



Regional Update

Pandemic (H1N1) 2009

(August 28, 2009 - 17 h GMT; 12 h EST)

Update on the qualitative indicators

For **Epidemiological Week 33** (EW 33), from 16 August to 22 August, 22 countries reported updated information to the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) regarding the qualitative indicators¹ to monitor pandemic (H1N1) 2009 (**Table 1**).

Regarding **geographical spread** of influenza, 17 of 12 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Honduras, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Lucia, the United States and Venezuela) reported *widespread* of influenza distribution. Dominica and Saint Kitts and Nevis continue to report *no activity* of influenza. Bahamas, Brazil and Cuba reported *regional* spread of influenza (**Map 1**).

With respect of **trends** in respiratory diseases Bolivia, Ecuador, and Venezuela are the countries reporting an *increasing* trend for EW 33. Bolivia has been reporting an *increasing* trend since EW 30 (**Map 2**).

Regarding the **intensity** indicator, Argentina, Costa Rica, El Salvador and Paraguay reported *high* intensity of acute respiratory diseases. Argentina and Paraguay have been reporting *high* intensity since EW 30. The other 18

countries reported *low or moderate* intensity of acute respiratory diseases (**Map 3**).

On **impact on health care services**, 10 countries (Bahamas, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru) reported a *moderate* impact, while 12 countries reported a *low* impact on health care services (**Map 4**).

The impact on health care services is the same as reported in the previous week. No country has reported a *high* impact on health care services since the EW 29.

In addition to reports received from countries, the following overseas territories have reported regarding the qualitative indicators to monitor pandemic (H1N1) 2009: Guadeloupe, French Overseas Community; Guyane, French Overseas Community; Martinique, French Overseas Community; Saint-Martin, French Overseas Community; and Saint Barthelemy, French Overseas Community. A description of those indicators is available in maps 1, 2, 3 and 4 and table 1.

¹ See **Annex 1**

Table 1. Weekly monitoring of qualitative indicators for the pandemic (H1N1) 2009.
Last epidemiological week available. Americas Region

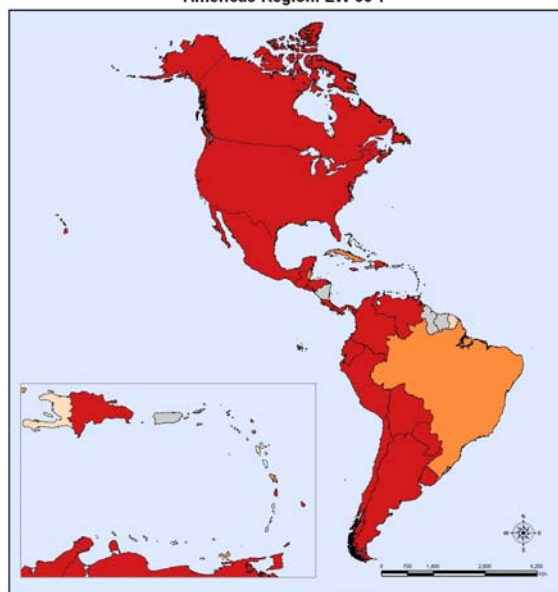
Country	Geographic spread	Trend	Intensity	Impact on Health Care Services	EW
Antigua and Barbuda	Regional	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	Not specified
Argentina	Widespread	Decreasing	High	Low	32
Bahamas	Regional	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Moderate	32
Barbados	Widespread	NIA	Low or moderate	NIA	31
Belize	Regional	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Moderate	32
Bolivia	Widespread	Increasing	Low or moderate	Moderate	33
Brazil	Regional	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Moderate	33
Canada	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	NIA	30
Chile	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	33
Colombia	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	33
Costa Rica	Widespread	Decreasing	High	Moderate	33
Cuba	Regional	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	33
Dominica	No activity	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	33
Dominican Republic	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	32
Ecuador	Widespread	Increasing	Low or moderate	Moderate	33
El Salvador	Widespread	Decreasing	High	Moderate	33
Grenada	Localized	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	31
Guatemala	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	33
Guyana	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	
Haiti	Localized	Increasing	NIA	Low	Not specified
Honduras	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	33
Jamaica	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	32
Mexico	Widespread	Decreasing	Very High	Moderate	32
Nicaragua	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	
Panama	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	33
Paraguay	Widespread	Decreasing	High	Moderate	32
Peru	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Moderate	33
Saint Kitts and Nevis	No activity	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	33
Saint Lucia	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	33
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Localized	Unchanged	NIA	NIA	28
Suriname	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	
Trinidad and Tobago	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	30
United States of America	Widespread	Unchanged	Low or moderate	Low	32
Puerto Rico (U.S.)	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	NIA	NIA	NIA	NIA	
Uruguay	Widespread	Decreasing	Low or moderate	Low	30
Venezuela	Widespread	Increasing	Low or moderate	Low	33

