

Titles and Footnotes Reynolds et al 2019

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Table 1: Pregnancy outcomes* for 972 women with completed pregnancies[†] with laboratory evidence of possible recent Zika virus infection, by maternal symptom status and timing of symptom onset or exposure—U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry, United States, December 2015–December 2016

Footnotes (Table 1):

Abbreviations: CI = confidence interval; CNS = central nervous system; IgM=immunoglobulin M; NAT=nucleic acid test; NTD = neural tube defect; PRNT = plaque reduction neutralization test; RT-PCR = reverse transcription–polymerase chain reaction.

* Outcomes for multiple gestation pregnancies are counted once.

[†] Includes live births, spontaneous abortions, terminations, and stillbirths.

§ 95% CI for a binomial proportion using Wilson score interval.

¶ Includes maternal, placental, or fetal/infant laboratory evidence of possible recent Zika virus infection based on presence of Zika virus RNA by a positive NAT (e.g., RT-PCR) or similar test, serological evidence of a recent Zika virus infection, or serological evidence of a recent unspecified flavivirus infection.

** Estimates were not calculated for exposure in other trimesters because of small numbers. Pregnant women who did not have first trimester exposure might have had exposure in the periconceptual period only (8 weeks before conception or 6 weeks before and 2 weeks after the first day of the last menstrual period), second trimester, third trimester, both the second and third trimester; many women were missing information on trimester of exposure.

^{††} First trimester is defined as last menstrual period +14 days to 13 weeks, 6 days (97 days).

§§ First trimester exposure includes women with exposure limited to the first trimester and women with exposure limited to the first trimester and periconceptual period.

¶¶ Includes maternal, placental, or fetal/infant laboratory evidence of confirmed Zika virus infection based on presence of Zika virus RNA by a positive NAT (e.g., RT-PCR) or similar test or serological results of IgM positive/equivocal with Zika PRNT ≥ 10 and dengue PRNT < 10 .

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Table 2: Postnatal neuroimaging* and infant Zika virus testing infants in the U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry — U.S. states and the District of Columbia, 2016

Footnotes (Table 2):

Abbreviations: IgM= immunoglobulin M; NAT=nucleic acid test; RT-PCR = reverse transcription–polymerase chain reaction; USZPR = U.S. Zika Pregnancy Registry.

* Neuroimaging includes any cranial ultrasound, computed tomography, or magnetic resonance imaging test reported to the USZPR.

† Positive infant tests included the presence of Zika virus RNA by a positive NAT (e.g., RT-PCR) and/or serological results of IgM positive/equivocal.

§ Specimens include serum, urine, blood, cerebrospinal fluid, cord serum, and cord blood.