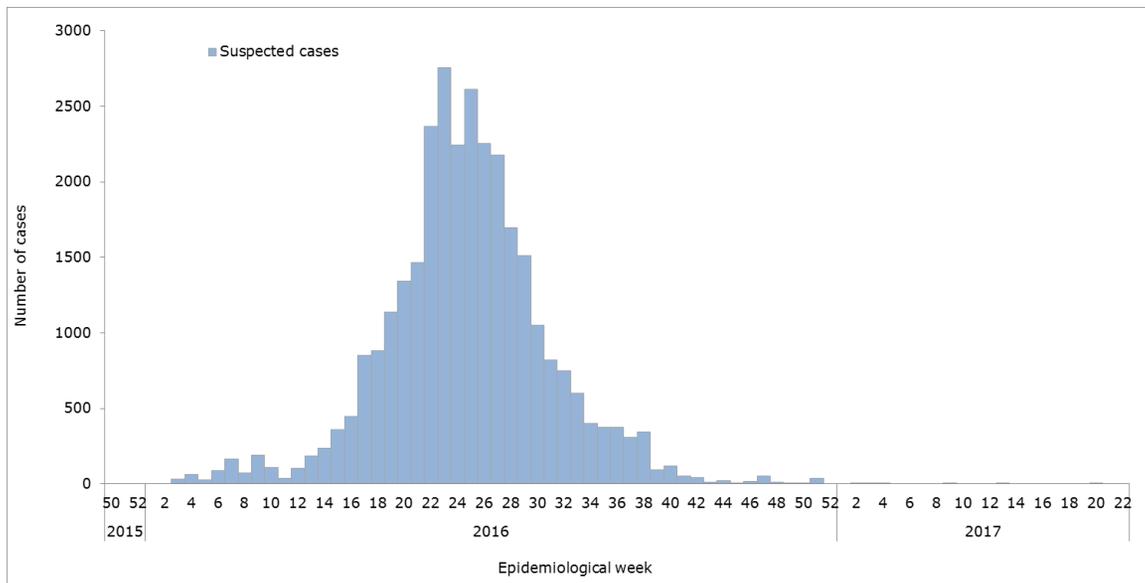


# Zika-Epidemiological Report

## Guadeloupe

28 June 2017

**Figure 1.** Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Guadeloupe. EW 50 of 2015 to EW 22 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) 3 of 2016, the France International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first autochthonous vector-borne case of Zika in Guadeloupe.

### GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Between EW 44 of 2016 and EW 3 of 2017, laboratory-confirmed cases were reported in at least two of the 32 communes of Guadeloupe: Abymes and Baie Mahault.<sup>2,3</sup> Information on the geographic distribution of cases reported since then is not available.

<sup>1</sup> Weekly numbers of dengue, chikungunya, and 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. Arboviruses – Situation of dengue, chikungunya, and Zika in the Antilles. EW 22 of 2017. Available at: [http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/137475/494379/version/145/file/pe\\_arbo\\_antilles\\_080617.pdf](http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/137475/494379/version/145/file/pe_arbo_antilles_080617.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Cire Antilles Guyane. Zika virus surveillance in the Antilles Guyane - epidemiological situation. EW 50 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-aux-Antilles.-Point-au-22-decembre-2016>

## TREND

Since EW 38 of 2016, weekly numbers of suspected cases have decreased and remain low (**Figure 1**).<sup>1</sup> In the last 8 weeks (EW 15 to EW 22 of 2017), a total of 10 suspected Zika cases<sup>1</sup> have been reported (all during EW 20), with no cases being laboratory-confirmed during this period. Nevertheless, the presence of the Zika virus was recently confirmed in the sperm of a man who was being monitored as part of assisted reproduction treatment.

## CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

Between June 2016 and June 2017, the number of suspected dengue cases has remained below the epidemic threshold level, with a total of 220 suspected cases being reported.<sup>1</sup> In the last 8 weeks (EW 15 to EW 22 of 2017), a total of 30 cases have been reported.

Between June 2016 and June 2017, the number of suspected chikungunya cases has remained low, with a total of 40 suspected cases being reported.<sup>1</sup> In the last 8 weeks (EW 15 to EW 22 of 2017), no cases have been reported.

## ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 22 of 2017, a total of 770 pregnant women with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection have been reported by Guadeloupe health authorities.<sup>1</sup> Some of these women have completed their pregnancy.<sup>3</sup>

## ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 7 of 2017, a total of 40 patients with Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) were laboratory-confirmed for Zika virus by Guadeloupe health authorities. Sixteen other patients with severe neurological syndromes were also reported.<sup>3</sup>

### CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 22 of 2017, five children presenting microcephaly were identified through the surveillance system for complications. Furthermore a total of 9 cases of congenital microcephaly and 7 cases of other cerebral malformations detected by ultrasound in pregnant women with confirmed Zika virus infection have been reported by Guadeloupe health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

### DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 50 of 2016, the death of a GBS patient with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection was reported by Guadeloupe health authorities.<sup>2</sup> As of EW 7 of 2017, Guadeloupe health authorities reported a total of three deaths that may be attributable to Zika.<sup>3</sup>

## 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:

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<sup>3</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>

<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 available Regional Health Agency epidemiological bulletin was from EW 22 of 2017.