



LEARN ABOUT ZIKA VIRUS BEFORE YOU OR YOUR PARTNER TRAVEL

ZIKA VIRUS CAN BE PASSED FROM A PREGNANT WOMAN TO HER FETUS AND INFECTION DURING PREGNANCY MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS.

THERE IS NO VACCINE TO PREVENT. OR MEDICINE TO TREAT ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

- · Avoid travel to countries, or areas in the United States, with reported mosquito-borne Zika virus transmission. See our Travel Health Notice on Travel.gc.ca for details.
- If travel cannot be avoided follow strict mosquito bite prevention measures.
- Discuss your travel plans with a health care professional for specific advice.



ZIKA VIRUS CAN ALSO BE SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED

If you are pregnant

· If your partner has travelled to an area with local mosquito-borne transmission of Zika virus, ALWAYS use condoms correctly and consistently, or avoid having sex, for the duration of your pregnancy.

If you or your partner is wishing to become pregnant

- Female travellers: wait at least 2 months after returning from travel to areas with local mosquito-borne transmission of Zika virus before trying to conceive to ensure that any possible Zika virus infection has cleared your body.
- Male travellers: wait 6 months after returning from travel to areas with local mosquito-borne transmission Zika before trying for a pregnancy, by using a condom correctly and consistently or by avoiding having sex.



PREVENT MOSOUITO BITES FOR THE BEST PROTECTION

- Use insect repellent correctly and consistently in daytime and evening hours: follow directions on the label
- · Cover up: wear light-coloured, long-sleeved shirts, long pants and a hat
- Stay in rooms with air conditioning and places that have intact window and door screens. If they are not intact, use bed nets.

For more information: Canada.ca/zika-virus



