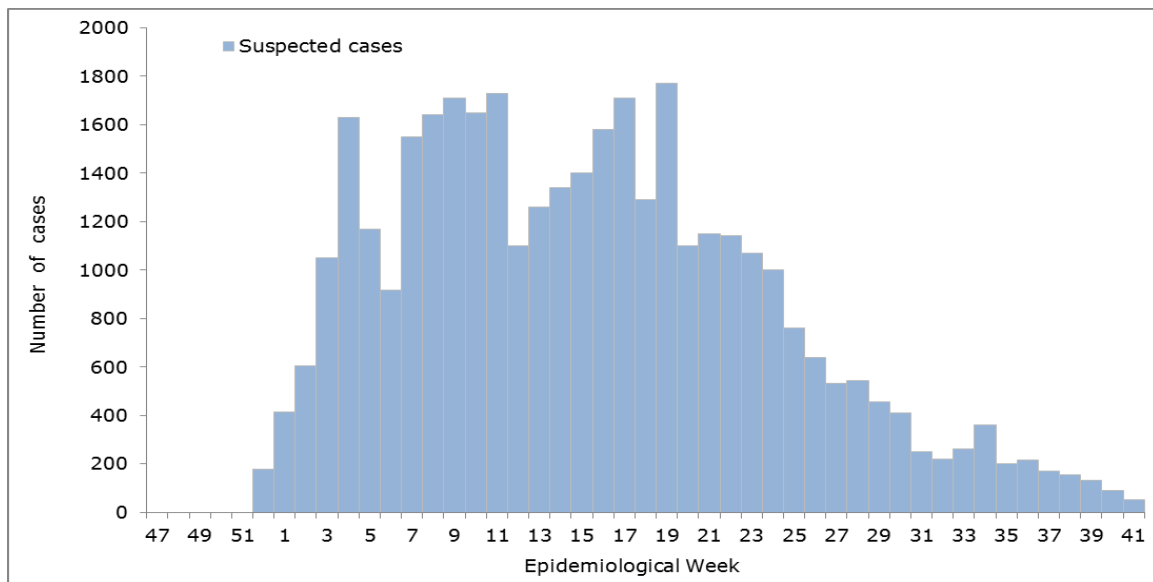


Zika-Epidemiological Report Martinique

2 November 2016

Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Martinique. EW 47 of 2015 to EW 41 of 2016.



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

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 51 of 2015, the France International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Point (NFP) notified PAHO/WHO of the detection of the first two autochthonous vector-borne cases of Zika virus in Martinique.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

Between EW 38 and EW 41 of 2016, an average incidence rate of 9 cases per 10,000 population has been reported. The commune of Marin has reported the highest incidence, with 32 cases per 10,000 population. Other communes have also registered higher-than-average incidence rates: Carbet, Fort-de-France, Morne-Rouge, Rivière-Pilote, Saint-Pierre, and Schoelcher. By contrast, over the past four weeks, the communes of Anses-d'Arlet, Basse-Pointe, Diamant, Ducos, Gros-Morne, Lorrain, Marigot, Prêcheur, Robert, Sainte-Marie, Trinité, Trois Ilets, and Vauclin have not reported any Zika virus cases.¹

¹ 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 41 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-aux-Antilles-Guyane.-Point-au-20-octobre-2016>

