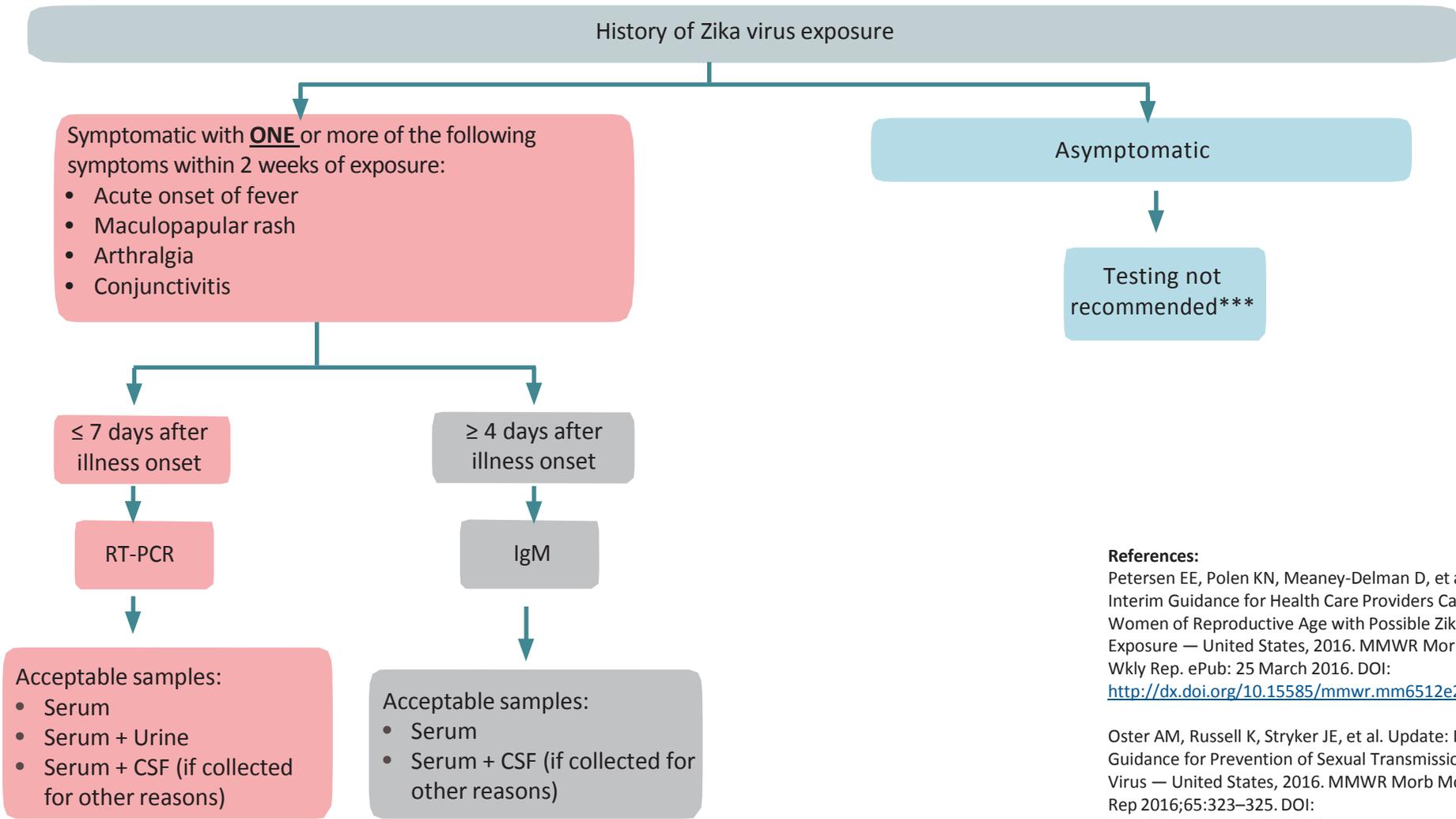




Attachment 4: USAFSAM Epi Lab Testing Algorithm for Individuals with a History of Exposure* to Zika Virus (excludes infants and pregnant women)**



References:

Petersen EE, Polen KN, Meaney-Delman D, et al. Update: Interim Guidance for Health Care Providers Caring for Women of Reproductive Age with Possible Zika Virus Exposure — United States, 2016. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. ePub: 25 March 2016. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6512e2er>.

Oster AM, Russell K, Stryker JE, et al. Update: Interim Guidance for Prevention of Sexual Transmission of Zika Virus — United States, 2016. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2016;65:323–325. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6512e3>

Current as of 25 April 2016

*Zika exposure is defined as any of the following:

- Travel to an area with active Zika virus transmission (<http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/>) within the past 2 weeks or
- Residence of an area with active Zika virus transmission or
- Sex (vaginal, anal, or oral) without a condom with a man who traveled to/ resided in an area with active Zika virus transmission and either:
 - The male sex partner had **ONE** of the following signs and symptoms of Zika (acute onset of fever, maculopapular rash, arthralgia, or conjunctivitis) or
 - The male sex partner was diagnosed with Zika virus disease
- Blood borne exposure to Zika virus through blood transfusion (within 30 days of symptom onset), organ transplantation, etc.

**Includes men and women attempting to conceive.

***Testing is also not recommended as a risk assessment for the potential of sexual transmission.