

Zika cases and congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus reported by countries and territories in the Americas, 2015 - 2016
Cumulative cases

Data as of 30 November 2016 12:00 PM EST

Country/Territory	Autochthonous cases ^a		Imported cases	Incidence Rate ^b	Deaths among Zika cases ^c	Confirmed congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection ^d	Population X 1000 ^e
	Suspected	Confirmed					
North America							
Bermuda	0	0	5	0.00	0	0	71
Canada ^f	0	0	374	0.00	0	0	36,286
United States of America ^g	0	183	4,261	0.06	0	33	324,119
Subtotal	0	183	4,640	0.05	0	33	360,476
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Latin America							
Mexico	0	6,764	15	5.26	0	0	128,632
Central American Isthmus							
Belize	537	49	0	159.67	0	0	367
Costa Rica	2,618	1,453	32	83.82	0	2	4,857
El Salvador ^h	11,363	51	0	185.71	0	4	6,146
Guatemala ⁱ	2,785	466	0	19.50	0	15	16,673
Honduras	31,863	298	0	392.69	0	2	8,190
Nicaragua	0	2,045	3	33.25	0	0	6,150
Panama ^j	2,168	544	42	67.97	0	5	3,990
Subtotal	51,334	4,906	77	121.28	0	28	46,373
Latin Caribbean							
Cuba	0	3	30	0.03	0	0	11,393
Dominican Republic ^k	4,898	327	0	49.07	0	22	10,649
French Guiana ^l	9,700	483	10	3689.49	0	14	276
Guadeloupe ^m	30,845	379	0	6629.30	0	1	471
Haiti	2,955	5	0	27.29	0	1	10,848
Martinique ⁿ	36,680	12	0	9265.66	0	14	396
Puerto Rico	0	34,562	1	938.93	5	5	3,681
Saint Barthelemy ^o	930	61	0	11011.11	0	0	9
Saint Martin ^p	2,950	200	0	8750.00	0	0	36
Subtotal	88,958	36,032	41	331.02	5	57	37,759
Andean Area							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	718	140	4	7.88	0	9	10,888
Colombia	96,692	8,826	0	216.87	0	60	48,654
Ecuador ^q	2,668	833	15	21.37	0	0	16,385
Peru	0	171	18	0.55	0	0	31,374
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ^r	59,147	2,380	0	195.21	0	0	31,519
Subtotal	159,225	12,350	37	123.60	0	69	138,820
Brazil ^s	200,465	109,596	0	147.95	6	2,189	209,568
Southern Cone							
Argentina	1,821	26	27	4.21	0	1	43,847
Chile	0	0	29	0.00	0	0	18,132
Paraguay	583	12	0	8.85	0	2	6,725
Uruguay	0	0	1	0.00	0	0	344
Subtotal	2,404	38	57	3.54	0	3	69,048
Non-Latin Caribbean							
Anguilla	53	8	1	358.82	0	0	17
Antigua and Barbuda	465	14	2	509.57	0	0	94
Aruba	614	28	7	563.16	0	0	114
Bahamas	0	21	3	5.34	0	0	393
Barbados	653	37	0	237.11	0	0	291
Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba ^t	0	85	0	340.00	0	0	25
Cayman Islands	201	29	10	403.51	0	0	57
Curacao	0	820	0	550.34	0	0	149
Dominica	1,150	79	0	1660.81	0	0	74
Grenada ^u	314	109	0	381.08	0	1	111
Guyana	0	6	0	0.78	0	0	771
Jamaica	7,052	186	0	258.22	0	0	2,803
Montserrat	0	2	0	40.00	0	0	5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	532	26	0	1073.08	0	0	52
Saint Lucia	822	50	0	531.71	0	0	164
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	156	38	0	190.20	0	0	102
Sint Maarten (Dutch part) ^v	168	62	0	560.98	0	0	41
Suriname	2,755	723	0	634.67	4	2	548
Trinidad and Tobago	0	643	1	47.11	0	1	1,365
Turks and Caicos Islands	115	12	3	249.02	0	0	51
Virgin Islands (UK)	51	38	0	261.76	0	0	34
Virgin Islands (US)	803	462	0	1228.16	0	0	103
Subtotal	15,904	3,478	27	263.20	4	4	7,364
TOTAL	518,290	173,347	4,894	69.30	15	2,383	998,040

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

NOTES: Data is shared in an effort to transparently disseminate available 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.

