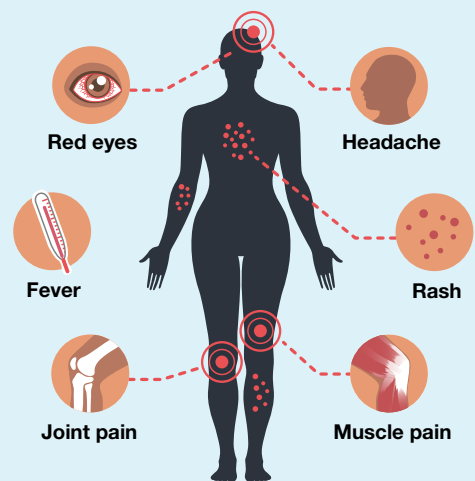
- For a current list of places with Zika outbreaks, see CDC's Travel Health website: <http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/page/zika-travel-information>

Symptoms of Zika

Most people with Zika won't even know they have it. The illness is usually mild with symptoms lasting for several days to a week.

The most common symptoms of Zika are

- Fever
- Rash
- Headache
- Joint pain
- Red eyes
- Muscle pain



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC recommends special precautions for pregnant women and women trying to become pregnant

Pregnant?

Pregnant women should not travel to areas with a Zika outbreak (red areas on Zika map).

If pregnant women are living in an area with risk of Zika, they and their sex partners should strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites.

If you have a sex partner who lives in or travels to an area with Zika, you should use condoms from start to finish every time you have sex, or do not have sex during the pregnancy.

If you develop the symptoms of Zika, see a healthcare provider right away for testing.

Trying to become pregnant?

Strictly follow steps to prevent mosquito bites.

Talk to your healthcare provider about plans to become pregnant and the risks of Zika.



Your Best Protection: Prevent Mosquito Bites

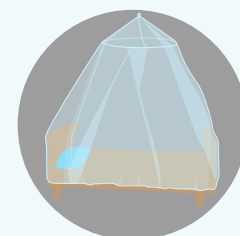
Clothing

- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants.
- Treat clothing and gear with permethrin or purchase permethrin-treated items.
 - » Treated clothing remains protective after multiple washings. See product information to learn how long the protection will last.
 - » If treating items yourself, follow the product instructions carefully.
- Do NOT use permethrin products directly on skin. They are intended to treat clothing.



Indoor Protection

- Stay in places with air conditioning or that use window and door screens to keep mosquitoes outside.
- Sleep under a mosquito bed net if air conditioned or screened rooms are not available or if sleeping outdoors.



Repellent

Use Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellents. When used as directed, these insect repellents are safe and effective for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

- Always follow the product label instructions.
- Reapply as directed.
- Do not spray repellent on the skin under clothing.
- If you are also using sunscreen, apply sunscreen before applying insect repellent.
- Use a repellent with one of the following active ingredients: DEET, picaridin, IR3535, oil of lemon eucalyptus or para-menthane-diol, or 2-undecanone.

