**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.

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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. 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.

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.

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.

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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.

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