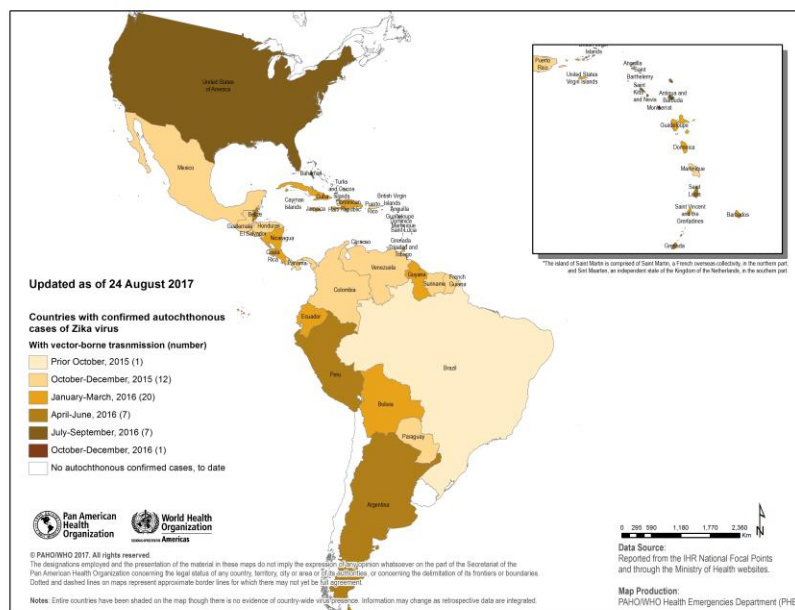


Situation summary in the Americas

Since epidemiological week (EW) 44 of 2016, no additional countries or territories of the Americas have confirmed autochthonous, vector-borne transmission of Zika virus disease. To date, 48 countries and territories in the Americas have confirmed autochthonous, vector-borne transmission of Zika virus disease,¹ while five countries have reported sexually transmitted Zika cases (**Figure 1**).²

Figure 1. Countries and territories in the Americas with confirmed autochthonous (vector-borne) Zika virus cases, 2015 - 2017.



The following is a summary of the epidemiological situation by sub-regions.

¹ Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bonaire, Sint Eustatius, and Saba, Brazil, the British Virgin Islands, 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, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos, the United States of America, the United States Virgin Islands, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

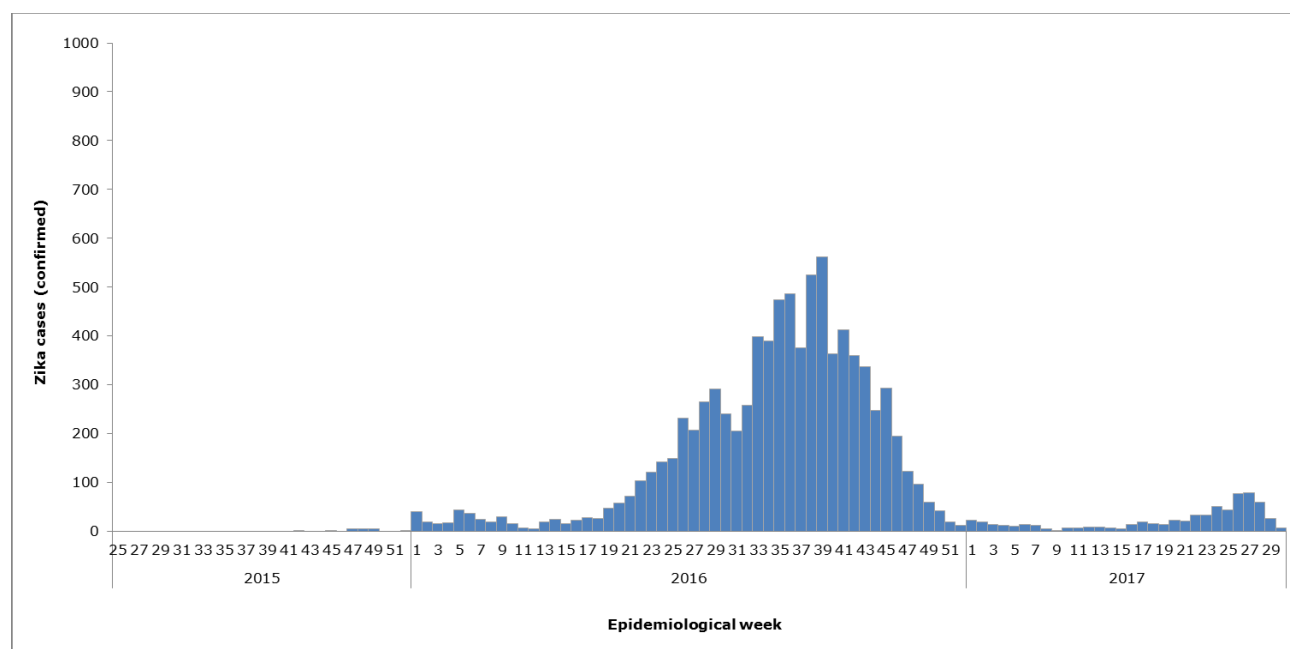
² Argentina, Canada, Chile, Peru, and the United States of America.

