

Zika Virus
Implications for College Health*

- Travelers who are pregnant, trying to become pregnant or who may be pregnant should postpone their travel, if at all possible, to areas with Zika virus transmission..
- Discuss with students traveling to Mexico, Central and South America, and the Caribbean the possibility of mosquito borne viral infections, including Zika, Chikungunya, and Dengue.
- Review with travelers the importance of mosquito bite prevention.
 - *Aedes* species mosquitoes can bite during the daytime, as well as at dawn and dusk.
- Clinicians should consider Zika virus, as well as Dengue and Chikungunya virus, in the differential diagnosis in returning travelers who present with fever, maculopapular rash, and conjunctivitis.
- Schools in areas with *Aedes* species mosquitoes should plan for the possibility of locally acquired Zika virus infection and be ready with messages to students regarding transmission and prevention of Zika virus.
- Until more is known about the sexual transmission of Zika virus, students returning from Zika affected areas are recommended to use condoms for all sexual contact.
- Additional information on Zika virus can be found on the Pennsylvania Department of Health and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention websites :
www.zika.pa.gov
<http://www.cdc.gov/zika/index.html>
- Be familiar with your local and state public health guidelines for testing of suspect cases.
- **Consultation with the PA Department of Health or your local health department is required** for Zika virus testing. Contact 1-877-PAHEALTH (1-877-724-3258) or your local health department for approval.

* Zika information from American College Health Association

http://www.acha.org/documents/Networks/Coalitions/Zika_Update.pdf