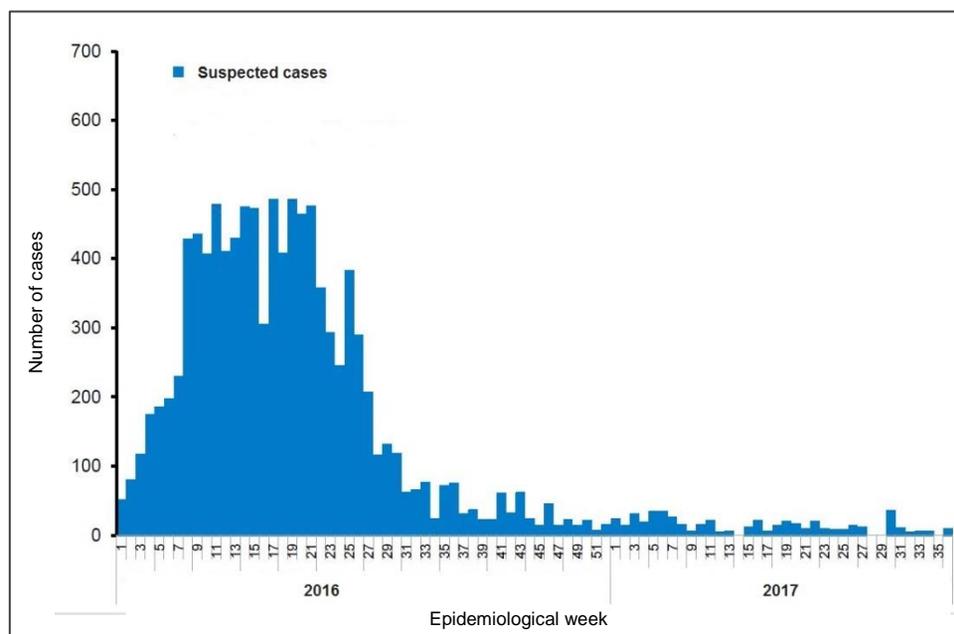


# Zika-Epidemiological Report French Guiana

25 September 2017

**Figure 1.** Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). French Guiana. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 36 of 2017.



Source: Data published by the Cire Antilles Guyane and reproduced by PAHO/WHO<sup>1</sup>

## FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 51 of 2015, the France International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika in French Guiana.

## GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

All the suspected Zika cases reported between EW 23 and EW 36 of 2017 were from the coastline.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Weekly numbers of Zika cases are estimates. According to Santé Publique France, the estimated number of suspected cases is the sum of the number of visits recorded by the Decentralized Centers of Prevention and Care (CDPS) and the estimated number of people who consulted a general practitioner for this purpose. The estimate is based on data collected by the sentinel physician network. Cire Antilles Guyane. Zika virus surveillance in the Antilles Guyane - epidemiological situation. EW 36 of 2017. Available at: [http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/139827/504971/version/120/file/pe\\_zika\\_guyane\\_150917.pdf](http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/139827/504971/version/120/file/pe_zika_guyane_150917.pdf)

## TREND

Between EW 23 and EW 36 of 2017, weekly numbers of suspected Zika cases have remained low, with a total of 35 cases being reported during this period (**Figure 1**).<sup>1</sup>

## CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

Between EW 18 and EW 26 of 2017, the number of suspected dengue cases remained at the level expected for this time of the year (inter-epidemic period), with 290 suspected cases being reported.<sup>2</sup> The number of cases reported in 2017 has been lower than those reported during the same period in 2015 and 2016.

Between EW 18 and EW 26 of 2017, the number of suspected chikungunya cases has remained low and stable, with 70 suspected cases being reported.<sup>3</sup> The number of cases reported in 2017 has been lower than those reported during the same period in 2015 and 2016.

## ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

Since the beginning of the outbreak up to EW 36 of 2017, a total of 2,211 pregnant women with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection were reported by French Guiana health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

## ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 7 of 2017, a total of 7 cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) and three cases of other severe neurological syndromes were laboratory-confirmed with Zika virus infection by French Guiana health authorities.<sup>4</sup>

### CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 36 of 2017, one case of an abnormality was detected in an infant whose mother was laboratory-confirmed for Zika virus infection. Furthermore, a total of 21 cases of cerebral malformations, including four cases of microcephaly, have been detected among fetuses of Zika-positive mothers by French Guiana health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

## DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 36 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by French Guiana health authorities.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> Weekly numbers of dengue cases are estimates. According to Santé Publique France, the estimated number of suspected cases is the sum of the number of visits recorded by the Decentralized Centers of Prevention and Care (CDPS) and the estimated number of people who consulted a general practitioner for this purpose. The estimate is based on data collected by the sentinel physician network. Cire Antilles Guyane. Dengue surveillance - French Guiana. EW 26 of 2017. Available at: [http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/138281/498036/version/101/file/pe\\_dengue\\_guyane\\_070717.pdf](http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/138281/498036/version/101/file/pe_dengue_guyane_070717.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> Weekly numbers of chikungunya cases are estimates. According to Santé Publique France, the estimated number of suspected cases is the sum of the number of visits recorded by the Decentralized Centers of Prevention and Care (CDPS) and the estimated number of people who consulted a general practitioner for this purpose. The estimate is based on data collected by the sentinel physician network. Cire Antilles Guyane. Chikungunya surveillance - French Guiana. EW 26 of 2017. Available at: [http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/138279/497955/version/101/file/pe\\_chik\\_guyane\\_070717.pdf](http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/138279/497955/version/101/file/pe_chik_guyane_070717.pdf)

<sup>4</sup> Cire Antilles Guyane. Zika virus surveillance in the Antilles Guyane - epidemiological situation. EW 7 of 2017. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles/2017/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-aux-Antilles-et-en-Guyane.-Point-au-23-fevrier-2017>

## NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

The Cire Antilles Guyane has implemented a “surveillance program, alert and management of epidemics” with an integrated preparedness and response plan for vector-borne diseases. More information is available at:

<http://www.invs.sante.fr/Dossiers-thematiques/Maladies-infectieuses/Maladies-a-transmission-vectorielle/Zika/Le-systeme-de-surveillance>

## INFORMATION-SHARING

The Cire Antilles Guyane publishes a periodic epidemiological bulletin on Zika virus. At the time of this report, the latest Regional Health Agency epidemiological bulletin available was from EW 36 of 2017.