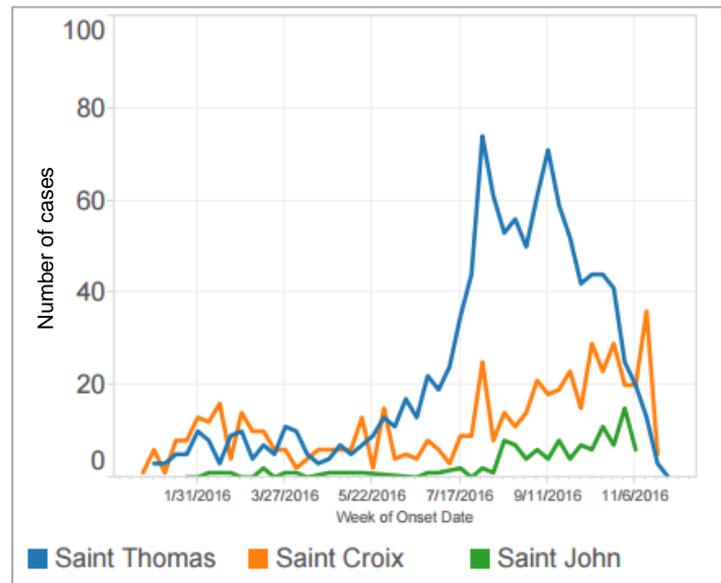


Zika-Epidemiological Report

U.S. Virgin Islands

20 December 2016

Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). U.S. Virgin Islands. EW 4 to EW 48 of 2016.



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 48 of 2016, 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

¹ The U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Health (DOH). Zika Surveillance Report. 29 November 2016. Available at: http://doh.vi.gov/assets/documents/2016/112916_ZikaReport.pdf

TREND

As of EW 48 of 2016, 1,765 suspected Zika cases, including 808 laboratory-confirmed cases, have been reported in the U.S. Virgin Islands.¹ Between EW 28 and EW 37 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 (**Figure 1**).

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2016, 23 laboratory-confirmed dengue cases (incidence rate of 22 cases per 100,000 population) reported in the U.S. Virgin Islands up to EW 32.² 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.

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 48 of 2016, a total of 1,277 pregnant women have been tested for Zika virus in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Of these, 91 have been laboratory-confirmed for Zika virus infection.

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 U.S. Virgin Islands health authorities.¹

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 U.S. Virgin Islands health authorities.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 49 of 2016, 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>

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/hq/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/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=readall&cid=5927&Itemid=40931&lang=en

INFORMATION-SHARING

On 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 48 of 2016.