**Important Dates for Local Response to a confirmed Zika Case**

We are recommending that individuals who live within 200 yards be on the lookout for symptoms for 8 weeks beyond the onset date of the known case.

Those who are either (1) pregnant or (2) have 3 of 4 Zika symptoms within that 8 weeks of onset of a lab confirmed case would be approved for Zika testing.

**Where does 8 weeks come from?** It is a combination of intrinsic (human) and extrinsic (mosquito) incubation periods, the length of time humans are viremic, and the lifespan of a mosquito. All of these factors are ranges, and 8 weeks represents the total of the large end of those ranges, and thus is the longest possible period that we could reasonably expect one generation of local transmission of Zika.

* **Day 0** - symptom onset date
* **Day 7 (1 week)** - earliest date mosquitoes infectious in TN (assumes (1) case was in TN on Day 0, (2) bitten by a mosquito in TN on Day 0, and (3) 7 day extrinsic incubation period)
* **Day 10 (1 week + 3 days)** - end of case’s viremic period, and the earliest possible local case onset (3 days after 1st possible infectious mosquito in TN)
* **Day 38 (5 weeks + 3 days)** - estimated last possible infectious local mosquito (assumes (1) case is bitten on Day 10, (2) 7 day extrinsic incubation period, (3) that the mosquito survives and bites an additional 3 weeks)
* **Day 52 (7 weeks + 3 days) -** latest possible local case onset (2 weeks after last infectious local mosquito)

52 days = 7.5 weeks ≈ 8 weeks