

Number of Reported Cases of Chikungunya Fever in the Americas, by Country or Territory
2017 (to week noted)
Cumulative cases
Epidemiological Week / EW 40 (Updated as of 06 October 2017)

Country/Territory	Epidemiological Week ^a	Autochthonous transmission cases ^b		Imported cases	Incidence Rate ^c	Deaths ^d	Population ^e X 1000
		Suspected	Confirmed				
North America							
Bermuda	Week				0.0		71
Canada	Week						36,626
Mexico	Week 38		25	0	0.02	0	130,223
United States of America ^g	Week 39			55	0.0	0	326,474
Subtotal		0	25	55	0.01	0	493,394
Central American Isthmus							
Belize	Week				0.0		374
Costa Rica	Week 37	322	6		6.69		4,905
El Salvador	Week 38	461	0	0	7.48	0	6,167
Guatemala	Week 33	292	0		1.72		17,005
Honduras	Week				0.00		8,304
Nicaragua (*)	Week 38	657	22		10.92	0	6,217
Panama*****	Week 39	1,996	45	1	50.38		4,051
Subtotal		3,728	73	1	8.08	0	47,023
Latin Caribbean							
Cuba	Week						11,390
Dominican Republic	Week				0.00		10,766
French Guiana (1)	Week 37	215	46		92.55		282
Guadeloupe (2)	Week 30		11		2.33		472
Haiti	Week				0.00		10,983
Martinique (2)	Week 30		24				396
Puerto Rico	Week 35		8		0.22		3,679
Saint Barthelemy (2)	Week 30	0	3		42.86		7
Saint Martin (French part) (2)	Week 30	0	3		9.38		32
Subtotal		215	95	0	0.82	0	38,007
Andean Area							
Bolivia****	Week 39	3,246	22	0	29.57		11,052
Colombia*****	Week 38	900	25	0	1.89	0	49,067
Ecuador	Week 38		187		1.12	2	16,625
Peru**	Week 37	854	687		4.79		32,166
Venezuela	Week 34	227	28	0	0.80	0	31,925
Subtotal		5,227	949	0	4.39	2	140,835
Southern Cone							
Argentina	Week 39	0	0		0.00		44,272
Brazil*****	Week 35	50,196	121,734		81.39	99	211,243
Chile	Week 3			1	0.00		18,313
Paraguay*	Week 36	739	5		10.92		6,811
Uruguay	Week 2			1	0.00		3,456
Subtotal		50,935	121,739	2	60.78	99	284,095
Non-Latin Caribbean							
Anguilla	Week				0.00		17
Antigua and Barbuda	Week				0.00		95
Aruba	Week				0.00		115
Bahamas	Week				0.00		397
Barbados	Week				0.00		292
Cayman Islands	Week				0.00		58
Curacao	Week				0.00		149
Dominica	Week				0.00		74
Grenada	Week				0.00		111
Guyana	Week				0.00		774
Jamaica	Week 21		0		0.00		2,813
Montserrat	Week				0.00		5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	Week				0.00		52
Saint Lucia	Week				0.00		164
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Week				0.00		102
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	Week				0.00		42
Suriname	Week				0.00		552
Trinidad and Tobago	Week				0.00		1,369
Turks and Caicos Islands	Week				0.00		52
Virgin Islands (UK)	Week				0.00		35
Virgin Islands (US)	Week				0.00		102
Subtotal		0	0	0	0.0	0	7,370
TOTAL		60,105	122,881	58	18.10	101	1,010,724

NOTES: only accumulated cases for the year 2017 are presented.

^a Epidemiological Week for which information is available. Changes in the data from week to week should be interpreted by taking into account the differences in surveillance systems.

^b **Suspected case:** patient with acute onset of fever >38°C (101°F) and severe arthralgia or arthritis not explained by other medical conditions, and who resides or has visited epidemic or endemic areas within two weeks prior to the onset of the symptoms.

Confirmed case: a suspected case with any specific CHIK test (viral isolation, RT-PCR, Ig M, or four-fold increase of chikungunya specific antibodies titers) - PAHO/CDC confirmed case definition available at www.paho.org/chikungunya.

^c Incidence rate (autochthonous suspected + autochthonous confirmed) / 100,000 pop.

^d Deaths directly or indirectly related to Chikungunya.

^e Population 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. International Programs Center, Population Division, U.S. Census Bureau. IDB Release Date: December 2013

^f According to the case definitions used by the French Caribbean, probable and confirmed cases are included under confirmed cases, as per PAHO's case definitions.

(1) The probable cases reported in the Cote d'Ivoire Bulletin are included in the confirmed cases, in accordance with the PAHO case definitions. Available in: http://rns.santepubliquefrance.fr/content/download/136510/496020/version/100/file/pe_chik_guyane_050517.pdf

Sixty five cases clinically suggestive of chikungunya were estimated between EW 9 to 17 of 2017.

(2) For Martinique, Guadeloupe, Saint Martin (French Part), and Saint Barthelemy: The probable cases reported in the Cote d'Ivoire Bulletin are included in confirmed cases in accordance with the PAHO case definitions. Available in:

http://rns.santepubliquefrance.fr/content/download/136113/488924/version/144/file/pe_arbo_antilles_130417.pdf

(3) The difference between the number of reported confirmed cases (21) and suspected cases (620) from EW 34 of 2017 to the number of reported confirmed cases (18) and suspected cases (640) from EW 35 of 2017 is due to updated data reported by the Nicaraguan Ministry of Health. Bulletins available at: <http://www.minsa.gob.ni/index.php/repository/Descargas-MINSA/Direcc%3B3n-General-Vigilancia-de-la-Salud-PiNC3B3BAlcance/Boletines/Boletines-2017/Bolet%3B3n-Epidemioc%3B3gico-Semana-No.-35/> And <http://www.minsa.gob.ni/index.php/repository/Descargas-MINSA/Direcc%3B3n-General-Vigilancia-de-la-Salud-PiNC3B3BAlcance/Boletines/Boletines-2017/Bolet%3B3n-Epidemioc%3B3gico-Semana-No.-34/>

**In EW 5 of 2017, the number of suspected (cumulative) cases changed from 2 to 423, because both suspected and probable cases were included. http://vigisalud.gov.bo/boletines/03_03_2017_12_07_12_Boletin-Epidemiologico_SE-5.pdf

***The difference between the number of reported suspected cases from 25 August 2017 (849 suspected cases) to 01 September 2017 (822 suspected cases) is due to retrospective adjustment of data by the Peru Ministry of Health, which is published at: <http://www.dge.gob.pe/porta/docs/vigilancia/sala/2017/SE33chikun.pdf>

****The number of suspected cases increased from 539 to 1,289, based on the update made on April 26, 2017 by the Ministry of Health to the data provided in the tool to conduct the consultation of cases with suspected diagnosis and is reported to SNIS-VE. Available at: http://estadisticas.minsalud.gob.bo/reportes_vigilancia/default_vigilancia.aspx. Date of consultation: May 1, 2017.

*****The difference between the number of reported confirmed cases (6) and suspected cases (852) from EW 34 of 2017 to the number of confirmed cases (23) and suspected cases (849) from EW 35 of 2017 is due to updated data reported by the Colombia Ministry of Health. Bulletins available at: <http://www.ins.gov.co/boletin-epidemiologico/Bolet%20Epidemiologico/2017%20Bolet%3B3n-Adn%20epidemioc%3B3gico%20semana%2035.pdf> And <http://www.ins.gov.co/boletin-epidemiologico/Bolet%20Epidemiologico/2017%20Bolet%3B3n-Adn%20epidemioc%3B3gico%20semana%2034.pdf>

*****The difference between the number of reported confirmed cases (104 298 cases) and suspected cases (58 837) from EW 31 of 2017 to the number of reported confirmed cases (112 963) and suspected cases (21 784) from EW 33 of 2017 is due to updated data reported by the Brazilian Ministry of Health. Bulletins available at: <http://portalsaudefebre.gov.br/images/pdf/2017/ago20/2017-026-Monitoramento-dos-casos-de-dengue-febre-e-chikungunya-e-febre-pelo-virus-Zika-ate-a-Semana-Epidemiologica-33-de-2017.pdf> And <http://portalsaudefebre.gov.br/images/pdf/2017/ago20/2017-024-Monitoramento-dos-casos-de-dengue-febre-e-chikungunya.pdf>

*****Note the total confirmed cumulative cases published on 7 July 2017 had included one imported confirmed case reported by the Panama Ministry of Health. This imported case is no longer included in the current cumulative total. On 14 July 2017 cumulative suspected cases increased from 774 to 970 to include 196 suspected cases distributed between EW23-EW26 of 2017 that were reported by the Panama Ministry of Health. Report available at: http://www.minsa.gob.pe/sites/default/files/publicacion-general-boletin_6_chik_2.pdf

^g Department of Health data. <http://www.salud.gov.pr/Estadisticas-Registros-y-Publicaciones/Pages/Informe-Arboviral.aspx>

Data source: Cases reported by IHR NFPs to PAHO/WHO and/or through Member States websites or official news publication. Cases reported by CARPHA for non-Latin Caribbean countries, unless other source specified