Dating back to 1947 the Zika Virus Disease was initially identified and has since then escalated dramatically throughout recent years. Zika Virus has brought along with it many unanswered questions that scientists and epidemiologists still work to understand. Recently the alarming detrimental effects of the Zika Virus such as Microcephaly in newborns and its effects on the nervous system have raised flags in the Americas and around the world because of the rapid spread of the Virus. As of February 2016 Zika Virus has been deemed a public health concern after being identified and confirmed in Brazil according to the Center of Disease Control. Because of its effect on pregnancies of those whom have been exposed to the Mosquito transmitting the disease, countries around the world are now on high alert to determine causation, transmission and treatment. Through data collected from the Center of Disease Control (CDC), academic journals, periodicals and the World Health Organization, health concerns in newborns as well as its effect on populations infected with Zika Virus are examined to obtain more knowledge of the disease. The purpose of this study is to increase knowledge on the methods of transmission of Zika Virus, methods of prevention, treatment, and its impact on individual health.