



## Regional Update Pandemic (H1N1) 2009

(September 11, 2009 - 22 h GMT; 17 h EST)

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### Update on the Qualitative Indicators

For Epidemiological Week 35 (EW 35), from 30 August to 5 September, 23 countries reported updated information to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) regarding the qualitative indicators to monitor pandemic (H1N1) 2009 (Table 1). Only those 23 countries were included in this analysis.

Presently, 17 countries in the Region report having widespread geographical distribution of influenza virus. Dominica and Saint Kitts and Nevis report no influenza activity this week (Map 1).

Barbados, Bolivia and Venezuela are the only countries which reported an increasing trend of respiratory disease this week; while 10 countries reported decreasing trends (Map 2).

Regarding the intensity of acute respiratory disease, Bolivia, El Salvador, Mexico, and Paraguay continue to report high intensity of acute respiratory disease. The remaining 19

countries reported low or moderate intensity (Map 3).

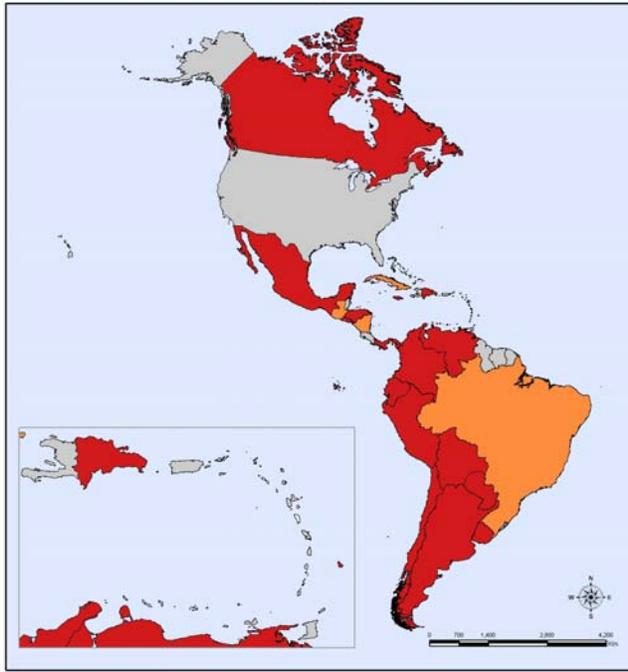
Seven countries (Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Paraguay, and Venezuela) reported moderate impact on health care services, while 15 reported low impact (Map 4).

Bolivia continues to report widespread activity, increasing trend in respiratory disease activity, high intensity of acute respiratory disease, and moderate impact on healthcare services.

In Central American countries reporting updated information, the overall trend of respiratory disease is decreasing.

The World Health Organization (WHO) does not recommend any travel restrictions or border closings due to pandemic (H1N1) 2009.

**Map 1. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009,  
Geographical Spread by Country.  
Americas Region. EW 35\*.**

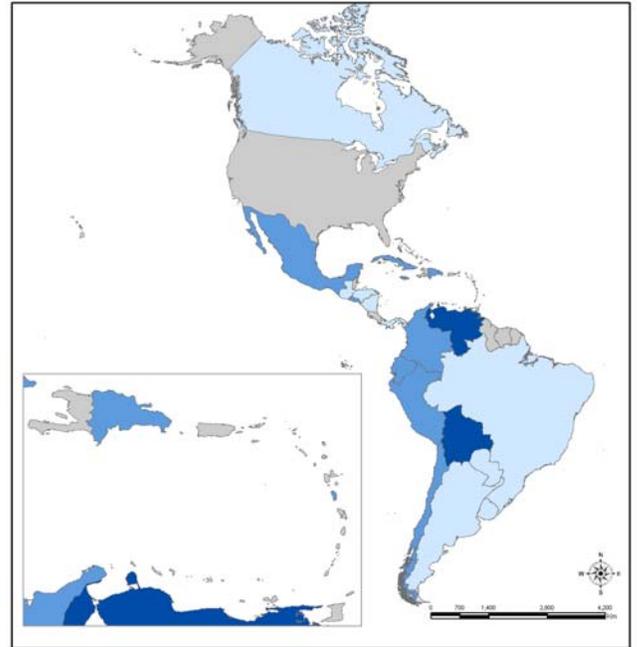


**Geographical Spread**  
 No activity  
 No information available  
 Localized  
 Regional  
 Widespread

Map Production:  
 HSD/CDC  
 September 14th, 2009  
 Cartographic projection:  
 Lambert Equal Area Azimuthal  
 Source: Ministries of Health of the countries  
 Consolidated by PAHO/WHO  
 Created by PAHO/WHO

\*EW 35=Epidemiological Week from August 30 to September 5, 2009

**Map 2. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009,  
Trend of respiratory disease activity compared to the previous week.  
Americas Region. EW 35\*.**