Guadeloupe, French Overseas Community (Geographic spread localized, trend unchanged, intensity low or moderate and impact on health care services low); Guyane, French Overseas Community (Geographic spread localized, trend increasing, intensity low or moderate and impact on health care services low); Martinique, French Overseas Community (Geographic spread regional, trend increasing, intensity low or moderate and impact on health care services low); Saint-Martin, French Overseas Community (Geographic spread regional, trend increasing, intensity low or moderate and impact on health care services low); and Saint Barthelemy, French Overseas Community (No activity, trend unchanged, intensity low or moderate and impact on health care services low).

NIA: No Information Available

Source: Ministries of Health of the countries in the Region

**Map 1. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009,
Geographical Spread by Country.
Americas Region. EW 33*.**

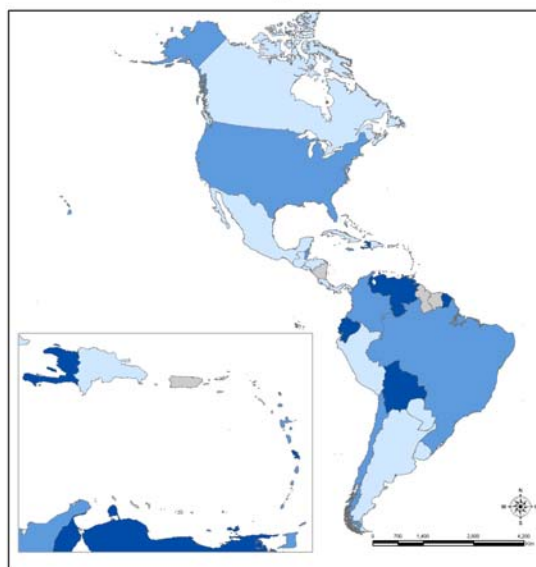


Geographical Spread
 No activity
 No information available
 Localized
 Regional
 Widespread

*EW 33=Epidemiological Week from August 16 to August 22, 2009

Map Production:
HSD/CDC
August 27th, 2009
 Projection:
Lambert Equal Area Azimuthal
 Source: Ministries of Health of the countries
Consolidated by PAHO/WHO
Created by PAHO/WHO

**Map 2. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009,
Trend of respiratory disease activity compared to the previous week.
Americas Region. EW 33*.**



Trend
 No information available
 Decreasing
 Unchanged
 Increasing

*EW 33=Epidemiological Week from August 16 to August 22, 2009

Map Production:
HSD/CDC
August 27th, 2009
 Projection:
Lambert Equal Area Azimuthal
 Source: Ministries of Health of the countries
Consolidated by PAHO/WHO
Created by PAHO/WHO

**Map 3. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009,
Intensity of Acute Respiratory Disease in the Population.
Americas Region. EW 33*.**



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

*EW 33=Epidemiological Week from August 16 to August 22, 2009

Map Production:
HSD/CDC
August 27th, 2009
 Projection:
Lambert Equal Area Azimuthal
 Source: Ministries of Health of the countries
Consolidated by PAHO/WHO
Created by PAHO/WHO

**Map 4. Pandemic (H1N1) 2009,
Impact of Acute Respiratory Disease on Health-Care Services.
Americas Region. EW 33*.**



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

*EW 33=Epidemiological Week from August 16 to August 22, 2009

Map Production:
HSD/CDC
August 27th, 2009
 Projection:
Lambert Equal Area Azimuthal
 Source: Ministries of Health of the countries
Consolidated by PAHO/WHO
Created by PAHO/WHO

Note: EW 33 maps were produced using the last available information. Please refer to Table 1.

