

Zika virus infection weekly report

6 April 2016

This report summarises confirmed and probable Zika virus infection notifications for the previous week (30 March–5 April 2016) and cumulative cases for 2016. Cases that were still under investigation are not included. The case classification used in this report is specified on the last page.

The report incorporates the distribution of cases by sex, age and country(ies) travelled to during the incubation period for the disease. No further details on individual cases will be released.

Data in this weekly update is based on data recorded on EpiSurv by public health service staff as at 1015 hours 6 April 2016. Changes made to EpiSurv data after this date will not be reflected in this report. The numbers presented may be further updated and should be regarded as provisional.

Previous week (30 March-5 April 2016)

Table 1. Zika virus infection (confirmed and probable) cases notified in New Zealand by sex, age group and case status, 30 March–5 April 2016

Sex	Age group	Number of cases		Total cases
	(years)	Confirmed	Probable	
Female	<1			0
	1–4			0
	5–14			0
	15–24			0
	25–44			0
	45–64	1		1
	65+			0
Female total		1	0	1
Male	<1			0
	1–4			0
	5–14			0
	15–24			0
	25–44			0
	45–64			0
	65+			0
Male total		0	0	0
Total		1	0	1

Table 2. Overseas travel information for Zika virus infection (confirmed) cases notified in New Zealand, 30 March-5 April 2016

Country travelled to during the incubation period for the disease	Number of confirmed cases ¹	
Tonga	1	

¹ Cases may have visited more than one country or may not have specified the country.

Year to date (1 January-5 April 2016)

Table 3. Zika virus infection (confirmed and probable) cases notified in New Zealand by sex. age group and case status. 1 January–5 April 2016

	Cox Are group and case status, 1 January – J April 201			
Sex	Age group	Number of cases ¹		Total cases
	(years)	Confirmed	Probable	
Female	<1			0
	1–4	1		1
	5–14	2		2
	15–24	14		14
	25–44	23	2	25
	45–64	16		16
	65+	1		1
Female total		57	2	59
Male	<1			0
	1–4			0
	5–14	1		1
	15–24	3		3
	25–44	6	1	7
	45–64	9	1	10
	65+	2		2
Male total		21	2	23
Total		78	4	82

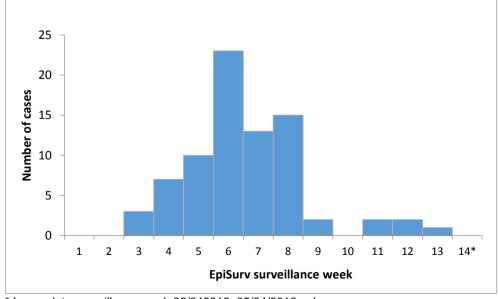
¹ Includes cases that in previous reports were still under investigation and have since become confirmed or probable cases.

Table 4. Overseas travel information for Zika virus infection (confirmed) cases notified in New Zealand, 1 January–5 April 2016

Country travelled to during the incubation period for the disease	Number of confirmed cases ^{1,2}	
Tonga	53	
Samoa	22	
American Samoa	2	
Australia ³	1	
Papua New Guinea	1	
No overseas travel	1	

¹ Cases may have visited more than one country or may not have specified the country.

Figure 1. Zika virus infection (confirmed) cases notified in New Zealand by EpiSurv surveillance week (n=78), 1 January–5 April 2016



^{*} Incomplete surveillance week 02/042016-05/04/2016 only

² Includes cases that in previous reports were still under investigation and have since become confirmed cases.

³ Transit only case also travelled to Papua New Guinea.

Case classification for arboviral disease notification in New Zealand

Confirmed A clinically compatible illness that is laboratory confirmed.

Laboratory confirmation requires at least one of the following:

isolation of the virus

detection of arbovirus nucleic acid

• detection of arbovirus-specific IgM

IgG seroconversion

 a significant increase (four-fold or greater) in antibody titres to specific arbovirus.

arbovirus

Probable A clinically compatible illness in a person who has come from an endemic

area.

Under investigation

A case that has been notified, but information is not yet available to classify it

as probable or confirmed.

See: http://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/cd-manual-

arboviral-diseases-may2012.pdf