

Neuroimaging findings of Zika virus infection: beyond the brain CT scans

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Dear Editor,

Although from a theoretical point of view, the article by Zare Mehrjardi et al. [1] is interesting, given that it is a review article on neuroimaging, it would be good to have not only images of brain CT scans of Zika cases, but also ultrasound, MRI, and even X-ray. A table summarizing the main findings of each of the alterations at each study would be useful, especially for orientation of the physicians, radiologists and neuroradiologists who will now face the interpretation of such imaging studies in cases with suspected or confirmed Zika virus infection, particularly given that neuroimaging may be of great help in providing answers and gaining a better understanding of the congenital Zika syndrome [2].

Especially during pregnancy, the use of ultrasound would be emphasized, as recent studies show that associated intracranial anomalies would be detected in the majority of fetuses with microcephaly, and that a significant proportion of these would be found with an estimated fetal weight below the 10th percentile at the ultrasound examination [3].

Certainly, many questions remain on multiple clinical aspects of Zika, which has become in a major threat,

especially in Latin America [4], where the congenital infection has been reported in a significant number of cases, particularly from Brazil [3].

Compliance with ethical standards

Conflict of interest The author declares that he has no conflict of interest.

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