Zika virus (ZIKV) disease is mainly expressed by a dengue like syndrome (fever, rash, pain); sometimes with neurological complications (Guillain-Barré syndrome) or fetal malformations in case of infection during pregnancy. We decided to perform a close monitoring of our ZIKV positive patients (ZIKV RT-PCR on blood and urine samples) to better describe clinical and biological features and complications. This one year longitudinal cohort study aims to describe clinical and biologic characteristics of ZIKV disease in 100 patients during its acute phase and evaluate its consequences on the quality of life during the first year after the onset. We have included 48 patients (sex ratio=4, mean age=38, no comorbidity). First results after three months of follow-up highlighted that acute clinical period was longer than already described. Mean delays of cutaneous rash and asthenia were 12 and 18 days (standard deviations were 8 and 11). Some patients suffered from persistent clinical signs (mainly arthralgia) during several weeks. No complications occurred. Six patients had minor biology perturbation (lymphopenie or hepatobiliary perturbation). At the end, quality of life did not decrease.