

Zika-Epidemiological Report Sint Maarten

3 November 2016

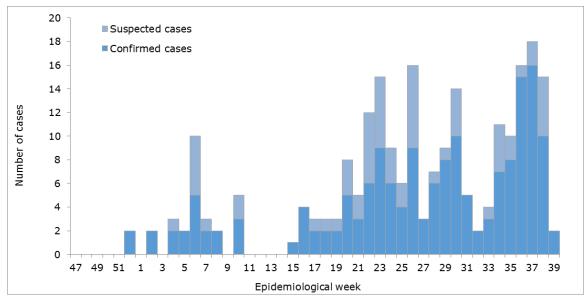


Figure 1. Confirmed and suspected Zika cases. Sint Maarten. EW 51 of 2015 to EW 39 of 2016.

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 8 of 2016, the Netherlands International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of two laboratory-confirmed cases of Zika virus in Sint Maarten. Sint Maarten is an independent state within the Kingdom of the Netherlands and is the southern part of a Caribbean island shared with Saint Martin, a French overseas collectivity. The island of Saint Martin is one of the Leeward Islands situated in the western part of the Caribbean region.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

No information is available on the geographic distribution of Zika virus disease in Sint Maarten.

TREND

As of EW 39 of 2016, the Netherlands IHR NFP has reported 168 suspected cases of Zika, including 62 confirmed cases. The highest number of suspected cases to date was registered between EW 36 and EW 38, with an average of 14 cases reported per week (**Figure 1**).¹

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Source: Data provided by the Sint Maarten Ministry of Public Health and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

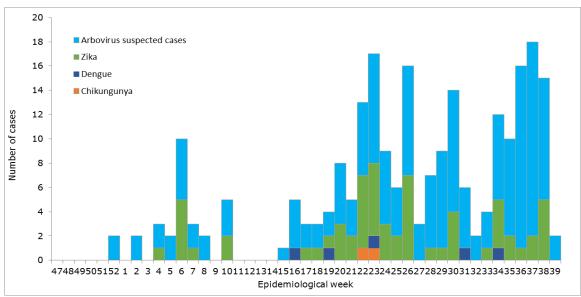
¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO by the Sint Maarten Ministry of Public Health on 25 October 2016.



CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

As of EW 39 of 2016, Sint Maarten has reported five cases of dengue and two cases of chikungunya in 2016. Suspected cases of arboviral disease were also detected in 2016, with a high number of them being reported after EW 22 of 2016.¹

Figure 2. Chikungunya, dengue, and Zika cases by EW. Sint Maarten. EW 47 of 2015 to EW 39 of 2016



Source: Data provided by the Sint Maarten Ministry of Public Health and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 41 of 2016, Sint Maarten has not reported Zika virus disease in pregnant women.¹

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 41 of 2016, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by Sint Maarten health authorities.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 41 of 2016, no cases of congenital syndromes associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by Sint Maarten health authorities.¹

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 41 of 2016, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by Sint Maarten health authorities. $^{\rm 1}$



NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

The Sint Maarten Ministry of Public Health, Social Development, and Labor have implemented a "Zika Alert" with an integrated preparedness and response plan for vector-borne diseases. More information is available at:

http://www.sintmaartengov.org/government/VSA/HealthUpdates/Documents/Zika%20Alert%20%2 Ocommunity.pdf

INFORMATION-SHARING

On EW 8 of 2016, the Netherlands IHR NFP reported the first autochthonous Zika cases. At the time of this report, the latest information provided by the Netherlands IHR NFP was received on 28 October 2016.