**Trend**  
 No information available  
 Decreasing  
 Unchanged  
 Increasing

Map Production:  
 HSD/CDC  
 September 14th, 2009  
 Cartographic projection:  
 Lambert Equal Area Azimuthal  
 Source: Ministries of Health of the countries  
 Consolidated by PAHO/WHO  
 Created by PAHO/WHO

\*EW 35=Epidemiological Week from August 30 to September 5, 2009

**Map 4. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009,  
Impact of Acute Respiratory Disease on Health-Care Services.  
Americas Region. EW 35\*.**



**Impact on health-care services**  
 No information available  
 Low  
 Moderate  
 Severe

Map Production:  
 HSD/CDC  
 September 14th, 2009  
 Cartographic projection:  
 Lambert Equal Area Azimuthal  
 Source: Ministries of Health of the countries  
 Consolidated by PAHO/WHO  
 Created by PAHO/WHO

\*EW 35=Epidemiological Week from August 30 to September 5, 2009

**Map 3. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009,  
Intensity of Acute Respiratory Disease in the Population.  
Americas Region. EW 35\*.**



**Intensity of acute respiratory disease**  
 No information available  
 Low or moderate  
 High  
 Very high

Map Production:  
 HSD/CDC  
 September 14th, 2009  
 Cartographic projection:  
 Lambert Equal Area Azimuthal  
 Source: Ministries of Health of the countries  
 Consolidated by PAHO/WHO  
 Created by PAHO/WHO

\*EW 35=Epidemiological Week from August 30 to September 5, 2009

Table 1. Weekly monitoring of qualitative indicators for the Pandemic (H1N1) 2009.  
Last Epidemiological Week available. Americas Region

Country	Geographic spread	Trend	Intensity	Impact on Health Care Services	EW
Antigua and Barbuda					
Argentina	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	33
Bahamas					
Barbados	Widespread	Increasing	Low or moderate	Low	35
Belize					
Bolivia	Widespread	Increasing	High	Moderate	35
Brazil	Regional	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Moderate	35
Canada	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	NIA	34
Chile	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	35
Colombia	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	35
Costa Rica					
Cuba	Regional	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	35
Dominica	No activity	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	35
Dominican Republic	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	35
Ecuador	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Moderate	35
El Salvador	Widespread	Unchanged	High	Moderate	35
Grenada					
Guatemala	Regional	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	35
Guyana					
Haiti					
Honduras	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	34
Jamaica	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	35
Mexico	Widespread	Unchanged	High	Moderate	35
Nicaragua	Regional	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	35
Panama	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	35
Paraguay	Widespread	Decreasing	High	Moderate	35
Peru	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	35
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No activity	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	35
Saint Lucia					
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					
Suriname					
Trinidad and Tobago					
United States of America					
Puerto Rico (U.S.)					
Virgin Islands (U.S.)					
Uruguay	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	34
Venezuela	Widespread	Increasing	Low or moderate	Moderate	35

NIA: No Information Available

Source: Ministries of Health of the countries in the Region

## Update on the number of cases and deaths

As of 11<sup>th</sup> September 2009, a total of 124,219 confirmed cases have been notified in all 35 countries in the Americas Region. A total of 2,638 deaths have been reported among the confirmed cases in 22 countries of the Region.

In addition to the figures displayed in Table 2, the following overseas territories have confirmed cases of pandemic (H1N1) 2009: American Samoa, U.S. Territory (8); Guam, U.S. Territory (1); Puerto Rico, U.S. Territory (20); Virgin Islands, U.S. Territory (49); Bermuda, UK Overseas Territory (1); Cayman Islands, UK Overseas Territory (14); British Virgin Islands, UK Overseas Territory (2); Turks and Caicos Islands (3); Martinique, French Overseas Community (44); Guadeloupe, French

Overseas Community (27); Guyane, French Overseas Community (29); Saint-Martin, French Overseas Community (15); Saint Bartholomew; French Overseas Community (2); Netherlands Antilles, Aruba (13); Netherlands Antilles, Bonaire (29); Netherlands Antilles, Curaçao (46)\*; Netherlands Antilles, St. Eustatius (1); and Netherlands Antilles, St. Maarten (22).

\* Three cases were reported on a cruise-ship.

The distribution of cases and deaths at the first sub-national level can be found in the interactive map available through the following link: <http://new.paho.org/hq/images/atlas/en/atlas.html>

Table 2. Number of cases and deaths confirmed for the Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus Region of the Americas. Updated as of 11<sup>th</sup> September 2009, (17 h GMT; 12 h EST).

