

Zika cases and congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus reported by countries and territories in the Americas, 2015 - 2017
Cumulative cases

Data as of 27 April 2017 2:00 PM EST

Country/Territory	Autochthonous cases ^a		Imported cases	Incidence Rate ^a	Deaths among Zika cases ^b	Confirmed congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection ^c	Population X 1000 ^d
	Suspected	Confirmed					
North America							
Bermuda	0	0	6	0.00	0	0	71
Canada	0	0	486	0.00	0	1	36,284
United States of America ^e	0	225	4,983	0.07	0	65	325,296
Subtotal	0	225	5,455	0.06	0	66	361,651
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Latin America							
Mexico ^f	0	8,707	15	2.77	0	5	128,624
Central American Isthmus							
Belize	816	73	0	239.62	0	0	371
Costa Rica	6,249	1,790	32	164.70	0	5	4,881
El Salvador ^g	11,482	51	0	187.62	0	4	6,147
Guatemala ^h	3,634	921	0	27.32	0	59	16,674
Honduras	32,130	302	0	396.00	0	2	8,190
Nicaragua	0	2,060	3	33.31	0	2	6,184
Panama ⁱ	412	200	42	108.48	5	2	3,980
Subtotal	58,433	6,107	77	138.98	0	77	46,437
Latin Caribbean							
Cuba	0	187	58	1.64	0	0	11,392
Dominican Republic ^j	4,906	345	0	89.04	0	54	10,708
French Guiana ^k	10,385	883	10	393.74	0	17	276
Guadeloupe ^l	30,845	382	0	661.89	0	18	472
Haiti ^m	2,955	5	0	27.12	0	1	10,916
Martinique ⁿ	36,680	21	0	926.79	0	23	396
Puerto Rico ^o	0	40,069	137	108.88	5	29	3,681
Saint Barthélemy ^p	990	61	0	105.00	0	0	10
Saint Martin ^q	3,280	200	0	966.67	0	1	36
Subtotal	90,041	41,751	205	347.86	5	143	37,887
Andean Area							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ^r	1,767	585	4	21.44	0	14	10,971
Colombia ^s	97,899	9,820	0	221.38	0	148	48,650
Ecuador ^t	3,285	1,300	15	27.78	0	2	16,506
Peru ^u	4,411	997	22	16.92	0	0	31,970
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ^v	59,903	2,413	0	197.72	0	0	31,518
Subtotal	167,265	15,097	41	130.62	0	164	139,615
Brazil ^w	220,213	132,021	0	168.09	11	2,653	209,553
Southern Cone							
Argentina ^x	2,251	63	40	5.25	0	2	44,060
Chile	0	0	34	0.00	0	0	18,131
Paraguay ^y	653	14	0	9.92	0	2	6,725
Uruguay	0	0	1	0.00	0	0	3,444
Subtotal	2,904	77	75	4.12	0	4	72,360
Non-Latin Caribbean							
Anguilla	29	23	1	305.88	0	0	17
Antigua and Barbuda	465	14	2	509.57	0	0	94
Aruba ^z	1,208	668	7	1470.18	0	0	114
Bahamas	0	25	2	6.32	0	0	395
Barbados ^{aa}	705	150	0	292.81	0	1	292
Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba ^{ab}	235	381	0	2464.00	0	0	25
Cayman Islands	217	31	10	427.59	0	0	58
Curaçao ^{ac}	2,589	1,259	0	259.25	0	0	149
Dominica	1,150	79	0	1660.81	0	0	74
Grenada ^{ad}	336	117	0	408.11	0	2	111
Guyana	0	37	0	4.79	0	0	773
Jamaica ^{ae}	7,655	203	0	279.84	0	0	2,888
Montserrat	18	5	0	460.00	0	0	5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	554	33	0	1107.55	0	0	53
Saint Lucia	822	80	0	528.48	0	0	165
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	508	53	0	579.41	0	0	102
Sint Maarten (Dutch eaz) ^{af}	247	147	0	938.10	0	0	42
Suriname	2,768	723	0	637.04	4	4	548
Trinidad and Tobago	0	718	1	52.52	0	3	1,367
Turks and Caicos Islands	203	25	3	434.62	0	0	52
Virgin Islands (UK)	74	52	0	260.00	0	0	35
Virgin Islands (US)	1,084	1,020	2	2042.72	0	0	103
Subtotal	20,865	5,643	29	359.09	4	10	7,382
TOTAL	559,721	209,628	5,897	76.67	20	3,122	1,003,509

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, 2016-17.

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=41512&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=41512&lang=en

^ePopulation and 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. Population by Sex and Age range for Countries and Territories of Americas, 2017. <http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/indicators/demographics-core/106-cat-data-en/336-poblacion-reg-en/ihm?wall=8imistart> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

^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/336-poblacion-reg-en/ihm?wall=8imistart> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

^gPopulation source for Saint Barthélemy and Saint Martin available for 2016 (updated 31 December 2016) available at <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/jsp/pdf.do?file=JORFTEXT000031748679> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

^hPopulation source for Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba for 2015 (updated 29 November 2016) available at <http://www.csb.nl/indicators/bonaire-sint-eustatius-saba> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

ⁱ<http://statline.cbs.nl/SatWet/publication/DM-SNL&PA=8053&ned&D1=0-L9-10&D2=a&D3=a&D4=H&T&S=GLG2&CHARTYPE=1&AVW=1> Accessed on January 26, 2017.

^jFor countries and territories which reported their first Zika case in 2015, the population is based on the average between 2015-2017. For countries and territories which reported their first Zika case in 2016, the population is based on the average between 2016-2017. For countries and territories which did not report Zika cases between 2015-2017, the population is based on the average between 2015-2017.

