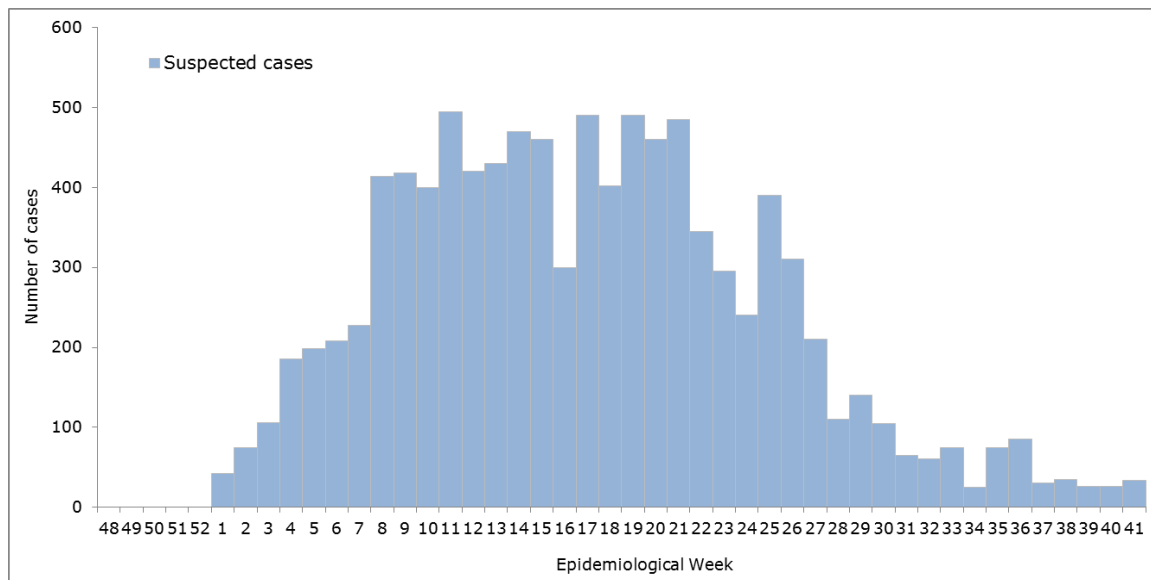


Zika-Epidemiological Report French Guiana

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Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). French Guiana. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 41 of 2016.



Source: Data published by the Cire Antilles Guyane and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 51 of 2015, the France International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus in French Guiana.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Between EW 38 and EW 41 of 2016, all cases were detected in the coastal area of French Guiana, with the exception of two cases identified in the commune of Saint-Georges.¹

TREND

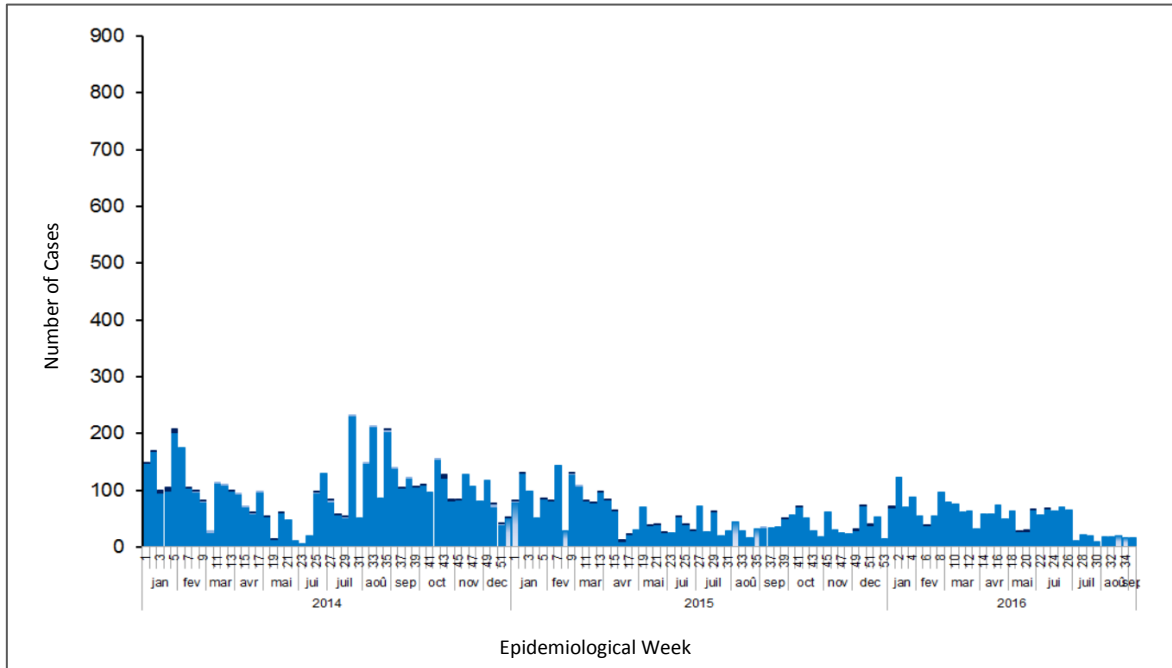
Most Zika cases have been reported from EW 8 to EW 25 of 2016, during which peaks of over 450 weekly cases were reached (**Figure 1**). Since then, the numbers of suspected cases have been decreasing steadily, with less than 40 weekly cases being reported between EW 38 and EW 41.

