FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 44 of 2016, the United Kingdom International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) reported the detection of the first two confirmed cases of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus in Montserrat.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

TREND

As of EW 48, a total of two confirmed autochthonous Zika cases have been reported, therefore a trend is not available.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

As of EW 28 of 2016, a total of four probable cases (80 cases per 100,000) of dengue have been reported.

As of EW 24 of 2016, a total of five suspected cases of chikungunya have been reported.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 49 of 2016, the United Kingdom IHR NFP has not reported Zika virus infection in pregnant women.

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 United Kingdom IHR NFP.

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 United Kingdom IHR NFP.

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1 Reported to PAHO/WHO from United Kingdom International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 4 November 2016.
DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 49 of 2016, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by United Kingdom IHR NFP.¹

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

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

INFORMATION SHARING

In EW 44 of 2016, the United Kingdom IHR NFP reported the first two autochthonous Zika virus disease case. At the time of this report, latest Zika update provided to PAHO/WHO from the United Kingdom IHR NFP was from EW 44 of 2016.