Public Health England

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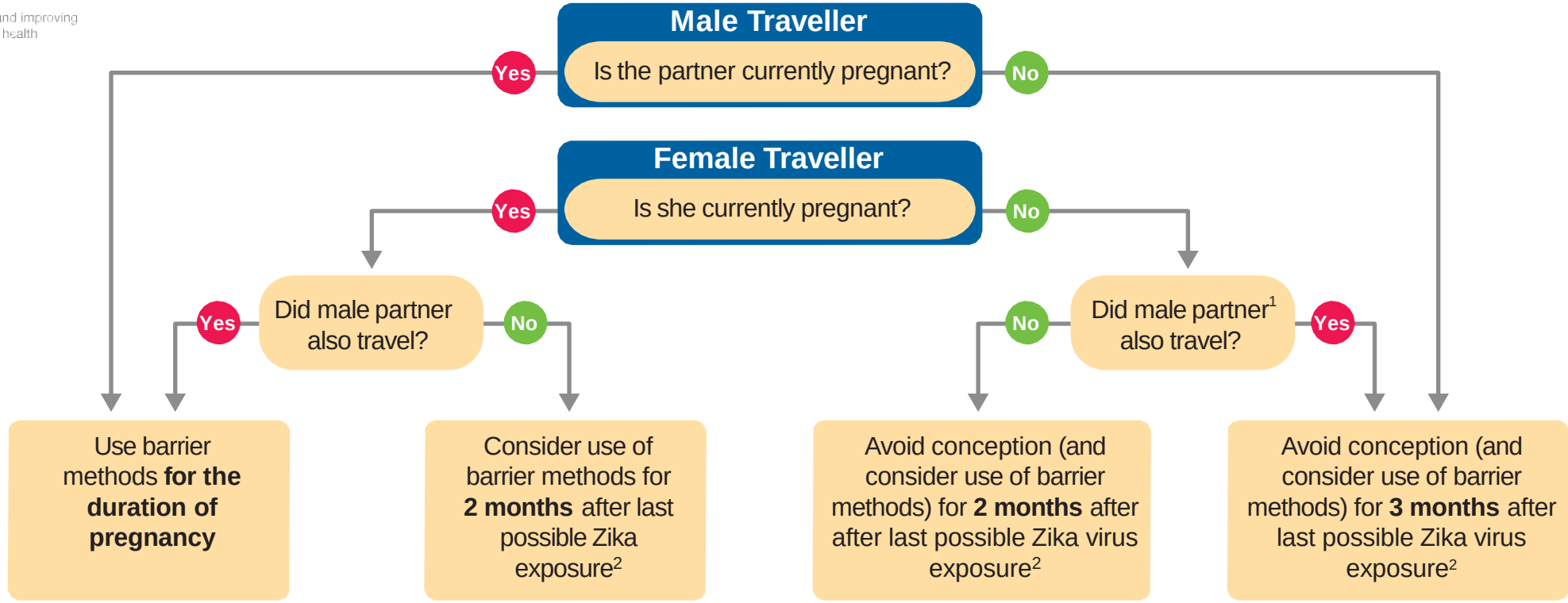
# Zika virus: preventing the consequences of sexual transmission




- this advice on avoidance of conception and on barrier methods applies regardless of whether travellers have symptoms or not
- barrier methods to prevent Zika virus sexual transmission should be used consistently and correctly, for the entire duration of sexual contact: Male or female condoms for penetrative sex (including sex toys, which should not be shared) and male or female condoms or dental dams for oral-genital or oral-anal sexual contact
- use of barrier methods should begin on arrival in area or country with risk for Zika virus

## Footnotes

[1] For female traveller with female sexual partner, conception should be avoided (and use of barrier methods considered) for 2 months after leaving a country or area with risk for Zika virus transmission.

[2] Last possible Zika virus exposure is defined as the later of either the date of leaving a country or area with risk for Zika virus transmission, or the date on which last unprotected sexual contact with a potentially infectious partner took place.

For areas and countries at risk for Zika virus transmission, please see www.gov.uk/guidance/zika-virus-country-specific-risk

For PHE guidance on preventing Zika virus infection by sexual transmission, please see www.gov.uk/guidance/zika-virus-preventing-infection-by-sexual-transmission

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PHE publications gateway number: GW-184