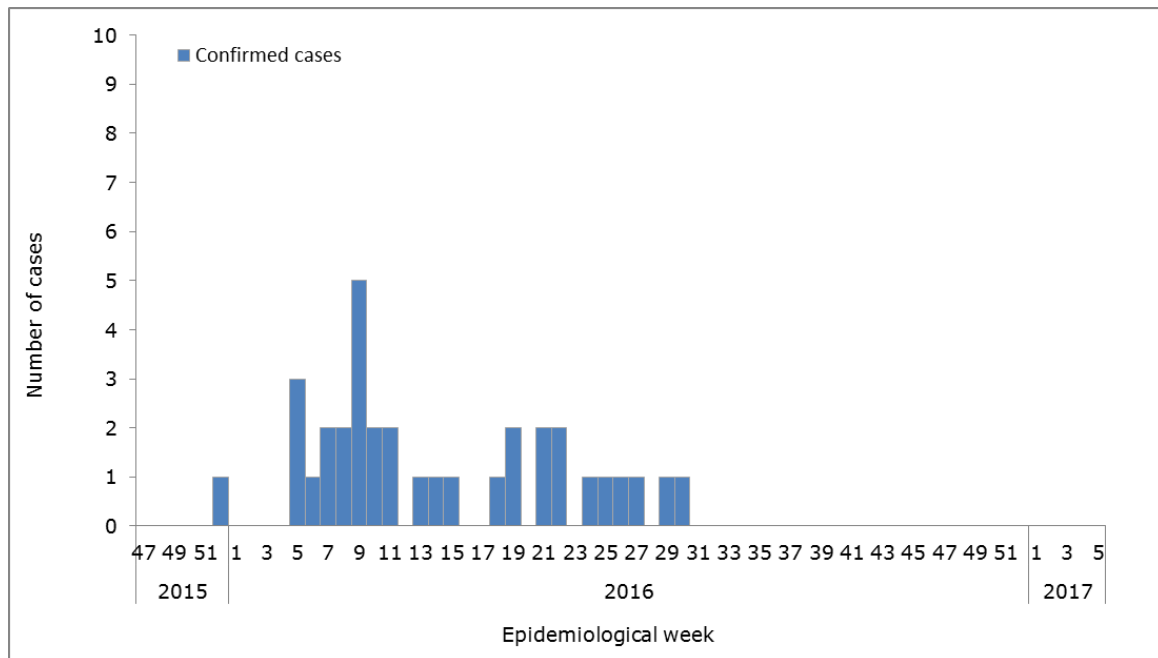


Zika-Epidemiological Report Guyana

27 February 2017

Figure 1. Suspected and confirmed Zika virus disease cases. Guyana. EW 47 of 2015 to EW 5 of 2017



Source: Data provided by the Belize IHR NFP and reproduced by PAHO/WHO¹

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

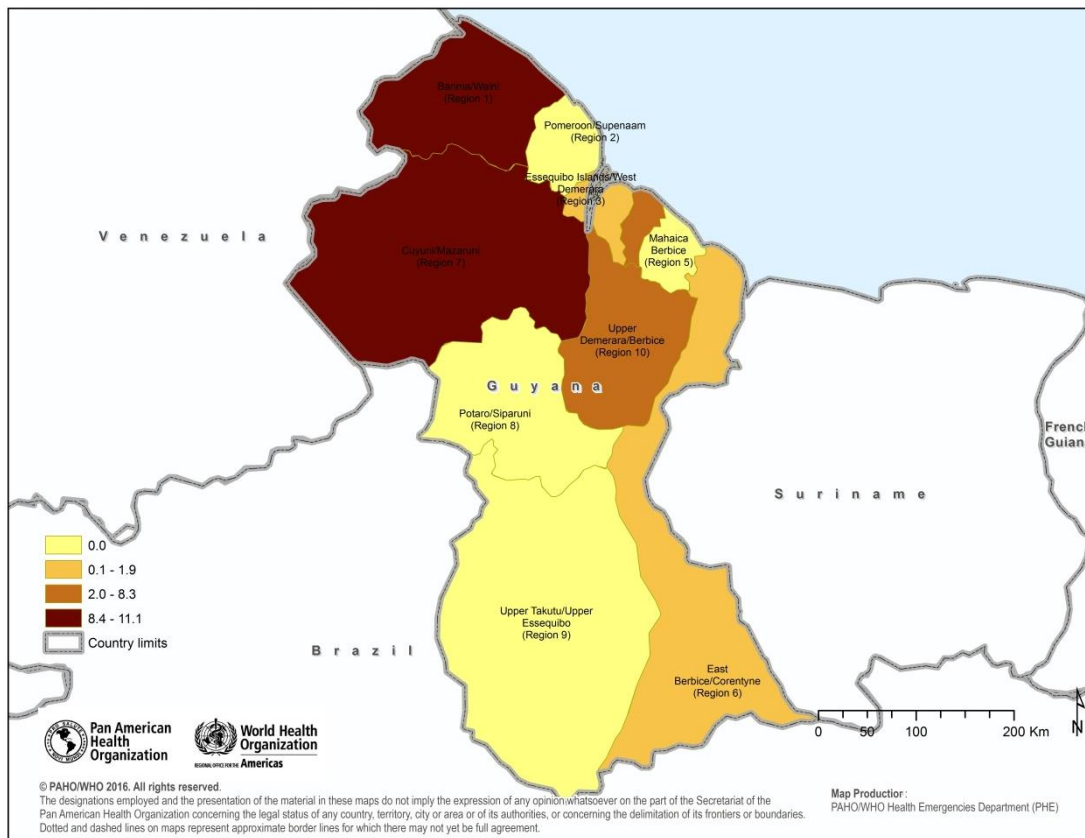
In epidemiological week (EW) 2 of 2016, the Guyana International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first case of autochthonous vector-borne transmission of Zika virus.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The first confirmed case of Zika virus was a resident of Region 6, Berbice. As of EW 30 of 2016, the regions with the highest incidence rate of confirmed Zika virus were Region 1 (Barima/Waini) with 11 cases per 100,000 population, followed by Region 2 (Pomeroon/Supenaam) with 10 cases per 100,000 population (**Figure 2**).

