

A stylized Rod of Asclepius is the central graphic element. It features a vertical orange staff with a solid orange circle at the top. A green snake is coiled around the staff, with its head facing right. To the left of the staff, several colorful, overlapping elliptical orbits in shades of purple, green, yellow, and blue are shown, suggesting a globe or a molecular structure. The background is a gradient from light blue on the left to orange on the right, with faint, larger-scale versions of the Rod of Asclepius and the colorful orbits.

Caribbean
Public Health
Agency

CARPHA

Preventing disease
Promoting and protecting health

Communicable Disease Events 2013-2014 - Highlights

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13 August 2014
Ebola virus disease update - west Africa

[Feed of disease outbreak news](#)

[All WHO RSS feeds](#)

11 August 2014
Ebola virus disease update - west Africa

8 August 2014
Ebola virus disease update - West Africa

6 August 2014
Ebola virus disease update - West Africa

4 August 2014
Ebola virus disease update - West Africa

31 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update

27 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update

24 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update

23 July 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update

19 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update

17 July 2014
Update on polio in Equatorial Guinea

17 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update

15 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update

14 July 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update

14 July 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update (United Arab Emirates)

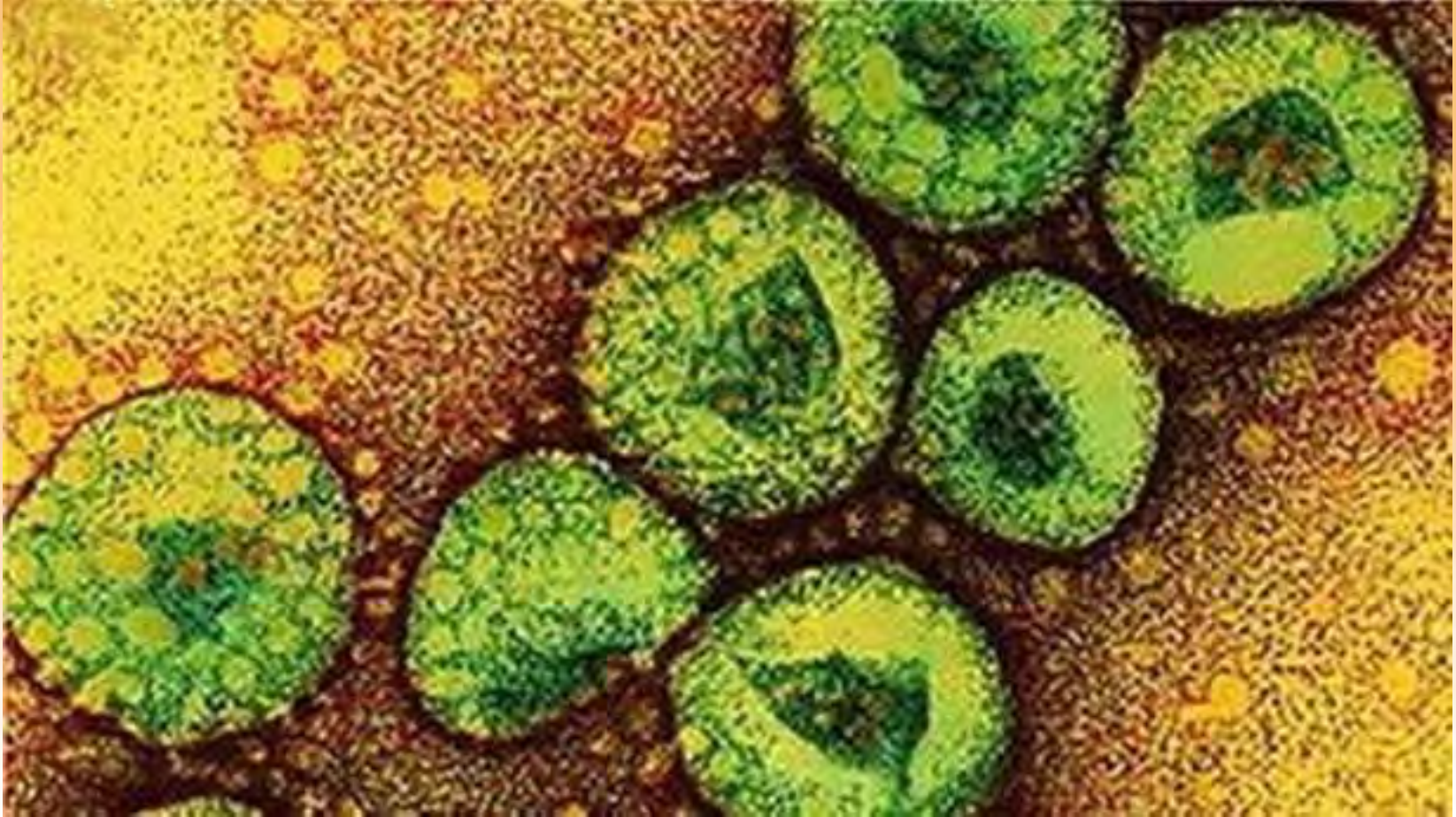
10 July 2014

- 8 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 4 July 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 3 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 2 July 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 1 July 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 27 June 2014
Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus – update
- 26 June 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 26 June 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 25 June 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 25 June 2014
Update on polio in central Africa
- 24 June 2014
Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus – update
- 24 June 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 23 June 2014
Detection of poliovirus in sewage, Brazil
- 22 June 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 18 June 2014
Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus – update
