WARNING: Travel Notice

CDC has issued a travel notice (Level 2-Practice Enhanced Precautions) for people traveling to areas where Zika virus is spreading.

For a current list of places with Zika virus, see CDC’s Travel Health Notices: http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/page/zika-travel-information

This notice follows reports in Brazil of microcephaly and other poor pregnancy outcomes in babies of mothers who were infected with Zika virus while pregnant.

What we know about Zika

- Zika can be spread from a pregnant mother to her baby during pregnancy.
- Infection during pregnancies may be linked to birth defects in babies.
- Zika is spread mostly by being bitten by an infected Aedes species mosquito.
  - These mosquitoes are aggressive daytime biters. They can also bite at night.
- To date, there has been no local transmission of Zika in the United States.
- Because the mosquitoes that spread Zika are found throughout the tropics, outbreaks will likely continue.
- There is no vaccine to prevent or medicine to treat Zika.

What we don’t know about Zika

- If there’s a safe time during your pregnancy to travel to an area with Zika.
- If you are pregnant and become infected:
  - How likely you are to get Zika.
  - How likely it is that the virus will infect your baby.
  - How likely is it that the baby will develop birth defects from the infection.

Sexual transmission of Zika virus from a male partner is possible, so travelers should use condoms

adph.org/mosquito

Physicians should call 1-800-338-8374 for consultation.