

Zika-Epidemiological Report Saint Barthélemy

3 March 2017

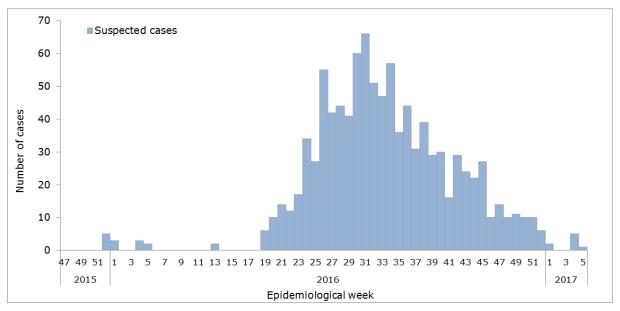


Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases. Saint Barthélemy, EW 47 of 2015 to EW 5 of 2017.

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 17 of 2016, the France International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first autochthonous vectorborne case of Zika in Saint Barthélemy.

Saint Barthélemy health authorities declared that the outbreak ended in Saint Barthélemy in EW 49 of 2016.¹

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

TREND

Between EW 31 of 2016 and EW 5 of 2017, there has been a decrease in reported Zika cases (**Figure 1**).¹

http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/134349/482192/version/137/file/pe_zika_ile_du_nord_100217.pdf

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

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Source: Data reported by the Cire Antilles Guyane and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

¹ 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 Saint Martin and Saint Barthélemy - epidemiological situation. EW 5 of 2017. Available at:



CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

Between EW 12 of 2016 (which marks the end of an outbreak of dengue in Saint Barthélemy) and EW 6 of 2017, a total of 90 suspected cases have been reported.² Since EW 27 of 2016, the weekly number of dengue cases has remained below the epidemic threshold level.

Between EW 50 of 2015 and EW 6 of 2017, 2 suspected and 7 probable cases of chikungunya have been reported.² The last laboratory-confirmed case of dengue was reported on EW 2 of 2015.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 5 of 2017, 10 pregnant women with Zika virus infection have been reported by Saint Barthélemy health authorities.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 Saint Barthélemy health authorities.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 5 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by Saint Barthélemy health authorities.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 5 of 2017, no deaths from Zika virus disease have been reported by Saint Barthélemy health authorities.¹

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 weekly epidemiological bulletin on Zika virus. At the time of this report, the latest Regional Health Agency epidemiological bulletin was from EW 5 of 2017.

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² Weekly numbers of dengue and chikungunya cases are estimated based on epidemiological surveillance for clinically suggestive cases reported by sentinel physicians. Cire Antilles Guyane. Arboviruses – dengue and chikungunya situation in the Antilles. EW 6 of 2017. Available at: <u>http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles/2017/Surveillance-des-arboviroses-aux-Antilles.-Point-au-17-fevrier-2017</u>