- 18 June 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update

- 18 June 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 16 June 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 14 June 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 13 June 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 11 June 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 10 June 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 10 June 2014
Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus – update
- 6 June 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 4 June 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 4 June 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 30 May 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 30 May 2014
Cholera outbreak, South Sudan
- 28 May 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update
- 28 May 2014
Middle East respiratory syndrome coronavirus (MERS-CoV) – update
- 28 May 2014
Human infection with avian influenza A(H7N9) virus – update
- 24 May 2014
Ebola virus disease, West Africa – update

Main focus

- MERS CoV
- Influenza and Other respiratory Pathogens
- CHIKV
- Ebola



MERS COV



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MERS CoV Highlights

- Globally, 837 laboratory-confirmed cases of infection with MERS-CoV including at least 291 related deaths have officially been reported to WHO. (~35% CFR)
- CARPHA encourages all Member States to continue their surveillance for SARI/ARI note unusual patterns, keep travel to Middle East in mind especially around Major Pilgrimage dates (e.g. Hajj)
- People with diabetes, renal failure, chronic lung disease, and immunocompromised persons are considered to be at high risk of severe disease from MERS-CoV infection
- Standard Respiratory precautions advised with ALL patients with Respiratory illness



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And other respiratory Pathogens

INFLUENZA



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Influenza H7N9

- Avian influenza A(H7N9) is a subtype of influenza viruses that have been detected in birds in the past.
- Not previously been seen in either animals or people until March 2013 in China.
- Since then infections in humans and birds observed.
- Most patients have become severely ill.
- Most human infection with this avian H7N9 virus related to recent exposure to live poultry or potentially contaminated environments, especially markets
- Not transmitted easily from person to person, and sustained human-to-human transmission has not been reported.



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Areas reporting confirmed human cases for influenza A(H7N9) to WHO from 2013-06-01 *



