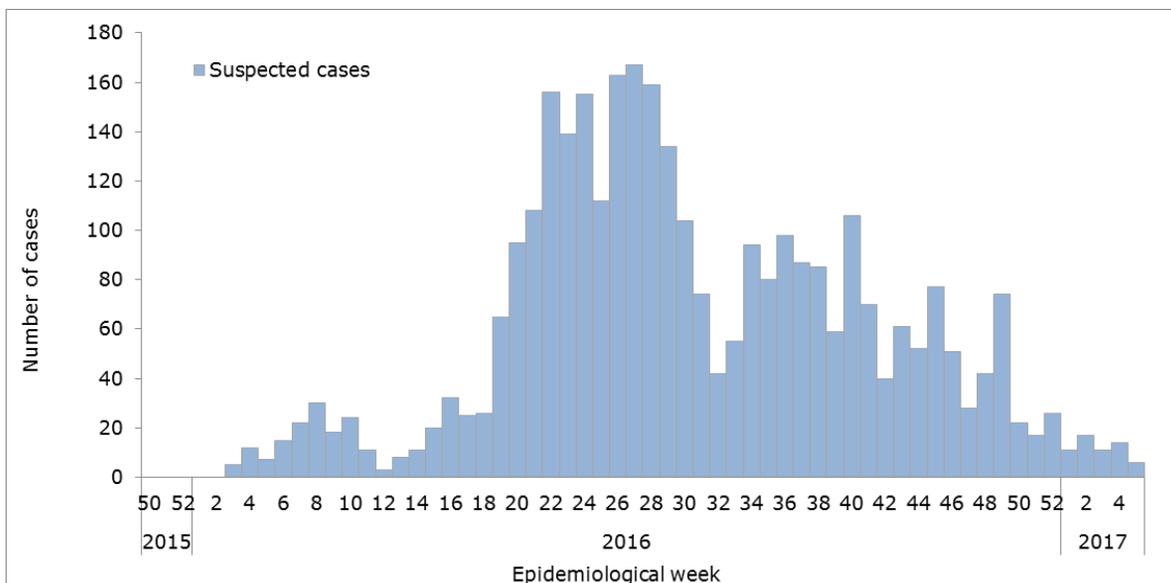


Zika-Epidemiological Report

Saint Martin

3 March 2017

Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Saint Martin. EW 50 of 2015 to EW 5 of 2017.



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

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 cases of Zika virus in Saint Martin.

Saint Martin health authorities declared that the outbreak ended in Saint Martin in EW 52 of 2016.¹

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

TREND

Between EW 32 of 2016 and EW 5 of 2017, there has been a decrease in reported Zika cases. (Figure 1).¹

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

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

Between EW 50 of 2016 and EW 6 of 2017, 40 suspected dengue cases have been reported.² Throughout this period, the number of dengue cases has remained below the epidemic threshold level.

Between EW 50 of 2016 and EW 6 of 2017, no suspected of chikungunya have been reported.² The last laboratory-confirmed case of chikungunya was reported on EW 16 of 2015.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

Between EW 1 of 2016 and EW 5 of 2017, 44 pregnant women with suspected or confirmed Zika virus infection (93% of these cases have been confirmed by PCR) have been reported by Saint Martin health authorities.¹ Some of the women have completed their pregnancy.

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 5 of 2017, two cases of neurological syndrome, including a suspected GBS case, have been detected among laboratory-confirmed cases of Zika virus by Saint Martin health authorities.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 5 of 2017, one case of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection has been reported by Saint Martin health authorities.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 5 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by Saint Martin 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.

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:
http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/134527/483091/version/143/file/pe_arbo_antilles_170217.pdf