

LEPTOSPIROSIS: REGION OF THE AMERICAS

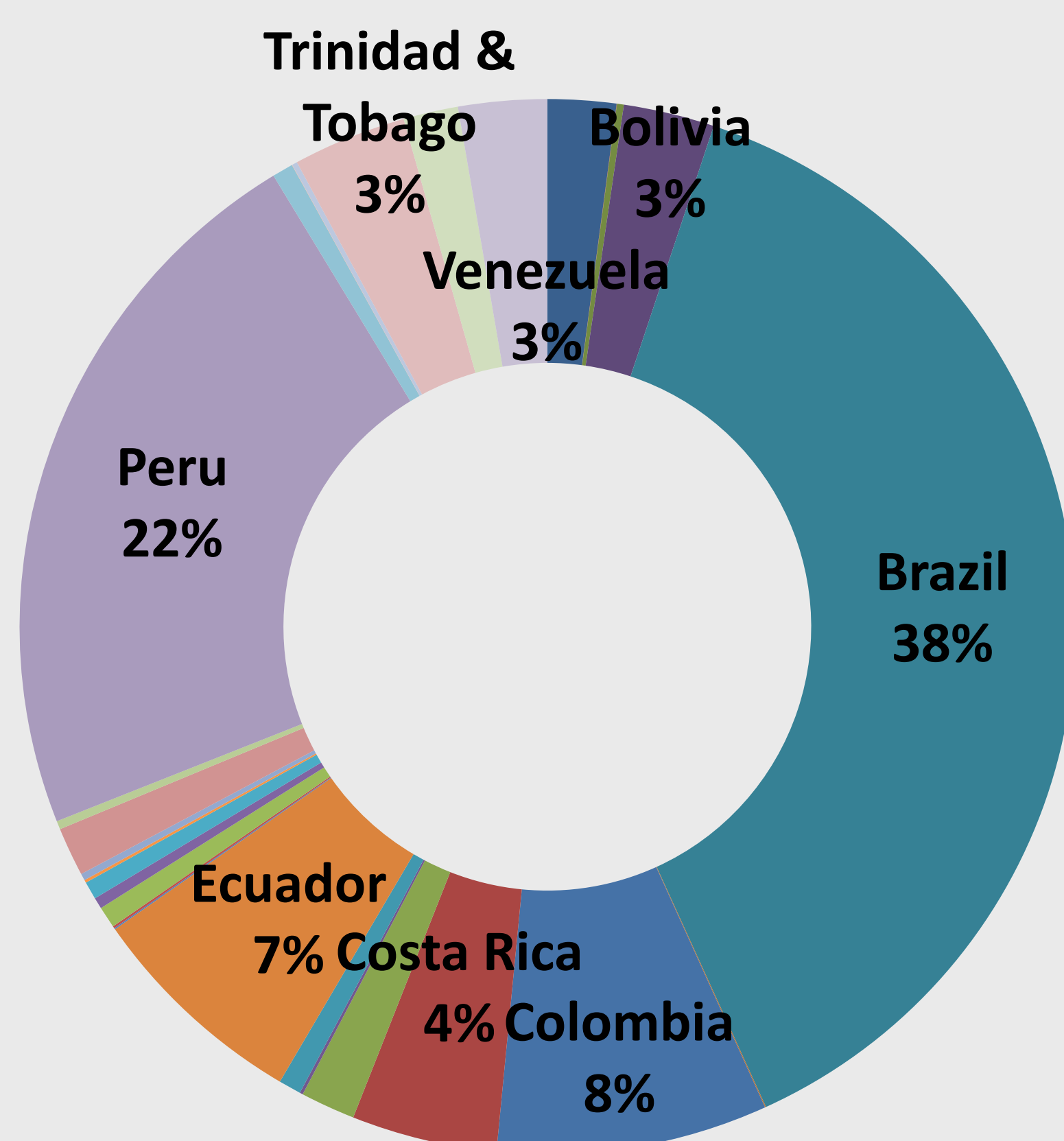
Pan American Health Organization
PAHO Health Emergencies Department
Analysis PAHO