Update on the number of cases and deaths

As of **August 28, 2009**, a total of **116,046 confirmed cases** have been notified in all 35 countries in the Americas Region. A total of **2,234 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: 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 (6); Guyane, French Overseas Community (29); Saint-Martin, French Overseas Community (15); 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 August 28, 2009 (17 h GMT; 12 h EST)

Country	Number of confirmed cases	Number of deaths	New cases (since August 21)	New deaths (since August 21)
Antigua & Barbuda	3	0	0	0
Argentina	7,173	439	405	35
Bahamas	23	0	0	0
Barbados	60	0	13	0
Belize	23	0	0	0
Bolivia	1,389	19	121	3
Brazil	5,206	557	2,119	189
Canada*	10,156	71	0	0
Chile**	12,194	130	19	2
Colombia	507	29	140	6
Costa Rica	1,058	33	40	2
Cuba	306	0	0	0
Dominica	1	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	182	5	0	0
Ecuador	1,382	36	246	9
El Salvador	726	17	20	2
Grenada	3	0	0	0
Guatemala	720	12	96	2
Guyana	7	0	0	0
Haiti	5	0	0	0
Honduras	363	7	21	0
Jamaica	80	4	11	0
Mexico	20,860	179	1,226	15
Nicaragua	659	2	0	1
Panama	647	6	0	0
Paraguay	472	41	0	0
Peru	6,608	80	1,193	34
Saint Kitts & Nevis	6	1	0	0
Saint Lucia	13	0	5	0
Saint Vincent & Grenadines	2	0	0	0
Suriname	11	0	0	0
Trinidad & Tobago	97	0	0	0
United States*	43,771	522	0	0
Uruguay*	550	20	0	0
Venezuela	783	24	163	7
TOTAL	116,046	2,234	5,838	307

*These countries no longer update on the total number of confirmed cases. However they do update the number of deaths.

** There are 358,446 cases compatible with the case definition; of those, 12,194 have been confirmed for the pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus.

Source: Ministries of Health of the countries in the Region

Virological update

Virological data obtained from Ministry of Health websites, from Ministry of Health reports sent to PAHO and notifications from National Influenza Centers (NICs) is included in **Figure 1**.

For the purposes of this analysis, only countries or laboratories that reported Influenza A by subtype were selected. In the calculations of the percentages, laboratory results of influenza cases not subtyped or un-subtypeable were excluded.

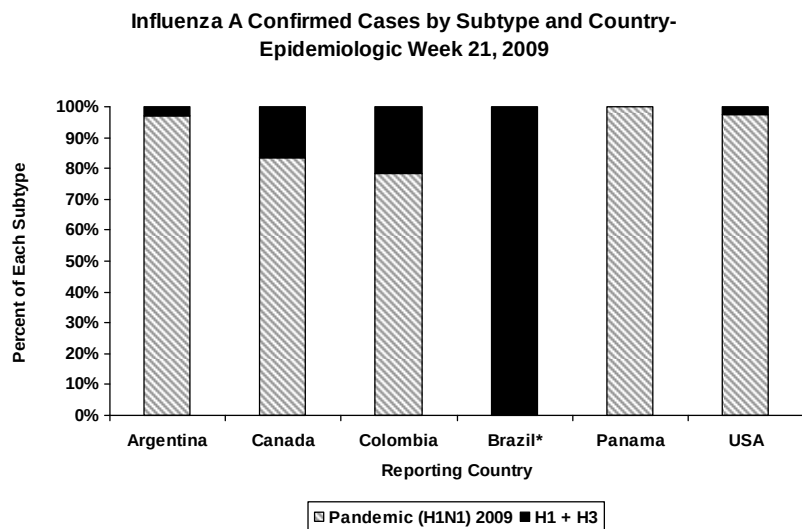
These figures have been updated from last week's report to include Colombia's data from EW 31. In most of countries, pandemic (H1N1) 2009 virus has almost completely replaced the seasonal influenza subtypes that were circulating initially since the beginning of this year. However, Colombia has continued to detect seasonal influenza subtypes during this period.

