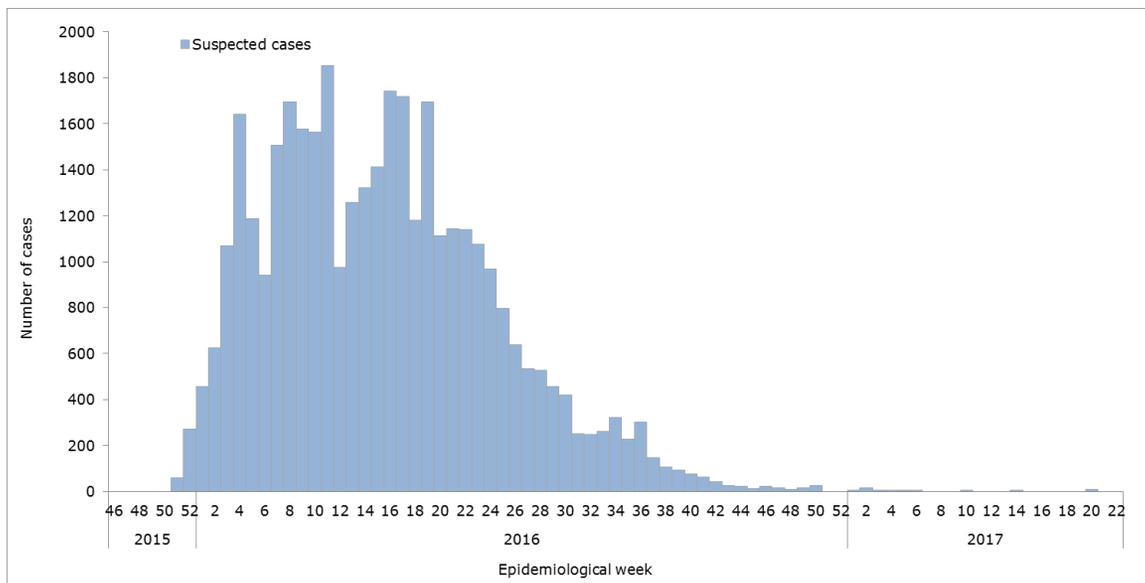


# Zika-Epidemiological Report

## Martinique

28 June 2017

**Figure 1.** Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Martinique. EW 46 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) 51 of 2015, the France International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first two autochthonous vector-borne cases of Zika virus in Martinique.

### GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

As of EW 7 of 2017, all the communes of Martinique reported Zika cases, including Sainte-Luce and Morne-Vert which reported laboratory-confirmed cases in EW 5 of 2017.<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 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>

## TREND

Since EW 36 of 2016, weekly numbers of suspected cases have decreased and remain very low (**Figure 1**).<sup>1</sup> In the last 8 weeks (EW 15 to EW 22 of 2017), the number of suspected Zika cases has never exceeded 10 cases per week, with no laboratory-confirmed cases being reported during this period.

## 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 320 suspected cases being reported.<sup>1</sup> In the last 8 weeks (EW 15 to EW 22 of 2017), an average of 20 cases per week has been reported.

Between June 2016 and June 2017, the number of suspected chikungunya cases has remained low, with an average of one case per week.<sup>1</sup> In the last 8 weeks (EW 15 to EW 22 of 2017), no suspected cases have been reported.

## ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 22 of 2017, a total of 787 pregnant women with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection have been reported by Martinique health authorities.<sup>1</sup> Over 500 of these women have completed their pregnancy.

## ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 7 of 2017, Martinique health authorities have reported 29 patients with Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) in whom Zika virus infection was laboratory-confirmed.<sup>2</sup> Five other patients with severe neurological syndromes have tested positive for Zika. The death of a GBS patient with confirmed Zika virus infection has also been reported.<sup>4</sup>

### CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 22 of 2017, 7 cases of congenital malformations, including four cases of microcephaly, were reported in infants whose mothers were laboratory-confirmed for Zika virus infection during pregnancy.<sup>1</sup> Furthermore, a total of 11 cases of congenital microcephaly and 11 cases of other cerebral malformations detected by ultrasound in pregnant women with confirmed Zika virus infection have been reported by Martinique health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

### DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 7 of 2017, the death of a GBS patient with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection has been reported by Martinique health authorities (mentioned above).<sup>3</sup>

---

<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/content/download/134689/483872/version/140/file/pe\\_zika\\_antilles\\_guyane\\_230216.pdf](http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/134689/483872/version/140/file/pe_zika_antilles_guyane_230216.pdf)

<sup>4</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>

## 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 was from EW 22 of 2017.