



2017 Case Counts in the US

See Also

Cases in Pregnant Women (<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/pregwomen-uscases.html>)
CDC reports the number of pregnant women with any laboratory evidence of possible Zika virus infection in the United States and territories.

Pregnancy Outcomes (<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/pregnancy-outcomes.html>)
CDC reports the outcomes of pregnancies with laboratory evidence of possible Zika virus infection in the United States.

Information for Blood and Tissue Collection Centers (<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/blood-tissue-collection-centers.html>)
See information on areas of active Zika virus transmission risk for the purposes of blood and tissue safety intervention.

2017 | 2016 | 2015

Provisional Data as of May 24, 2017

Zika virus disease is a nationally notifiable condition. Cases are reported to CDC by state, territorial, and local health departments using standard case definitions. This webpage contains provisional data reported to ArboNET for **January 1, 2017 – May 24, 2017**.

US States

- 121 symptomatic Zika virus disease cases reported*
 - 120 cases in travelers returning from affected areas
 - 0 cases acquired through presumed local mosquito-borne transmission
 - 1 case acquired through other routes (e.g., sexual, laboratory, or blood borne transmission)

US Territories

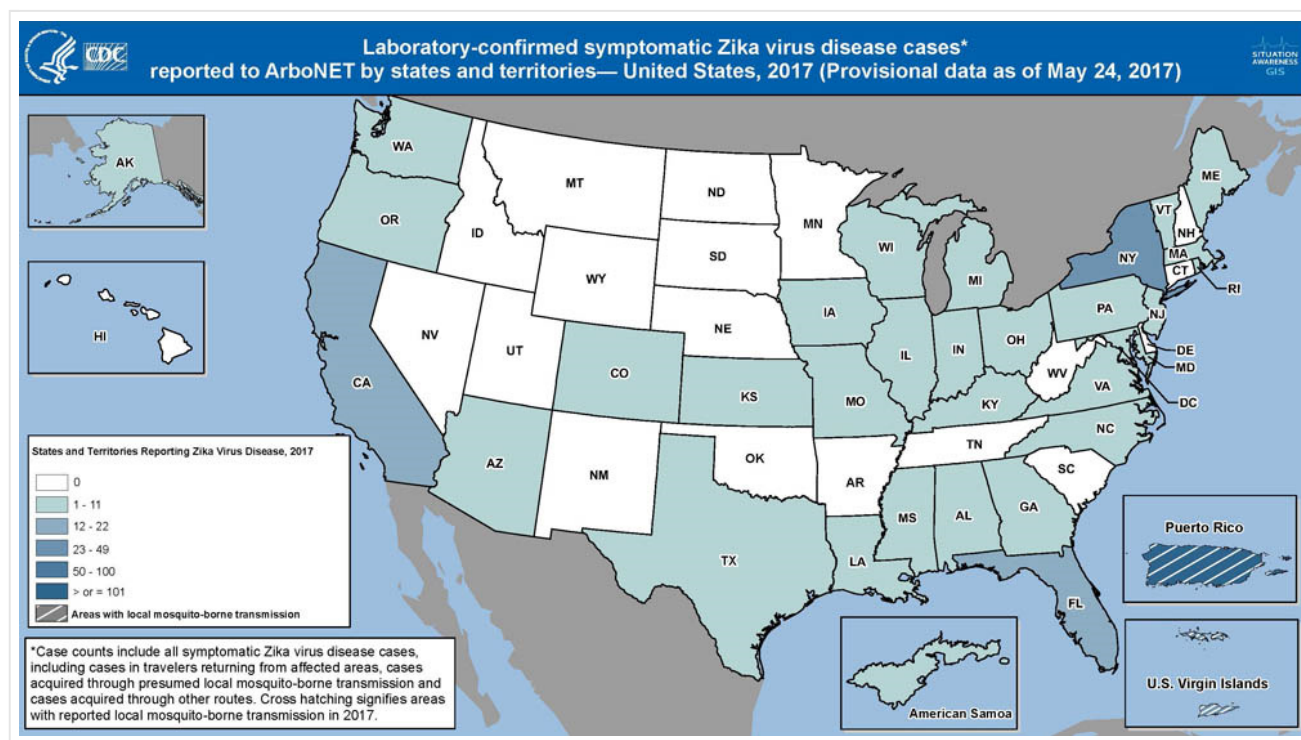
- 498 symptomatic Zika virus disease cases reported*
 - 0 cases in travelers returning from affected areas
 - 498 cases acquired through presumed local mosquito-borne transmission
 - 0 cases acquired through other routes†

Footnotes

*Excludes congenital disease cases. Data reported to the US Zika Pregnancy Registry for outcomes of pregnancies with laboratory evidence of possible Zika virus infection in the United States is available on [Outcomes of Pregnancies with Laboratory Evidence of Possible Zika Virus Infection in the United States](https://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/pregnancy-outcomes.html) (<https://www.cdc.gov/zika/geo/pregnancy-outcomes.html>).

