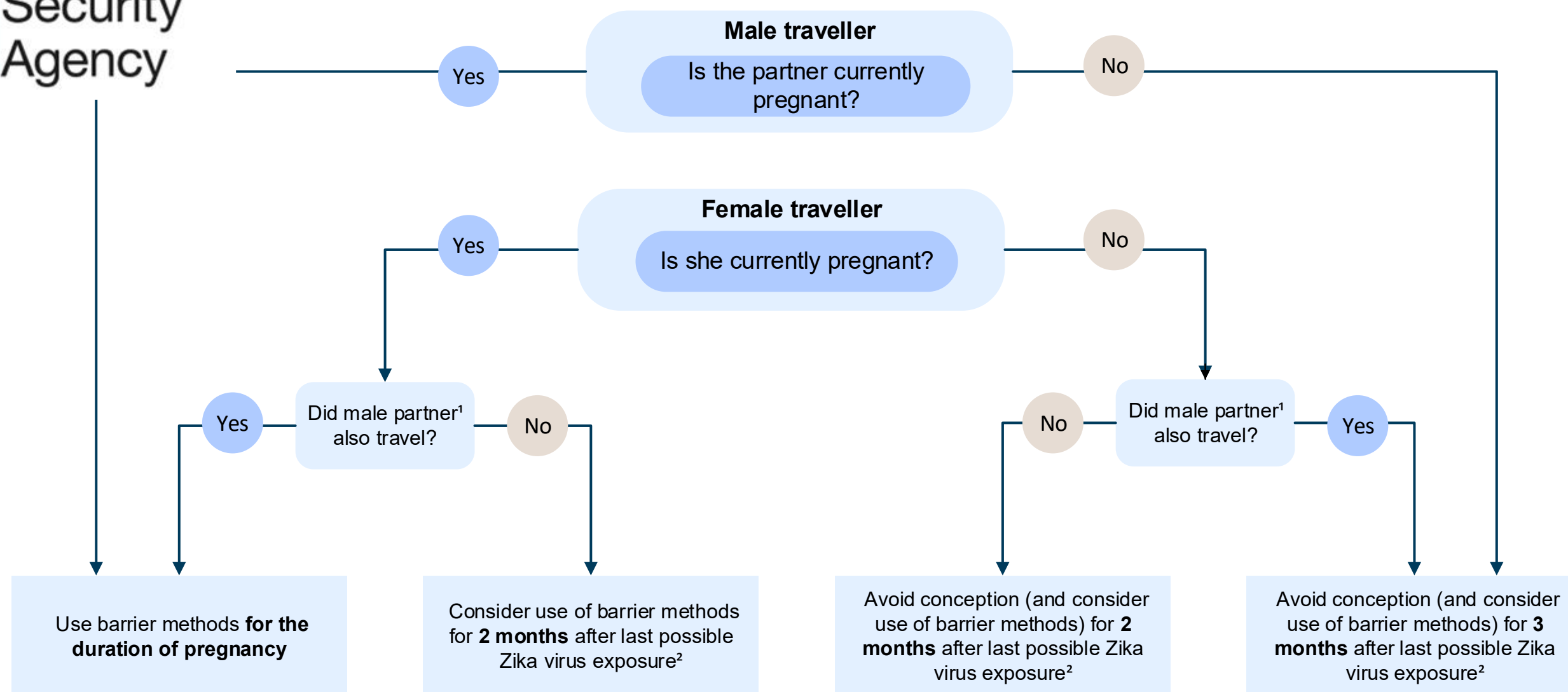




Zika virus: preventing the consequences of sexual transmission



- 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 <https://travelhealthpro.org.uk/countries>

For UKHSA guidance on preventing Zika virus infection by sexual transmission, please see <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/zika-virus-preventing-infection-by-sexual-transmission>