Pregnant woman residing in an area with local Zika virus transmission

- Pregnant woman reports clinical illness consistent with Zika virus disease
  - Test for Zika virus infection
    - Positive or inconclusive for Zika virus infection
      - Consider serial fetal ultrasounds
    - Negative for Zika virus infection
      - Fetal ultrasound
        - Fetal abnormalities consistent with Zika virus disease
          - Retest pregnant woman for Zika virus infection
          - Routine prenatal care
          - Test for Zika virus infection mid-2nd trimester
          - Consider an additional fetal ultrasound
    - Fetal abnormalities consistent with Zika virus disease not present
      - Fetal ultrasound
        - Fetal abnormalities consistent with Zika virus disease
          - Routine prenatal care
          - Test for Zika virus infection mid-2nd trimester
          - Consider an additional fetal ultrasound

- Pregnant woman does not report clinical illness consistent with Zika virus disease
  - Test for Zika virus infection upon initiation of prenatal care
    - Positive or inconclusive for Zika virus infection
      - Fetal ultrasound
        - Fetal abnormalities consistent with Zika virus disease
          - Routine prenatal care
          - Consider an additional fetal ultrasound
      - No fetal abnormalities consistent with Zika virus disease and Negative test result for Zika virus infection
      - Routine prenatal care
      - Consider an additional fetal ultrasound

1 Local health officials determine when to implement testing of asymptomatic pregnant women based on information about levels of Zika virus transmission and laboratory capacity.
2 Clinical illness is consistent with Zika virus disease if one or more signs/symptoms (acute onset of fever, rash, arthralgia, or conjunctivitis) are present: http://www.cdc.gov/zika/symptoms/index.html
4 Fetal abnormalities consistent with Zika virus disease include microcephaly, intracranial calcifications, and brain and eye abnormalities. Fetal ultrasounds might not detect abnormalities until late second or early third trimester of pregnancy.