

# Zika Virus

## 2019 Case Counts in the US

2019 | [2018](#) | [2017](#) | [2016](#) | [2015](#)

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### Provisional Data\* as of July 15, 2019

Zika virus disease is a nationally notifiable condition. Cases are reported to CDC by state, territorial, and local health departments using standard case definitions. This webpage contains provisional data reported to ArboNET for **2019**.

### US States

- 3 Zika virus disease case reported<sup>†</sup>
  - 3 case in a traveler returning from an affected area
  - 0 cases acquired through presumed local mosquito-borne transmission
  - 0 cases acquired through sexual transmission

### US Territories

- 22 Zika virus disease cases reported<sup>†</sup>
  - 0 cases in travelers returning from an affected area
  - 22 cases acquired through presumed local mosquito-borne transmission
  - 0 cases acquired through other routes<sup>‡</sup>

### Footnotes

\*Data are provisional and might not reflect the actual number of Zika virus disease cases due to delays in reporting.

<sup>†</sup>Excludes congenital disease cases.

<sup>‡</sup>Sexually transmitted cases are not reported for US territories because with local transmission of Zika virus it is not possible to determine whether infection occurred due to mosquito-borne or sexual transmission.

### Cases by State and Territory

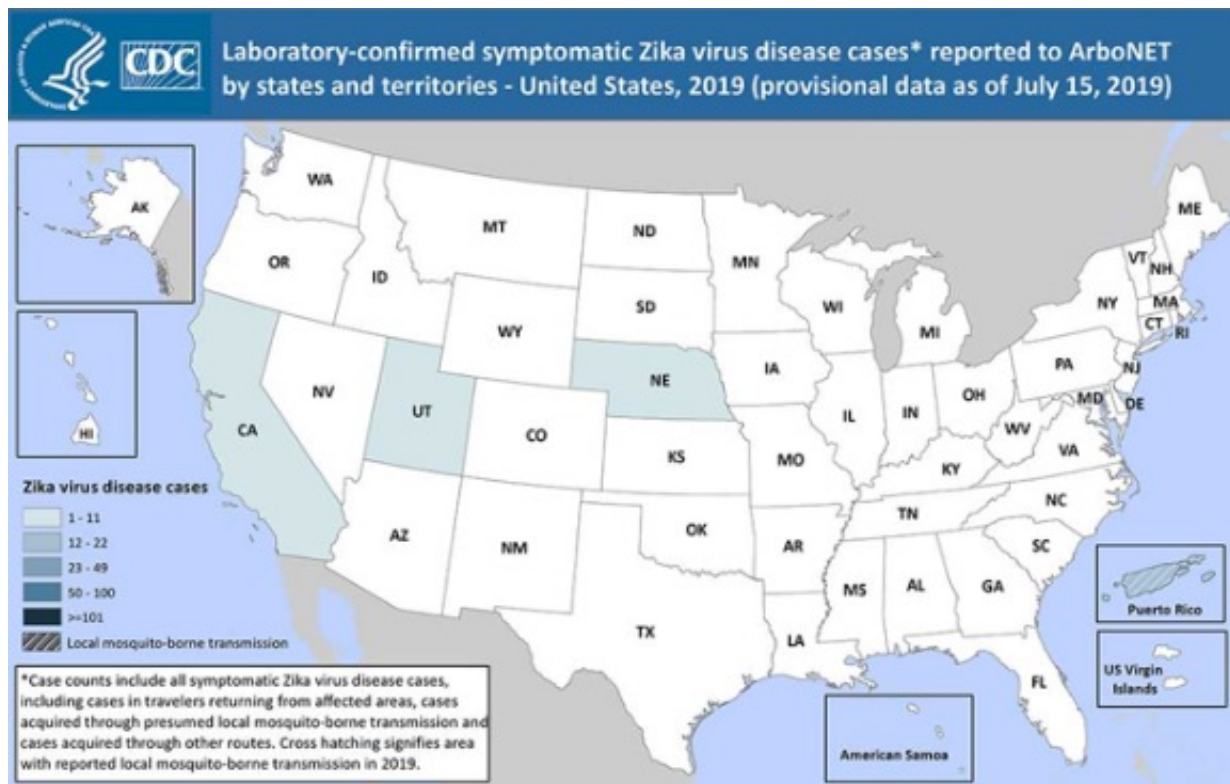


Table 1. Laboratory-confirmed symptomatic Zika virus disease cases and presumptive viremic blood donors reported to ArboNET by states and territories— United States, 2019 (Provisional data as of July 15, 2019)

Symptomatic disease cases*			Presumptive viremic blood donors†	
(N=3)			(N=0)	
States	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
California	1	(33)	0	(0)
Nebraska	1	(33)	0	(0)
Utah	1	(33)	0	(0)

Symptomatic disease cases\* Presumptive viremic blood donors†

(N=22)			(N=0)	
Territories	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Puerto Rico	22	(100)	0	(0)

## Footnotes

\*Includes reported confirmed and probable Zika virus disease cases per the [CSTE case definitions](#).

†Presumptive viremic blood donors are people who reported no symptoms at the time of donating blood, but whose blood tested positive when screened for the presence of Zika virus RNA by the blood collection agency. Some presumptive viremic blood donors develop symptoms after their donation or may have had symptoms in the past. These individuals may be reported as both Zika virus disease cases and presumptive viremic blood donors.