Zika in Suriname

Emerging virus – Established vector

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Content

- •How the outbreak and response started
- •How they progressed
- •Lessons Learned
- •Remaining challenges





Suriname







In the beginning.....

- Aftermath of the 2014-2015 CHIK-V epidemic: oCases (flare-up/new) oUnpaid bills (waste collection, repairs of schools)
- Prediction of new dengue epidemic
- Yellow Fever vaccination of children
- 25 May 2015: Elections





Preparing for Zika after Brazil (May 2015)

- Zika alert for medical doctors and general public
- Pressing for payment of clean up and repair bills
- Identify and address gaps in Aedes aegypti vector control
- Prepare for update of dengue control manual
- IHR monitoring
- Hotline





Laboratory surveillance

- CARPHA
- Institute Pasteur
- Confirmation: November 2015
- Quite similar to the one from Asia





Entomological surveillance

- Ovitraps at certain sites
- Resistance testing
- Provide information





Vector control: IVM

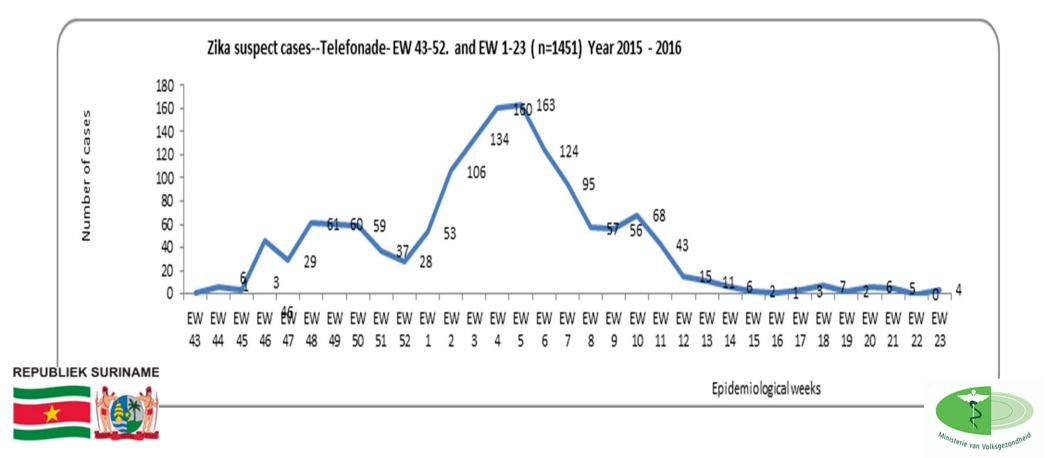
- Visit home address of (suspect) case: oInspect for mosquito breeding sites and larvae oGive instructions for breeding site prevention oAdvise on preventing mosquito bites oFocal spraying in 100 meter circumference
- Training of District Commissioners, government facilities managers, heads of schools

