

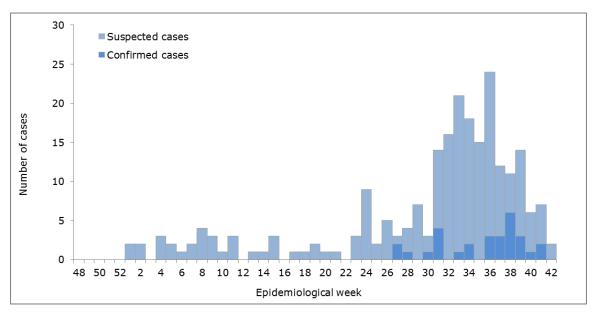


Zika-Epidemiological Report

Cayman Islands

2 November 2016

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Cayman Islands. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 42 of 2016



Source: Data provided by the UK IHR NFP and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASE

In epidemiological week (EW) 32 of 2016, the United Kingdom International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) informed PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first confirmed cases of autochthonous transmission of Zika virus disease in the Cayman Islands.

TREND

Majority of the Zika cases in the Cayman Islands were recorded between EW 31 and EW 39, with an average of 16 cases reported per week. Since the peak in EW 36, there has been a decline in cases. As of EW 42 of 2016, a total of 29 laboratory-confirmed autochthonous Zika cases have been reported in the Cayman Islands.¹

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report. Cayman Islands. November 2016. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2016

¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO by the United Kingdom International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 25 October 2016





CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

As of EW 36 of 2016, 108 probable dengue cases have been reported (193 cases per 100,000 population) including one laboratory confirmed case (1.8 per 100,000) by the Cayman Islands health authorities. 2

As of EW 24 of 2016, 48 suspected chikungunya cases have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities.³

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 42 of 2016, no cases of Zika virus in pregnant women have been reported from the Cayman Islands health authorities.

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

ZIKA-VIRUS-ASSOCIATED GUILLAIN-BARRÉ SYNDROME (GBS)

As of EW 42 of 2016, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities.

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 42 of 2016, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities.

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 42 of 2016, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities.

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information on guidelines for Zika surveillance is available. As of EW 33, the Cayman Islands health authorities are only testing people with no travel history to an area with active Zika transmission. Symptomatic pregnant women are tested regardless of their travel history.

INFORMATION-SHARING

Information on the first confirmed case was shared by the United Kingdom IHR NFP with PAHO/WHO in EW 32 of 2016. At the time of this report, the latest Information shared by the UK IHR NFP was from EW 42 of 2016.

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report. Cayman Islands. November 2016. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2016

² PAHO/WHO. Dengue – Number of Reported Cases of Dengue and Severe Dengue (SD) in the Americas, by Country – 14 October 2016 (EW 39). Available at:

http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&Itemid=&gid=36593&lang=en

PAHO/WHO. Chikungunya – Number of Reported Cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas, by Country – 7 October
2016 (EW 40). Available at: