

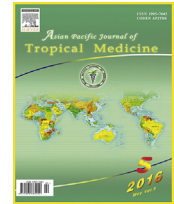
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Afebrile, asymptomatic and non-thrombocytopenic Zika virus infection: Don't miss it!

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Dear Editor,

The present emerging Zika virus infection becomes the big issue in tropical medicine. The disease is a kind of arboviral infection that can cause acute hemorrhagic fever similar to dengue [1,2]. At present, as a disease control measure, it is suggested that this new disease has to be included in differential diagnosis for any cases with acute febrile illness and thrombocytopenia [3,4]. However, there are some concerns adding to this suggestion. There are some conditions that practitioners have to know and concern. First, some patients might have no fever [5]. The afebrile presentation can be easily missed and delayed diagnosis can be expected. Indeed, the similar problem can be seen in many hemorrhagic diseases including to dengue [6]. Second, it should also be noted that not all patients have low platelet counts [7,8]. Cases without thrombocytopenia are reported in several publications. Finally, the cases that might be the most problematic situation is the asymptomatic infection or very mild symptomatic infection [9]. In fact, many Zika virus positive cases are reported in asymptomatic blood donors in the endemic area [10]. The recent report in Asian Pac Trop Med [11] from Thailand also confirmed for the existence of previous infection without concern of the cases [11]. Indeed, antenatal testing in asymptomatic pregnant is already recommended in the endemic area [3]. These three problems have to be kept in mind of all practitioners. The atypical case of Zika virus is possible and it is the suggestion that the disease should be always looked for in the present period of worldwide emerging.

Conflict of interest statement

We declare that we have no conflict of interest.

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