Potential infection of Zika Virus in the travelers detected at the point of entry (PoE), China

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A total of 264 stocked sera of the travellers came from the Southeast of Asia (SEA) and South America (SA) in 2014 was used to detect Zika Virus (ZIKV) by molecular and serological methods, so as to assess whether the previous neglected ZIKV infection carried in the international travellers. The results showed although no ZIKV RNA found in the stocked sera, however, 5.3% of the samples were positive for anti-ZIKV IgG. The epidemiologic study showed ZIKV infection was related with age and gender significantly (p<0.05), affecting the relatively young and female population. The travellers who infected ZIKV were consistent with the reported endemic areas. It is deduced that the international travellers might be as a sentinel for surveillance the ZIKV international transmission.

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