Country	Number of confirmed cases	Number of deaths	New cases (since Sept 4)	New deaths (since Sept 4)
Antigua & Barbuda	3	0	0	0
Argentina	8,384	512	144	47
Bahamas	23	0	0	0
Barbados	73	0	13	0
Belize	23	0	0	0
Bolivia	1,652	35	206	14
Brazil	6,592	657	0	0
Canada*	10,156	74	0	2
Chile**	12,205	132	11	2
Colombia	765	45	258	16
Costa Rica	1,246	33	131	0
Cuba	404	0	98	0
Dominica	2	0	1	0
Dominican Republic	398	17	25	6
Ecuador	1,575	44	193	8
El Salvador	744	17	15	0
Grenada	3	0	0	0
Guatemala	751	13	31	1
Guyana	7	0	0	0
Haiti	5	0	0	0
Honduras	444	12	40	4
Jamaica	89	4	9	0
Mexico	23,245	209	1,388	16
Nicaragua	1,349	6	296	2
Panama	713	10	20	3
Paraguay	480	41	8	0
Peru	7,312	109	523	11
Saint Kitts & Nevis	6	1	0	0
Saint Lucia	13	0	0	0
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	2	0	0	0
Suriname	11	0	0	0
Trinidad & Tobago	97	0	0	0
United States*	43,771	593	0	37
Uruguay*	550	20	0	0
Venezuela	1,126	54	156	13
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>124,219</b>	<b>2,638</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>182</b>

*Source:* Ministries of Health of the countries in the Region.

\*These countries no longer updates on the total number of confirmed cases; only on the number of deaths.

\*\*There are 362,116 cases compatible with the case definition; of those, 12,205 have been confirmed for the pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus.

## Update on Antiviral Susceptibility

Influenza virus antiviral susceptibility testing is done routinely as part of the surveillance activities carried out by the WHO collaborating center for Surveillance, Epidemiology & Control of Influenza at the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Susceptibility to neuraminidase inhibitors is carried out for the neuraminidase inhibition assay and resistant viruses are sequenced to determine the presence of established molecular marker of resistance. The susceptibility to adamantanes is carried out by determining the presence of established molecular markers of resistance.

There are no updates to report this week for antiviral susceptibility testing in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The United States reported, as of August 29, 2009, nine oseltamivir-resistant pandemic (H1N1) 2009 cases. This is an increase of three cases since the last report.

## Annex 1. Qualitative indicators for the monitoring of pandemic (H1N1) 2009

<b>Geographical spread:</b> refers to the number and distribution of sites reporting influenza activity.	
<b>No activity:</b>	No laboratory confirmed case(s) of influenza, or evidence of increased or unusual respiratory disease activity.
<b>Localized:</b>	Limited to one administrative unit of the country (or reporting site) only.
<b>Regional:</b>	Appearing in multiple but <50% of the administrative units of the country (or reporting sites).
<b>Widespread:</b>	Appearing in ≥50% of the administrative units of the country (or reporting sites).
<b>No information available:</b>	No information available for the previous 1 week period.
<b>Trend of respiratory disease activity compared to the previous week:</b> refers to changes in the level of respiratory disease activity compared with the previous week.	
<b>Increasing:</b>	Evidence that the level of respiratory disease activity is increasing compared with the previous week.
<b>Unchanged:</b>	Evidence that the level of respiratory disease activity is unchanged compared with the previous week.
<b>Decreasing:</b>	Evidence that the level of respiratory disease activity is decreasing compared with the previous week.
<b>No information available.</b>	
<b>Intensity of Acute Respiratory Disease in the Population:</b> is an estimate of the proportion of the population with acute respiratory disease, covering the spectrum of disease from influenza-like illness to pneumonia.	
<b>Low or moderate:</b>	A normal or slightly increased proportion of the population is currently affected by respiratory illness.
<b>High:</b>	A large proportion of the population is currently affected by respiratory illness.
<b>Very high:</b>	A very large proportion of the population is currently affected by respiratory illness.
<b>No information available.</b>	
<b>Impact on Health-Care Services:</b> refers to the degree of disruption of health-care services as a result of acute respiratory disease.	
<b>Low:</b>	Demands on health-care services are not above usual levels.
<b>Moderate:</b>	Demands on health-care services are above the usual demand levels but still below the maximum capacity of those services.
<b>Severe:</b>	Demands on health care services exceed the capacity of those services.
<b>No information available.</b>	

*Source: Updated interim WHO guidance on global surveillance of human infection with pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus. 10 July 2009.*

The data and information in this report will be updated on a weekly basis and available at: [http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&task=blogcategory&id=814&Itemid=1206](http://new.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&task=blogcategory&id=814&Itemid=1206)

This report was prepared based on the indicators in the document *Human infection with pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus: updated interim WHO guidance on global surveillance* available at: [http://www.who.int/csr/disease/swineflu/notes/h1n1\\_surveillance\\_20090710/en/index.html](http://www.who.int/csr/disease/swineflu/notes/h1n1_surveillance_20090710/en/index.html).

The information presented herein has been obtained through the official sites of the Ministries of Health of the countries in the Region as well as official reports submitted by the International Health Regulation (2005) National Focal Points.