• First waste removal by ministry of Public Works

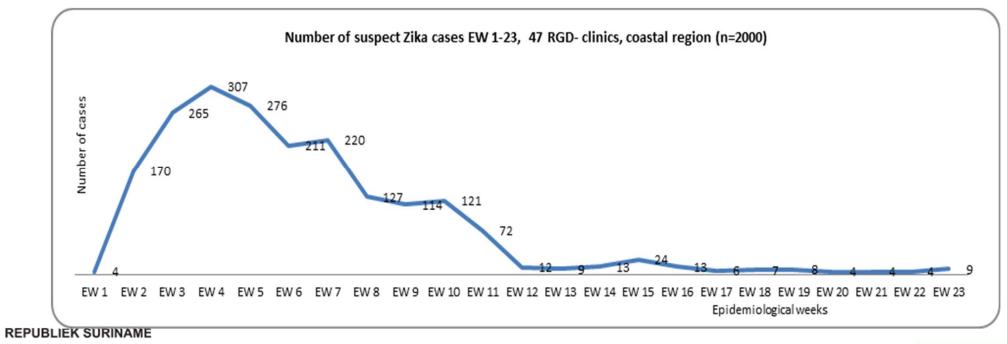




Epidemiological surveillance



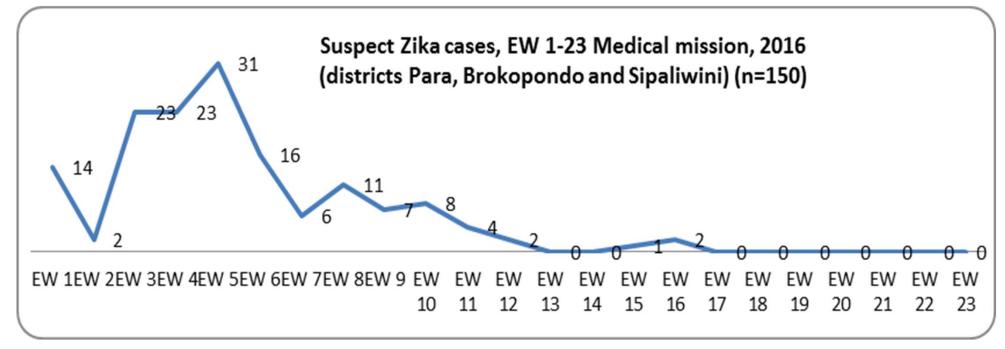
Coastal area: suspect ZIK-V cases







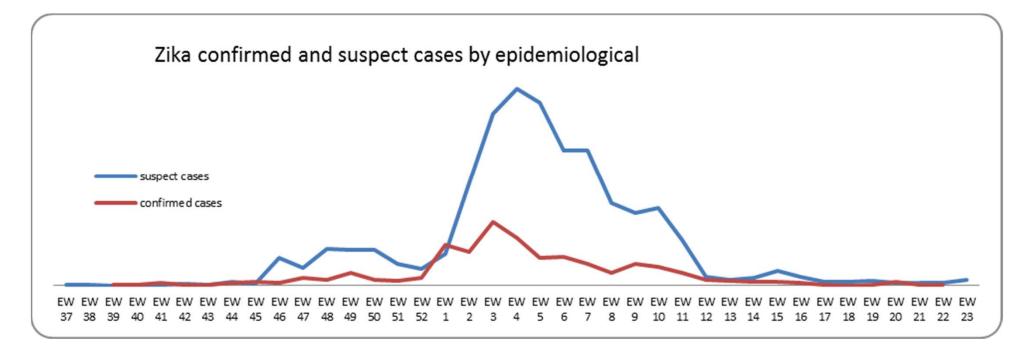
Hinterland: suspect ZIK-V cases







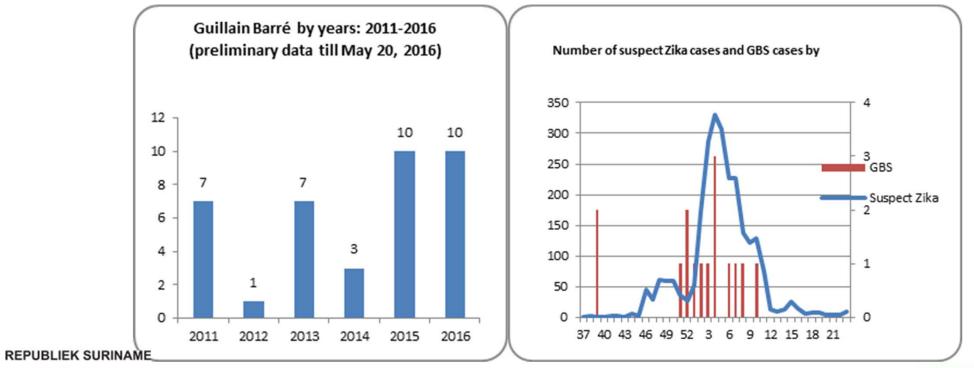
Syndromal and laboratory surveillance







GBS cases







Mortality

- December 2015 January 2016: 4 confirmed Zikarelated deaths
- All 4: males, > 55 yrs old, underlying illness, fast progress to death
- All confirmed by Institute Pasteur





Zika and pregnancy

- Prenatal consultations performed by midwives; in case of Zika: referral to gynaecologist for monitoring
- Up till now, no microcephaly or congenital anomalies from Zika positive pregnancies
- Children born out of Zika positive pregnancies are closely monitored for developmental problems





(Risk) communication

- Existing Aedes material was updated to Zika-V, including Zika-brief to be used in schools
- Risk communication training workshop http://www.who.int/riskcommunication/country-stories/suriname/en/
- Drafting of risk communication strategy
- Press conference and easy media access
- Airing of visual material of vector control
- Information sessions with (local) communities





National Zika response

• Strategies:

OPrevent and destroy Aedes mosquito breeding sites
OProtect against mosquito bites
OIntensify Zika pregnancy PNC; delay pregnancy
OProvide Immunoglobulin for GBS
OCoordinate research

• December 2015: Emergency (3 month) plan o(Risk) Communication oVector control





Technical assistance mission PAHO/WHO

- To strengthen ZIK-V preparedness and response
- Input for long term integrated multi-component plan
- Perinatology, Neurology, Epidemiology, Laboratory, Vector control, IHR
- UNICEF: WASH
- UNFPA: SRHR, Family Planning





Lessons learned

- New disease: uncertain what to expect in your context
- Old vector Aedes mosquito is domesticated and all over the country: new behavior
- Human behavior changed: no more manual killing mosquito (remote control behavior)
- Programmatic response is essential, both integrated and comprehensive





Challenge

- Less predictable weather
- Donor coordination
- (Risk) communication
- Keep up the pace with a waning epidemic
- Not get usurped by daily fires





The end

•Any questions ?



