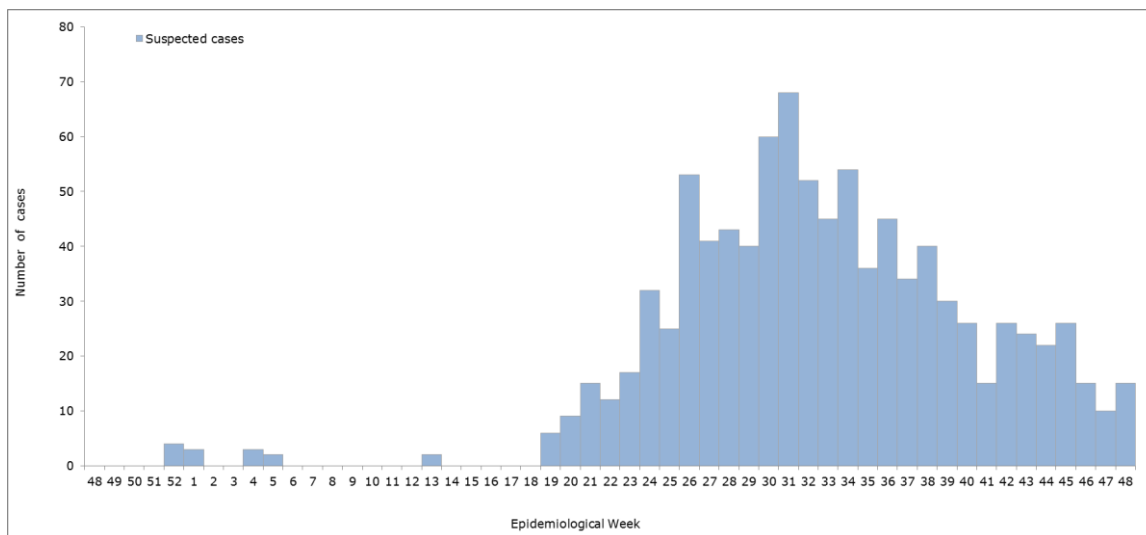


Zika-Epidemiological Report Saint Barthélemy

20 December 2016

Figure 1. Suspected Zika cases by epidemiological week (EW). Saint Barthélemy, EW 48 of 2015 to EW 48 of 2016.



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

FIRST AUTOCHTHONOUS VECTOR-BORNE CASES

In epidemiological week (EW) 17 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 Saint Barthélemy.

GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

As of EW 48 of 2016, the circulation of Zika virus remains active in Saint Barthélemy.¹

TREND

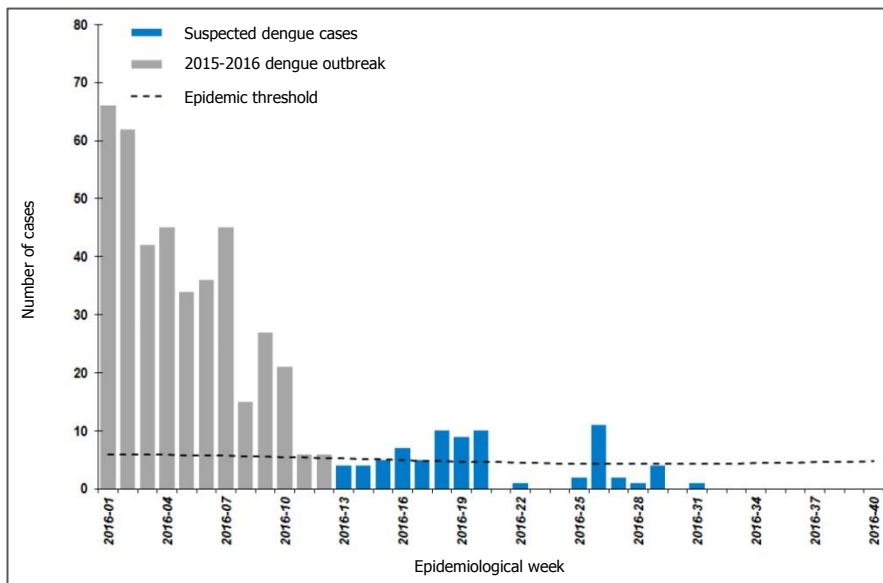
The decreasing trend in suspected cases observed in previous weeks persists (**Figure 1**). Since the emergence of Zika virus, 950 suspected cases have been reported in Saint Martin.

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 Saint Martin and Saint Barthélemy - epidemiological situation. EW 48 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-dans-les-Iles-du-Nord.-Point-au-8-decembre-2016>

CIRCULATION OF OTHER ARBOVIRUSES

The 2015-2016 dengue outbreak in Saint Barthélemy was declared to be over on EW 12 of 2016.² Since then up to EW 40 of 2016, a total of 80 suspected dengue cases, including six confirmed cases, have been reported. The number of suspected cases had remained below the epidemic threshold since EW 27 (**Figure 2**).

Figure 2. Suspected dengue cases by EW. Saint Barthélemy. EW 1 to EW 40 of 2016.



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

Between EW 1 and EW 40 of 2016, two suspected cases of chikungunya were reported.² By contrast, during the same period in 2015, 250 suspected cases were reported.

ZIKA VIRUS DISEASE IN PREGNANT WOMEN

As of EW 48 of 2016, nine pregnant women with Zika virus infection have been reported by Saint Barthélemy health authorities.¹

ZIKA COMPLICATIONS

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

As of EW 49 of 2016, no cases of Zika-virus-associated Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes have been reported by Saint Barthélemy health authorities.¹

² 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 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>

CONGENITAL SYNDROME ASSOCIATED WITH ZIKA VIRUS INFECTION

As of EW 49 of 2016, no cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection has been reported by Saint Barthélemy health authorities.

DEATHS AMONG ZIKA CASES

As of EW 49 of 2016, no deaths from Zika virus disease have been reported by Saint Barthélemy health authorities.¹

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 48 of 2016.