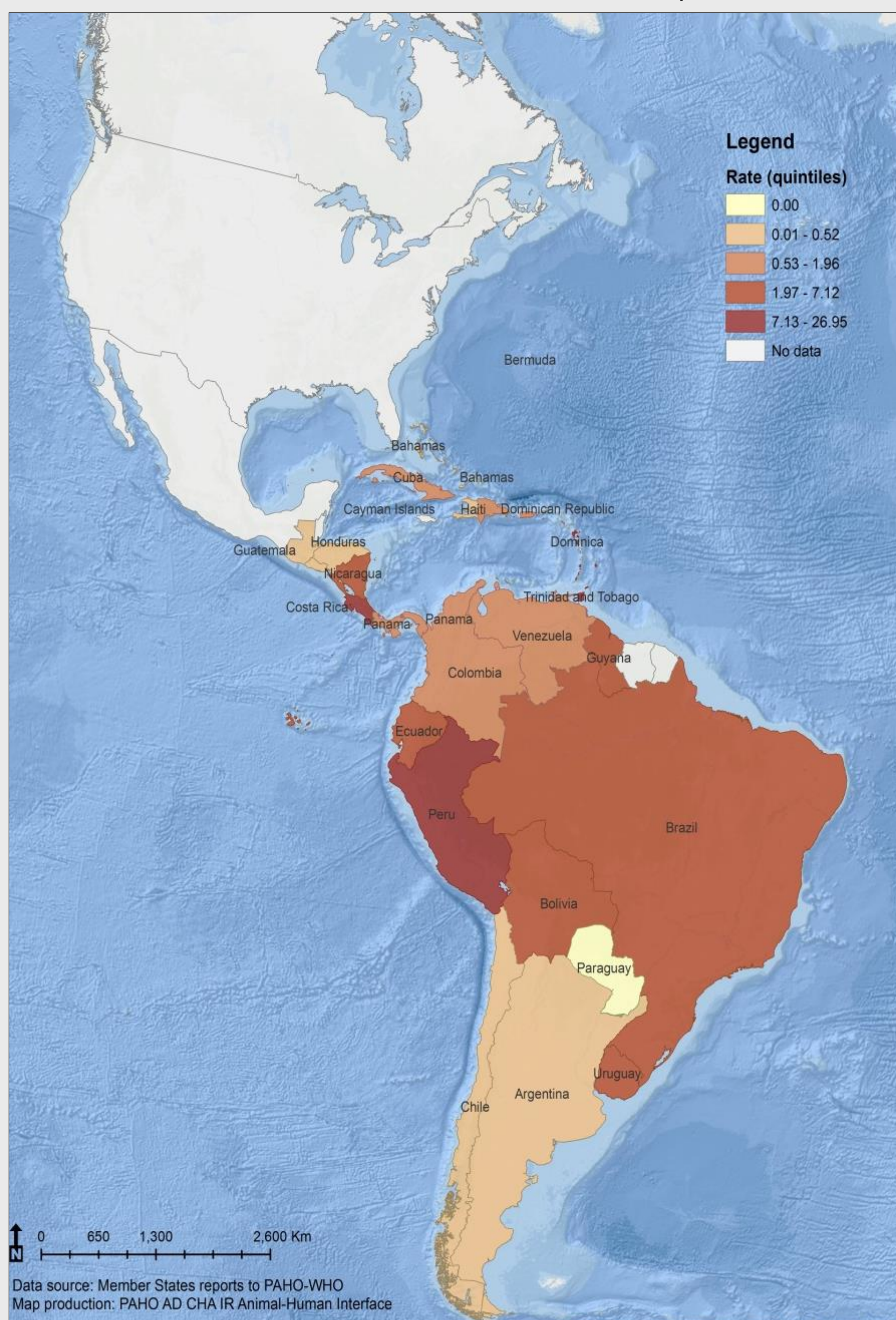
Regional Overview

In 2014^a*, a total of 10,433 human cases of leptospirosis were reported in the Region of the Americas. Out of 52 countries and territories, 28 reported the presence of human cases, with the majority of zero cases present in the Caribbean territories. The regional cumulative incidence rate was of 2.11 per 100,000 inhabitants.

