**FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES**

In epidemiological week (EW) 8 of 2016, the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the first confirmed case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus.

**GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

No information is available on the geographic distribution of Zika cases.

**TREND**

As of EW 43 of 2016, 83 confirmed and 508 suspected Zika cases have been reported in Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. The main increase of Zika cases was registered between EW 17 and EW 37 of 2016 with a peak in cases in EW 30 (**Figure 1**). Since then, a decrease in cases has been observed. In the last eight weeks for which information is available (EW 35 to EW 42 of 2016), an average of 11 cases per week was reported.

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**Figure 1.** Suspected and confirmed Zika virus disease cases. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines. EW 52 of 2015 to EW 5 of 2017.

Source: Data provided by the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines IHR NFP and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

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1 Reported to PAHO/WHO from Saint Vincent and the Grenadines International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 8 December 2016.
CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

As of EW 48 of 2016, 89 probable dengue cases (86 cases per 100,000 population), including 7 laboratory confirmed, had been reported. In 2015, only one case was reported while, in 2014, a total of 117 cases (114 cases per 100,000 population) were reported.

In 2016, a total of 154 suspected cases and one laboratory-confirmed case (152 cases per 100,000 population) of chikungunya were reported. In 2015, no cases were reported. In 2014, a total of 1,220 cases (1,352 per 100,000 population), and 173 laboratory-confirmed, were reported.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 33 of 2016, two laboratory-confirmed cases and one suspected case of Zika virus in pregnant women have been reported by the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines national authorities.

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 31 of 2016, four suspected Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) cases had been reported by the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines national 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 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines national authorities.

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 5 of 2017, no deaths among Zika virus infection have been reported by Saint Vincent and the Grenadines.

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information on guidelines for Zika surveillance is available.

LABORATORY CAPACITY

Samples of suspected Zika cases are sent to the Caribbean Public Health Agency (CARPHA) for molecular confirmation (real time RT-PCR).

INFORMATION-SHARING

Official preliminary data were provided by the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO on EW 8 of 2016. At the time of this report, the latest information available from the Saint Vincent and the Grenadines IHR NFP was from EW 49 of 2016.

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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
4 Reported to PAHO/WHO by PAHO Country Office on 9 August 2016.