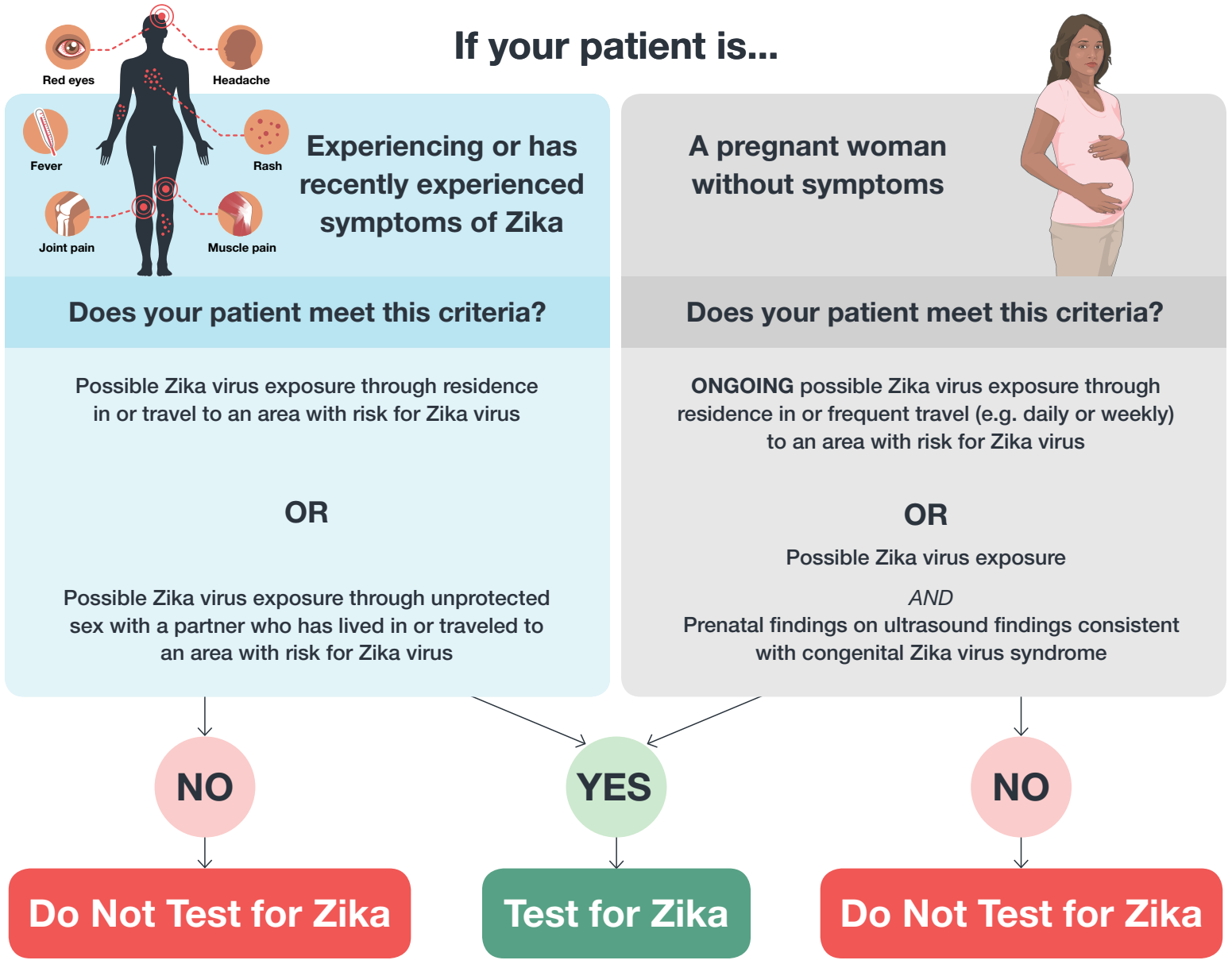


WHEN TO TEST FOR **ZIKA VIRUS**



As a healthcare provider, you decide if a patient should be tested for Zika virus infection. The algorithm below will help you determine whether or not to test your patient for Zika virus infection.



- NOTE:**
- Asymptomatic pregnant women with recent possible Zika virus exposure (i.e. through travel or sexual exposure) who do not have ongoing exposure are not routinely recommended to have Zika virus testing. Testing should be considered using a decision-making model, one in which patients and providers work together to make decisions about testing and care plans based on a balanced assessment of risks and expected outcomes, clinical judgement, patient preferences and values, and the jurisdiction's recommendations.
 - Healthcare providers should review their local and state health jurisdiction guidelines regarding testing of patients with clinically compatible illness without known travel or sexual exposures.
 - For details on which tests to order, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/testing-guidance.html>.

CDC does not recommend Zika virus testing for asymptomatic

- Men
- Children
- Women who are not pregnant

