

### Zika cases and congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus reported by countries and territories in the Americas, 2015 - 2017 Cumulative cases

Date as of 13 April 2017 2:00 PM EST

Country/Territory	Autochthonous cases <sup>a</sup>		Imported cases	Incidence Rate <sup>b</sup>	Deaths among Zika cases <sup>c</sup>	Confirmed congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection <sup>d</sup>	Population x 1000 <sup>e,f</sup>
	Suspected	Confirmed					
<b>North America</b>							
Bermuda	0	0	6	0.00	0	0	71
Canada	0	0	486	0.00	0	1	36,284
United States of America <sup>g</sup>	0	223	4,903	0.07	0	63	315,206
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>5,393</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>361,651</b>
<b>Latin America and the Caribbean</b>							
<b>Latin America</b>							
Mexico <sup>h</sup>	0	8,323	15	6.47	0	5	128,624
<b>Central American Ishtimus</b>							
Belize	816	73	0	239.62	0	0	373
Costa Rica	6,249	1,790	32	164.70	0	5	4,883
El Salvador <sup>i</sup>	11,471	51	0	187.44	0	4	6,147
Guatemala <sup>j</sup>	3,598	921	0	27.10	0	59	16,674
Honduras	32,130	302	0	396.00	0	2	8,190
Nicaragua	0	2,060	3	33.31	0	2	6,184
Panama <sup>k</sup>	4,006	878	42	122.41	0	5	9,990
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>58,270</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>138.56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>46,437</b>
<b>Latin Caribbean</b>							
Cuba	0	187	58	1.64	0	0	11,392
Dominican Republic <sup>l</sup>	4,902	345	0	49.00	0	54	10,708
French Guiana <sup>m</sup>	10,385	483	10	3937.68	0	17	276
Guadeloupe <sup>n</sup>	30,845	382	0	6625.89	0	24	472
Haiti <sup>o</sup>	2,955	5	0	27.12	0	5	10,936
Martinique <sup>p</sup>	36,680	21	0	9267.93	0	22	396
Puerto Rico <sup>q</sup>	0	39,839	137	1082.29	5	16	3,681
Saint Barthelemy <sup>r</sup>	990	61	0	10510.00	0	10	10
Saint Martin <sup>s</sup>	3,215	200	0	9486.11	0	3	36
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>89,972</b>	<b>41,523</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>347.07</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>37,887</b>
<b>Andean Area</b>							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) <sup>10</sup>	1,767	585	4	21.44	0	14	10,971
Colombia <sup>11</sup>	97,790	9,802	0	221.16	0	137	48,650
Ecuador <sup>12</sup>	3,285	1,194	15	27.14	0	2	16,506
Peru <sup>13</sup>	1,827	961	22	8.72	0	0	31,970
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) <sup>14</sup>	59,903	2,413	0	197.72	0	0	31,518
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>164,572</b>	<b>14,955</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>128.59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>139,615</b>
Brazil <sup>15</sup>	220,213	132,021	0	168.09	11	2,621	209,553
<b>Southern Cone</b>							
Argentina <sup>16</sup>	2,251	48	35	5.22	0	2	44,060
Chile	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	18,311
Paraguay <sup>17</sup>	645	14	0	9.80	0	2	6,725
Uruguay	0	0	1	0.00	0	0	3,444
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,896</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>4.09</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>72,360</b>
<b>Non-Latin Caribbean</b>							
Anguilla	29	23	1	305.88	0	0	17
Antigua and Barbuda	465	14	2	590.57	0	0	94
Aruba	880	34	7	801.75	0	0	114
Bahamas	0	25	3	6.33	0	0	395
Barbados	699	46	0	255.14	0	0	292
Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba <sup>18</sup>	0	343	0	1372.00	0	0	25
Cayman Islands	217	31	10	427.59	0	0	58
Curacao	2,589	1,259	0	2582.55	0	0	149
Dominica	1,150	79	0	1660.81	0	0	74
Grenada <sup>19</sup>	335	112	0	402.70	0	1	111
Guyana	0	37	0	4.79	0	0	773
Jamaica <sup>20</sup>	7,655	203	0	279.84	0	0	2,808
Montserrat	13	5	0	460.00	0	0	5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	549	33	0	1098.11	0	0	53
Saint Lucia	822	50	0	528.48	0	0	165
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	508	83	0	579.41	0	0	102
Sint Maarten (Dutch part) <sup>21</sup>	247	147	0	938.10	0	0	42
Suriname	2,768	723	0	637.04	4	4	548
Trinidad and Tobago	0	718	1	52.52	0	3	1,367
Turks and Caicos Islands	175	25	3	384.62	0	0	52
Virgin Islands (UK)	74	52	0	360.00	0	0	35
Virgin Islands (US)	1,069	1,018	2	2026.21	0	0	103
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>20,249</b>	<b>5,060</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>342.85</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7,382</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>556,172</b>	<b>208,242</b>	<b>5,830</b>	<b>76.17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3,057</b>	<b>1,003,509</b>

