

Zika-Epidemiological Report

Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba

2 November 2016

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 7 of 2016, the Netherlands International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the first autochthonous Zika cases in Bonaire; in EW 26 of 2016, the first autochthonous case in Sint Eustatius; and, in EW 28 of 2016, the first autochthonous case in Saba.¹

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

As of EW 42 of 2016, Autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus has been confirmed in Bonaire (60), Sint Eustatius (16), and Saba (9).²

TREND

As of EW 42 of 2016, a total of 85 confirmed Zika cases were reported in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba. Information on trends is not presented as distribution by EW for Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba is not available.²

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2016, a total of 3 dengue cases have been reported in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba. In contrast, in 2015, 25 cases were reported.

Between EW 1 and EW 25 of 2016, three cases of chikungunya were reported in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba, while, in 2015, a total of 24 cases were reported.³

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 42 of 2016, no cases of Zika virus infection in pregnant women have been reported by health authorities in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba.²

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 42 of 2016, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by health authorities in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba.²

¹ Reported to WHO by the Netherlands IHR NFP via the European Commission (EC) Early Warning response System (EWRS) on 15 July 2016.

² Reported to PAHO/WHO by the Netherlands IHR NFP on 27 October 2016.

³ National Institute for Public Health and the Environment. Ministry of Health, Welfare, and Sport. Infectious Disease Bulletin. Volume 27, Number 6. 24 June 2016. Available at:
<http://www.rivm.nl/dsresource?type=pdf&disposition=inline&objectid=rivmp:317928&versionid=&subobjectname>

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 42 of 2016, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by health authorities in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba.²

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 4 of 2016, no deaths among cases of Zika virus infection have been reported by health authorities in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba.²

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information is available on guidelines for Zika virus surveillance.

INFORMATION-SHARING

Information on Zika virus in Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba is provided by the Netherlands IHR NFP and shared with PAHO/WHO. At the time of this report, the latest information provided by the Netherlands IHR NFP was from EW 42 of 2016.