Potential Congenital Zika Syndrome

(Based on 'Zika virus: What does a physician caring for children in Canada need to know?' Canadian Paediatric Society, 2017 https://www.cps.ca/en/documents/position/Zika-virus)

- Infants and children with Congenital Zika Syndrome (CZS) commonly have severe microcephaly, cerebral atrophy, abnormal cortical development, callosal hypoplasia, diffuse subcortical calcifications and IUGR. Some have microphthalmia, cataracts, and retinal abnormalities and/or sensorineural hearing loss. The incidence and risk of CZS with Zika infection in pregnancy are unknown.
- For infants/children born from 2016 onwards with features of CZS <u>AND</u> potential maternal exposure to Zika virus <u>during pregnancy</u>, laboratory investigations should be ordered for both the infant/child and the mother. Consult a pediatric ID specialist/pediatrician.
- If ZIKV testing is negative, CZS is excluded. Pursue other testing as recommended by pediatrician/pediatric ID specialist. If any of the results are positive or indeterminate, discuss interpretation with a pediatric ID specialist.

ZIKA TESTING ALGORITHM – INTERIM GUIDANCE

Infant/ Child with feature of CZS AND potential exposure to Zika virus in utero (see details below about infants requiring ZIKA testing) Urgent investigations for infants and mother: - Zika serology* - blood and urine for Zika PCR* Infant/ Child with feature of CZS AND potential exposure to Zika virus in utero (see details below about infants requiring ZIKA testing) Non-urgent investigations for infant: - cranial U/S and MRI

*Ensure that the timing of potential exposure to ZIKV is noted on the requisition.

send placenta to pathology for examination

and potential Zika virus testing

• If the mother of an infant <u>without</u> microcephaly had a potential exposure to ZIKV in pregnancy and was NOT tested in pregnancy, she should have maternal Zika serology and, if the exposure was within 4 weeks, blood and urine for PCR. If ZIKV testing is negative, CZS is excluded. If the results are positive or indeterminate, consult a pediatric ID specialist (additional testing will be determined by the timing of potential exposure to ZIKV and the baby's neurological status).

Infants for whom ZIKA testing is warranted

Features of CZS	AND	Potential exposure to Zika virus during pregnancy
Unexplained microcephaly or		Maternal history of travel to a Zika-endemic country during pregnancy,
CNS structural abnormality or Abnormal neurological exam but no microcephaly		or Sexual contact during pregnancy with a male who traveled to a Zika-endemic country in the previous six months