



## [Test Update 821](#)

**Posted Date** 10/26/2022

**Effective Date** 11/22/2022

**Test Name** [Zika Virus MAC-ELISA, IgM, Serum \(Mayo\)](#)

**Update Type** [Test Code Change](#)

**CPT Code** 86794

### **ORDER CODE CHANGE**

#### **Zika Virus IgM Antibody Capture ELISA, Serum**

Order Code: MZIKV Reference Laboratory: Mayo MZIKV

New Order Code: VZIKM

New Reference Lab: Mayo VZIKM

Effective November 22, 2022, Mayo Clinic Laboratories will replace test ID MZIKV with test ID VZIKM due to updated testing guidelines. The new test is a group test with a single non-orderable detail test. This test is used for screening for the presence of IgM-class antibodies to Zika virus; this test is **not intended** for medical-legal use or for asymptomatic couples attempting conception.

Please note:

- A presumptive positive result by this test only suggests infection with Zika virus. This result should not be considered as diagnostic for Zika virus infection. False-positive results may occur in patients infected with other, closely related flaviviruses, including dengue virus, or in patients who have been vaccinated against yellow fever virus. Only limited evaluation of cross-reactivity with flaviviruses or arboviruses has been conducted. Therefore, confirmatory testing of presumptive or possible positive samples may be required and should be performed as determined by the local health department. Evaluation of sample by real-time polymerase chain reaction for Zika virus may also be warranted.
- False-negative results can arise from specimen collection prior to development of an IgM antibody response (less than 4 days post-symptom onset) or after IgM levels have decreased below detectable levels. Negative results from at-risk individuals who are immunosuppressed should be interpreted with caution.
- Negative results do not preclude infection with Zika virus and should not be used as the sole basis of patient treatment or management decisions. All results should be interpreted by a trained professional in conjunction with review of the patient's exposure history and clinical signs and symptoms.
- Zika and dengue virus infections presents with symptoms similar to other arboviruses that cocirculate in areas where Zika virus is currently endemic. Diagnostic testing to rule out these infections (eg, chikungunya) and other similar presenting infection should be considered.
- Testing of asymptomatic pregnant women with possible exposure, but without ongoing exposure to Zika virus, is not routinely recommended.

