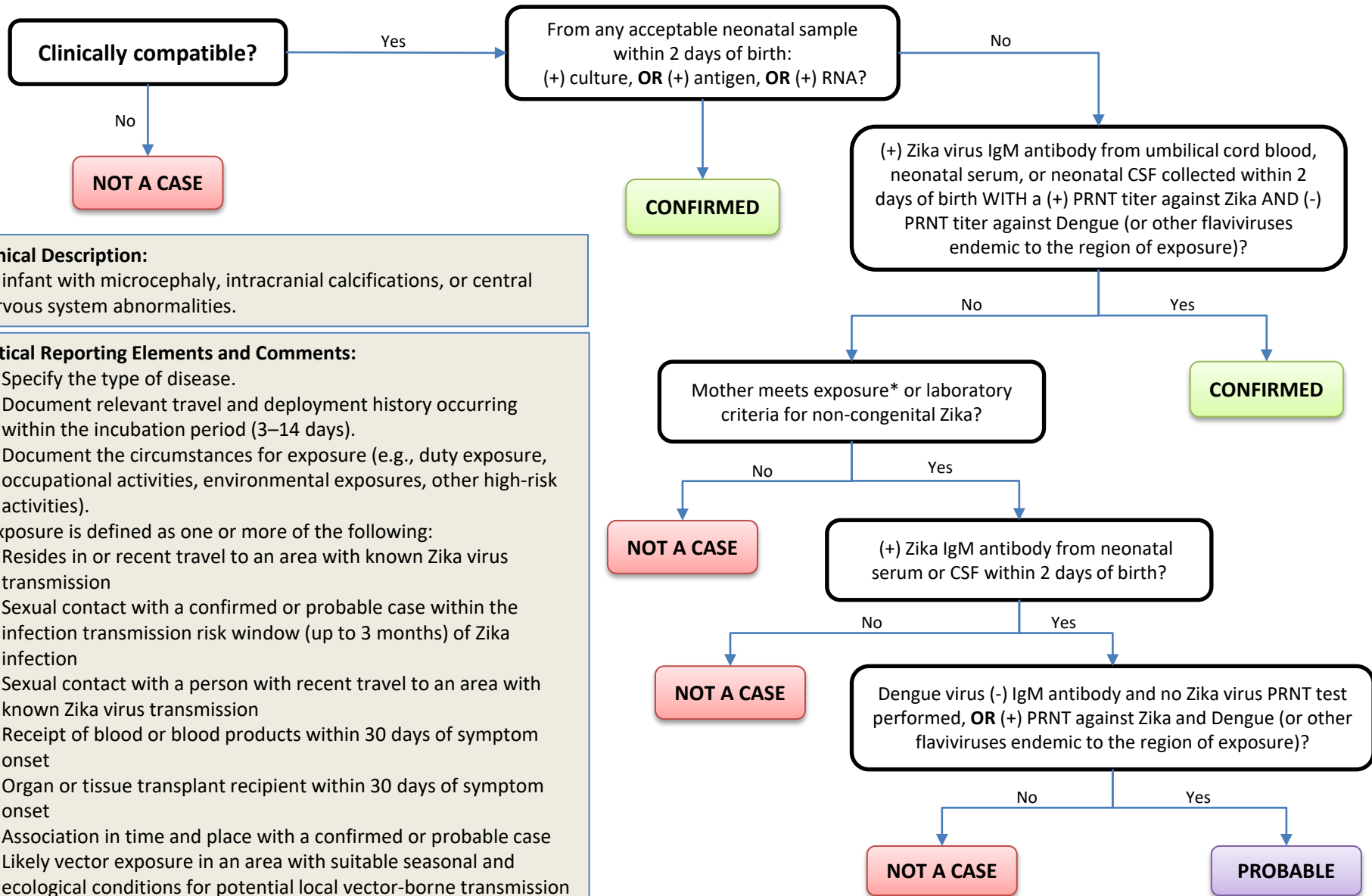


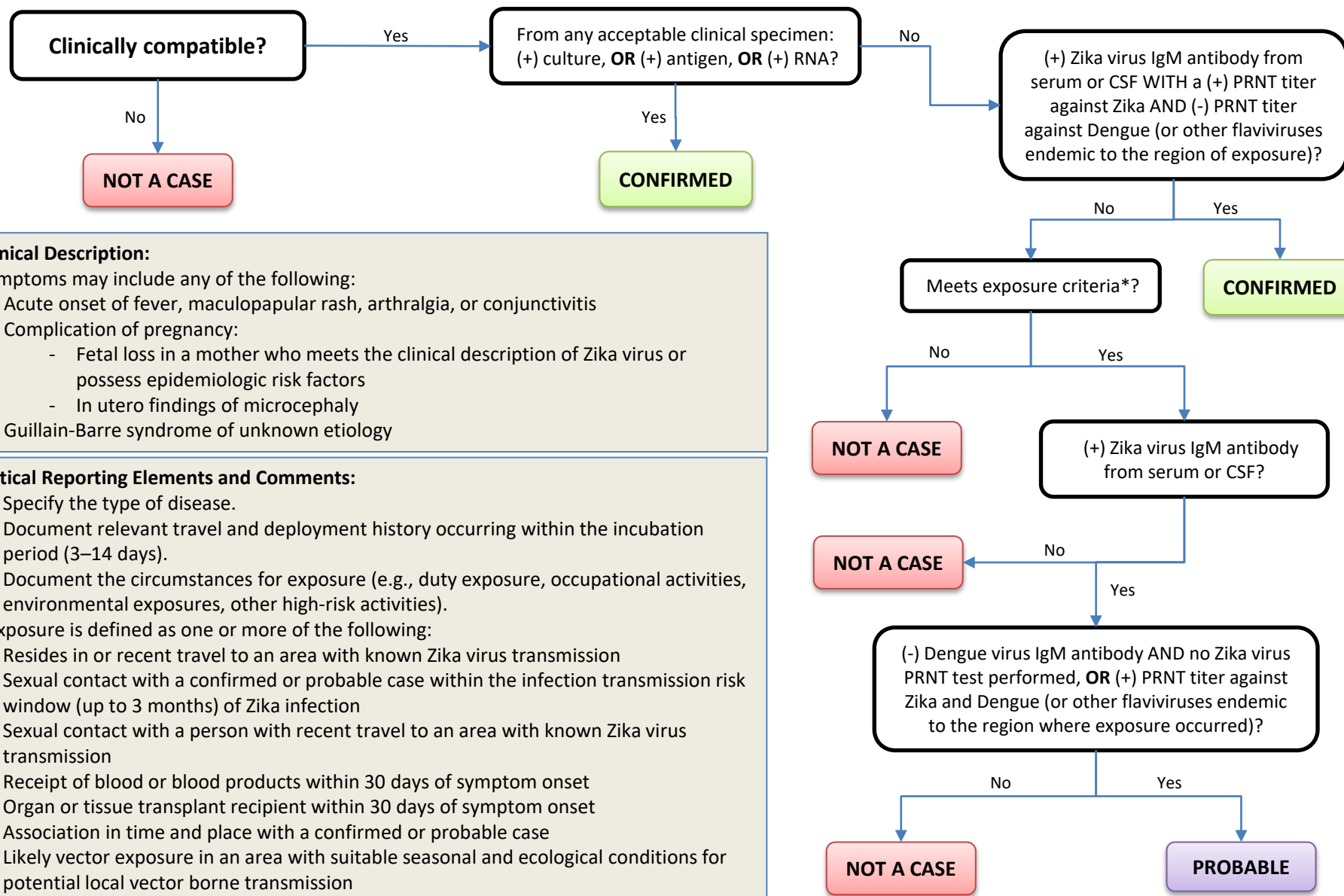
Zika Virus - Congenital



Clinical Description:
An infant with microcephaly, intracranial calcifications, or central nervous system abnormalities.

- Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:**
- Specify the type of disease.
 - Document relevant travel and deployment history occurring within the incubation period (3–14 days).
 - Document the circumstances for exposure (e.g., duty exposure, occupational activities, environmental exposures, other high-risk activities).
- *Exposure is defined as one or more of the following:
- Resides in or recent travel to an area with known Zika virus transmission
 - Sexual contact with a confirmed or probable case within the infection transmission risk window (up to 3 months) of Zika infection
 - Sexual contact with a person with recent travel to an area with known Zika virus transmission
 - Receipt of blood or blood products within 30 days of symptom onset
 - Organ or tissue transplant recipient within 30 days of symptom onset
 - Association in time and place with a confirmed or probable case
 - Likely vector exposure in an area with suitable seasonal and ecological conditions for potential local vector-borne transmission

Zika Virus – Non-Congenital



Clinical Description:
Symptoms may include any of the following:

- Acute onset of fever, maculopapular rash, arthralgia, or conjunctivitis
- Complication of pregnancy:
 - Fetal loss in a mother who meets the clinical description of Zika virus or possess epidemiologic risk factors
 - In utero findings of microcephaly
- Guillain-Barre syndrome of unknown etiology

Critical Reporting Elements and Comments:

- Specify the type of disease.
- Document relevant travel and deployment history occurring within the incubation period (3–14 days).
- Document the circumstances for exposure (e.g., duty exposure, occupational activities, environmental exposures, other high-risk activities).

*Exposure is defined as one or more of the following:

- Resides in or recent travel to an area with known Zika virus transmission
- Sexual contact with a confirmed or probable case within the infection transmission risk window (up to 3 months) of Zika infection
- Sexual contact with a person with recent travel to an area with known Zika virus transmission
- Receipt of blood or blood products within 30 days of symptom onset
- Organ or tissue transplant recipient within 30 days of symptom onset
- Association in time and place with a confirmed or probable case
- Likely vector exposure in an area with suitable seasonal and ecological conditions for potential local vector borne transmission