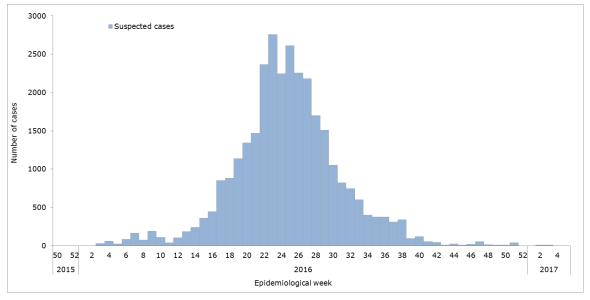


# Zika-Epidemiological Report Guadeloupe

2 March 2017

**Figure 1.** Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Guadeloupe. EW 50 of 2015 to EW 5 of 2017.



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

# FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 3 of 2016, the France International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first autochthonous vector-borne case of Zika in Guadeloupe.

Guadeloupe health authorities declared that the Zika outbreak in Guadeloupe ended in EW 38 of 2016.  $^{\rm 1}$ 

# **GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION**

Between EW 44 of 2016 and EW 3 of 2017, six laboratory-confirmed cases were reported in at least two of the 32 communes of Guadeloupe, namely Abymes and Baie Mahault.<sup>1,2</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cire Antilles Guyane. Zika virus surveillance in the Antilles Guyane - epidemiological situation. EW 50 of 2016. Available at: <u>http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-</u>

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{numeros/Antilles/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-aux-Antilles.-Point-au-22-decembre-2016}$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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 3 of 2017. Available at: <u>http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-</u> <u>numeros/Antilles/2017/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-aux-Antilles-et-en-Guyane.-Point-au-30-janvier-2017</u>

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika - Epidemiological Report Guadeloupe. March 2017. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2017



## TREND

Between EW 39 of 2016 and EW 3 of 2017, there has been a notable decrease in Zika incidence (**Figure 1**).<sup>2</sup>

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## **CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES**

Between EW 50 of 2016 and EW 6 of 2017, 15 suspected dengue cases were reported.<sup>3</sup> Throughout this period, the number of suspected dengue cases remained below the epidemic threshold level.

Between EW 50 of 2016 and EW 6 of 2017, a total of 2 probable and 7 suspected chikungunya cases were reported.<sup>3</sup> All of the suspected cases were detected on EW 3 of 2017.

## ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 3 of 2017, 639 pregnant women with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection were reported by Guadeloupe health authorities.<sup>2</sup> Some of these women had already completed their pregnancy.

## ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 3 of 2017, 40 patients with Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) were laboratory-confirmed for Zika virus by Guadeloupe health authorities. Sixteen other patients with severe neurological syndromes were also reported.<sup>2</sup>

#### CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 3 of 2017, the Guadeloupe Health health authorities reported 13 cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection.<sup>2</sup>

#### DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 50 of 2016, the death of a GBS patient with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection was reported by Guadeloupe health authorities.<sup>1</sup> Another deceased case was reported with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus disease. As of EW 5 of 2017, the Guadeloupe health authorities reported a total of 3 deaths that may be attributable to Zika.<sup>2</sup>

#### 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

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Weekly numbers of dengue and chikungunya cases are estimated based on epidemiological surveillance for clinically suggestive cases reported by sentinel physicians. Cire Antilles Guyane. Arboviruses – dengue and chikungunya situation in the Antilles. EW 6 of 2017. Available at:

http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/content/download/134527/483091/version/143/file/pe arbo antilles 170217.pdf



# **INFORMATION-SHARING**

The Cire Antilles Guyane publishes a periodic epidemiological bulletin on Zika virus. At the time of this report, the latest Regional Health Agency epidemiological bulletin was from EW 3 of 2017.