

## CASE DEFINITION FOR CONGENITAL ZIKA SYNDROME

Report any infant less than 12 months of age who presents with:

- Microcephaly defined as head circumference less than 2 standard deviations for gestational age and sex according to the standardized reference percentile\*

**OR**

- Other congenital anomalies and malformations consistent with congenital Zika syndrome including malformations of the central nervous system, such as intracranial calcifications, structural brain or eye abnormalities, or other congenital central nervous system-related abnormalities (not explained by another etiology<sup>†</sup>)

**AND**

- A maternal history that includes an epidemiologic linkage<sup>‡</sup> to Zika virus OR a positive or inconclusive Zika virus laboratory test

**OR**

- An infant with a positive or inconclusive Zika virus laboratory test

\* *If there is a case of severe microcephaly suspected to be associated with Zika virus then a questionnaire for the severe microcephaly study and the congenital Zika syndrome study should be completed (i.e., if the case meets both case definitions).*

† *Other etiologies that should be considered include other congenital infections such as syphilis, toxoplasmosis, rubella, cytomegalovirus, varicella zoster, parvovirus B19, and herpes simplex virus. An assessment of potential genetic and other teratogenic causes of the congenital anomalies should also be considered.*

‡ *Epidemiological linkage means: travelled to, or resided in, an area with active Zika virus transmission during her pregnancy; OR had unprotected sex during pregnancy with a partner who resided in, or traveled to, an area with active Zika virus transmission.*