Management of Infants with Suspected Zika Virus Exposure

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Faculty

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Objectives

- Describe specific brain abnormalities and other physical findings in Congenital Zika Syndrome
- Discuss diagnostic testing methods for Zika in newborns
- Discuss recommended evaluation for infants with suspect Congenital Zika Syndrome or Zika exposure

Zika and Newborns -Examination

- All infants born to mothers who have laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection during pregnancy should have:
 - -Comprehensive physical exam
 - -Neurologic assessment
 - Postnatal ultrasound

Zika and Newborns -Examination

- Standard newborn hearing assessment
- -Ophthalmologic evaluation
- Other labs/imaging/consultation by AAP/CDC guidance

Zika and Newborns - Other Infants to Consider for Evaluation

- Possible maternal Zika exposure and no maternal testing
- Negative Zika testing in a mother with ongoing exposure
- Negative Zika testing in a mother 12 weeks after exposure
- Concerning physical findings

Zika and Newborns – Define Microcephaly

- Occipitofrontal circumference (OFC) less than the third percentile, based on <u>standard growth charts</u> for sex, age, and gestational age at birth
- OFC should be disproportionately small in comparison with the length of the infant and not explained by other etiologies (e.g., other congenital disorders)

Zika and Newborns -Correct Head Measurement

- OFC Measure in first 24 hours of life
 - Use a tape measure that cannot be stretched
 - Wrap tape securely around the widest possible circumference of the head

Zika and Newborns -Correct Head Measurement

- Measure 1-2 finger widths above the eyebrow on the forehead and at the most prominent part of the back of the head
- Measure three times and record largest measurement to the nearest 0.1 cm

Zika and Newborns – Head Circumference

- <u>www.youtube.com/watch?v=HWV1Jd</u> <u>AhsSo</u>
- Demonstration of head circumference measurement using plastic model

Zika and Newborns - Which Newborns to Test

- Infants born to mothers who have laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection during pregnancy
- Infants with abnormal clinical findings suggestive of congenital Zika and maternal epidemiologic link

Zika and Newborns – Testing, But When and What Specimens?

- Test within two days of birth
- Test Serum and urine
- If clinically indicated, CSF

Zika and Newborns-What tests to perform on the Infant?

- Zika virus RNA nucleic acid test (RNA NAT) on urine and serum
- Zika virus IgM on serum
- Test infant serum NOT CORD BLOOD
- If CSF is clinically indicated, perform RNA NAT and Zika IgM
- Interpretation? Coming up at the end of the presentation!

Zika and Newborns - 5 Features of Congenital Zika Syndrome

- Severe microcephaly
- Decreased brain tissue; calcifications
- Ocular abnormalities including macular, optic nerve, and retinal lesions
- Congenital contractures
- Hypertonia soon after birth

(Other findings may be associated with maternal Zika infection)

Zika and Newborns - CNS Abnormalities

- Microcephaly
- Intracranial calcifications
- Cerebral atrophy
- Abnormal cortical formation
- Corpus callosum abnormalities
- Porencephaly, Hydranencephaly
- Ventriculomegaly/Hydrocephalus

Zika and Newborns - Brain Disruption/Other Findings

Fetal brain disruption sequence

- -Collapsed skull
- Overlapping sutures
- Prominent occipital bones
- -Scalp rugae
- Pre and post natal intraventricular hemorrhage (IVH)

Zika and Newborns - Neural Tube Defects

- Anencephaly
- Encephalocele
- Spina bifida

Zika and Newborns – Ocular Abnormalities

- Macular-Focal pigmented mottling/chorioretinal atrophy
- Optic nerve-Hypoplasia/cupping/atrophy
- Retinal-Hemorrhage/hypo
 pigmentation/vascular toruosity

Zika and Newborns - Other Ocular Abnormalities

- Micropthalmia/Anopthalmia
- Iris Coloboma
- Cataracts
- Intraocular calcifications
- Subluxed lens

Zika and Newborns -Congenital Contractures

- Arthrygryposis
- Congenital talipes equinovarus
 (Clubfoot)
- Developmental dysplasia of the hip

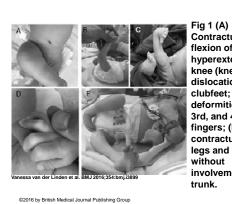


Fig 1 (A) Contracture in flexion of knee; (B) hyperextension of knee (knee dislocation); (C) clubfeet; (D) deformities in 2nd, 3rd, and 4th fingers; (E) joint icontractures in legs and arms, without involvement of trunk.

Zika and Newborns -Hearing Loss

- Post natal testing
- Follow standard procedures for newborn hearing testing in hospital

Interpretation of Results of Laboratory Testing for Congenital Zika Virus

CDC Chart for Overhead Camera

Zika and Newborns - So we have concerning findings, testing has been done. What is next?

- Test interpretation by CDC guidelines
- Current CDC algorithm
- Follow up/registry

Initial Evaluation and Outpatient Management for Zika and Newborns

CDC Chart for Overhead Camera

Outpatient Management Checklist for Zika and Newborns

CDC Chart for Overhead Camera

References

- https://www.aap.org/en-us/advocacy-andpolicy/aap-healthinitiatives/Zika/Pages/Zika.aspx
- AAP-Webinar Beyond the Basics: The Impact of Zika Virus on Vision and Hearing-September 5, 2017
- http://www.bmj.com/content/354/bmj.i3899
- www.cdc.gov/Zika