Countries with the highest number of leptospirosis cases in the Region of the Americas, 2014*



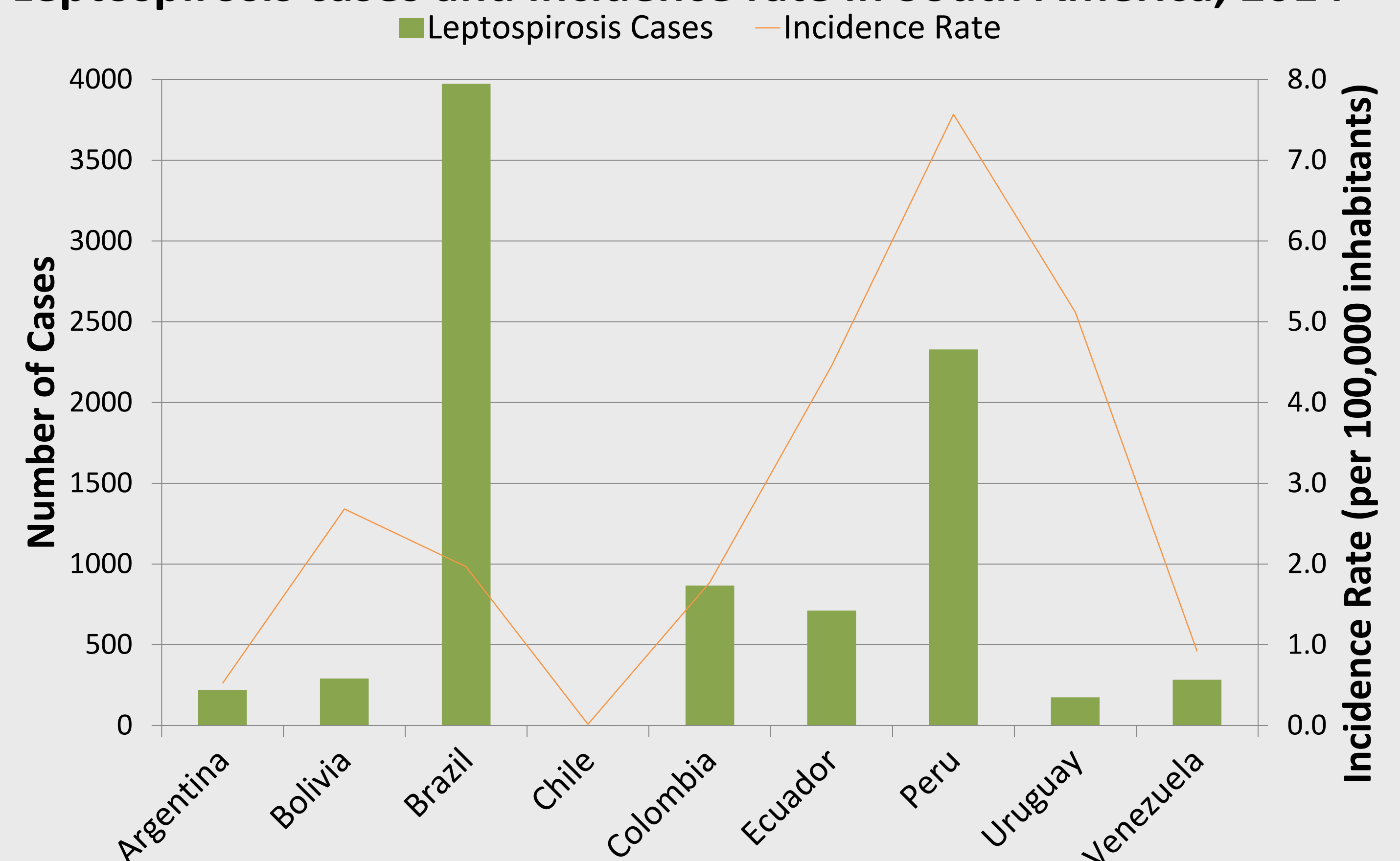
Incidence rate of leptospirosis (per 100,000 population) in Latin America and the Caribbean, 2014*



