## **ELSEVIER**

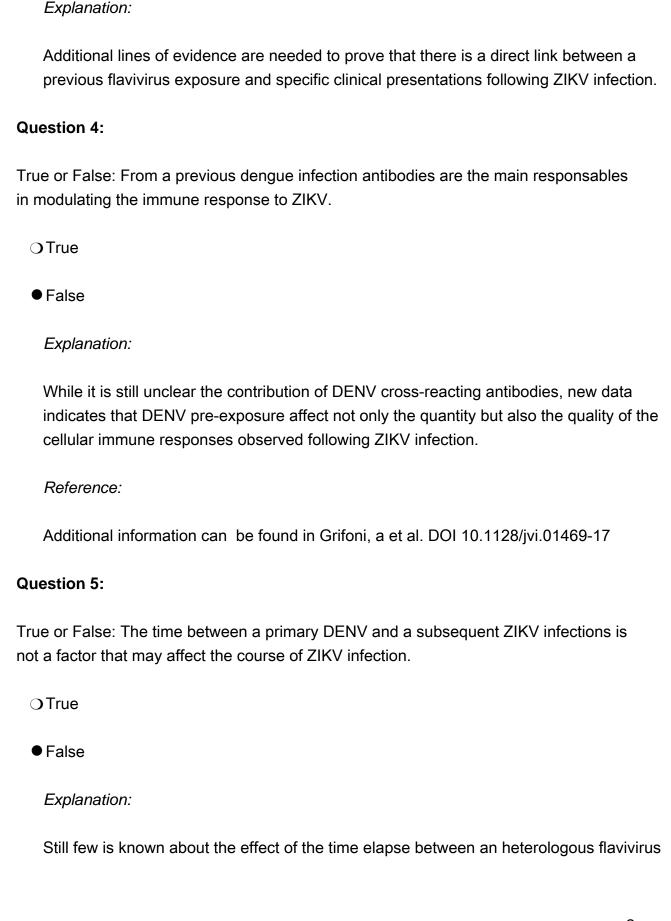
## **Interactive Questions**

## **Question 1:**

**O**True

True or False: for flaviviruses antibody-dependent enhancement (ADE) is associated with worsening of clinical symptoms only for dengue virus complex.

True Explanation: ADE has been confirmed in vitro for several flaviviruses and non-flaviviruses. However up to now there is not clinical or epidemiological evidence that ADE plays a role in the clinical outcome of other viral diseases beyond DENV. O False Question 2: True or False: ADE of Zika virus in vitro by pre-existing flavivirus was only confirmed after the 2015 ZIKV epidemic. **O**True False Explanation: ADE of ZIKV induced by immune serum of at least other seven flaviviruses, including dengue was described in 1987. Question 3: True or False: there is strong evidence that Guillain-Barre syndrome and Congenital Zika Virus Syndrome are associated to previous exposure to other flaviviruses.



False

exposition on the course of a secondary ZIKV infection. However, from the dengue experience it is plausible to anticipate that the shorter the time between the infections the more likely the DENV cross-reacting neutralising antibodies may contribute to limit ZIKV viremia.