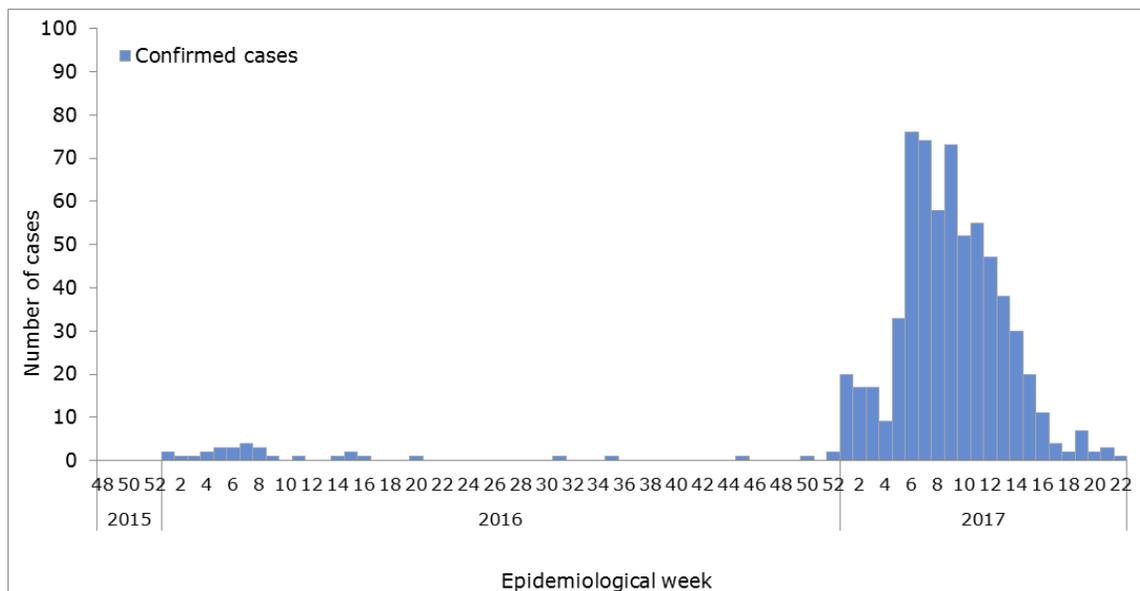


# Zika-Epidemiological Report

## Aruba

28 June 2017

**Figure 1.** Confirmed Zika cases. Aruba. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 22 of 2017.



Source: Data provided by the Netherlands Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport to PAHO/WHO<sup>1</sup>

### FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 7 of 2016, the Netherlands International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) reported to PAHO/WHO the detection of the first autochthonous cases of Zika virus in Aruba.

### GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

### TREND

In 2017, confirmed Zika cases started increasing in EW 5 reaching a peak in EW 6 with 76 cases being reported (**Figure 1**)<sup>1</sup>. Between EW 5 and EW 14 of 2017, a total of 536 confirmed Zika cases were reported, representing a 34 fold increase compared to the confirmed cases reported in the same period in 2016. Cases have been declining gradually since EW 9 with an average of 6 cases being reported per week in the last 8 weeks (EW 15 to EW 22 of 2017).

<sup>1</sup> Reported to PAHO/WHO by the Netherlands IHR National Focal Point on 21 June 2017.

## CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2017, a total of 690 probable cases (616 cases per 100,000 population), including 7 laboratory-confirmed cases (6 cases per 100,000), have been reported as of EW 22.<sup>3</sup> In 2016, 1,319 probable cases of dengue (1,178 cases per 100,000), including 103 laboratory-confirmed cases (92 cases per 100,000), were reported up to EW 52.<sup>2</sup> In 2015, 335 probable cases (299 per 100,000), including 206 laboratory-confirmed cases (184 cases per 100,000), were detected up to EW 52 as well.<sup>3</sup>

In 2016, a total of 929 suspected and 8 confirmed cases of chikungunya, (822 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 47.<sup>3</sup> In 2015, 281 suspected and 686 laboratory-confirmed cases of chikungunya (863 per 100,000) were reported up to EW 29. This represents an increase in suspected chikungunya cases in 2016 compared to 2015; however a significant decrease in confirmed cases was observed. No chikungunya data is available yet for 2017.

## ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

During EW 8 of 2016, the Aruba Directorate of Public Health published guidelines for preventive measures against Zika virus for pregnant women. More information is available at: [http://www.overheid.aw/actueel/nieuws\\_235/item/zwangere-vrouwen-moeten-voorzorgsmaatregelen-treffen-tegen-zika-virus\\_27220.html](http://www.overheid.aw/actueel/nieuws_235/item/zwangere-vrouwen-moeten-voorzorgsmaatregelen-treffen-tegen-zika-virus_27220.html)

As of EW 22 of 2017, no cases of Zika virus in pregnant women have been reported by Aruba health authorities.<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 Aruba health authorities.<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 Aruba health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

### DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 22 of 2017, no deaths among cases of Zika virus infection have been reported by Aruba health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

## NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

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

## INFORMATION-SHARING

At the time of this report, the latest available Zika virus information shared with PAHO/WHO by the Netherlands IHR NFP was from EW 22 of 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)

<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)