Sub-regional Status

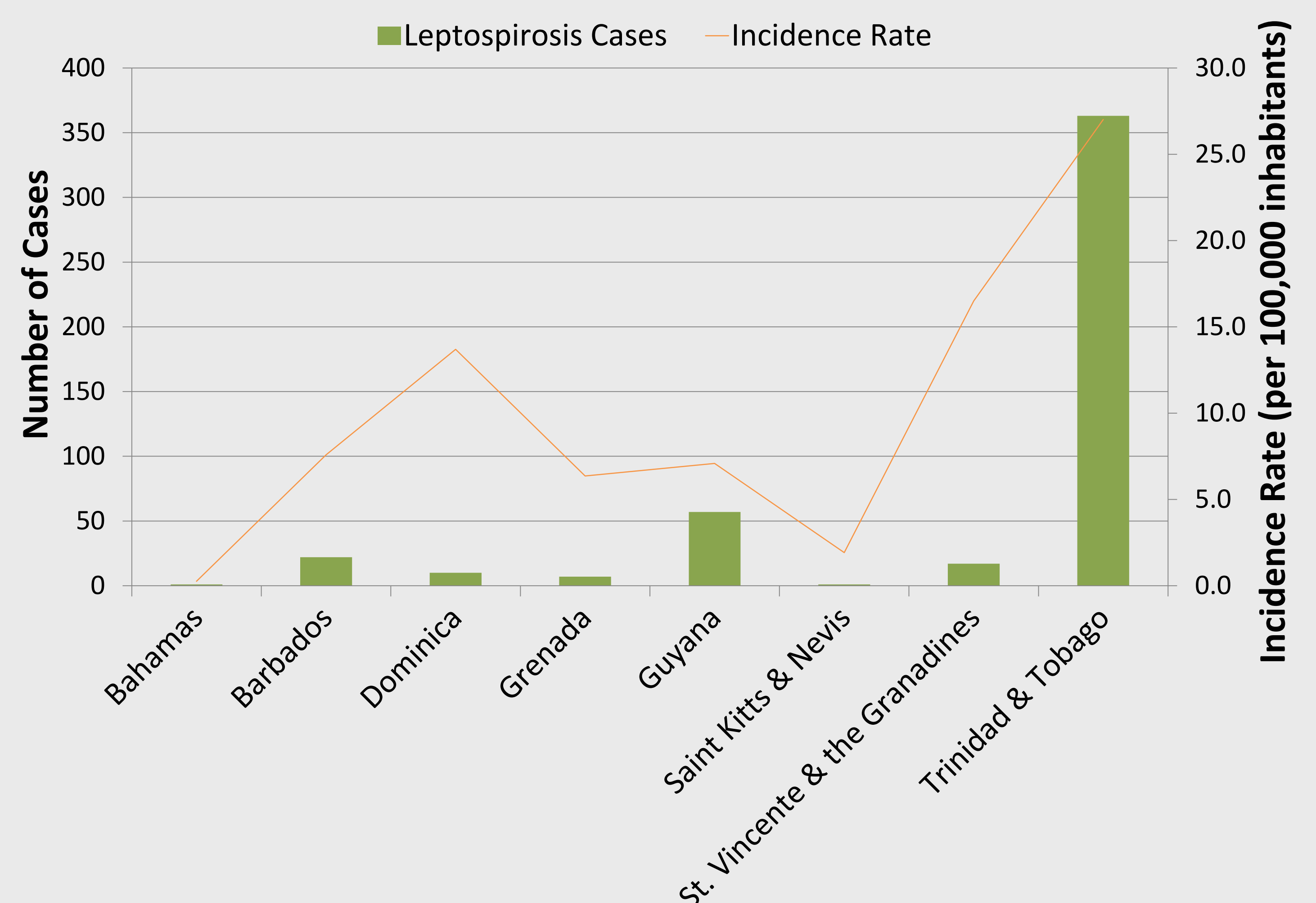
In South America, nine countries reported a total of 8,853 cases with a cumulative incidence rate of 2.16 per 100,000.

