A new study from the School of Public Health and Tropical Medicine shows that, depending on the interpretation criteria, serological tests can differentiate between Zika and dengue infections.

The study was published online in *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*.

The body's immune responses to the Zika and dengue viruses are so similar that it is very difficult to differentiate a recent Zika infection from a historical dengue infection. The study offers evidence that plaque reduction neutralization tests (PRNT), the historical gold standard for serological diagnosis of a viral infection, can differentiate between Zika and dengue infections if the
The paper suggests that for population-based epidemiological cohort studies in dengue endemic regions, researchers should consider reporting using both CDC and WHO criteria until further investigation yields a revised criteria.