**SOURCE:** Cases reported by the IHR National Focal Points to the WHO IHR Regional Contact Point for the Americas and through the Ministry of Health websites, 2016-17

**NOTES:** Data is shared in an effort to transparently disseminate information reported by Member States. Any subsequent interpretation and analysis of this data should consider differences in surveillance systems and reporting requirements. Information may change as Member States review and integrate retrospective data.

<sup>a</sup>PAHO/WHO case definitions for suspected and confirmed Zika cases is available at: [http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=11117&Itemid=41532&lang=en](http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=11117&Itemid=41532&lang=en)

<sup>b</sup>Incidence rate (autochthonous suspected + autochthonous confirmed) / 100,000 pop.

<sup>c</sup>Deaths among Zika cases do not include deaths related to Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or congenital malformations associated with Zika virus infection. As of 12 May 2016, previously reported deaths related to GBS were removed from this total.

<sup>d</sup>Confirmed congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection case definition: Live newborn who meets the criteria for a suspected case of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus AND Zika virus infection was detected in specimens of the newborn, regardless of detection of other pathogens. Case definitions for congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection is available at: [http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=11117&Itemid=41532&lang=en](http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=11117&Itemid=41532&lang=en)

<sup>e</sup>Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision, <http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/index.htm>, July 2015. Processed and revised by PAHO. Population by Sex and Age range for Countries and Territories of Americas 2017. <http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/indicators/demographics-core/106-cat-data-en/336-poblacion-reg-en.html?showall=&Itemid=41532&lang=en> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

<sup>f</sup>International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, ICB Release Date: December 2013. <http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/indicators/demographics-core/106-cat-data-en/336-poblacion-reg-en.html?showall=&Itemid=41532&lang=en> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

<sup>g</sup>Population source for Saint Barthelemy and Saint Martin available for 2016 (updated 31 December 2016) available at: Journal officiel de la République Française. <https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jo.do?td=JORFTEXT000033748679> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

<sup>h</sup>Population source for Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba for 2015 (updated 29 November 2016) available at: Caribisch Nederland: bevolkingontwikkeling, geboorte, sterfte, migratie - 29 November 2016. <http://statline.cbs.nl/StatWeb/publication/?DM=SLNL&PA=80539ned&D1=0-1-9-10&D2=a&D3=a&HDR=T&STB=G1.G2&CHARTYPE=1&VMW=T> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

<sup>i</sup>For countries and territories which reported their first Zika case in 2015, the population is based on the average between 2015-2017. For countries and territories which reported their first Zika case in 2016, the population is based on the average between 2016-2017. For countries and territories which did not report Zika cases between 2015-2017, the population is based on the average between 2015-2017.

<sup>j</sup>Confirmed cases in the United States of America includes one laboratory acquired case. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/zika/geography/united-states.html>

<sup>k</sup><http://www.gob.mx/salud/prensa/050-primer-caso-de-microcefalia-asociado-con-zika>

<sup>l</sup>After retrospective review, laboratory-confirmed cases was adjusted by the El Salvador IHR National Focal Point as of 25 August 2016.

<sup>m</sup>As of 17 March 2017, the number of suspected cases decreased based on the modification by the El Salvador Ministry of Health

<sup>n</sup><http://www.mspas.gob.gt/index.php/en/que-es-zika.html>

<sup>o</sup>After retrospective review, laboratory-confirmed cases were re-classified as imported cases by the Panama Ministry of Health as of 25 August 2016.

<sup>p</sup>As of 7 March 2017, the number of confirmed congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection cases has decreased from 55 to 54, based on clinical review and later modifications done by the Dominican Republic Ministry of Public Health. <http://digeplsaiaul.gov.do/docs/Boletines%20epidemiologicos%203%20Boletines%20emanales/2017/Bolet%C3%ADn%205emanal%2003-2017.pdf>

<sup>q</sup>Per the Circ Antilles Guyane Bulletin the epidemiological situation is classified in four level phases: Level 1 absence of autochthonous circulation; Level 2 initial autochthonous transmission; Level 3 epidemic; Level 4 end of epidemic and results. In the instance that a territory reaches level 3, the data on all confirmed cases is no longer included in the epidemiological bulletin. Martinique was classified as Level 3 since 20 January 2016. Parts of French Guiana were classified as Level 3 on 22 January 2016 and 1 April 2016. Guadeloupe was classified as Level 3 since 28 April 2016.