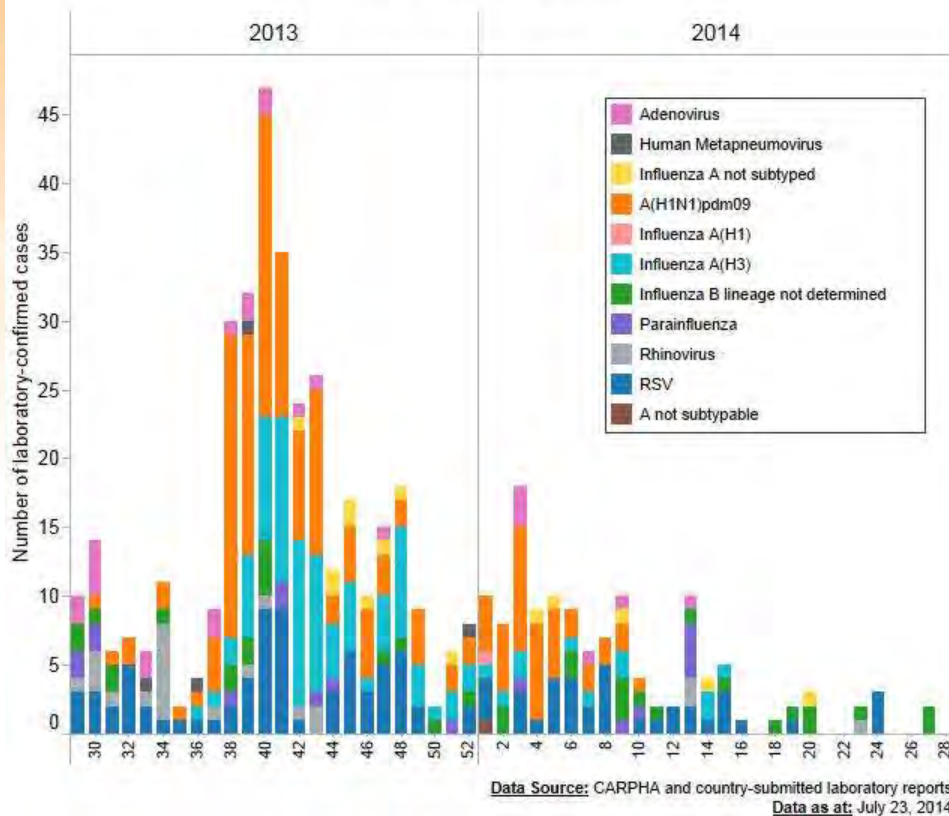
*All dates refer to onset of illness
 Data as of 14/07/2014
 Source: WHO

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Caribbean Situation

Distribution of influenza and other respiratory viruses under surveillance by Epidemiological Week (EW) CARPHA Member States



Distribution of influenza and other respiratory viruses in CARPHA Member States Epidemiologic Weeks 24 - 28, 2014



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Note on Enterovirus D68

- September 2014, USA: outbreak of severe respiratory illness associated with Enterovirus D68 (EV-D68). 130 laboratory-confirmed cases of EV-D68 have been reported in 12 US states –.
- Currently, there are no available vaccines or specific treatments for EV-D68
- clinical care is supportive.
- Symptoms of EV-D68 may include fever, runny nose, sneezing, cough, and body and muscle aches.
- Individuals with pre-existing conditions, such as asthma or other respiratory diseases, may be especially prone to severe infections from EV-D68 and may experience difficulty breathing or have wheezing.

Reported Cases of Chikungunya in Caribbean Countries or Territories and Neighbouring Mainland Territories