¹ Reported to PAHO/WHO from Guyana International Health Regulation (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) on 8 December 2016.

Figure 2. Confirmed Zika cases by region. Guyana. 2015 to 2016 (up to EW 30).²



Source: Data provided by the Belize IHR NFP and reproduced by PAHO/WHO¹

TREND

As of EW 30 of 2016, a total of 34 confirmed Zika cases have been reported by the Guyana IHR NFP. The main increase in confirmed Zika cases was registered between EW 5 and EW 11 of 2016, with a peak of cases observed in EW 9. In the last 8 weeks (EW 23 to EW 30 of 2016), an average of one case per week was reported (**Figure 1**)¹.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

In 2015, 388 laboratory-confirmed dengue cases were reported, with an incidence rate of 48 cases per 100,000 population.³ From EW 1 to EW 16 of 2016, Guyana health authorities detected 303

² Note: Incidence rate calculated using population data from 2012

³ PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics, Number of reported cases of Dengue and Severe Dengue (SD) in the Americas by Country. EW 52 of 2015. Available at: http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&Itemid=270&gid=32910&lang=en

laboratory-confirmed cases of dengue (38 per 100,000)⁴ As of EW 05 of 2017, no cases of dengue have been reported by Guyana health authorities.⁵

Chikungunya was first reported in 2014. By the end of that same year, a total of 76 cases had been confirmed.⁶ This number is lower compared with 2015, when a total of 5,310 suspected cases and 29 confirmed cases were detected (662 cases per 100,000).⁷ Between EW 1 and EW 16 of 2016, a total of 149 suspected chikungunya cases (19 cases per 100,000) were reported in Guyana.⁸ As of EW 6 of 2017, no cases of chikungunya have been reported.⁹

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 7 of 2017, no information on Zika cases in pregnant women in has been reported by Guyana health authorities.

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 7 of 2017, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by Guyana health authorities.

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 7 of 2017, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection have been reported by Guyana health authorities.

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 7 of 2017, no deaths among Zika cases have been reported by Guyana health authorities.

NATIONAL ZIKA SURVEILLANCE GUIDELINES

No information is available on national guidelines for Zika surveillance.

LABORATORY CAPACITY

The diagnosis of Zika virus is performed at The National Public Health Laboratory from the Ministry of Health of Guyana in Georgetown by molecular detection (real time RT-PCR). The laboratory has also implemented the serology diagnosis based on ELISA IgM detection.

⁴ PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics, Number of reported cases of Dengue and Severe Dengue (SD) in the Americas by Country. EW 52 of 2016. Available at:

http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=readall&cid=3273&Itemid=40734&lang=en

⁵ PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics, Number of reported cases of Dengue and Severe Dengue (SD) in the Americas by Country. EW 6 of 2017. Available at:

http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=rdmore&cid=6290&Itemid=40734

⁶ PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics, Number of reported cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas. EW 52 of 2014. Full report available at:

http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&Itemid=270&qid=28697&lang=en

⁷ PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics, Number of reported cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas. EW 52 of 2015. Available at:

http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_download&Itemid=270&qid=33091&lang=en

⁸ PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics, Number of reported cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas. EW 40 of 2016. Available at: http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=readall&cid=5927&Itemid=40931&lang=en

⁹ PAHO/WHO. Data, Maps and Statistics, Number of reported cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas. EW 6 of 2017.

http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_topics&view=readall&cid=5927&Itemid=40931&lang=en

INFORMATION-SHARING

Information on the first confirmed case was provided by the Guyana IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO in EW 2 of 2016. At the time of this report, the latest information was available from EW 30 of 2016.