North America³

In the United States of America, the Florida Department of Health reported that Florida no longer has any identified areas with active Zika transmission, and cases of local transmission have not been reported in 2017.⁴ In EW 30 of 2017, the Texas Department of Health and Hidalgo county reported a probable case of local vector-borne transmission that occurred in 2017.⁵

In Mexico, an increase of confirmed cases was observed between EW 16 and EW 27 of 2017 (**Figure 2**), a trend similar to that observed for dengue in the country during the same period.⁶ Approximately 51% of the confirmed Zika cases in the first 32 weeks of 2017 correspond to the states of Nayarit (171 cases), Tamaulipas (146 cases) and San Luis Potosí (123 cases), while the number of confirmed cases in those states is higher than reported in 2015-2016.^{7,8}

Figure 2. Distribution of confirmed Zika cases. Mexico, 2015 – 2017 (as of EW 30).



Source: Data provided by the Mexico Secretariat of Health and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

Central America⁹

From EW 20 to EW 30 of 2017, a small surge in suspected and confirmed cases was observed in the sub-region due to a slight increase reported in Belize and Costa Rica, with an average of 117 suspected and confirmed cases between EW 21 and EW 30 of 2017 in this sub region (**Figure 3**).

³ Canada, Mexico, and the United States of America.

⁴ Read the [full report](#).

⁵ Read the [full report](#).

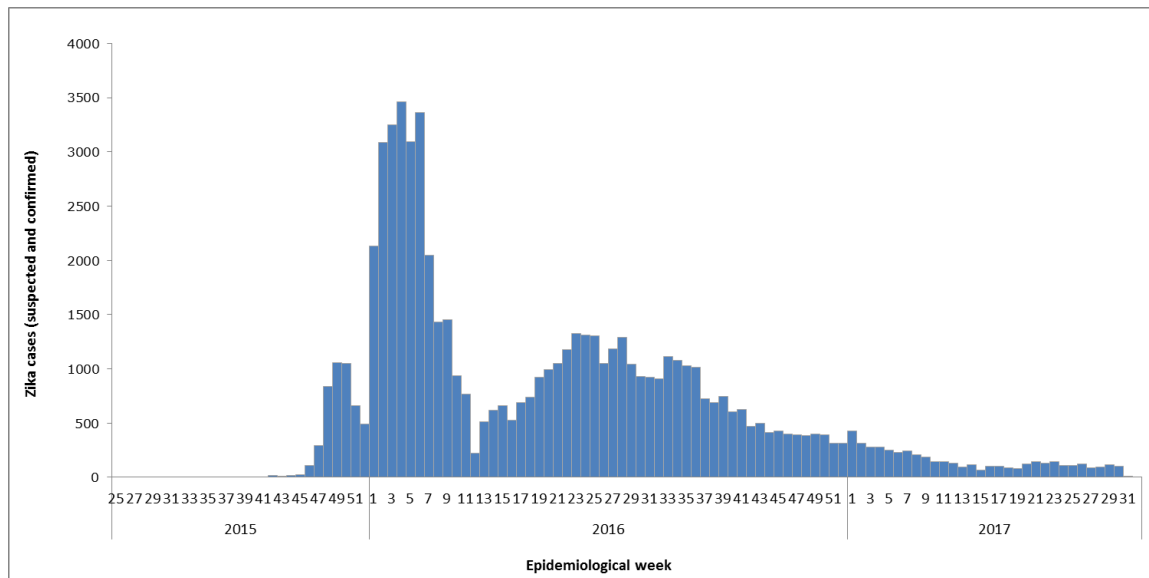
⁶ Read the [full report](#).

