Zika Virus Testing Algorithm

Please contact (505) 827-0006 for pre-approval of testing or with any questions

- 1. Symptoms of Zika virus (ZIKV) (non-pregnant people MUST have at least one of the following for testing to be approved):
 - acute onset of fever (measured or reported)
 - maculopapular rash
 - arthralgia
 - conjunctivitis

Travel-associated cases without sexual contact exposure must have symptom onset within 14 days of exposure to qualify for testing.

- **2. Exposure to Zika virus** (anyone to be tested MUST meet at least one of these criteria):
 - Travel to a region with known ZIKV transmission (http://www.epidemiologia.salud.gob.mx/doctos/avisos/2016/zika/DGE ZIKA CASOS SEM36 2016.pdf), OR
 - Unprotected sexual contact with a person who traveled to or lived in a region with ZIKV transmission **OR**
 - Unprotected sexual contact with a confirmed case of ZIKV infection OR
 - Receipt of blood, blood products or organ transplant within 30 days of symptom onset

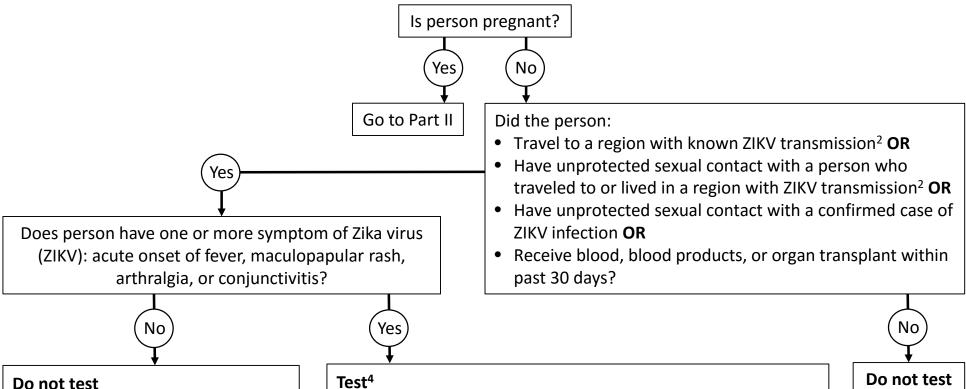
To qualify for testing, sexual contact with female partner who was exposed to ZIKV must be within 8 weeks of partner's exposure; sexual contact with male partner must be within 6 months of partner's exposure if partner is male.

Sexual contact risks include unprotected vaginal, oral, or anal sex or the sharing of sex toys.

3. Symptomatic patients who have traveled to endemic areas should also be tested for dengue and chikungunya viruses.

^{*}This information may change rapidly. Please check each time to ensure you view the most recent data.

Zika Testing Algorithm Part I



- Use abstinence or barrier protection and avoid pregnancy for 8 weeks if female or 6 months if male.
- Use abstinence or barrier protection with pregnant partners for the duration of pregnancy.
- If unprotected sex with pregnant partner within 8 weeks of exposure if female or 6 months if male, evaluate partner using algorithm on Part II.

- If <2 weeks after onset, perform serum and urine PCR. Negative PCR results should be followed by serum IgM testing.
- If 2-14 weeks after onset, test serum IgM. If IgM is positive or equivocal, serum and urine PCR should be performed.
- Use abstinence or barrier protection with all partners for 6 months after onset if male or 8 weeks if female. Avoid pregnancy during this time period.
- Use abstinence or barrier protection with pregnant partners for the duration of pregnancy.
- If unprotected sex with pregnant partner or partner becomes pregnant, evaluate partner using algorithm for pregnant women on Part II.
- Report patient to NMDOH.

Zika Testing Algorithm Part II

Pregnant person* (for non-pregnant person planning a pregnancy, see Part I)

Did the pregnant person:

- Travel to a region with known ZIKV transmission² OR
- Have unprotected sexual contact with a person who traveled to or lived in a region with ZIKV transmission² OR
- Have unprotected sexual contact with a confirmed case of ZIKV infection OR
- Receive blood, blood products, or organ transplant within past 30 days?



Do not test

If patient has symptoms, provider should evaluate for other illnesses.



Test³

- If <2 weeks after exposure or onset, perform serum and urine PCR. Negative PCR results should be followed by serum IgM testing.
- If 2-14 weeks after exposure or onset, test serum IgM. If IgM is positive or equivocal, serum and urine PCR should be performed.
- Advise correct use of condoms or other barrier methods during all sex acts for 8 weeks following exposure or onset.
- If the patient has a sex partner who had a ZIKV exposure, the patient should use a barrier method with that partner for the duration of the pregnancy.
- Report patient to NMDOH.

^{*} Includes pregnant people whose exposure was during the periconceptional period 6 weeks prior to last menstrual period to 2 weeks after last menstrual period.