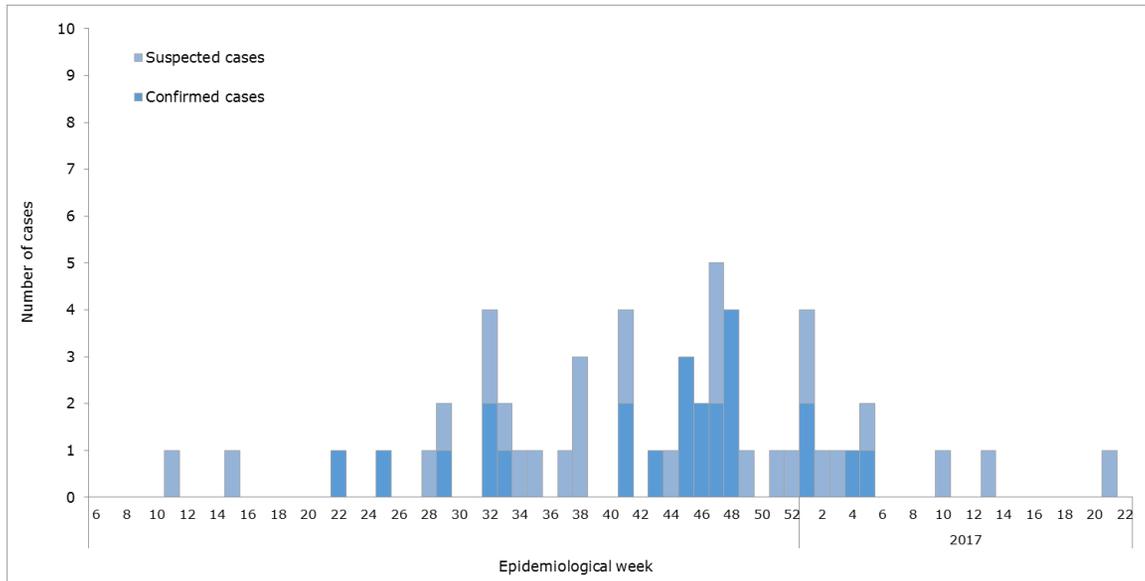


# Zika-Epidemiological Report Anguilla

28 June 2017

**Figure 1.** Suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Anguilla. EW 6 of 2016 to EW 22 of 2017.



Source: Data provided by the Anguilla Ministry of Health and Social Development to PAHO/WHO<sup>1</sup>

## FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 25 of 2016, the United Kingdom International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) reported the detection of the first confirmed case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus in Anguilla.

## GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

## TREND

Cases were reported in 2016 and have continued to be reported in 2017 (**Figure 1**).<sup>1</sup> However, in the last 8 weeks (EW 14 to EW 21), only one suspected case of Zika was reported in Anguilla.

## CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

As of EW 12 of 2017, twelve probable cases of dengue (75 cases per 100,000 population) including two laboratory-confirmed cases (12 cases per 100,000) have been reported.<sup>2</sup> In 2016, 50 probable

<sup>1</sup> Reported to PAHO/WHO from Anguilla International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 22 May 2017.

<sup>2</sup> PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics. Number of reported cases of Dengue and Severe Dengue (SD) in the Americas. Available at: [http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_topics&view=rdmore&cid=6290&Itemid=40734](http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=rdmore&cid=6290&Itemid=40734)

cases of dengue (313 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 44. In 2015, eight probable (50 cases per 100,000), including two laboratory-confirmed cases (13 cases per 100,000), were identified up to EW 52. In 2014, 86 probable (538 cases per 100,000), including eight laboratory-confirmed cases (50 cases per 100,000), were reported up to EW 53.

In 2016, nine suspected and one confirmed cases (59 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 24.<sup>3</sup> In 2015, there were 28 suspected and three confirmed cases of chikungunya (194 cases per 100,000) up to EW 11. In 2014, 46 suspected and 52 confirmed cases (613 cases per 100,000) were registered up to EW 52. No information is available regarding chikungunya cases in Anguilla in 2017.

## ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 22 of 2017, the Anguilla Ministry of Health and Social Development has not reported Zika virus infection in pregnant women.<sup>1</sup>

## ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 22 of 2017, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by the Anguilla Ministry of Health and Social Development.<sup>1</sup>

### CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 22 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by the Anguilla Ministry of Health and Social Development.<sup>1</sup>

### DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 22 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by the Anguilla Ministry of Health and Social Development.<sup>1</sup>

## NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information is available on the national guidelines for Zika surveillance.

## INFORMATION SHARING

At the time of this report, the latest available Zika information provided to PAHO/WHO from the Anguilla Ministry of Health and Social Development was from EW 21 of 2017.

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<sup>3</sup> PAHO/WHO. Chikungunya: Statistic Data. Number of reported cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas. Available at: [http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_topics&view=readall&cid=5927&Itemid=40931&lang=en](http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=readall&cid=5927&Itemid=40931&lang=en)