⁷ Read the [full report](#).

⁸ Read the [full report](#).

⁹ Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

Figure 3. Distribution of suspected and confirmed Zika cases. Central America, 2015 – 2017 (as of EW 32).



Source: Data provided by countries of Central America¹⁰ and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

Caribbean¹¹

In countries and territories of this sub region, sporadic cases continue to be reported, with a weekly average of 252 suspected and confirmed cases reported between EW 21 and EW 30 of 2017. In Puerto Rico, the trend of cases observed in the last 10 weeks is decreasing.¹²

South America¹³

From EW 14 of 2017, a decreasing trend of suspected and confirmed cases has been observed in South America (**Figure 4**), with the exception of Ecuador where an increase in the number of suspected and confirmed cases between EW 4 and EW 20 of 2017 was reported. Between EW 21 and EW 30 of 2017, an average of 293 suspected and confirmed cases were reported per week in this sub-region.

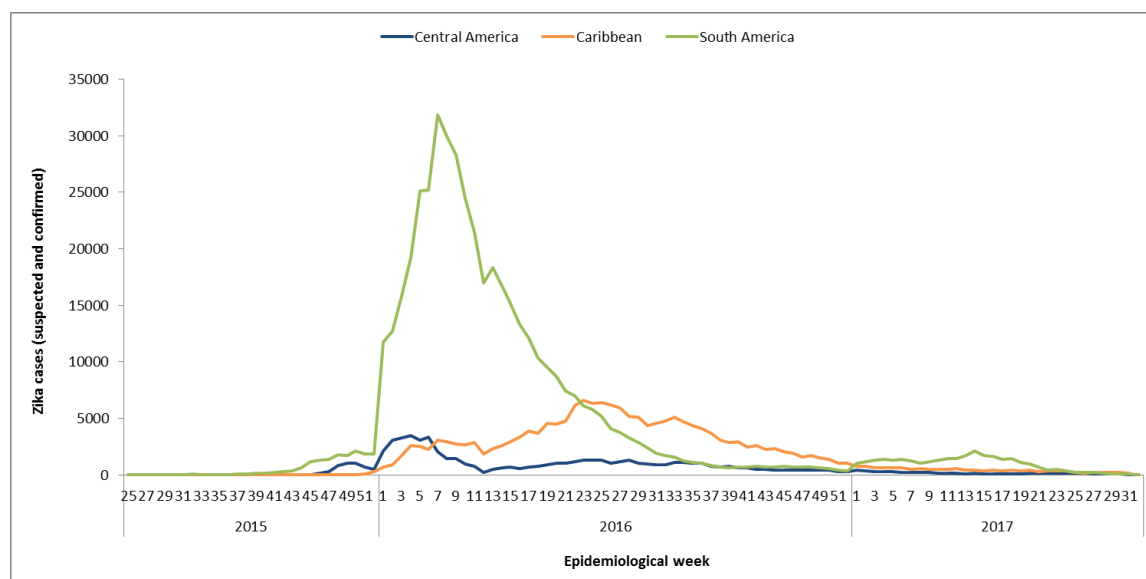
¹⁰ Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Panama.

¹¹ Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, the Bahamas, Barbados, Bonaire, Saint Eustatius and Saba, the British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Curacao, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Martin, Sint Maarten, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

¹² Read the [full report](#).

¹³ Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

Figure 4. Distribution of suspected and confirmed Zika cases by EW and sub-region. Region of the Americas, 2015 – 2017 (as of EW 32).¹⁴



Source: Data provided by countries and territories of the Americas and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

Congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection¹⁵

Since October 2015, a total of 27 countries and territories in the Americas have reported confirmed cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection. Since [the last epidemiological update](#), Guyana was added to the list of countries and territories that reported cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection.¹⁶ In the last four weeks (EW 30 to EW 33 of 2017), Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, Puerto Rico, and the United States of America updated their number of cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection.