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

^l<http://www.gob.ms/salud/prensa/050-primer-caso-de-microcefalia-asociado-con-zika>

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

ⁿAs of 17 March 2017, the number of suspected and confirmed cases decreased based on the modification by the El Salvador Ministry of Health <http://www.mspg.gob.gt/index.php/en/que-es-zika.html>

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

^pAs of 7 March 2017, the number of confirmed congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection cases has decreased from 59 to 54, based on clinical review and later modifications done by the Dominican Republic Ministry of Public Health. <http://dgsipolista.gob.do/boletines%20epidemiologicos/boletines%20normales/2017/Bolet%C3%ADn%20semanal%2003-2017.pdf>

^qPer the *Ciré Antilles 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.

^rOn 17 February 2017, in a joint publication in the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR) between the National Laboratory of Public Health of Haiti, Directorate of Epidemiology, Laboratory and Research of Haiti, the U.S. CDC in Haiti and Tanzania, the Division of Global Health Protection of the U.S. CDC, and the National Malaria Control Program of Haiti, a total of 1,017 suspected cases and 19 confirmed cases of Zika were reported between 12 October 2015 and 10 September 2016.

^sOn 20 January 2017, the number of confirmed cases were changed from 37,488 to 37,417 based on the modification by the Puerto Rico Department of Health.

^tAs of 31 March 2017, the number of confirmed and suspected cases increased based on the update by the Bolivia Ministry of Health.

^uOn 9 December a joint publication between the National Institute of Health of Colombia, the US CDC National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities and the Colombia Ministry of Health reported that between 31 January and 12 November 2016, a total of 147 microcephaly cases in fetus and infants had laboratory evidence of Zika virus infection by real-time reverse transcription-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) or immunohistochemistry.

^vOn 10 April 2017, the Ecuador Ministry of Public Health notified PAHO/WHO of 3,285 suspected cases and 1,194 confirmed cases distributed between epidemiological week (EW) 52 of 2015 and 13 of 2017, of which 590 suspected cases and 314 confirmed cases correspond to new cases notified between EW 1 and 13 of 2017. In addition, on the same date, the Ministry notified the first two confirmed cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus corresponding to EW 52 of 2015 and EW 4 of 2017. http://www.dgpe.gob.pe/porta/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=148&Itemid=154

^wOn 26 April 2017, the Peru Ministry of Health notified 3,654 suspected and confirmed cases distributed between epidemiological week (EW) 1 and 16 of 2017, of which 2,467 suspected and confirmed cases correspond to newly notified cases between EW 13 and 16 of 2017.

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

^yBrazil 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 14 of 2017, 863 cases were confirmed for Zika virus by laboratory criteria.

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

^{aa}As of 23 December 2016, two cases of congenital syndrome in Argentina, whose mothers acquired the Zika infection in Bolivia, were initially classified as confirmed cases by the Argentina Ministry of Health and then reclassified as probable cases. http://www.msal.gob.ar/images/stories/boletines/boletin_integrado_vigilancia_N338-SE48.pdf

^{ab}http://www.msal.gob.ar/images/stories/boletines/boletin_integrado_vigilancia_N339-SE50.pdf

^{ac}As of 23 March 2017, the number of suspected cases decreased based on the modification by the Paraguay Ministry of Health.

^{ad}In the previous Zika update from the Netherlands Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport on 13 February 2017, a total of 880 suspected and 34 confirmed cases were notified to PAHO / WHO (EW 1 of 2016 to EW 5 of 2017). On 26 April 2017, the Netherlands Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport notified 1,208 suspected and 468 confirmed cases of Zika to PAHO/WHO occurred between EW 1 of 2016 to EW 14 of 2017, of which 417 suspected and 436 confirmed cases correspond to newly notified cases between EW 1 and 14 of 2017.

^{ae}In the previous Zika update from the Barbados Ministry of Health on 15 December 2016, a total of 699 suspected and 46 confirmed cases were notified to PAHO / WHO (EW 1 of 2016 to EW 49 of 2016). On 27 April 2017, the Barbados Ministry of Health notified 705 suspected and 150 confirmed cases of Zika to PAHO/WHO occurred between EW 1 of 2016 to EW 13 of 2017. Of the 150 confirmed cases, 3 happened in 2015, 144 in 2016 and 3 in 2017.

^{af}In the previous Zika update from the Netherlands Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport on 13 February 2017, a total of 343 confirmed cases were notified to PAHO / WHO (EW 1 of 2016 to EW 2 of 2017). On 26 April 2017, the Netherlands Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sport notified 235 suspected and 383 confirmed cases of Zika to PAHO/WHO occurred between EW 1 of 2016 to EW 16 of 2017. The data provided herein is the sum of confirmed cases reported for Bonaire (330), Sint Eustatius (27) and Saba (25).

^{ag}After retrospective review, suspected cases were adjusted by the Grenada Ministry of Health as of 13 October 2016.

^{ah}In the previous Zika update from the Jamaica Ministry of Health (MoH) on 27 January 2017, a total of 1,371 suspected cases were notified to PAHO / WHO (EW 16 of 2015 to EW 2 of 2017). On 9 April 2017, the Jamaica MoH notified 7,655 suspected cases of Zika to PAHO/WHO occurred between EW 16 of 2015 to EW 10 of 2017.

^{ai}Per information shared by the Netherlands IHR NFP to PAHO/WHO, the confirmed Zika cases was adjusted for Sint Maarten.

^{aj}Report Production: PAHO/WHO AD CHA IR ARQ

^{ak}Suggested citation: Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization. Zika suspected and confirmed cases reported by countries and territories in the Americas. Cumulative cases, 2015-2017. Updated as of 27 April 2017. Washington, D.C.: PAHO/WHO, 2017. Pan American Health Organization - www.paho.org - © PAHO/WHO, 2017.