<sup>r</sup>On 17 February 2017, in a joint publication in the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) between the National Laboratory of Public Health of Haiti, Directorate of Epidemiology and Laboratory and Research of Haiti, the U.S. CDC in Haiti and Tanzania, the Division of Global Health Protection of the U.S. CDC, and the National Malaria Control Program of Haiti, a total of 3,017 suspected cases and 19 confirmed cases of Zika were reported between 12 October 2015 and 10 September 2016.

<sup>s</sup>On 20 January 2017, the number of confirmed cases were changed from 37,488 to 37,417 based on the modification by the Puerto Rico Department of Health.

<sup>t</sup>As of 31 March 2017, the number of confirmed and suspected cases increased based on the update by the Bolivia Ministry of Health

<sup>u</sup>On 9 December a joint publication between the National Institute of Health of Colombia, the U.S. CDC National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities and the Colombia Ministry of Health reported that between 31 January and 12 November 2016, a total of 147 microcephaly cases in fetuses and infants had laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection by real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (rRT-PCR) or immunohistochemistry.

<sup>v</sup>On 10 April 2017, the Ecuador Ministry of Public Health notified PAHO/WHO of 3,285 suspected cases and 1,194 confirmed cases distributed between epidemiological week (EW) 52 of 2015 and 13 of 2017, of which 590 suspected cases and 314 confirmed cases correspond to new cases notified between EW 1 and 13 of 2017. In addition, on the same date, the Ministry notified the first two confirmed cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus corresponding to EW 52 of 2016 and EW 4 of 2017.

<sup>w</sup>[http://www.dge.gov.pe/portal/index.php?option=com\\_content&view=article&id=148&Itemid=154](http://www.dge.gov.pe/portal/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=148&Itemid=154)

<sup>x</sup>As of 1 April 2017, the number of suspected cases decreased based on the modification by the Peru Ministry of Health

<sup>y</sup>After retrospective review, laboratory-confirmed cases was adjusted by the Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) IHR National Focal Point as of 25 August 2016.

<sup>z</sup>Brazil Ministry of Health case definition for confirmed cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection includes confirmed and probable cases per PAHO's case definition. As of EW 52 of 2016, 697 cases were confirmed for Zika virus by laboratory criteria.

<sup>aa</sup>As of 11 November, suspected Zika cases were adjusted by the Brazil Ministry of Public Health after retrospective review.

<sup>ab</sup>As of 23 December 2016, two cases of congenital syndrome in Argentina, who were initially classified as confirmed cases by the Argentina Ministry of Health and then reclassified as probable cases. [http://www.msal.gov.ar/images/stories/boletines/boletin\\_integrado\\_vigilancia\\_N338-SE48.pdf](http://www.msal.gov.ar/images/stories/boletines/boletin_integrado_vigilancia_N338-SE48.pdf)

<sup>ac</sup>[http://www.msal.gov.ar/images/stories/boletines/boletin\\_integrado\\_vigilancia\\_N339-SE50.pdf](http://www.msal.gov.ar/images/stories/boletines/boletin_integrado_vigilancia_N339-SE50.pdf)

<sup>ad</sup>As of 23 March 2017, the number of suspected cases decreased based on the modification by the Paraguay Ministry of Health

<sup>ae</sup>The data provided herein is the sum of cases reported for Bonaire (292), Sint Eustatius (27) and Saba (24).

<sup>af</sup>After retrospective review, suspected cases were adjusted by the Grenada Ministry of Health as of 13 October 2016

<sup>ag</sup>In the previous Zika update from the Jamaica Ministry of Health (MoH) on 27 January 2017, a total of 7,371 suspected cases were notified to PAHO / WHO (EW 16 of 2015 to EW 2 of 2017). On 9 April 2017, the Jamaica MoH notified 7,655 suspected cases of Zika to PAHO/WHO occurred between EW 16 of 2015 to EW 10 of 2017.

<sup>ah</sup>For information shared by the Netherlands IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO, the confirmed Zika cases was adjusted for Sint Maarten.

**Report Production:** PAHO/WHO AD CHA IRR

**Suggested citation:** Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika suspected and confirmed cases reported by countries and territories in the Americas Cumulative cases, 2015-2017. Updated as of 13 April 2017. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO; 2017. Pan American Health Organization - [www.paho.org](http://www.paho.org) - © PAHO/WHO, 2017