"Based on observational, cohort and case-control studies there is strong scientific consensus that Zika virus is a cause of GBS [Guillain-Barre syndrome], microcephaly and other neurological disorders," the World Health Organization [2] said in a Situation Report dated March 31, 2016.

This is the strongest language yet on the connection of the virus and certain neurological conditions.

The WHO report says Zika virus transmission has been reported in 61 countries and territories from Jan. 1, 2007 and March 30, 2016. In addition, six countries, including the U.S., have now reported locally acquired infection in the absence of any known mosquito vectors, probably through sexual transmission. While the U.S. has populations of the mosquitoes that can spread the Zika virus, to date no infected mosquitoes have been found in the 50 U.S. states. Any reported cases of Zika are related to travel in affected-areas around the world.