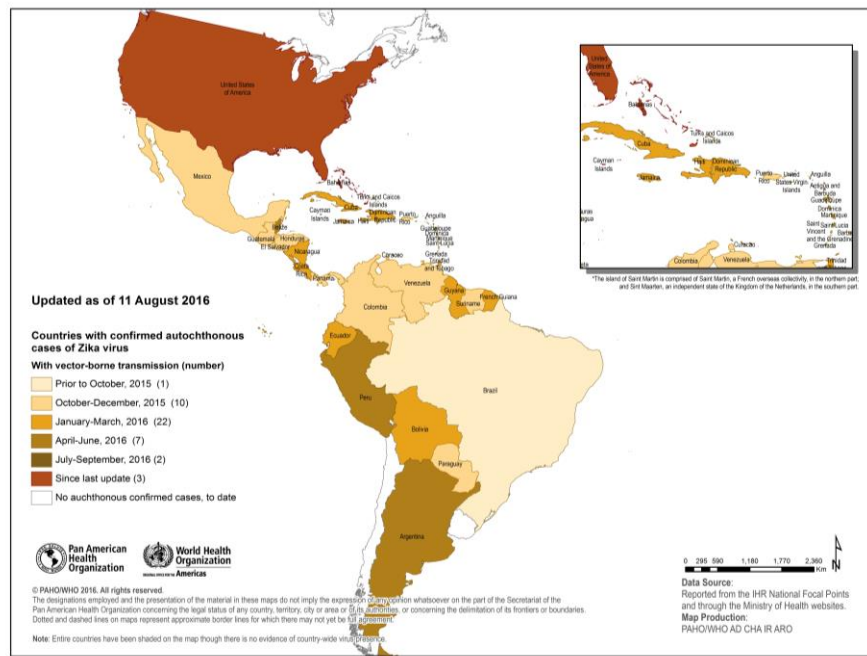


Zika virus – Incidence and trends

To date, 45 countries and territories have confirmed local, vector-borne transmission of Zika virus disease in the Region of the Americas since 2015.¹ In addition, five countries in the Americas have reported sexually transmitted Zika cases.² Since the last Pan American Health Organization/ World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) [Zika Epidemiological Update on 29 July 2016](#), the Bahamas, the Cayman Islands, and the United States of America have confirmed vector-borne autochthonous transmission of Zika virus (**Figure 1**).

Figure 1. Countries and territories in the Americas with confirmed autochthonous (vector-borne) Zika virus cases, 2015-2016



¹ Anguilla; Antigua and Barbuda; Argentina; Aruba; the Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bolivia (Plurinational State of); Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba; Brazil; Cayman Islands; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Curaçao; Dominica; the Dominican Republic; Ecuador; El Salvador; French Guiana; Grenada; Guadeloupe; Guatemala; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Martinique; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; Puerto Rico; Saint Barthélemy; Saint Lucia; Saint Martin; Saint Vincent and the Grenadines; Sint Maarten; Suriname; Trinidad and Tobago; Turks and Caicos Islands; the United States of America; the United States Virgin Islands; and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

² Argentina, Canada, Chile, Peru, and the United States of America

Highlighted below is a summary of the Zika epidemiological situation by sub-regions of the Americas.

North America³

In the last four epidemiological weeks (EW), Mexico has presented a decreasing trend in confirmed Zika virus disease cases, while the United States of America has reported its first outbreak of autochthonous vector borne Zika transmission in an area of the Miami-Dade County in the state of Florida.

Central America⁴

In all of the countries of Central America, a decreasing trend of cases has been observed in the last four weeks. The greatest increase in Zika virus disease cases in Central America occurred between late 2015 and early 2016.⁵

Caribbean⁶

In the Caribbean, the Zika virus epidemic began in early 2016 and up to EW 32 of 2016 a downward trend is observed, with the exception of St. Barthélemy and Saint Martin. The evolution in the following weeks will confirm if the trend of declining cases will continue. Additionally, in the past four weeks, four additional countries/territories have confirmed the autochthonous circulation of Zika.

South America⁷

In South America, all countries are reporting decreasing numbers of Zika virus disease cases.

Congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection⁸

The list of countries and territories that have reported cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection to PAHO/WHO or those that have been published in the respective websites of the Ministries and Agencies of Health is provided below in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Countries and territories in the Americas with reported congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection.

³ Canada, Mexico, and the United States of America

⁴ Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama

⁵ See individual country reports available at:

http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=11603&Itemid=41696&lang=en

⁶ Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba, Curacao, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Sint Maarten, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

⁷ Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela

⁸ Case definition available at: <http://bit.ly/1TpcVIS>

Countries reporting congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus	Number of confirmed cases to date
Brazil	1,806
Canada	1
Colombia ⁹	22
El Salvador	4
French Guiana	2
Martinique ¹⁰	8
Panama	5
Paraguay	2
Puerto Rico ¹¹	1
United States ¹²	21

Source: Data provided by the health authorities of the countries / territories to PAHO/WHO or published on the respective websites of the Ministries or Agencies of Health

Additionally, there are six countries that have reported suspected cases¹³ and probable¹⁴ of congenital syndrome associated to Zika virus infection: Barbados, the Dominican Republic, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Suriname.

As of 9 August 2016, Canada confirms two maternal-fetal transmissions of Zika Virus, including one with severe neurological congenital anomalies.¹⁵

⁹ See full report.

¹⁰ See full report.

¹¹ See full report.

¹² See full report.

¹³ Guidelines for surveillance of Zika virus disease and its complications, available at:

http://iris.paho.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/123456789/28405/9789275118948_eng.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

Suspected case of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection:

Live newborn who presents with:

- microcephaly: head circumference below -2 standard deviations measured at 24 hours after birth according to the standardized guidelines for gestational age and sex; **OR**
- other congenital malformation of the central nervous system;

AND whose mother during pregnancy:

- resided in or traveled to an area with the presence of ZIKV vectors; **OR**
- had unprotected sex with a partner who resided in, or traveled to, an area with the presence of ZIKV vectors.

¹⁴ Probable case of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection:

Live newborn who meets the criteria for a suspected case of congenital syndrome associated with ZIKV **AND**

- who has intracranial morphological alterations diagnosed by any imaging method, and excluding other known possible causes; **OR**
- whose mother had rash during pregnancy.

¹⁵ Information on the site of maternal infection is not publicly available however, the national authorities of the site of the maternal infection have been informed accordingly.

Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) and other neurological disorders

Since the last PAHO/WHO [Zika Epidemiological Update on 29 July 2016](#), an additional country, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, has reported an increase in cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS), bringing the number of countries and territories in the region that have reported increase in cases of GBS to 12. In addition, Grenada and Costa Rica has been added to the list of countries and territories that have reported cases of GBS associated with Zika virus infection without registering an increase in cases of GBS (**Table 2**).

Table 2. Countries and territories in the Americas with GBS in the context of Zika virus circulation.

Increase in GBS with Zika virus lab confirmation in at least one case of GBS	Zika virus lab confirmation in at least one case of GBS	Increase in GBS with no Zika virus lab confirmation in any of the cases
Brazil	Costa Rica	Paraguay
Colombia	Grenada	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Dominican Republic	Guadeloupe	
El Salvador	Haiti	
French Guiana	Panama	
Honduras	Puerto Rico	
Jamaica		
Martinique		
Suriname		
Venezuela		