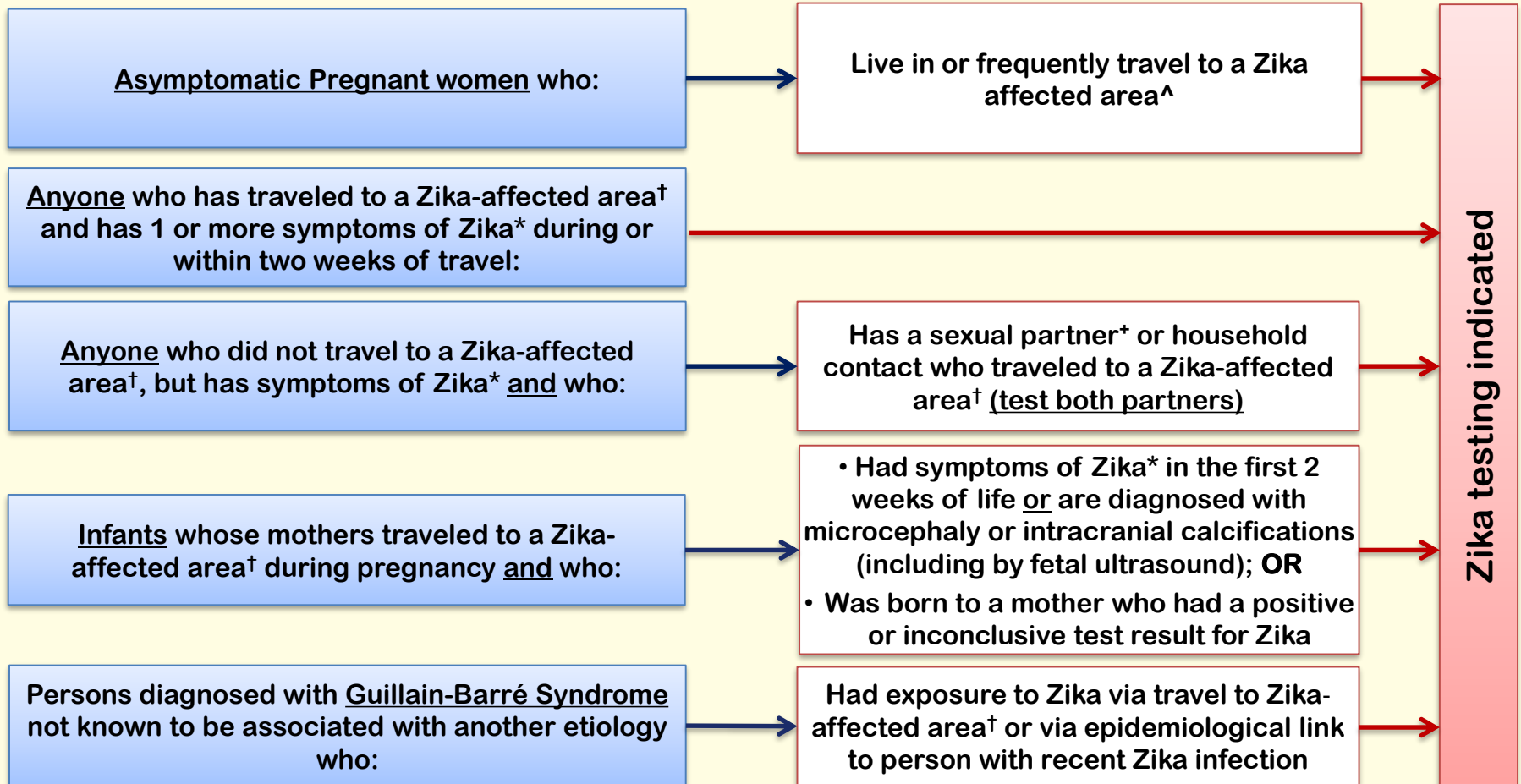


# Who Should be Tested for Zika?



**Healthcare providers and local health departments should report suspected Zika to the Division of Infectious Disease Epidemiology (DIDE) within 24 HOURS.**

\*Symptoms of Zika are: fever, rash, arthralgia, or conjunctivitis; OR complications of pregnancy (e.g., fetal loss, microcephaly, intracranial calcifications).

<sup>†</sup>An updated list of Zika-affected areas can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/index.html>

<sup>+</sup>For this algorithm, “sexual partner” refers to individuals who had sex without using barrier protection (during vaginal or anal intercourse, or oral sex).

For persons with suspected Zika virus disease, CDC recommends that Zika virus RT-PCR testing be performed on paired serum and urine specimens collected <14 days after onset. IgM MAC-ELISA with PRNT confirmation is the primary test for persons at 2-12 weeks after onset/exposure.

<sup>^</sup>Please call DIDE for consultation. NAT is recommended for asymptomatic pregnant women

Consult DIDE for additional details: [www.dide.wv.gov](http://www.dide.wv.gov) or (304) 558-5358 or (800) 423-1271, ext 1, or the answering service at (304) 925-9946.