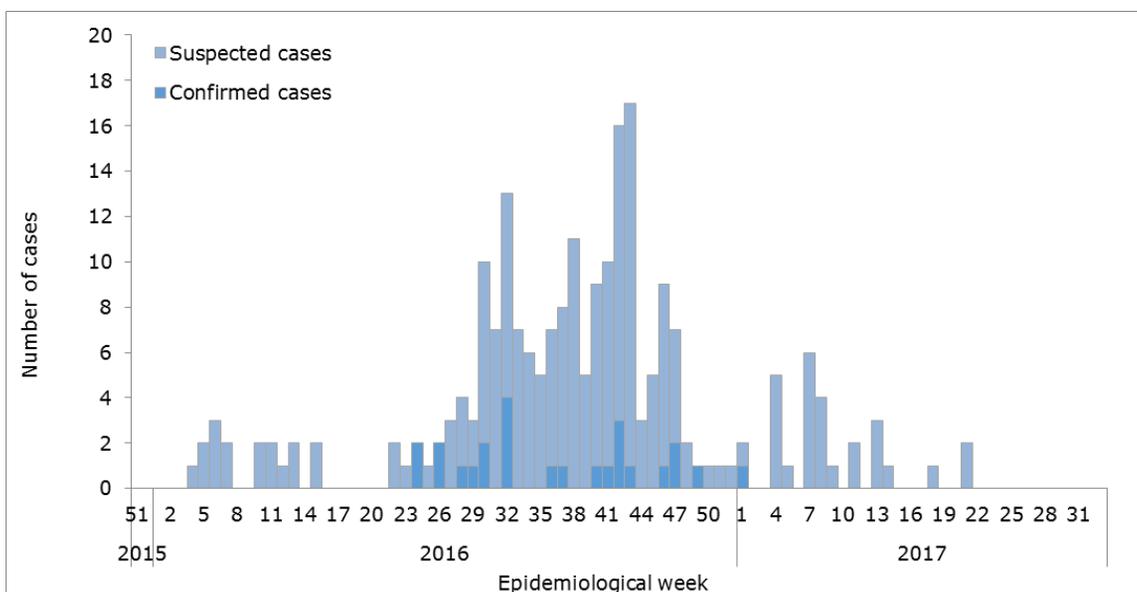


Zika-Epidemiological Report Turks and Caicos

25 September 2017

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Turks and Caicos. EW 51 of 2015 to EW 33 of 2017.



Source: Data provided by the United Kingdom to PAHO/WHO¹

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASE

In epidemiological week (EW) 30 of 2016, the United Kingdom (U.K.) 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 in Turks and Caicos.

TREND

As of EW 33 of 2017, a cumulative total of 203 suspected and 25 laboratory-confirmed cases of vector-borne Zika virus have been reported in Turks and Caicos.¹ In 2016, weekly numbers of cases progressively increased since EW 27, reaching a peak in EW 43 of 2016. Weekly number of cases decreased since then. In 2017, the last suspected and confirmed cases were detected in EW 21 and EW 1 respectively.

¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO by the U.K. IHR NFP on 21 August 2017.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

As of EW 24 of 2017, a total of 157 laboratory-confirmed dengue cases (incidence rate of 314 cases per 100,000 population) have been reported.² In 2016, 415 confirmed cases (830 cases per 100,000) were identified up to EW 40. In 2015, 331 confirmed cases (662 cases per 100,000) were detected up to EW 52.

No chikungunya data is available for 2017 and 2015. As of EW 24 of 2016, 22 suspected chikungunya cases (43 cases per 100,000) were reported.³ By contrast, in 2014, 19 confirmed cases (40 cases per 100,000) were identified up to EW 44.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of Zika virus in pregnant women have been reported by Turks and Caicos health authorities to PAHO/WHO.¹

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by Turks and Caicos health authorities to PAHO/WHO.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by Turks and Caicos health authorities to PAHO/WHO.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 35 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by Turks and Caicos health authorities to PAHO/WHO.¹

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information is available on guidelines for Zika surveillance.

INFORMATION-SHARING

Information on the first confirmed case was shared by the United Kingdom IHR NFP with PAHO/WHO in EW 30 of 2016. At the time of this report, the latest available Zika information shared with PAHO/WHO by the United Kingdom IHR NFP was from EW 33 of 2017.

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