
Situation summary of cholera in the Americas

In **Cuba**, no new cases have been reported since epidemiological week (EW) 8 of 2014. The national authorities continue to detect and investigate suspected cases.

In the **Dominican Republic**, since the beginning of the epidemic (November 2010) through EW 22 of 2014, there have been 31,628 suspected cholera cases, including 471 deaths, in total.

Between EW 1 and EW 22 of 2014, there were 156 suspected cholera cases, and four deaths, signifying a monthly average of 31 cases. This is less than the number of new cases registered in the same period of 2013 (monthly average of 130 cases and a total of 13 deaths), in 2012 (monthly average of 557 cases and a total of 21 deaths), and in 2011 (monthly average of 240 cases and 35 deaths in total). Thus far in 2014, a decreasing trend in cases has been recorded nationwide.

In **Haiti**, since the beginning of the epidemic (October 2010) and until EW 23 of 2014, there have been 703,510 cholera cases, of which 393,912 were hospitalized (56 %) and 8,562 died. The cumulative case-fatality rate remains 1.2 %, with variations ranging from 4.4 %, in the department of Sud Est to 0.6 %, in Port-au-Prince.

Between EW 1 and EW 23 of 2014, 6,689 cholera cases had been recorded, including 31 deaths (the cumulative case-fatality-rate for 2014 is 0.5%), signifying a weekly average of 291 cases and one death. This is lower than what was registered for the same period of 2013 (weekly average of 993 cases and eight deaths), in 2012 (weekly average of 1,498 cases and 11 deaths), and in 2011 (weekly average of 7,697 cases and 62 deaths). Thus far in 2014, a decreasing trend in cases and deaths has been recorded nationwide. Eight out of ten of the departments continue to record new cases. The departments of Nippes and Nord Est have not recorded new cases since EW 19 of 2014.

In **Mexico**, on 13 June 2014 the IHR National Focal Point reported three confirmed cases of *Vibrio cholerae* O:1 Ogawa toxigenic, in residents of Tlaxcoapan, Hidalgo state; the three cases are members of the same family. Their symptoms onset 4 June and they reported history of consumption of street foods prior to the onset. To date, no additional cases have been reported. The national authorities have enhanced prevention and control measures in response.

These three cases represent the first confirmed cases of cholera in Mexico in 2014. During 2013, from EW 37 to EW 51, 187 cases of *V. cholerae* O:1 Ogawa toxigenic, including one death, had been recorded nationwide.

Recommendations

The Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) reiterates the recommendations of the 2 November 2012 [Epidemiological Alert](#) on cholera.

References

1. Ministère de la Santé Public et de la Population. Rapports journaliers du MSPP, Haiti, 2014. Available at: <http://mspp.gouv.ht/newsite/documentation.php>
2. Boletín Epidemiológico de República Dominicana. Epidemiological Week 22 of 2014. Available at: <http://digepisalud.gob.do/boletines/boletines-semanales.html>

Related links:

- WHO cholera fact sheet:
<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs107/en/index.html>
- PAHO cholera health topic:
www.paho.org/cholera
- Information on WHO's statement relating to international travel and trade to and from countries experiencing outbreaks of cholera:
<http://www.who.int/cholera/technical/prevention/choleratravelandtradeadvice231110.pdf>