

HEB

A Review on Implication of Zika Virus Infection In Pregnancy

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Dr. Purnima Ashok¹ and Dr. Sherin Sara Benny²

¹ Head of Department, KLE College of Pharmacy, Bengaluru.

² Assistant professor, KLE College of Pharmacy, Bengaluru.

Address for Correspondence: editorjohp@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Zika virus infection usually appears to be mild and self-limiting in most cases. But it may cause fetal abnormalities during pregnancy called Congenital Zika Syndrome, including Microcephaly. This teratogenic virus is transmitted through aedes species mosquito, mainly aedes albopictus. Pregnant women are more vulnerable to Zika virus at any time during gestation, especially first and second trimester which can be detected by using serum and urine real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction. Pregnant women should be advised to minimize mosquito bite and reduce sexual transmission risk by practicing safe sex.

Key words: Zika virus, aedes albopictus, pregnancy, Microcephaly, reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction