

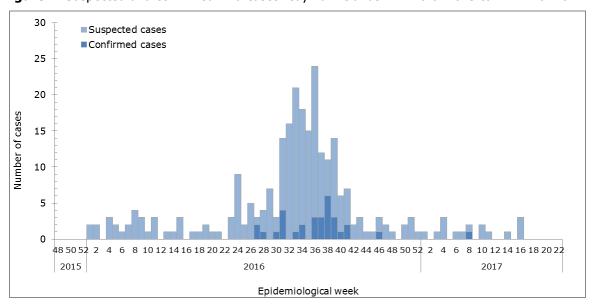


# Zika-Epidemiological Report

# **Cayman Islands**

28 June 2017

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Cayman Islands. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 22 of 2017.



Source: Data provided by Public Health England to PAHO/WHO<sup>1</sup>

### FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASE

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

# **TREND**

In the Cayman Islands, a progressive increase in the weekly number of Zika cases was observed in 2016, with a peak in EW 36 when 24 suspected and confirmed cases were reported. Since then, there has been a decline in cases, with an average of one suspected case per week being reported in the last eight weeks for which information is available (from EW 10 of 2017 to EW 17 of 2017). The last autochthonous confirmed case had onset of symptoms on 8 February 2017 (EW 6 of 2017). The confirmed case reported on EW 8 of 2017 is an imported case.

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report. Cayman Islands. June 2017. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2017

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reported to PAHO/WHO by the United Kingdom International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 2 May 2017





#### **CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES**

In 2017, as of EW 16, the Cayman Islands health authorities have reported 7 probable dengue cases (13 cases per 100,000 population). In 2016, a total of 150 probable cases of dengue (268 cases per 100,000 population), including two laboratory confirmed cases, were reported.

In 2017, no cases of chikungunya have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities.<sup>3</sup> In 2016, a total of 48 suspected chikungunya cases (84 cases per 100,000) were reported.

### **ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN**

As of EW 22 of 2017, 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 22 of 2017, 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 22 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities. A suspected case detected on EW 10 of 2017 has been discarded by laboratory testing.

#### **DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES**

As of EW 22 of 2017, 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.

## **INFORMATION-SHARING**

At the time of this report, the latest available Zika virus information shared by the UK IHR NFP was from FW 17 of 2017.

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report. Cayman Islands. June 2017. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2017

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

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