Antiviral susceptibility

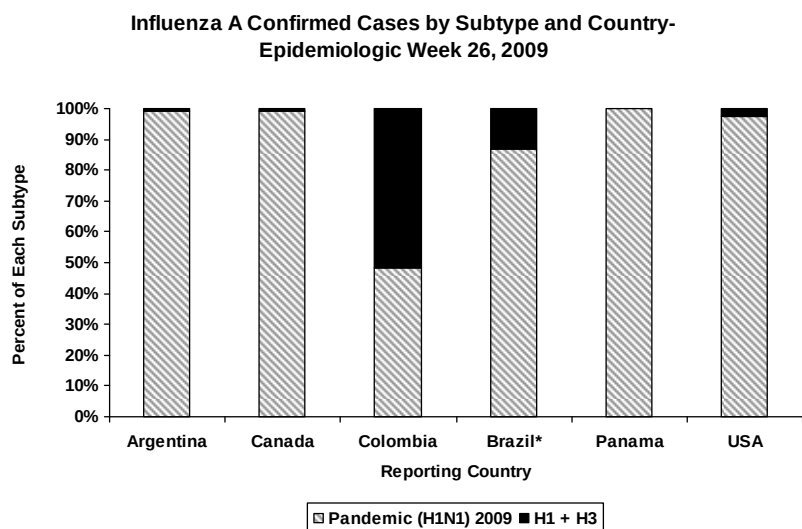
To present, a total of 115 pandemic (H1N1) 2009 isolates from 16 countries from Latin America and Caribbean were tested by CDC for anti-viral susceptibility.

These isolates have shown sensitivity to neuraminidase inhibitors (oseltamivir and zanamivir) and resistance to adamantanes.

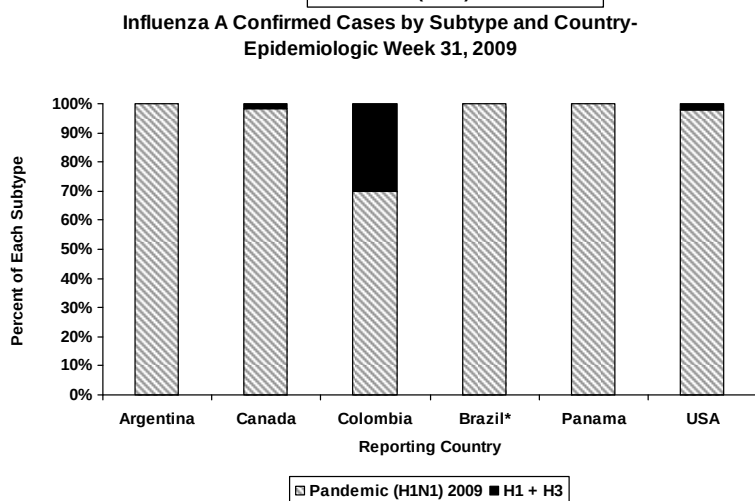
Figure 1. Comparison of Influenza A confirmed cases by subtype and country during epidemiological weeks 21, 26 and 31, 2009



Country	Number Pandemic (H1N1) 2009	Total of Influenza A (H1 + H3)
Argentina	135	4
Canada	65	13
Colombia	11	3
Brazil*	0	2
Panama	25	0
USA	1558	40



Country	Number Pandemic (H1N1) 2009	Total of Influenza A (H1 + H3)
Argentina	874	7
Canada	572	5
Colombia	31	33
Brazil*	33	5
Panama	40	0
USA	903	23



Country	Number Pandemic (H1N1) 2009	Total of Influenza A (H1 + H3)
Argentina	40	0
Canada	128	2
Colombia	7	3
Brazil*	5	0
Panama	15	0
USA	516	12

Source: Ministry of Health Argentina; FluWatch Canada; NIC Panama; NIC Colombia and CDC, USA

* Brazil, Source Evandro Chagas Institute

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

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

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

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.

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.