^aPAHO/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

^bIncidence rate (autochthonous suspected + autochthonous confirmed) / 100,000 pop.

^cDeaths 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.

^dConfirmed 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

^ePopulation 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. Core Basic Indicators 2016. <http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/indicators/demographics-core/106-cat-data-en.html> Accessed on August 16, 2016.

^fInternational Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau, IDB Release Date: December 2013. <http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/indicators/demographics-core/106-cat-data-en.html> Accessed on August 16, 2016.

^gPopulation source for Saint Barthelemy and Saint Martin available at: Populations légales 2011 des collectivités d'outre-mer <http://www.insee.fr/fr/ppp/bases-de-donnees/recensement/populations-legales/france-departements.asp?annee=2011#com> Accessed on August 16, 2016.

^hPopulation source for Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba available at: Caribisch Nederland; bevolkingontwikkeling, geboorte, sterfte, migratie - 12 augustus 2015 <http://statline.cbs.nl/StatWeb/publication?DM=SLNL&PA=80539ned&D1=0-19-10&D2=a&D3=a&HDR=T&STB=G1,G2&CHARTYPE=1&VW=T> Accessed on August 16, 2016.

ⁱThe previously reported case has been removed due to clarification received from Public Health Agency of Canada (PHAC).

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

^kAfter retrospective review, laboratory-confirmed cases was adjusted by the El Salvador IHR National Focal Point as of 25 August 2016.

^lOn 24 October, the Guatemala IHR National Focal Point provided an update indicating that there were 15 laboratory-confirmed cases of microcephaly associated with Zika virus infection. They have explained that the retraction of two cases is due to an erroneous information posted by the Ministry of Health were two of the mothers who tested positive for Zika virus had been included in the total count; but no samples were obtained of the two infants with microcephaly. For this reason, the total was changed by Guatemala to 15.

^mAfter retrospective review, laboratory-confirmed cases were re-classified as imported cases by the Panama Ministry of Health as of 25 August 2016.

ⁿAs of 6 October, suspected Zika cases were adjusted by the Dominican Republic Ministry of Public Health after retrospective review. As of 20 October, confirmed Zika cases were adjusted by the Dominican Republic Ministry of Public Health after retrospective review.

^oFor the Cite Anillies 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.

^pAfter retrospective review by Ecuador Ministry of Public Health, only laboratory-confirmed cases were included in the confirmed Zika cases for Ecuador; previously reported non-laboratory-confirmed cases were included in the suspected Zika cases as of 18 August; imported Zika cases was lowered as of 25 August; suspected Zika cases was lowered as of 8 September; suspected and imported cases were lowered as of 6 October; and imported and suspected Zika cases were adjusted as of 20 October; suspected Zika cases were lowered as of 30 November.

^qAfter retrospective review, laboratory-confirmed cases was adjusted by the Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) IHR National Focal Point as of 25 August 2016.

^rBrazil 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 46 of 2016, 432 cases were confirmed for Zika virus by laboratory criteria. Information on Suspected and confirmed Zika cases is available at: <http://portalsaude.saude.gov.br/images/pdf/2016/02/18/2016-029-Dengue-publicacao-n-34.pdf>

^sAs of 11 November, suspected Zika cases were adjusted by the Brazil Ministry of Public Health after retrospective review.

^tThe data provided herein is the sum of cases reported for Bonaire (60), Sint Eustatius (16) and Saba (9).

^uAfter retrospective review, suspected cases were adjusted by the Grenada Ministry of Health as of 13 October 2016

^vPer 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 IR ARD

Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika suspected and confirmed cases reported by countries and territories in the Americas Cumulative cases, 2015-2016. Updated as of 30 November 2016. Washington, DC: PAHO/WHO, 2016. **Pan American Health Organization • www.paho.org • © PAHO/WHO, 2016**