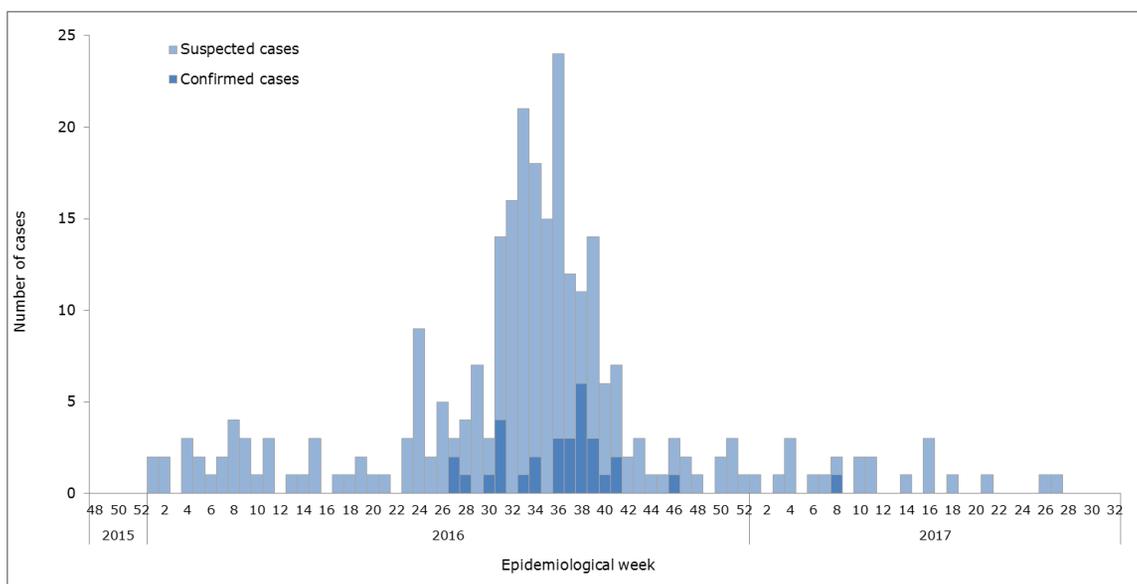


Zika-Epidemiological Report

Cayman Islands

25 September 2017

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Cayman Islands. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 32 of 2017.



Source: Data provided by the United Kingdom International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) to PAHO/WHO¹

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASE

In epidemiological week (EW) 32 of 2016, the United Kingdom International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first confirmed Zika cases of autochthonous transmission in the Cayman Islands.

TREND

In the Cayman Islands, a progressive increase in the weekly number of Zika cases was observed in 2016, with a peak in EW 36 when 24 suspected and confirmed cases were reported. Since then, there has been a decline in cases, with only two suspected cases being reported in the last eight weeks for which information is available (from EW 25 of 2017 to EW 32 of 2017).¹ The last autochthonous confirmed case was reported on EW 8 of 2017. On 27 July 2017, Cayman island was included in the WHO list of countries/territories with interrupted transmission.

¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO by the United Kingdom IHR NFP on 21 August 2017.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2017, as of EW 28, the Cayman Islands health authorities have reported 23 probable dengue cases (41 cases per 100,000 population).² In 2016, a total of 150 probable cases of dengue (268 cases per 100,000 population), including two laboratory confirmed cases, were reported.

No information on the number of chikungunya cases reported in 2017 is available..³ In 2016, a total of 48 suspected chikungunya cases (84 cases per 100,000) were reported.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of Zika virus in pregnant women have been reported from the Cayman Islands health authorities to PAHO/WHO.

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities to PAHO/WHO.

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 35 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities to PAHO/WHO. A suspected case detected on EW 10 of 2017 has been discarded by laboratory testing.

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 35 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities to PAHO/WHO.

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information on guidelines for Zika surveillance is available.

INFORMATION-SHARING

At the time of this report, the latest available Zika virus information shared by the UK IHR NFP was from EW 32 of 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=rdmore&cid=6290&Itemid=40734

³ PAHO/WHO. Chikungunya: Statistic Data. Number of reported cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas. Available at: http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=readall&cid=5927&Itemid=40931&lang=en