

WHAT IS ZIKA VIRUS?



WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Many people infected with Zika won't have symptoms or will only have mild symptoms. The most common symptoms are



FEVER



RASH



HEADACHE



MUSCLE PAIN



JOINT PAIN



RED EYES

Symptoms can last for several days to a week. Once a person has been infected with Zika, they are likely to be protected from future infections.

WHO IS AT RISK?

Zika infection during pregnancy can cause microcephaly and other birth defects. Microcephaly is a birth defect in which a baby's head is smaller than expected when compared to babies of the same sex and age.

PREVENTION

There is no vaccine to prevent Zika. The best way to prevent the diseases spread by mosquitoes is to protect yourself and your family from mosquito bites.

- Wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants
- Stay in places with air condition and door and window screens.
- Use EPA-registered insect repellents.

Source: <https://www.cdc.gov/zika/pdfs/fs-zika-basics.pdf>

Disclaimer: This information does not constitute medical advice or a doctor-patient relationship

HOW IS IT TRANSMITTED?

Zika virus spreads to people primarily through the bite of an infected *Aedes* species mosquito. The mosquitoes that spread Zika can bite at day and night.

Zika virus can also spread:

- During sex with a person who has Zika
- From a pregnant woman to her fetus
- Through blood transfusion

TREATMENT

There is no specific medicine to treat Zika. Treat the symptoms by

- Getting plenty of rest.
- Drinking fluids.
- Taking medicine to reduce fever and pain.
- Talking to your doctor about additional medicine.

Do NOT take aspirin or other non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