Leptospirosis cases and incidence rate in South America, 2014*



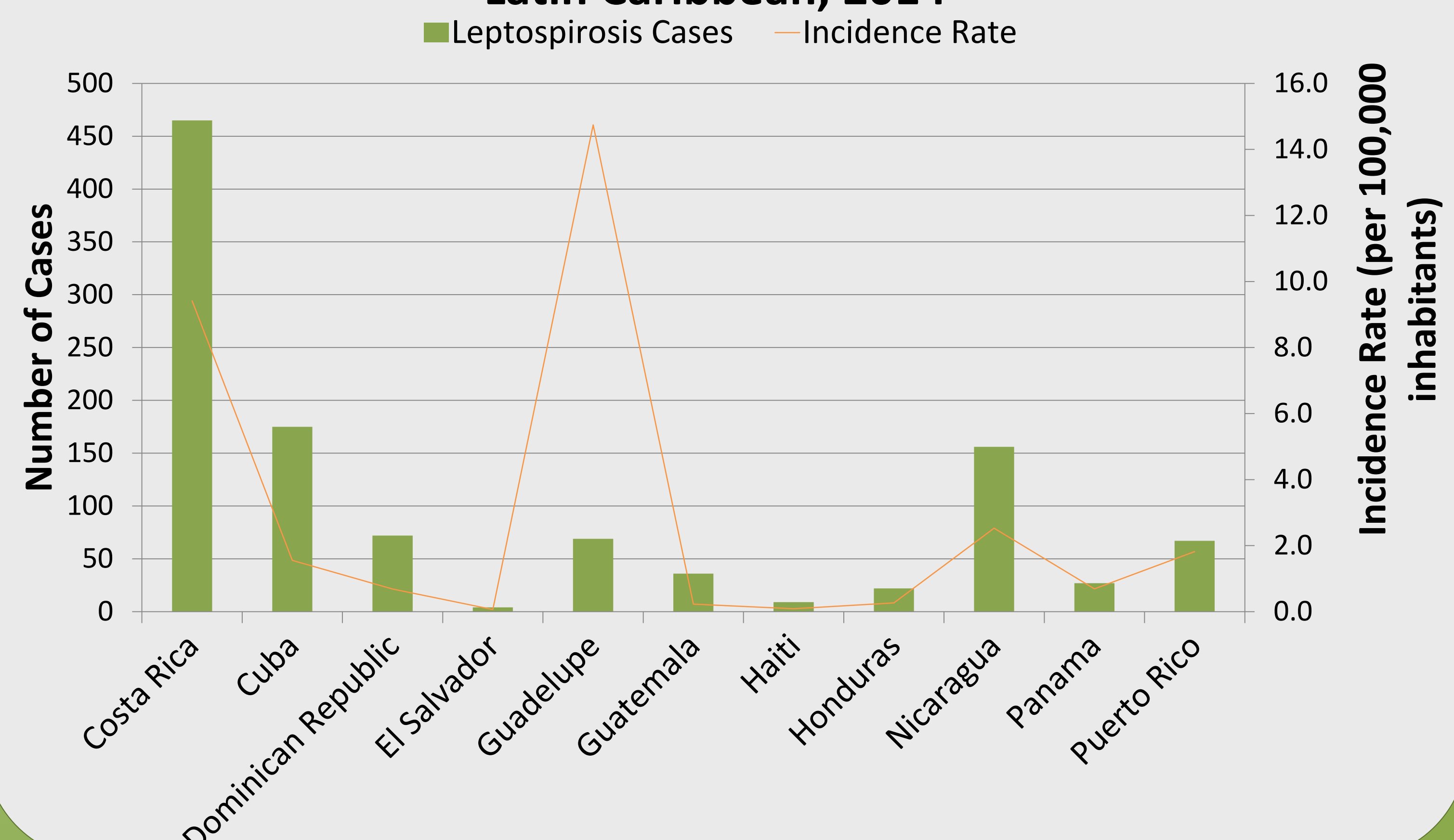
In the Non-Latin Caribbean, eight countries reported a total of 478 cases with a cumulative incidence rate of 14.40 per 100,000.

Leptospirosis Cases and Incidence Rate in Non-Latin Caribbean, 2014*



In Central America and the Latin Caribbean, eleven countries reported a total of 1,102 cases with a cumulative incidence rate of 1.34 per 100,000.

Leptospirosis Cases and Incidence Rate in Central America and Latin Caribbean, 2014*



^a Bahamas reported data from 2010; Guadelupe from 2011; Chile from 2012; Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay reported data from 2013.

* No information from: Antigua & Barbuda, Belize, Martinique, Mexico, Santa Lucia, Saint Maarten (Dutch part), Suriname, United States; Zero cases reported in: Anguilla, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Paraguay, Saba, Turks & Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands (UK).