February 19, 2016

This document will be updated as new information becomes available. The current version can always be viewed at http://www.health.mo.gov

The Missouri Department of Health & Senior Services (DHSS) is now using 4 types of documents to provide important information to medical and public health professionals, and to other interested persons:

Health Alerts convey information of the highest level of importance which warrants immediate action or attention from Missouri health providers, emergency responders, public health agencies or the public.

Health Advisories provide important information for a specific incident or situation, including that impacting neighboring states; may not require immediate action.

Health Guidelines contain comprehensive information pertaining to a particular disease or condition, and include recommendations, guidelines, etc. endorsed by DHSS.

Health Updates provide new or updated information on an incident or situation; can also provide information to update a previously sent Health Alert, Health Advisory, or Health Guidance; unlikely to require immediate action.

**Update 4: Zika Virus Infections**


This guidance updates previous interim guidelines for U.S. health care providers caring for infants born to mothers who traveled to or resided in areas with Zika virus transmission during pregnancy, and expands guidelines to include infants and children with possible acute Zika virus disease. It includes a new recommendation for routine care for infants born to mothers who traveled to or resided in areas with Zika virus transmission during pregnancy but did not receive Zika virus testing, when the infant has a normal head circumference, normal prenatal and postnatal ultrasounds (if performed), and normal physical examination.

Acute Zika virus disease should be suspected in an infant or child aged less than 18 years who: (1) traveled to or resided in an affected area within the past two weeks, and (2) has two or more of the following manifestations: fever, rash, conjunctivitis, or arthralgia. Because maternal-infant transmission of Zika virus during delivery is possible, acute Zika virus disease should also be suspected in an infant during the first two weeks of life: (1) whose mother traveled to or resided in an affected area within two weeks of delivery, and (2) who has two or more of the following manifestations: fever, rash, conjunctivitis, or arthralgia. Evidence suggests that Zika virus illness in children is usually mild.

As an arboviral disease, Zika virus disease is nationally notifiable. Health care providers should report suspected cases of Zika virus disease to their local or state health department to arrange for testing and so that action can be taken to reduce the risk for local Zika virus transmission.

**For More Information**

- Current information from CDC on Zika, including countries and territories with active Zika virus transmission, is available at: http://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html


- Links to previous Health Advisories/Updates on Zika sent by the Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) are available at: http://health.mo.gov/emergencies/ert/alertsadvisories/index.php

**Questions Regarding This Health Update**

Direct questions to DHSS’ Office of Veterinary Public Health, Monday through Friday, 8:00AM to 5:00PM, 573/526-4780; after hours/weekends, 800/392-0272.