Zika-Epidemiological Report

Cuba

2 March 2017

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASE

In epidemiological week (EW) 11 of 2016, the Cuba International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) reported to PAHO/WHO, the first confirmed autochthonous case of Zika virus disease.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The first autochthonous case was confirmed in a resident of Central Havana, Havana Province. Since then, two more autochthonous cases were confirmed from the city of Holguín in EW 31.

TREND

Between EW 1 and 52 of 2016, a total of 187 laboratory confirmed cases of autochthonous Zika virus disease have been reported.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2014, a total of 2,522 dengue cases (22 cases per 100,000 population) were reported in Cuba. In 2015, there were 1,641 dengue cases reported (15 cases per 100,000 population), and as of EW 52 of 2016, there were 1,836 dengue cases reported (16 cases per 100,000 population).

No chikungunya cases have been reported by Cuba health authorities.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 5 of 2017, the Cuba Ministry of Public Health has not reported suspected or confirmed Zika virus disease in pregnant women.

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 5 of 2017, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by Cuba health authorities.

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 5 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by Cuba health authorities.

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1 Reported to PAHO/WHO by the Cuba Ministry of Public Health on 17 January 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=article&id=1&Itemid=40734


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DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES
As of EW 5 of 2017, no deaths among Zika disease cases have been reported by Cuba health authorities.

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES
No information is available on guidelines for Zika virus surveillance.

LABORATORY CAPACITY
The diagnosis of Zika virus is performed at the Instituto de Medicina Tropical "Pedro Kourí" (IPK) from the Ministry of Public Health of Cuba, by molecular detection (RT-PCR). The IPK is currently also using the PCR multiplex system, Trioplex from the United States Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and Prevention.

INFORMATION-SHARING
Information on the autochthonous cases of Zika are provided by the Cuba IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO. At the time of this report, the latest information provided was from EW 52 of 2016.