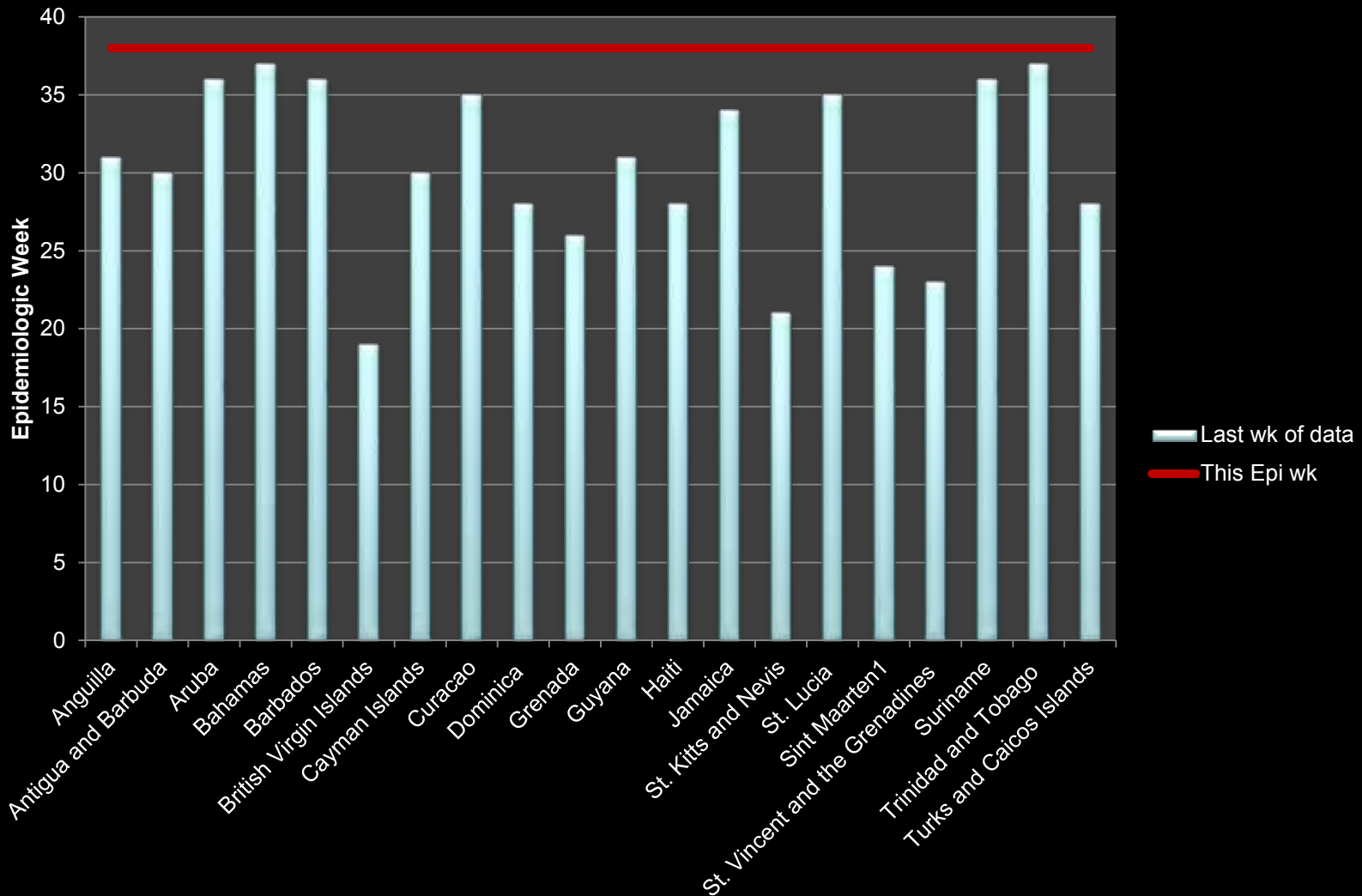
Select a date using the arrows:

(Hover over a country or territory for more information)
September 15, 2014

| # Confirmed/Probable Cases | # Suspected Cases | # of Deaths |
|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| CARPHA Member States | | |
| 1,433 | 70,285 | 0 |
| Neighbouring States | | |
| 9,539 | 620,024 | 113 |
| Total | 690,309 | 113 |



Last Epi Week of CHIKV Data by CMS at Epi wk 38



CHIKV Weekly Summary Form

CARIBBEAN PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY Weekly Chikungunya Cases and Deaths Reporting Form



Country:

| Year | Epidemiologic Week | Reported Chikungunya Cases | | Chikungunya Deaths |
|------|--------------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | | Confirmed | Suspected | |
| 2014 | 1 | | | |
| | 2 | | | |
| | 3 | | | |
| | 4 | | | |
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| | 26 | | | |
| | 27 | | | |

CHIKV Testing (Wk 35)

| CMS | Total Requests | Total Positives |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Antigua | 72 | 21 |
| Anguilla | 86 | 43 |
| Bahamas | 433 | 66 |
| Barbados | 144 | 17 |
| BVI | 82 | 36 |
| Cayman Islands | 29 | 5 |
| Dominica | 412 | 175 |
| Grenada | 76 | 21 |
| Guyana | 522 | 88 |
| Haiti | 17 | 14 |
| Jamaica | 29 | 17 |
| Montserrat | 13 | 1 |
| St. Kitts | 93 | 32 |
| St. Lucia | 268 | 112 |
| St. Vincent/Grenadines | 414 | 127 |
| Suriname | 32 | 9 |
| TT | 196 | 33 |
| Turks & Caicos | 61 | 17 |
| TOTAL | 2979 | 834 |

