Michigan Flowchart: Zika Virus (ZIKV) Testing—Infants Potentially Exposed

Infant whose mother traveled to or resided in an area with Zika virus transmission* during pregnancy?


YES

Microcephaly or intracranial calcifications detected prenatally or at birth?

YES

Conduct thorough physical examination and perform Zika virus testing in infant

Positive or inconclusive test for Zika virus infection in infant

Perform additional clinical evaluation, report case, assess for possible long-term sequelae

Negative test for Zika virus infection in infant

Evaluate and treat for other possible etiologies

NO

Positive or inconclusive test for Zika virus infection in infant

Conduct thorough physical examination and perform Zika virus testing in infant

Positive or inconclusive test for Zika virus infection in infant

Perform additional clinical evaluation, report case, assess for possible long-term sequelae

Negative tests for Zika virus infection in infant

Routine care in infant, including appropriate follow-up on any clinical findings

YES

YES

Conduct thorough physical examination and perform Zika virus testing in mother

Positive or inconclusive test for Zika virus infection in mother

Routine care in infant, including appropriate follow-up on any clinical findings

NO

Negative or no Zika virus testing performed on the mother

Routine care in infant, including appropriate follow-up on any clinical findings

1Recommended infant samples include: serum collected from umbilical cord or from infant within 2 days of birth, CSF if obtained for other reasons, placenta and umbilical cord for histopathologic evaluation. Test mother’s serum if not already performed. Request testing for Zika and dengue by PCR, and IgM/PRNT

2See Update: Interim Guidelines for Health Care Providers Caring for Infants and Children with Possible Zika Virus Infection — United States, February 2016

*Contact MDHHS (517-335-8165) if the patient does not meet testing criteria and Zika virus is still being considered by healthcare provider