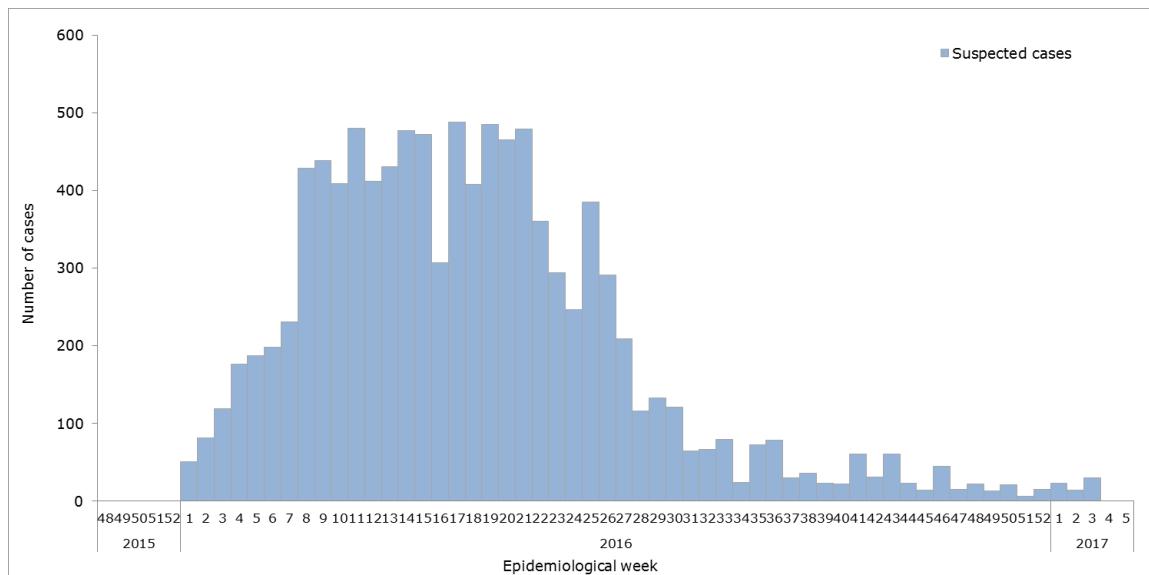


Zika-Epidemiological Report French Guiana

2 March 2017

Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). French Guiana. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 5 of 2017.



Source: Data published by the Cire Antilles Guyane and reproduced by PAHO/WHO²

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 virus in French Guiana.

French Guiana health authorities declared that the Zika outbreak ended in French Guiana in EW 37 of 2016.¹

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Between EW 51 of 2016 and EW 3 of 2017, four laboratory-confirmed cases were reported in the communes of Cayenne (2), Grand-Santi (1), and Rémire-Montjoly (1).² All the suspected cases

¹ 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/Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-en-Guyane-Point-au-23-decembre-2016>

² Weekly numbers of Zika cases are estimated based on epidemiological surveillance for clinically suggestive cases reported by sentinel physicians: Cire Antilles Guyane. Zika virus surveillance in the Antilles Guyane - epidemiological situation. EW 3 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-30-janvier-2017>

reported during this period were from the coastline, with the exception of three cases which were identified in the commune of Maripasoula.

TREND

Between EW 37 of 2016 and EW 3 of 2017, there has been a notable decrease in Zika incidence (**Figure 1**).

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

Between EW 36 and EW 44 of 2016, the number of suspected dengue cases remained at the level expected for this time of the year (inter-epidemic period).³ A total of 210 suspected cases were reported during this period. In 2014, a higher number of suspected cases were reported compared to 2015 and 2016.

Between July of 2014 and March of 2015, there was a large outbreak of chikungunya. During 2016, the number of reported chikungunya cases remained stable and low, with a total of 95 suspected cases reported between EW 36 and EW 44 of 2016.⁴

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

Since the beginning of the outbreak up to EW 3 of 2017, 1,519 pregnant women with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection have been reported by French Guiana health authorities.²

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 3 of 2017, seven cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) and three cases of other severe neurological syndromes have been laboratory-confirmed with Zika virus infection by French Guiana health authorities.²

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 3 of 2017, a total of 16 cases of cerebral malformations, including four cases of microcephaly, were detected among fetuses of Zika-positive mothers by French Guiana health authorities.²

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 5 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases were reported by French Guiana health authorities.²

³ Weekly numbers of dengue cases are estimated based on epidemiological surveillance for clinically suggestive cases reported by sentinel physicians. Cire Antilles Guyane. Dengue surveillance - French Guiana. EW 44 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-de-la-dengue-en-Guyane.-Point-au-10-novembre-2016>

⁴ Weekly numbers of chikungunya cases are estimated based on epidemiological surveillance for clinically suggestive cases reported by sentinel physicians. Cire Antilles Guyane. Chikungunya surveillance - French Guiana. EW 44 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-chikungunya-en-Guyane.-Point-au-10-novembre-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 3 of 2017.