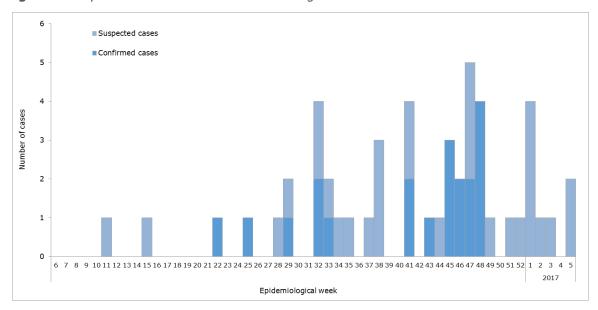




Zika-Epidemiological Report Anguilla

2 March 2017

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Anguilla. EW 52 of 2015 to EW 5 of 2017.



Source: Data shared by the Anguilla Ministry of Health and Social Development with PAHO/WHO

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 25 of 2016, the United Kingdom International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) reported the detection of the first confirmed case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus in Anguilla.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

TREND

Cases were reported in 2016 and have continued to be reported in 2017 (**Figure 1**). A peak in the number of cases was observed in EW 47 of 2016, with five suspected cases being reported. A weekly average of one case has been reported in the last eight weeks.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

Between EW 1 and EW 44 of 2016, there were 50 probable cases of dengue (incidence rate of 312 cases per 100,000 population).² In 2015, eight probable (50 cases per 100,000), including two

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report Anguilla. March 2017. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2017

¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO from Anguilla International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 8 February 2017.





laboratory-confirmed cases, were identified up to EW 52. In 2014, 86 probable (538 cases per 100,000), including eight laboratory-confirmed cases, were reported up to EW 53.

In 2016, nine suspected and one confirmed case (59 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 24.³ In 2015, there were 28 suspected and three confirmed cases of chikungunya (cumulative incidence rate of 194 cases per 100,000 population) up to EW 11. In 2014, 46 suspected and 52 laboratory-confirmed cases (613 cases per 100,000 population) were registered up to EW 52.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 5 of 2017, the Anguilla Ministry of Social Development has not reported Zika virus infection in pregnant women. 1

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 5 of 2017, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by the Anguilla Ministry of Social Development.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 5 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndromes associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by the Anguilla Ministry of Social Development.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 5 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by the Anguilla Ministry of Social Development.¹

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information is available on the national guidelines for Zika surveillance.

INFORMATION SHARING

In EW 25 of 2016, the United Kingdom IHR NFP reported the first autochthonous Zika virus disease case. At the time of this report, latest Zika update provided to PAHO/WHO from the Anguilla Ministry of Health & Social Development was from EW 5 of 2017.

² PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics. Number of reported cases of Dengue and Severe Dengue (SD) in the Americas. Available at: http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com topics&view=rdmore&cid=6290&Itemid=40734

³ PAHO/WHO. Chikungunya: Statistic Data. Number of reported cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas. Available at: http://www.paho.org/hg/index.php?option=com topics&view=readall&cid=5927&Itemid=40931&lang=en