28%
positives





EBOLA – AS AT SEPT 4, 2014



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Countries with Widespread transmission

| Country | Case definition | Total | Total (deaths) | Case fatality rate (%) |
|--------------|-----------------|-------|----------------|------------------------|
| Guinea | Confirmed | 579 | 343 | 59 |
| | Probable | 150 | 149 | 99 |
| | Suspected | 42 | 2 | 5 |
| | All | 771 | 494 | 64 |
| Liberia | Confirmed | 403 | 271 | 67 |
| | Probable | 815 | 373 | 46 |
| | Suspected | 480 | 227 | 47 |
| | All | 1698 | 871 | 51 |
| Sierra Leone | Confirmed | 1107 | 430 | 39 |
| | Probable | 37 | 34 | 92 |
| | Suspected | 72 | 12 | 17 |
| | All | 1216 | 476 | 39 |
| All | All | 3685 | 1841 | 50 |

Countries with Localised Transmission

| Country | Case definition | Total | Total deaths | Case fatality rate (%) |
|---------|-----------------|-------|--------------|------------------------|
| Nigeria | Confirmed | 16 | 6 | 37.5 |
| | Probable | 1 | 1 | 100 |
| | Suspected | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| | All | 21 | 7 | 33.3 |
| Senegal | Confirmed | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | Probable | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | Suspected | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | All | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| All | All | 22 | 7 | 31.8 |

CARPHA Activities

- Updates and teleconferences with CMOs, Epidemiologists, Lab Directors
- Media Conferences
- Guidance on CARPHA Website
- Testing for MERS CoV, CHIKV
- Arrangements for sample transport to CDC and PHAC for EVD
- On-going monitoring via syndromic, disease-specific and event-based surveillance



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Global Air Travel

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=z1US_4uf4YE

- You can tell it was summer time in the north by the sun's footprint over the planet.
 - You could see that it didn't quite set in the extreme north and it didn't quite rise in the extreme south.
- Notice that as evening approaches the western Hemisphere, the traffic is predominantly from the US to Europe
- When daylight comes to the Americas, the traffic switches and it is predominantly from Europe to the US.
- NB: the yellow dots are Planes not people



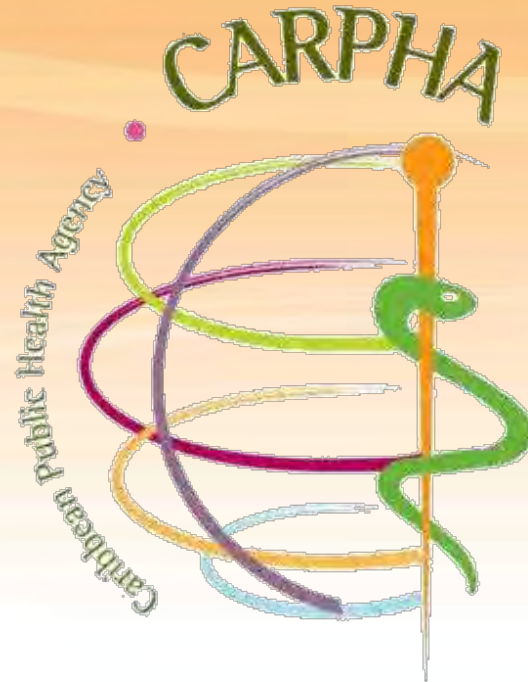
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Summary

- A wide range of infectious disease events taking place in the world over the past year
- Among those with highest relevance to the Caribbean Region are
 - Respiratory Illnesses
 - Influenza and MERS CoV
 - Vector borne disease, notably Chikungunya
 - The Ebola Virus Disease event taking place in West Africa
- CARPHA actively providing guidance, support and laboratory confirmation/access to relevant lab capacity for all of these events



THANK YOU



<http://carpha.org/>



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