

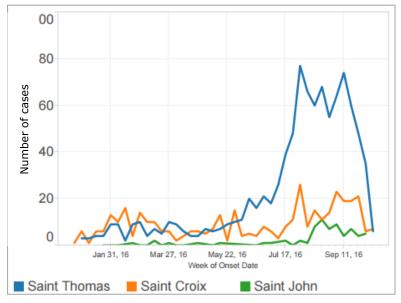


Zika-Epidemiological Report

U.S. Virgin Islands

2 November 2016

Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). U.S. Virgin Islands. EW 4 to EW 42 of 2016.



Source: Data published by the U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 4 of 2016, the United States of America International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first confirmed case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus disease from Saint Croix, one of the three main islands of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

As of EW 42 of 2016, all three main islands of the U.S. Virgin Islands have reported suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Saint Thomas reported the highest number of cases (suspected and confirmed) followed by Saint Croix, and Saint John. 1

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

¹ The U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health (DOH). Zika Surveillance Report. 18 October 2016. Available at: http://doh.vi.gov/assets/documents/2016/101816 ZikaReport.pdf





TREND

As of EW 42 of 2016, 1,408 suspected Zika cases, including 589 laboratory-confirmed cases, have been reported in the U.S. Virgin Islands.¹ Between EW 28 and EW 37 of 2016, an increase of suspected cases was reported on the main islands, moreover a significant increase was observed in Saint Thomas. Since then, there has been a decline in reported cases (**Figure 1**).

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

According to the U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health (DOH), as of EW 35 of 2016, there were 30 confirmed cases of dengue.²

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 27 of 2016, a total of 727 pregnant women have been tested for Zika virus in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Of these, one has been laboratory-confirmed for Zika virus infection.

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 U.S. Virgin Islands health authorities.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 42 of 2016, no cases of congenital syndromes associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by U.S. Virgin Islands health authorities.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 42 of 2016, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by U.S. Virgin Islands health authorities.¹

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

Instructions for reporting suspected Zika cases to the U.S. Virgin Islands DOH are available at: http://doh.vi.gov/assets/documents/2016/010716 zika reporting instructions.pdf

The U.S Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) clinical guidelines are available at: http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/clinical-guidance.html

INFORMATION-SHARING

On EW 4 of 2016, the U.S. IHR NFP informed PAHO/WHO of the first autochthonous Zika virus case. Subsequent information has been provided by the U.S. Virgin Islands DOH to PAHO/WHO on a weekly basis and published on the U.S Virgin Islands DOH website. At the time of this report, the latest information available was from EW 42 of 2016.

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

² U.S Virgin Islands Department of Health. Statements & Releases. 28 June 2016. Available at: http://www.healthvi.org/news/press-releases/2016/06/doh-reports-three-new-zika-cases.html