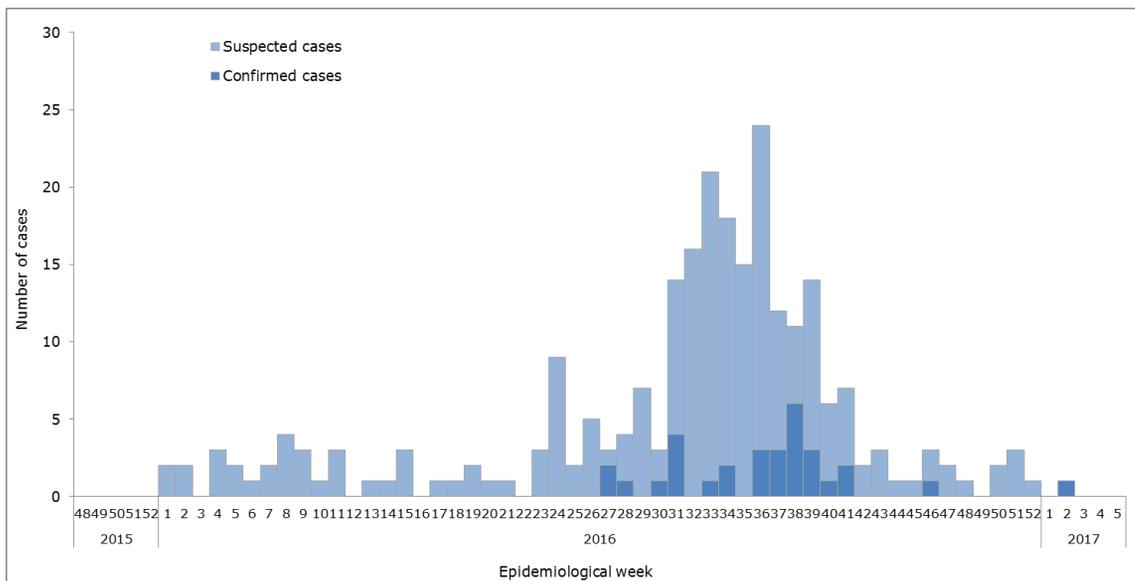


Zika-Epidemiological Report Cayman Islands

3 March 2017

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Cayman Islands. EW 48 of 2015 to EW 5 of 2017.



Source: Data reported by the UK IHR NFP

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASE

In epidemiological week (EW) 32 of 2016, the United Kingdom International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) informed PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first confirmed cases of autochthonous transmission of Zika virus disease 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 cases were reported. Since then, there has been a decline in cases, with an average of one case per week being reported in the last eight weeks for which information is available (from EW 47 of 2016 to EW 2 of 2017).¹

¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO by the United Kingdom International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 30 January 2017

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2016, the Cayman Islands reported a total of 150 probable cases of dengue (268 cases per 100,000 population), including two laboratory confirmed.² As of EW 3 of 2017, no cases of dengue have been reported.

In 2016, a total of 48 suspected chikungunya cases (84 cases per 100,000) have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities.³ As of EW 5 of 2017, no cases of chikungunya have been reported.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 5 of 2017, no cases of Zika virus in pregnant women have been reported from the Cayman Islands health authorities.

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 5 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.

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 the Cayman Islands health authorities.

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 5 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by the Cayman Islands health authorities.

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information on guidelines for Zika surveillance is available. As of EW 33 of 2016, the Cayman Islands health authorities are only testing people with no travel history to an area with active Zika transmission. Symptomatic pregnant women are tested regardless of their travel history.

INFORMATION-SHARING

Information on the first confirmed case was shared by the United Kingdom IHR NFP with PAHO/WHO in EW 32 of 2016. At the time of this report, the latest information shared by the UK IHR NFP was from EW 2 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