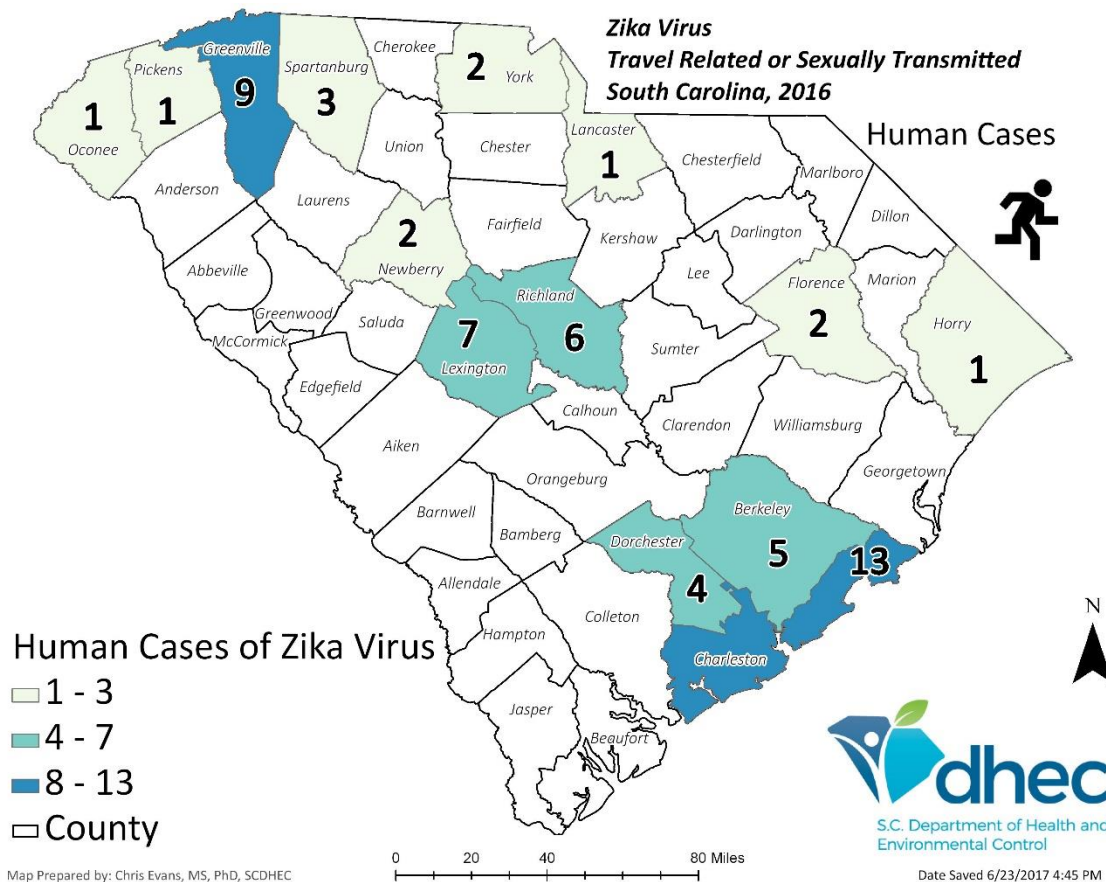


Many people infected with Zika virus won't have symptoms or will only have mild symptoms. The most common symptoms of Zika are fever, rash, joint pain, and conjunctivitis (red eyes). Other symptoms include muscle pain and headache. Zika is usually mild with symptoms lasting for several days to a week. People usually don't get sick enough to go to the hospital, and they very rarely die of Zika. For this reason, many people might not realize they have been infected. Symptoms of Zika are similar to other viruses spread through mosquito bites, like dengue and chikungunya.

Zika virus usually remains in the blood of an infected person for about a week. See your doctor or other healthcare provider if you develop symptoms and you live in or have recently traveled to an area with Zika. Be sure to tell your doctor or other healthcare provider where you traveled. Your doctor or other healthcare provider may order blood tests to look for Zika or other similar viruses like dengue or chikungunya. Once a person has been infected, he or she is likely to be protected from future infections.

Zika virus infection during pregnancy is a cause of microcephaly and other severe fetal brain defects and has been linked to problems in infants, including eye defects, hearing loss, and impaired growth. Scientists are studying the full range of other potential health problems that Zika virus infection during pregnancy may cause.

See your doctor or other healthcare provider if you have the symptoms described above and have visited an area with Zika, which is especially important if you are pregnant.



For information on current outbreaks, consult CDC's Travelers' Health website (<http://www.cdc.gov/travel>).

*All Zika virus human cases reported here occurred in travelers to countries/territories outside of the 50 states.