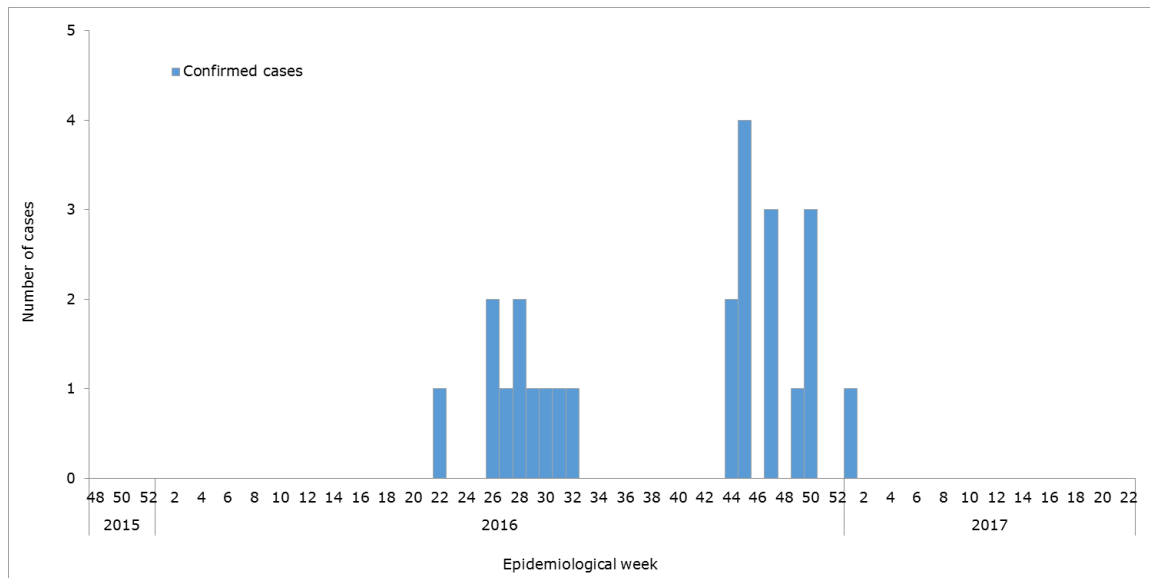


Zika-Epidemiological Report

Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba

25 September 2017

Figure 1. Confirmed Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Saba. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 22 of 2017.



Source: Data provided by the Netherlands National Institute of Health and Environment to PAHO/WHO ¹

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 7 of 2016, the Netherlands International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the first autochthonous Zika cases in Bonaire; in EW 26 of 2016, the first autochthonous case in Sint Eustatius; and, in EW 28 of 2016, the first autochthonous case in Saba.²

TREND

Information on recent trends is only presented for Saba (Figure 1) as data by EW for Bonaire and Sint Eustatius are not complete. In Saba, confirmed Zika cases have been reported since EW 22 of 2016 through EW 1 of 2017. No additional cases have been reported in Saba since then.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

No information on the number of dengue cases reported in 2017 is available. In 2016, four dengue cases have been reported in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba. In contrast, in 2015, a total of 25 cases were registered.⁴

¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO by the Netherlands IHR NFP on 21 June 2017.

² Reported to WHO by the Netherlands IHR NFP via the European Commission (EC) Early Warning response System (EWRS) on 15 July 2016.

No information on the number of chikungunya cases reported in 2017 is available. In 2016, a total of 10 cases of chikungunya were reported in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba, while, in 2015, a total of 24 cases were registered.³

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of Zika virus infection in pregnant women have been reported by the Netherlands IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO.³

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by the Netherlands IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO.

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by the Netherlands IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO.

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 35 of 2017, no deaths among cases of Zika virus infection have been reported by the Netherlands IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO.

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information is available on 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.

³ National Institute for Public Health and the Environment. Ministry of Health, Welfare, and Sport. Infectious Disease Bulletin. Volume 28, Number 1. January 2017. Available at: <http://www.rivm.nl/dsresource?objectid=2b5337ba-9902-471f-8191-091b79d2699e&type=PDF>