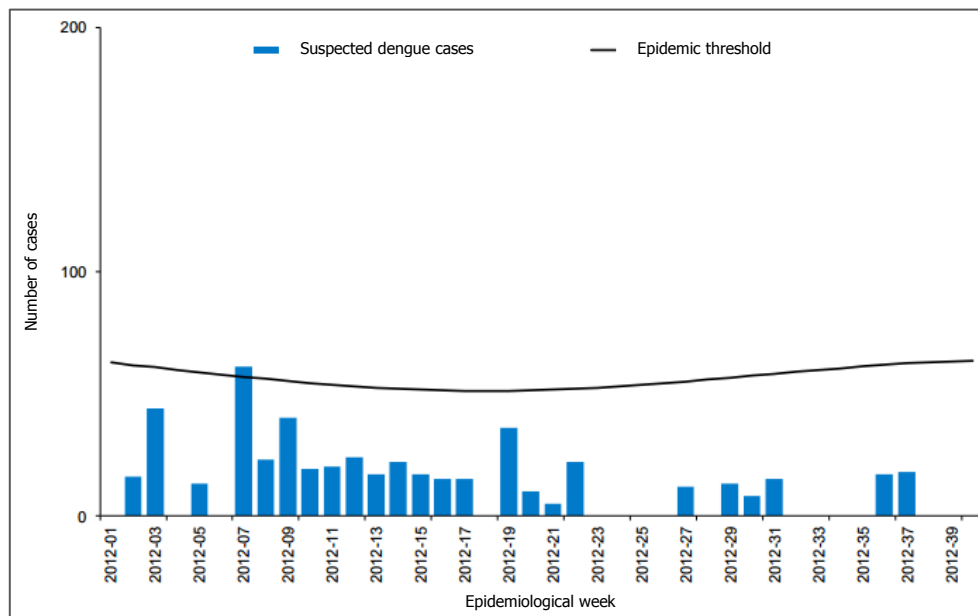
TREND

Most Zika cases have been reported between EW 3 and EW 23 of 2016 (**Figure 1**). Since then, weekly numbers of suspected cases have been decreasing steadily from 1,140 cases in EW 22 to less than 200 during the last five weeks.

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

Between EW 1 and EW 40 of 2016, 13 confirmed dengue cases have been reported (**Figure 2**).² Throughout this period, the number of suspected dengue cases has remained below the epidemic threshold level, with the exception of EW 7 of 2016, when a slightly higher number of suspected dengue cases was reported.

Figure 2. Suspected dengue cases by EW. Martinique. EW 1 of 2012 to EW 40 of 2016.



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

Between EW 1 and EW 40 of 2016, 65 suspected cases of chikungunya, including one laboratory-confirmed case, were reported. In 2015, during the same period, 585 suspected cases of chikungunya were detected.³

² Clinically suggestive cases of dengue are estimated based on cases of clinical syndromes associated with dengue reported by sentinel physicians. Cire Antilles Guyane. Arboviruses – dengue and chikungunya situation in the Antilles. EW 40 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-des-arboviroses-dans-les-Antilles.-Point-au-19-octobre-2016>

³ Clinically suggestive cases of chikungunya are estimated based on cases of clinical syndromes associated with chikungunya reported by sentinel physicians. Cire Antilles Guyane. Arboviruses – dengue and chikungunya situation in the Antilles. EW 40 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-des-arboviroses-dans-les-Antilles.-Point-au-19-octobre-2016>

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

Since the emergence of Zika virus in Martinique up to EW 41 of 2016, 537 pregnant women with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection have been reported by Martinique health authorities. Some women have already completed their pregnancy.¹

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 41 of 2016, Martinique health authorities have reported 30 patients with Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS), of whom 28 have been confirmed with Zika virus infection. Five other patients with severe neurological syndromes have tested positive for Zika. The death of a GBS patient with confirmed Zika virus infection has also been reported.¹

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 39 of 2016, three cases of congenital microcephaly and eight cases of other cerebral malformations detected by ultrasound in pregnant women with confirmed Zika virus infection have been reported.⁴ One CNS malformation was detected in a newborn from a mother with confirmed Zika virus infection.

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 41 of 2016, the death of a GBS patient with laboratory-confirmed Zika virus infection has been reported in Martinique (mentioned above).

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>

INFORMATION-SHARING

The Cire Antilles Guyane publishes a weekly epidemiological bulletin on Zika virus. At the time of this report, the latest Regional Health Agency epidemiological bulletin was from EW 41 of 2016.

⁴ Cire Antilles Guyane. Zika virus surveillance in the Antilles Guyane - epidemiological situation. EW 39 of 2016. Available at: <http://invs.santepubliquefrance.fr/fr/Publications-et-outils/Points-epidemiologiques/Tous-les-numeros/Antilles-Guyane/2016/Situation-epidemiologique-du-virus-Zika-aux-Antilles-Guyane.-Point-au-6-octobre-2016>