Dear editor,

The recent global public health threat is emerging Zika virus infection. This infection is a mosquito-borne infection that can result in acute febrile illness with thrombocytopenia[1,2]. The diagnosis of this new infection is a challenge for practitioners to fight against this emerging problem. Since the infection has the same clinical features with dengue and many arboviral infections, it can be easily missed. In addition, the problem in diagnostic test should be mentioned. False positive dengue test can be seen and this is the big problem leading to underdiagnosis of Zika virus infection[3,3,4]. Focusing on the presently available confirmation test for Zika virus infection, PCR test is limited available in several resource-limited settings. In addition, the problem in diagnostic property of PCR test for Zika virus should also be mentioned. Based on our experience in Thailand[5], the problem of false positive dengue test and false negative Zika virus PCR test can be seen. Finally, a more complex situation, the co-infection between Zika virus and other arboviral infections, especially for dengue virus infection, is possible. The recent publication by Dupont-Rouzeyrol et al. is the best evidence[6]. It can be seen that the practitioner has to carefully interpret and be aware of problems in available diagnostic tests for Zika virus detection.

Conflict of interest statement

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

References