

Laboratory Testing for Zika Virus Infection

Laboratory testing for Zika virus infection is available at commercial reference laboratories and at the Los Angeles County Public Health Laboratory (PHL). Healthcare providers who choose to test at a commercial laboratory should follow their normal process for ordering a Zika test. Providers who choose to test at the PHL must complete the Zika Test Request form which accompanies the specimen(s) to the PHL. Testing will be done only on specimens for which the form has been completely filled out and for eligible persons as defined below. If a patient is not eligible for testing at the PHL or if the form is not completed such that eligibility can be determined, providers will be contacted and testing will be not done or delayed while eligibility is determined.

Persons Eligible for Zika Testing at the Public Health Laboratory

- **Any person** (male or female) who traveled to an area with Zika transmission (including a U.S. location with ongoing local Zika spread) within the past 12 weeks and who has/had symptoms consistent with Zika illness (≥ 1 of fever, arthralgia, rash, conjunctivitis)
- **Any person** (male or female) who has/had symptoms consistent with Zika illness (≥ 1 of fever, arthralgia, rash, conjunctivitis) within the past 12 weeks and who had unprotected sex (i.e., not using a condom) with a partner who lives in or traveled to an area with Zika transmission (including a U.S. location with ongoing local Zika spread) during the 2 weeks before the onset of symptoms
- **A pregnant woman** who traveled to an area with Zika transmission (including a U.S. location with ongoing local Zika spread) within the past 12 weeks whether or not she had any symptoms of illness
- **A pregnant woman** who traveled to an area with Zika transmission (including a U.S. location with ongoing local Zika spread) within the past 12 weeks who has evidence of fetal abnormality (e.g., evidence of calcification or microcephaly by ultrasound examination) that could be consistent with Zika infection
- **A pregnant woman** who has had unprotected sex with a man who lives in or traveled to an area with Zika transmission (including a U.S. location with ongoing local Zika spread) within the previous 6 months, whether or not he had any symptoms of illness
- **An infant** born to a mother with laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection during pregnancy
- **An infant** who has abnormal clinical or neuroimaging findings suggestive of congenital Zika syndrome and a maternal epidemiologic link suggesting possible transmission (e.g., travel to an area with Zika transmission or sex with a traveler to such an area during pregnancy), regardless of maternal Zika virus test result
- **Any person** who has a diagnosis of Guillain-Barre Syndrome who traveled to an area with Zika transmission (including a U.S. location with ongoing local Zika spread) or had unprotected sex with a traveler (male or female) to such an area

Persons Not Eligible for Zika Testing at the Public Health Laboratory

- **Any person other than a newborn** who has not traveled to an area with Zika transmission (including a U.S. location with ongoing local Zika spread) within the past 12 weeks or had unprotected sex with a traveler
- **Any man, non-pregnant woman, or child** who has/had no symptoms consistent with Zika illness or congenital disease
- **Any pregnant woman** who has not traveled to an area with Zika transmission (including a U.S. location with ongoing local Zika spread) within the past 12 weeks; and who has not had unprotected sex with a man who had traveled to such an area during her pregnancy; and who has no evidence of fetal abnormality that could be consistent with Zika infection