FIGURE. Updated interim guidance: testing and interpretation recommendations*†§¶ for a pregnant woman with possible exposure to Zika virus** — United States (including U.S. territories)

A
- Symptomatic: <2 weeks after symptom onset, or
- Asymptomatic and NOT living in an area with active Zika virus transmission: <2 weeks after possible exposure
- Zika virus rRT-PCR (serum and urine)
  - Positive Zika virus rRT-PCR (serum or urine): Recent Zika virus infection
  - Negative Zika virus rRT-PCR (serum and urine): Dengue virus IgM or dengue virus IgM positive or equivocal: Presumptive recent Zika virus or flavivirus infection
  - Zika virus IgM or dengue virus IgM negative: No recent Zika virus infection

B
- Symptomatic: 2–12 weeks after symptom onset, or
- Asymptomatic and NOT living in an area with active Zika virus transmission; 2–12 weeks after possible exposure, or
- Asymptomatic and living in an area with active Zika virus transmission: first and second trimester
- Zika virus IgM and dengue virus IgM (serum)
  - Zika virus IgM positive or equivocal and Zika virus IgM negative: Presumptive recent Zika virus infection or flavivirus infection
  - Zika virus IgM positive or equivocal and any result on dengue virus IgM: Presumptive recent Zika virus or flavivirus infection
  - Reflex Zika virus rRT-PCR (serum and urine)
  - Negative Zika virus rRT-PCR (serum): Recent Zika virus infection
  - Positive Zika virus rRT-PCR on serum: Recent Zika virus infection
  - Positive Zika virus rRT-PCR on urine: Recent Zika virus infection

Abbreviations: IgM = immunoglobulin M; PRNT = plaque reduction neutralization test; rRT-PCR = real-time reverse transcription–polymerase chain reaction.
* A pregnant woman is considered symptomatic if one or more signs or symptoms (acute onset of fever, rash, arthralgia, or conjunctivitis) consistent with Zika virus disease is reported. A pregnant woman is considered asymptomatic if these symptoms are not reported.
† Testing includes Zika virus rRT-PCR on serum and urine samples, Zika virus and dengue virus IgM, and PRNT on serum samples. PRNT results that indicate recent flavivirus infection should be interpreted in the context of the currently circulating flaviviruses. Refer to the laboratory guidance for updated testing recommendations (http://www.cdc.gov/zika/laboratories/lab-guidance.html). Because of the overlap of symptoms in areas where other viral illness are endemic, evaluate for possible dengue or chikungunya virus infection.
§ Dengue virus IgM antibody testing is recommended only for symptomatic pregnant women.
¶ If Zika virus rRT-PCR testing is requested from laboratories without IgM antibody testing capacity or a process to forward specimens to another testing laboratory, storing of additional serum samples is recommended for IgM antibody testing in the event of an rRT-PCR negative result.
** Possible exposure to Zika virus includes travel to or residence in an area with active Zika virus transmission (http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices/), or sex (vaginal sex (penis-to-vagina sex), anal sex (penis-to-anus sex), oral sex (mouth-to-penis sex or mouth-to-vagina sex), and the sharing of sex toys) without a barrier method to prevent infection (male or female condoms for vaginal or anal sex, male condoms for oral sex (mouth-to-penis), and male condoms cut to create a flat barrier or dental dams for oral sex (mouth-to-vagina) with a partner who traveled to, or lives in an area with active Zika virus transmission.)