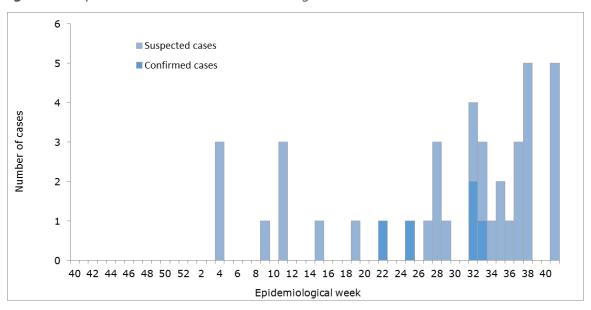




# Zika-Epidemiological Report Anguilla

3 November 2016

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Anguilla. EW 52 of 2015 to EW 41 of 2016.



Source: Data shared by the Anguilla Ministry of Health and Social Development and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

# FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 25 of 2016, the United Kingdom International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) reported the detection of the first confirmed case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus in Anguilla.

#### **GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

# **TREND**

As of EW 41, a total of 35 suspected and five confirmed autochthonous Zika cases have been reported (**Figure 1**).  $^1$ 

#### **CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES**

Between EW 1 and EW 41 of 2016, there have been 15 probable cases of dengue (94 cases per 100,000 population).<sup>2</sup> In 2015, eight probable (50 cases per 100,000), including two laboratory-

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Reported to PAHO/WHO from Anguilla International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 17 October 2016.





confirmed cases, were identified up to EW 52. In 2014, 86 probable (538 cases per 100,000), including eight laboratory-confirmed cases, were reported up to EW 53.

In 2016, nine suspected and one confirmed case (59 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 24.<sup>3</sup> In 2015, there were 28 suspected and three confirmed cases of chikungunya (cumulative incidence rate of 194 cases per 100,000 population) up to EW 11. In 2014, 46 suspected and 52 laboratory-confirmed cases (613 cases per 100,000 population) were registered up to EW 52.

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

As of EW 41 of 2016, the Anguilla Ministry of Social Development has not reported Zika virus infection in pregnant women.  $^{1}$ 

#### ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 41 of 2016, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by Anguilla health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

#### CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 41 of 2016, no cases of congenital syndromes associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by Anguilla health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

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

As of EW 41 of 2016, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by Anguilla health authorities.<sup>1</sup>

# **NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES**

No information is available on the national guidelines for Zika surveillance.

#### **INFORMATION SHARING**

In EW 25 of 2016, the United Kingdom IHR NFP reported the first autochthonous Zika virus disease case. At the time of this report, latest Zika update provided to PAHO/WHO from the Anguilla Ministry of Health & Social Development was from EW 41 of 2016.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics. Number of reported cases of Dengue and Severe Dengue (SD) in the Americas. Available at: <a href="http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_topics&view=rdmore&cid=6290&Itemid=40734">http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\_topics&view=rdmore&cid=6290&Itemid=40734</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> PAHO/WHO. Chikungunya: Statistic Data. Number of reported cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas. Available at: <a href="http://www.paho.org/hg/index.php?option=com">http://www.paho.org/hg/index.php?option=com</a> topics&view=readall&cid=5927&Itemid=40931&lang=en