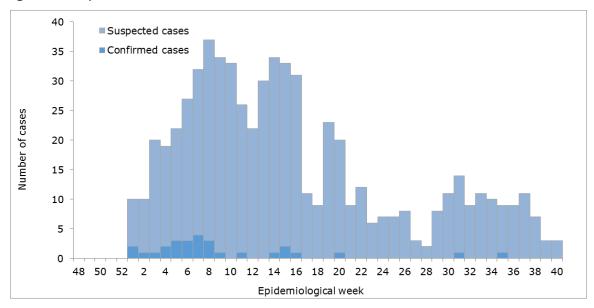




Zika-Epidemiological Report Aruba

2 November 2016

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Aruba. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 40 of 2016.



Source: Data shared by the Netherlands IHR NFP and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 7 of 2016, the Netherlands International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) reported to PAHO/WHO the first autochthonous cases of Zika virus in Aruba.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

TREND

As of EW 40 of 2016, 28 laboratory-confirmed and 614 suspected cases of Zika have been reported in Aruba.¹ The majority of cases were detected between EW 3 and EW 20 of 2016, after which a decrease in the weekly numbers of cases has been observed.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2016, 919 probable cases of dengue (821 cases per 100,000 population), including 76 laboratory-confirmed cases, have been identified up to EW 39.² In 2015, 335 probable cases (299

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

¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO by the Netherlands IHR NFP on 25 October 2016.





cases per 100,000), including 206 laboratory-confirmed cases, were detected up to EW 52. In 2014, 400 probable cases (360 cases per 100,000), including 34 laboratory-confirmed cases, were reported up to EW 48.

In regard to chikungunya, in 2016, a total of 698 suspected and 6 confirmed cases of chikungunya, (cumulative incidence rate of 618 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 28.³ In 2015, 281 suspected and 686 laboratory-confirmed cases of chikungunya (863 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 29. In 2014, 417 suspected and 66 laboratory-confirmed cases (382 cases per 100,000) were registered up to EW 50.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

During EW 8 of 2016, the Aruba Directorate of Public Health published guidelines for preventive measures against Zika virus for pregnant women. More information is available at: http://www.overheid.aw/actueel/nieuws235/item/zwangere-vrouwen-moeten-voorzorgsmaatregelen-treffen-tegen-zika-virus27220.html

As of EW 40 of 2016, no cases of Zika virus in pregnant women have been reported by Aruba health authorities.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 Aruba health authorities.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 41 of 2016, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by Aruba health authorities.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 41 of 2016, no deaths among cases of Zika virus infection have been reported by Aruba health authorities.¹

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

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

INFORMATION-SHARING

The Netherlands IHR NFP provided PAHO/WHO with preliminary data on Zika virus in Aruba on EW 7 of 2016. At the time of this report, the latest information provided by the Netherlands IHR NFP was from EW 40 of 2016.

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