also observed the presence of petechiae on the palate. Fever is not a prominent feature and is low grade when present. ZIKV is detectable by RT-PCR in the urine at a higher load and for a longer duration than in serum. Serum levels of ZIKV may not be detectable via RT-PCR for up to 20 days after onset of symptoms. Treatment of ZIKV infection is supportive.

We have detailed the morphologic mucocutaneous findings and histologic characteristics of lesional skin that may support the health care community in recognizing exanthems suspected to be related to ZIKV infection and perhaps in eliminating it from consideration for concerned patients who present with other, more common eruptions.

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REFERENCES

Editor’s Note
Zika Virus
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For the cutaneous and ocular clinical presentation of the Zika virus, please see the article by Derrington et al1 in this issue of JAMA Dermatology. An additional resource is the JAMA Zika Virus Disease Patient Page.2

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