¹ Weekly numbers of Zika cases are estimated based on epidemiological surveillance for clinically suggestive cases reported by sentinel physicians: Cire Antilles Guyane. Zika virus surveillance in the Antilles Guyane - epidemiological situation. EW 41 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-aux-Antilles-Guyane.-Point-au-20-octobre-2016>

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

Between EW 24 and EW 35 of 2016, the number of suspected dengue cases remained at the level expected for this time of the year (inter-epidemic period) (**Figure 2**). Two confirmed and 360 suspected cases were reported during this period.² In 2014, a higher number of suspected cases were reported compared to 2015 and 2016.

Figure 2. Suspected dengue cases by EW. French Guiana. EW 1 of 2014 to EW 35 of 2016.



Source: Data published by the Cire Antilles Guyane and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

Between July of 2014 and March of 2015, there was a large outbreak of chikungunya. During 2016, the number of reported chikungunya cases remained stable and low, with a total of 130 cases reported between EW 24 and EW 35 of 2016.³

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

Since the beginning of the outbreak up to EW 41 of 2016, 1,169 pregnant women with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection have been reported by French Guiana health authorities.

² Clinically suggestive cases of dengue are estimated based on cases of clinical syndromes associated with dengue reported by sentinel physicians. Cire Antilles Guyane. Dengue surveillance - French Guiana. EW 35 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-de-la-dengue-en-Guyane.-Point-au-9-septembre-2016>

³ Cire Antilles Guyane. Chikungunya epidemiological situation in French Guiana. EW 35 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-chikungunya-en-Guyane.-Point-au-9-septembre-2016>

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 41 of 2016, four cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) and one case of another severe neurological syndrome have been laboratory-confirmed with Zika virus infection by French Guiana health authorities.

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 39 of 2016, a total of 10 cases of cerebral malformations, including two cases of microcephaly, have been detected among fetuses of Zika-positive mothers by French Guiana health authorities.⁴

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 41 of 2016, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by French Guiana health authorities.

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

The Cire Antilles Guyane has implemented a “surveillance program, alert and management of epidemics” with an integrated preparedness and response plan for vector-borne diseases. More information is available at:

<http://www.invs.sante.fr/Dossiers-thematiques/Maladies-infectieuses/Maladies-a-transmission-vectorielle/Zika/Le-systeme-de-surveillance>

INFORMATION-SHARING

The Cire Antilles Guyane publishes a weekly epidemiological bulletin on Zika virus. At the time of this report, the latest Regional Health Agency epidemiological bulletin was from EW 41 of 2016.

⁴ Cire Antilles Guyane. Zika virus surveillance in the Antilles Guyane - epidemiological situation. EW 39 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-aux-Antilles-Guyane.-Point-au-6-octobre-2016>