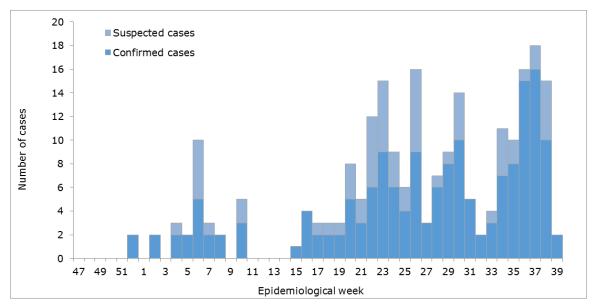




# Zika-Epidemiological Report Sint Maarten

21 December 2016

Figure 1. Confirmed and suspected Zika cases. Sint Maarten. EW 51 of 2015 to EW 39 of 2016.



Source: Data provided by the Sint Maarten Ministry of Public Health and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

# FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 8 of 2016, the Netherlands International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of two laboratory-confirmed cases of Zika virus in Sint Maarten. Sint Maarten is an independent state within the Kingdom of the Netherlands and is the southern part of a Caribbean island shared with Saint Martin, a French overseas collectivity. The island of Saint Martin is one of the Leeward Islands situated in the western part of the Caribbean region.

### **GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

No information is available on the geographic distribution of Zika virus disease in Sint Maarten.

#### **TREND**

As of EW 39 of 2016, the Netherlands IHR NFP has reported 168 suspected cases of Zika, including 62 confirmed cases. The highest number of suspected cases to date was registered between EW 36 and EW 38, with an average of 14 cases reported per week (**Figure 1**).<sup>1</sup>

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report Sint Maarten. December 2016. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reported to PAHO/WHO by the Sint Maarten Ministry of Public Health on 25 October 2016.

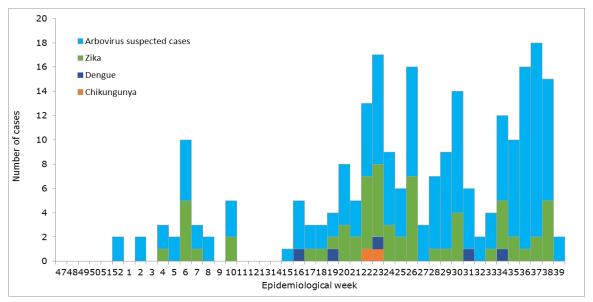




# **CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES**

As of EW 39 of 2016, Sint Maarten has reported five cases of dengue and two cases of chikungunya in 2016. Suspected cases of arboviral disease were also detected in 2016, with a high number of them being reported after EW 22 of 2016. <sup>1</sup>

**Figure 2**. Chikungunya, dengue, and Zika cases by EW. Sint Maarten. EW 47 of 2015 to EW 39 of 2016



Source: Data provided by the Sint Maarten Ministry of Public Health and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

## **ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN**

As of EW 49 of 2016, Sint Maarten has not reported Zika virus disease in pregnant women.<sup>1</sup>

# **ZIKA COMPLICATIONS**

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

As of EW 49 of 2016, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by Sint Maarten health authorities. <sup>1</sup>

# CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 49 of 2016, no cases of congenital syndromes associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by Sint Maarten health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

#### **DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES**

As of EW 49 of 2016, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by Sint Maarten health authorities.<sup>1</sup>





# **NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES**

The Sint Maarten Ministry of Public Health, Social Development, and Labor have implemented a "Zika Alert" with an integrated preparedness and response plan for vector-borne diseases. More information is available at:

 $\frac{\text{http://www.sintmaartengov.org/government/VSA/HealthUpdates/Documents/Zika\%20Alert\%20\%2}{0community.pdf}$ 

## **INFORMATION-SHARING**

On EW 8 of 2016, the Netherlands IHR NFP reported the first autochthonous Zika cases. At the time of this report, the latest information provided by the Netherlands IHR NFP was from EW 39 of 2016.