

Situation summary of cholera in the Region

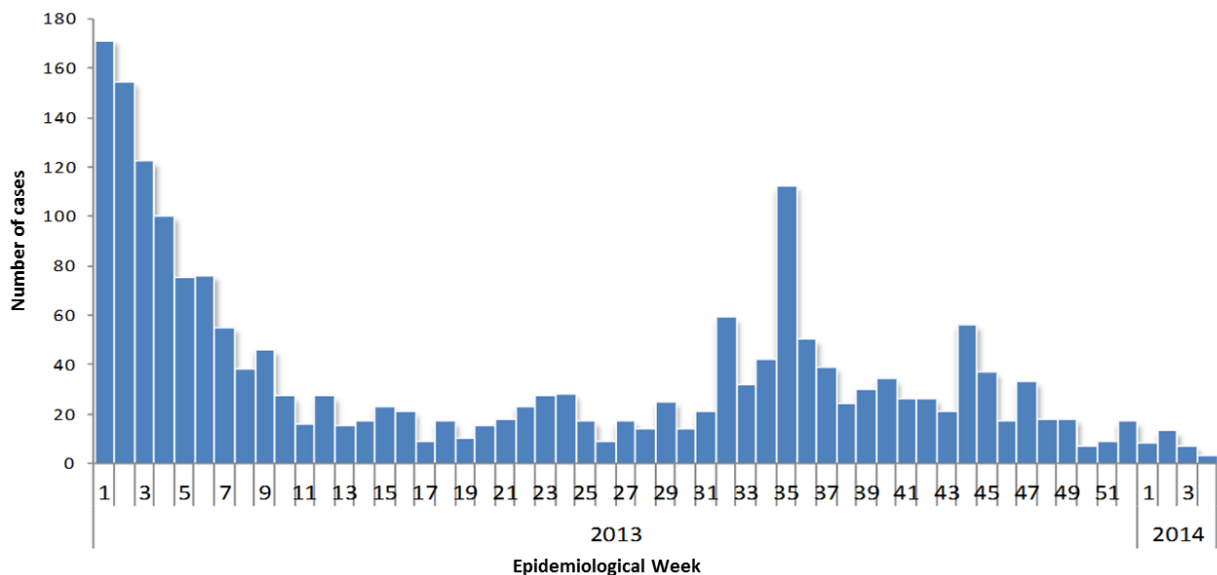
In **Cuba**, 678 cholera cases including three deaths had been registered between epidemiological week (EW) 27 of 2012 and EW 34 of 2013. Since 24 August 2013, no new cases have been reported.

In the **Dominican Republic**, since the beginning of the epidemic (November 2010) through epidemiological week (EW) 6 of 2014, there have been a total of 31,521 suspected cholera cases, including 467 deaths.

Between EW 1 and EW 6 of 2014, there have been 46 suspected cholera cases and no deaths, registered at the national level, with a decreasing trend. This is considerably less than the number of new case registered in the same period of 2013 (646 cases and 8 deaths).

Two of the provinces, Santo Domingo and Santiago, registered 65% of all of the cases notified in the first weeks of 2014.

Figure. Suspected cholera cases by epidemiological week. Dominican Republic, epidemiological week (EW) 1 of 2013 to EW 4 of 2014.



Source: The Dominican Republic Ministry of Health. Department of Epidemiology. Epidemiological Bulletin.

In **Haiti**, since the beginning of the epidemic (October 2010) and until EW 6 of 2014, there have been 699,197 cholera cases, of which 391,074 were hospitalized (55.9 %) and 8,549 died. The cumulative case-fatality rate remains 1.2 %, with variations ranging from 4.5 %, in the department of Sud Est to 0.6 %, in Port-au-Prince.

In the first six weeks of 2014, 2,536 cholera cases had been recorded, including 18 deaths (the cumulative case-fatality-rate for 2014 is 0.7%). The weekly average of cases has reached 422 with 3 deaths; this is considerably lower than what was registered in 2013, with a weekly average of 1,140 cases and 9 deaths.

Although an increasing trend had been observed in the last weeks of 2013, coinciding with the rainy season, the first six weeks of 2014 have shown a decreasing trend in cases and deaths.

In **Mexico**, between EW 37 to EW 51 of 2013, 187 cases of infection by *Vibrio cholerae* O:1 Ogawa toxigenic cases were registered, including one death. No new cases have been reported since 15 November 2013.

Recommendations

PAHO/WHO reiterates that the recommendations of the [Epidemiological Alert](#) on cholera published on 2 November 2012 continue to be applicable.

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?page=1¶m1=valu1¶m2=v_alue2
2. Boletín Epidemiológico de República Dominicana. Semana Epidemiológica 4, 2014. Available at: <http://digepisalud.gob.do/boletines/boletines-semanales.html>

Related links:

- 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>
- WHO cholera fact sheet:
<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs107/en/index.html>
- PAHO cholera health topic:
<http://www.paho.org/cholera>