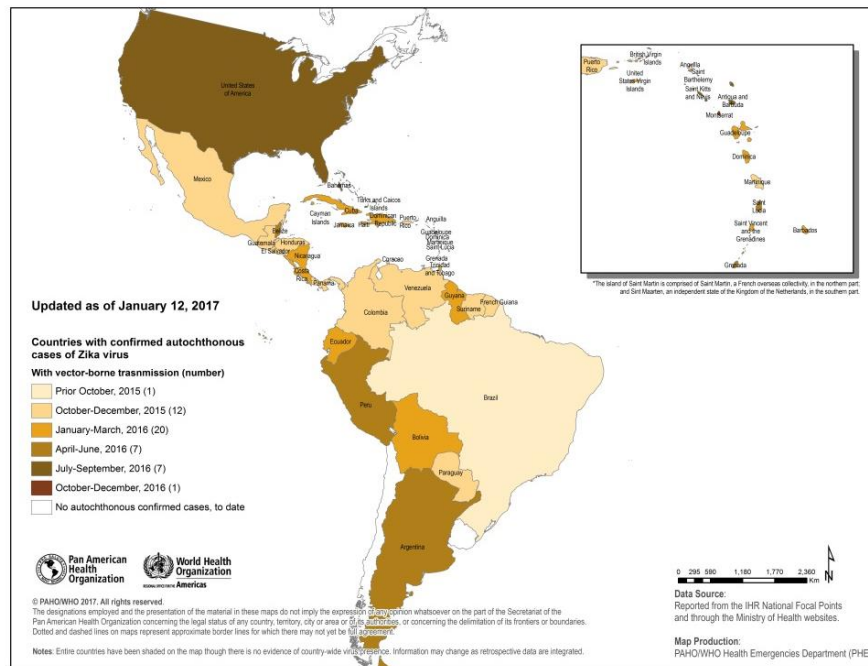


Zika virus – Incidence and trends

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 since 2015 (**Figure 1**).¹ In addition, five countries in the Americas have reported sexually transmitted Zika cases.²

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



¹ [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 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 epidemiological situation by sub-regions of the Americas.

North America³

In the United States, since 30 December 2016, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) has not reported new locally-acquired cases of Zika virus disease.⁴

Central America⁵

In Panama, a growing trend of suspected and confirmed cases continued to be observed between EW 30 to EW 49.⁶ In the other countries of the sub region, the number of cases continues a downward trend.

Caribbean⁷

In the countries and territories in the Caribbean, the downward trend in the number of Zika cases continues.

South America⁸

In Peru, between EW 40 and 50 of 2016, an increase in the number of suspected and confirmed cases was observed, particularly in the four districts of the city of Iquitos.⁹

All the other countries and territories in South America continue to report decreasing numbers of Zika cases.

Congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection¹⁰

To date, 22 countries and territories in the Americas have reported confirmed cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection. Since December of 2016, no additional countries or territories have reported confirmed cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection for the first time. In the last two weeks, Brazil, Colombia, and the United States of America updated their number of cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection.

As of 1 September 2016, 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 on the [Zika Cumulative Cases website](#).

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

⁴ Read the [full report](#).

⁵ Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama.

⁶ Read the [full report](#).

⁷ 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.

⁸ Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela.

⁹ Read the [full report](#).

¹⁰ Read the [case definition](#).

Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) and other neurological disorders

Since December 2016, no additional countries or territories have reported cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) associated with Zika virus infection.

Following is a list of countries and territories in the Americas reporting increased cases of Guillain Barre syndrome (GBS) and/or laboratory confirmation of Zika virus in at least one GBS case.

Table 1. 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 infection laboratory confirmation in at least one case of GBS | Increase in GBS with no Zika virus lab confirmation in any of the cases |
|--|--|---|
| Brazil | Bolivia | Paraguay |
| Colombia | Costa Rica | Saint Vincent and the Grenadines |
| Dominican Republic | Grenada | |
| El Salvador | Haiti | |
| French Guiana | Mexico | |
| Guadeloupe | Panama | |
| Guatemala | San Martin | |
| Honduras | | |
| Jamaica | | |
| Martinique | | |
| Puerto Rico | | |
| Suriname | | |
| Venezuela | | |