†Sexually transmitted cases are not reported for US territories because with local transmission of Zika virus it is not possible to determine whether infection occurred due to mosquito-borne or sexual transmission.

Cases by State and Territory



Laboratory-confirmed symptomatic Zika virus disease cases and presumptive viremic blood donors reported to ArboNET by states and territories— United States, 2017 (Provisional data as of May 24, 2017)

	Symptomatic disease cases* (N=121)		Presumptive viremic blood donors† (N=8)	
States	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
Alabama	3	(2)	0	(0)
Alaska	1	(1)	0	(0)
Arizona	1	(1)	0	(0)
Arkansas	0	(0)	0	(0)
California	13	(11)	1	(13)
Colorado	3	(2)	0	(0)
Connecticut	0	(0)	0	(0)
Delaware	0	(0)	0	(0)
District of Columbia	0	(0)	0	(0)
Florida	14	(12)	3	(38)
Georgia	1	(1)	0	(0)
Hawaii	0	(0)	0	(0)
Idaho	0	(0)	0	(0)
Illinois	4	(3)	0	(0)
Indiana	1	(1)	0	(0)
Iowa	1	(1)	0	(0)
Kansas	2	(2)	0	(0)
Kentucky	1	(1)	0	(0)
Louisiana	1	(1)	0	(0)
Maine	1	(1)	0	(0)
Maryland	3	(2)	0	(0)

Massachusetts	5	(4)	0	(0)
Michigan	6	(5)	0	(0)
Minnesota	0	(0)	0	(0)
Mississippi	2	(2)	0	(0)
Missouri	1	(1)	0	(0)
Montana	0	(0)	0	(0)
Nebraska	0	(0)	0	(0)
Nevada	0	(0)	0	(0)
New Hampshire	0	(0)	0	(0)
New Jersey	2	(2)	0	(0)
New Mexico	0	(0)	0	(0)
New York	24	(20)	1	(13)
North Carolina	3	(2)	0	(0)
North Dakota	0	(0)	0	(0)
Ohio	3	(2)	0	(0)
Oklahoma	0	(0)	0	(0)
Oregon	1	(1)	0	(0)
Pennsylvania	3	(2)	0	(0)
Rhode Island	2	(2)	0	(0)
South Carolina	0	(0)	0	(0)
South Dakota	0	(0)	0	(0)
Tennessee	0	(0)	0	(0)
Texas	10	(8)	1	(13)
Utah	0	(0)	0	(0)
Vermont	2	(2)	0	(0)

Virginia	3	(2)	0	(0)
Washington	2	(2)	0	(0)
West Virginia	0	(0)	2	(25)
Wisconsin	2	(2)	0	(0)
Wyoming	0	(0)	0	(0)
	Symptomatic disease cases* (N=498)		Presumptive viremic blood donors† (N=3)	
Territories	No.	(%)	No.	(%)
American Samoa	3	(1)	0	(0)
Puerto Rico	459	(92)	3	(100)
U.S. Virgin Islands	36	(7)	0	(0)

Footnotes

*Includes reported confirmed and probable Zika virus disease cases per the [CSTE case definitions \(https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/zika-virus-disease-non-congenital/case-definition/2016/06/\)](https://wwwn.cdc.gov/nndss/conditions/zika-virus-disease-non-congenital/case-definition/2016/06/).

†Presumptive viremic blood donors are people who reported no symptoms at the time of donating blood, but whose blood tested positive when screened for the presence of Zika virus RNA by the blood collection agency. Some presumptive viremic blood donors develop symptoms after their donation or may have had symptoms in the past. These individuals may be reported as both Zika virus disease cases and presumptive viremic blood donors.





<https://tools.cdc.gov/medialibrary/index.aspx#/microsite/id/234558>

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National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID) (<http://www.cdc.gov/ncezid>)

Division of Vector-Borne Diseases (DVBD) (<http://www.cdc.gov/ncezid/dvbd/index.html>)