Counseling Male Clients about Risk of Zika Infection in Areas WITHOUT Local Transmission

1. Perform risk assessment
   - **Initial screening questions for all male clients prior to the visit**
     - Where have you traveled to or lived in the past 6 months?
     - Where do you plan to travel to or live in the next year?
     - Where have your sexual partner(s) traveled to or lived in the past 6 months?
     - Where does anyone you are having sex with plan to travel to or live in the next year?
   - **In-depth risk assessment to be performed by provider if answers to initial questions are positive**
     - Have you traveled to or lived in an area with Zika in the past 6 months?
     - Are you having sex (including vaginal, anal, or oral sex, or sharing of sex toys), or have you had sex in the past 6 months, with a person who is at risk for spreading Zika? *(Note: People at risk of spreading Zika are defined on page 4).*
     - If yes to either recent travel to an area with Zika or sex without a condom with a partner at risk for Zika, did you have any of the following symptoms of Zika infection within 2 weeks of the time you might have been exposed to Zika?
       - Fever
       - Rash
       - Joint pain/Arthralgias
       - Red eyes/Conjunctivitis
     - Do you or anyone you have sex with have plans to travel to or live in an area with Zika?

2. Provide basic information about Zika
   This can be initiated by asking clients what they know about Zika in order to facilitate an interactive discussion *(Client Handout #1).*

3. Provide information about prevention of Zika virus and its consequences in the context of their risk *(Client Handout #3 and Job Aids #6 and #7).*
   - If had any Zika exposure:
     - Avoid attempts at conception for at least 6 months after last date of possible exposure or symptom onset by abstaining or using contraception correctly and consistently.
     - If concerned about sexual transmission of Zika, use condoms with all partners for at least 6 months after last possible exposure or symptom onset, regardless of use of other contraceptives.
     - Perform testing for Zika virus for individuals with symptoms. However, clients should be aware that while a positive Zika test result indicates the definitive need to delay pregnancy, a negative test result cannot be used to establish the absence of risk of sexual transmission.

Educating Clients

See **Client Handouts #1 and #3** for plain language and images to use when educating male clients about the key messages. These handouts also serve as take-home materials for clients. Provide a handout on correct use of condoms *(male or female).*
Clients planning conception in the near future should consider avoiding non-essential travel to Zika-affected areas. If travel is planned, consider CDC recommendations for timing of conception after potential Zika exposure.

Clients considering conception who might (or whose partner might) travel to an area with Zika should consider CDC recommendations regarding use of condoms and avoiding conception after possible Zika exposure. If travel is planned, provide information about Zika prevention, including strategies to prevent mosquito bites.

Male clients whose partner(s) are potentially exposed to Zika can use condoms (male or female) to reduce their risk of getting infected.

Use mosquito bite prevention strategies during travel to areas with mosquito-borne Zika transmission and for three weeks after leaving affected areas.

- Wear long-sleeved shirts, long pants and socks.
- Stay and sleep in places with air conditioning and window and door screens.
- Sleep under a mosquito bed net if unable to close windows and doors.
- Use Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellents with one of the following active ingredients: DEET, picaridin, IR3535, oil of lemon eucalyptus, or para-methane-diol, or 2-undecanone.
- Wear permethrin-treated clothing.