The table with the number of confirmed cases of congenital syndrome is published on a weekly basis on the PAHO/WHO website and is available at:

http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=12390&Itemid=42090&lang=en.

¹⁴ Countries and territories for which information on the distribution of cases by epidemiological week is available and that were included in Figure 4: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bonaire, Saint Eustafius, and Saba, Brazil, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Curaçao, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Martin, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), .

¹⁵ Read the [case definition](#).

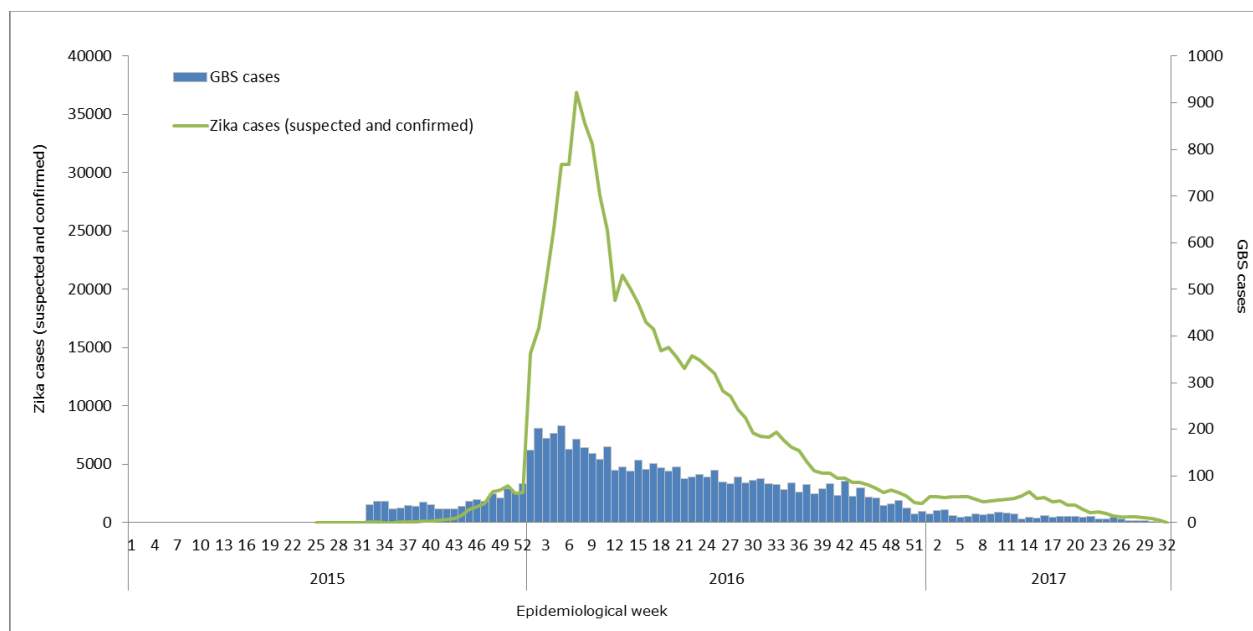
¹⁶ The three cases were detected between September and December 2016.

Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) and other neurological disorders

Since [the last epidemiological update](#), no countries or territories have reported for the first time confirmed cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) or other neurological syndromes associated with Zika virus infection.

Figure 5 illustrates the trends in Zika and GBS cases.¹⁷ The downward trend in Zika cases in the region of the Americas is accompanied by a similar trend in GBS cases.

Figure 5. Distribution of suspected and confirmed cases of Zika and GBS by EW. Region of the Americas, 2015 – 2017 (as of EW 32).



Source: Data provided by the countries/territories of the Region of the Americas and reproduced by PAHO/WHO

¹⁷ Countries and territories for which information on the distribution of cases by epidemiological week is available and that were included in Figure 5. **Zika cases:** Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Aruba, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Bonaire, Saint Eustatius, and Saba, Brazil, the British Virgin Islands, the Cayman Islands, Colombia, Costa Rica, Curaçao, Dominica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Puerto Rico, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Martin, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). **GBS cases:** Argentina, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Colombia, Curaçao, Dominica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Martinique, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, Puerto Rico, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).