

Epidemiological Update

Cholera 20 March 2014

Situation summary of cholera in the Americas

In **Cuba**, the International Health Regulations National Focal Point (IHR NFP) reported that 23 additional confirmed cholera cases were registered through the investigation of suspected cases between epidemiological week (EW) 35 of 2013 and EW 8 of 2014. In total, 701 cholera cases, including three deaths, have been registered since the beginning of the outbreak in EW 27 of 2012 through EW 8 of 2014.

The national authorities continue to investigate suspected cholera cases detected through their clinical-epidemiological surveillance system. Public awareness campaigns on hygienic measures, especially those related to hand washing, water chlorination and cleaning and proper handling and cooking of food have been intensified.

In the **Dominican Republic**, since the beginning of the epidemic (November 2010) through EW 8 of 2014, there have been a total of 31,532 suspected cholera cases, including 467 deaths.

Between EW 1 and EW 8 of 2014, there have been 57 suspected cholera cases and no deaths, signifying a monthly average of 28 cases. This is less than the number of new cases registered in the same period of 2013 (monthly average of 112 cases and 2 deaths), in 2012 (563 cases and 4 deaths, monthly average), and in 2011 (934 cases and 16 deaths, monthly average). Thus far in 2014, a decreasing trend in cases has been recorded; only three provinces, Maria Trinidad Sanchez, Santo Domingo, and San Pedro de Macoris have recorded cases in the past three weeks.

In **Haiti**, since the beginning of the epidemic (October 2010) and until 10 March 2014, there have been 700,541 cholera cases, of which 391,751 were hospitalized (55.9 %) and 8,546 died. The cumulative case-fatality rate remains 1.2 %, with variations ranging from 4.4 %, in the department of Sud Est to 0.6 %, in Port-au-Prince.

Between 1 January and 10 March of 2014, 3,850 cholera cases had been recorded, including 18 deaths (the cumulative case-fatality-rate for 2014 is 0.5%), signifying a weekly average of 385 cases and 2 deaths. This is lower than what was registered in 2013 (weekly average of 1,106 cases and 9 deaths), in 2012 (4,429 cases and 77 deaths weekly average), and in 2011 (29,167 cases and 243 deaths weekly average).

Thus far in 2014, a decreasing trend in cases and deaths has been recorded, even with all departments continuing to record new cases.

In **Mexico**, no new cases have been reported since 15 November 2013.

Recommendations

The Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) reiterates the recommendations of the 2 November 2012 <u>Epidemiological Alert</u> on cholera.

References

- 1. Ministère de la Santé Public et de la Population. Rapports journaliers du MSPP, Haiti, 2014. Available at: http://mspp.gouv.ht/newsite/documentation.php
- 2. Boletín Epidemiológico de República Dominicana. Semana Epidemiológica 8, 2014. Available at: http://digepisalud.gob.do/boletines/boletines-semanales.html

Related links:

- Information on WHO's statement relating to international travel and trade to and from countries experiencing outbreaks of cholera:
 http://www.who.int/cholera/technical/prevention/choleratravelandtradeadvice231110
 .pdf
- WHO cholera fact sheet: http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs107/en/index.html
- PAHO cholera health topic: http://www.paho.org/cholera