CDC's Response to Zika



A CDC GUIDE FOR TRAVELERS

STOPZIKA

About Zika

- Zika virus (Zika) spreads through mosquito bites and sex.
- Zika can cause mild sickness (fever, rash, headache, joint pain, red eyes, and muscle pain) that lasts about a week. Many people infected with Zika do not have symptoms.





Pregnant women should not travel to areas with risk of Zika. Zika during pregnancy can cause birth defects.



BUG**OFF**Avoid Mosquito Bites

Protect Against Mosquito Bites if You Travel to an Area with Risk of Zika

Mosquitoes that spread Zika live inside and outside. They bite both day and night.

- Use an EPA-registered insect repellent with DEET, picaridin, IR3535, oil of lemon eucalyptus or para-menthane-diol, or 2-undecanone.
- · Wear long pants and long-sleeved shirts.
- Stay in rooms with air conditioning or window and door screens.
- Continue to protect against mosquito bites for 3 weeks after you get home. Even if you do not feel sick, you could have Zika. Mosquitoes back home could bite you, get infected, and then spread Zika to other people.

TIP

Apply sunscreen first, then insect repellent.



USECONDOMS

Protect Your Sex Partners



Prevent Sexual Transmission of Zika

- An infected man or woman can spread Zika through sex, even if he or she does not have symptoms.
- After travel to an area with risk of Zika: Use condoms (or do not have sex) for at least 3 months if you are a man or for at least 2 months if you are a woman. If both partners travel, use condoms for at least 3 months after your return.





Zika can stay in a man's semen longer than in other body fluids and can be passed to partners during that time. That's why men should use condoms longer after travel.

CHANGEOFITINERARY

Protect Your Pregnancy



Prevent Zika During Pregnancy

Zika can pass from a pregnant woman to her fetus.

If you are pregnant:

- Do not travel to areas with risk of Zika.
 - » If you must travel, talk to a doctor before you go and strictly follow steps to prevent Zika.
- If your partner travels, use condoms throughout the rest of the pregnancy to avoid getting Zika through sex.

If your partner is pregnant:

- Strictly follow steps to prevent Zika during and after travel, including preventing mosquito bites and using condoms.
- Use condoms or don't have sex for the rest of your partner's pregnancy to protect against Zika birth defects.



Protect Your Chances of a Healthy Pregnancy

- Zika can stay in semen for months and can be passed through sex.
- If a woman gets pregnant and is infected with Zika, it can cause serious birth defects.

If you and your partner are thinking about pregnancy:

- Talk to a doctor before you travel to an area with risk of Zika.
- If you do travel, wait to get pregnant.

How Long Should We Wait to Get Pregnant?			
Who	Woman	Man	Both Man
Traveled?	Only	Only	& Woman
Wait	At least	At least	At least
	2 months	3 months	3 months

Check CDC guidance: cdc.gov/travel

TRAVEL SMART. PREVENT ZIKA.

Follow us for more tips on how to protect yourself and others during and after travel.



Download CDC's TravWell app for destinationspecific information and more travel health tips.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention