### Zika cases and congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus

#### Cumulative cases as of 1 August 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Territory</th>
<th>Tropical Americas</th>
<th>Total Totals</th>
<th>Total Cases</th>
<th>Cumulative Cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cumulative cases</td>
<td>Confirmed congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus (CM)</td>
<td>Total cases of Zika virus (Z)</td>
<td>Confirmed cases of Zika virus (Z)</td>
<td>Subtotal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subtotal</strong></td>
<td>2,413</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>2,648</td>
<td>2,922</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Data as of 1 August 2017

- Zika cases are not included in the following table: Suriname, Saint Lucia, and Barbados.
- In the previous Zika update from the Barbados Ministry of Health on 16 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 76 confirmed cases distributed between epidemiological week (EW) 2 of 2016 and 27 of 2017, of which 802 suspected cases and 166 confirmed cases correspond to new cases notified between EW 1 and 27 of 2017.
- The difference between the number of reported suspected cases from 11 July 2017 (6,380 suspected cases) to 18 July 2017 (6,326 suspected cases) is due to retrospective adjustment of data by the Peru Ministry of Health.
- On 23 June 2017, the number of confirmed cases were changed from 40,374 to 40,357 based on the modification by the Puerto Rico Department of Health.
- Brazil Ministry of Health case definition for confirmed cases of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus infection is based on a clinical diagnosis, laboratory confirmation in one of the laboratories included in the Laboratório de Referência de Emergência de Saúde Pública por Dengue, Zika, Chikungunya and other Arboviruses, and the diagnosis of at least one other congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus (CM) or another confirmed case of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus in the baby's family.
- For all the following cases: the number of confirmed cases and congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus were retrieved from the National Surveillance System of Arboviruses and Chikungunya (SSA) to PAHO/WHO (WSR 1 of 2015 to WS 46 of 2017).
- On 9 December 2016, the number of cases per PAHO's case definition (Zika virus infection in a fetus or child < 1 year of age, with laboratory confirmation and at least one of the following conditions: microcephaly, meningitis, encephalitis, retinopathy, or thrombocytopenia; or another confirmed case of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus in the baby's family) was decreased from 2,413 to 2,401 based on the modification by the Latin American Region of the Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO).
- After retrospective review, laboratory-confirmed cases were re-examined to the WHO Regional Office for the Americas (PAHO/WHO) 15 August 2016.
- On 29 December 2016, the number of confirmed cases and congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus was re-examined to the WHO Regional Office for the Americas (PAHO/WHO) on 29 December 2016.
- On 10 January 2017, the number of confirmed cases and congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus was re-examined to the WHO Regional Office for the Americas (PAHO/WHO) on 10 January 2017.
- In the previous Zika update, the number of cases per PAHO's case definition (Zika virus infection in a fetus or child < 1 year of age, with laboratory confirmation and at least one of the following conditions: microcephaly, meningitis, encephalitis, retinopathy, or thrombocytopenia; or another confirmed case of congenital syndrome associated with Zika virus in the baby's family) was re-examined to the WHO Regional Office for the Americas (PAHO/WHO) on 10 January 2017.
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