**Zika-Epidemiological Report**

**Grenada**

2 March 2017

**Figure 1.** Suspected and confirmed Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Grenada. EW 1 of 2016 to EW 5 of 2017.

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

**FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES**

In epidemiological week (EW) 18 of 2016, the Grenada International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first laboratory-confirmed autochthonous case of Zika virus disease.

**GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

No information is available on the geographic distribution of cases.

**TREND**

Most of the cases were detected between EW 26 and EW 33 of 2016. Since then, a relatively low number of cases have been reported (**Figure 1**). In 2017, one suspected case of Zika was reported in EW 5.

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1 Reported to PAHO/WHO by the Grenada IHR NFP on 14 February 2017.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2016, 151 probable dengue cases (136 cases per 100,000 population), including 76 laboratory-confirmed cases, were reported in Grenada up to EW 48. In 2015, 25 laboratory-confirmed cases (23 cases per 100,000) were identified up to EW 52. In 2014, 39 laboratory-confirmed cases (35 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 53.

In 2016, 103 suspected cases (93 cases per 100,000) were reported up to EW 20. By contrast, in 2014, 3,070 suspected and 26 laboratory-confirmed cases (cumulative incidence rate of 2,815 cases per 100,000 population) were registered up to EW 46. No information has been available since EW 20 of 2016.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 5 of 2017, Grenada health authorities have not reported Zika virus infection in pregnant women. On EW 5 of 2016, the Ministry of Health of Grenada took steps to test Zika virus in pregnant women.4

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 5 of 2017, ten cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS), including one death, have been identified by Grenada health authorities (Figure 2).3 Three cases have been laboratory-confirmed for Zika virus infection.5

Figure 2. Zika and GBS cases by EW. Grenada. EW 13 of 2016 to EW 5 of 2017.

Source: Data provided by the Grenada Ministry of Health

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&id=6290&Itemid=40734

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION
As of EW 5 of 2017, one case of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection has been reported by Grenada health authorities.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES
As of EW 5 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by Grenada health authorities.¹

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

LABORATORY CAPACITY
Grenada sends samples from suspected cases of Zika virus disease to the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) for molecular confirmation (real-time RT-PCR).

INFORMATION-SHARING
Official preliminary data on Zika virus was shared by the Grenada IHR NFP on EW 18 of 2016. At the time of this report, the latest information provided by the Grenada IHR National Focal Point was from EW 5 of 2017.