

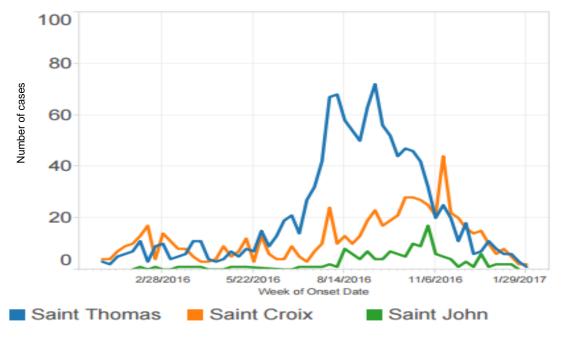


Zika-Epidemiological Report

U.S. Virgin Islands

27 February 2017

Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). U.S. Virgin Islands. EW 4 of 2016 to EW 7 of 2017.



Source: Data published by the U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 4 of 2016, the United States of America International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first confirmed case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus disease from Saint Croix, one of the three main islands of the U.S. Virgin Islands.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

As of EW 7 of 2017, all three main islands of the U.S. Virgin Islands have reported suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Saint Thomas reported the highest number of cases (suspected and confirmed) followed by Saint Croix and Saint John.¹

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report U.S. Virgin Islands. February 2017. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2017

¹ The U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health (DOH). Zika Surveillance Report. 14 February. Available at: http://doh.vi.gov/assets/documents/2017/021417 ZikaReport.pdf





TREND

As of EW 7 of 2017, 2,033 suspected Zika cases, including 973 laboratory-confirmed cases, have been reported in the U.S. Virgin Islands.¹ Between EW 28 and EW 39 of 2016, an increase in suspected cases was reported on the main islands, with Saint Thomas registering the highest increase. Since then, a downward trend in the number of cases has been observed in Saint Thomas (**Figure 1**). Saint Croix and Saint John reported a downward trend starting EW 45 and EW 47 of 2016 respectively.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2016, 48 laboratory-confirmed dengue cases (incidence rate of 46 cases per 100,000 population) reported in the U.S. Virgin Islands up to EW 52.² In 2015, 103 laboratory-confirmed cases (99 cases per 100,000) were identified up to EW 40. In 2014, 10 laboratory-confirmed cases (10 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 53. As of EW 6 of 2017, one confirmed case of dengue was reported.

In regard to chikungunya, in 2015, 94 suspected and 24 confirmed cases (115 case per 100,000 population) were reported up to EW 49.³ By contrast, in 2014, 1,321 suspected and 380 confirmed cases (1,620 cases per 100,000 population) were registered up to EW 53.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 7 of 2017, a total of 1,548 pregnant women have been tested for Zika virus in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Of these, 167 have been laboratory-confirmed for Zika virus infection.

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 7 of 2017, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by U.S. Virgin Islands health authorities.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 7 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndromes associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by U.S. Virgin Islands health authorities.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 7 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by U.S. Virgin Islands health authorities.¹

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

Instructions for reporting suspected Zika cases to the U.S. Virgin Islands DOH are available at: http://doh.vi.gov/assets/documents/2016/010716 zika reporting instructions.pdf

The U.S Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) clinical guidelines are available at: http://www.cdc.gov/zika/hc-providers/clinical-guidance.html

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report U.S. Virgin Islands. February 2017. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 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/hg/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





INFORMATION-SHARING

In EW 4 of 2016, the U.S. IHR NFP informed PAHO/WHO of the first autochthonous Zika virus case. Subsequent information has been provided by the U.S. Virgin Islands DOH to PAHO/WHO on a weekly basis and published on the U.S Virgin Islands DOH website. At the time of this report, the latest information available was from EW 7 of 2017.