

Situation summary of cholera in the Americas

In **Cuba**, no new cases have been confirmed since epidemiological week (EW) 8 of 2014. In EW 38 of 2014, the Chile International Health Regulations National Focal Point reported a confirmed case of *Vibrio cholerae* O:1, serotype Ogawa, in a Chilean national with travel history to Cuba.

In the **Dominican Republic**, since the beginning of the epidemic (November 2010) through EW 41 of 2014, there have been 31,681 suspected cholera cases, including 472 deaths, in total.

Between EW 1 and EW 41 of 2014, there were 209 suspected cholera cases, including five deaths, signifying a monthly average of 23 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, the decreasing trend in new cases continues to be recorded nationwide.

In **Haiti**, since the beginning of the epidemic (October 2010) and until EW 44 of 2014, there have been 711, 442 cholera cases, of which 400,103 were hospitalized (56%) and 8,646 died. The cumulative case-fatality rate is 1.2%, with variations ranging from 4.4%, in the department of Sud Est to 0.6%, in Port-au-Prince.

While the number of reported cases for 2014 remains well below those reported in previous years, there is a steady increase in cases since EW 37. Between EW 1 to EW 37 of 2014, the weekly average of new cases was between 250-290, however, from EW 38 to EW 44 the weekly average increased to 629 new cases.

In **Mexico**, since EW 24 to EW 43 of 2014, the number of cholera cases registered in Mexico reached 14; all were registered in the state of Hidalgo.

During 2013, 176 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. Haiti, Ministère de la Santé Public et de la Population. Rapports journaliers du MSPP, 2014. Available at: <http://mspp.gouv.ht/newsite/documentation.php>
2. Dominican Republic, Epidemiological Bulletin. Epidemiological Week 41 of 2014. Available at: <http://digepisalud.gob.do/boletines/boletines-semanales.html>
3. Mexico, Secretaria de Salud de México. Boletín Epidemiológico de la Dirección General de Epidemiología. Available at: http://www.epidemiologia.salud.gob.mx/dgae/boletin/intd_boletin.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>