

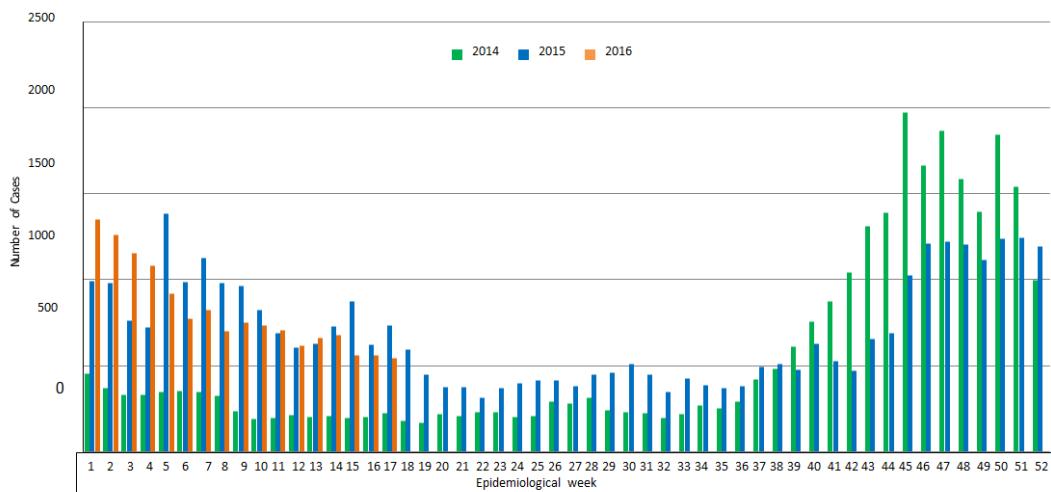
# Epidemiological Update

Cholera  
27 May 2016

## Cholera in the Americas - Situation summary

- Since epidemiological week (EW) 1 of 2016 until EW 17, a total of 14,574 cholera cases have been recorded from three countries in the Americas: Ecuador (1), Haiti (13,859), and the Dominican Republic (714). Haiti alone registered 95% of the total cases in 2016 in the Region of the Americas.
- On 25 May 2016, the **Ecuador** IHR National Focal Point reported the confirmation of a cholera case in a 57 year old person, with an underlying clinical condition, from the city of Machala in the province of El Oro. The case was confirmed by the National Institute of Public Health and Research (INSPI) as *Vibrio cholerae* serogroup O1, serotype Ogawa, biotype El Tor. The strain is susceptible to Ampicillin, Ceftriaxone, Ciprofloxacin, Chloramphenicol, Tetracycline, sulfamethoxazole - trimethoprim. The epidemiological investigation found no other suspected cases. There was no increase registered of acute diarrheal disease in the city of Machala, at the province-level, nor at the national level. Nonetheless the investigation continues. The last autochthonous case of cholera was registered in Ecuador in 2004.
- In the **Dominican Republic** in 2016 as of EW 17 there were 714 suspected cholera cases reported and 16 deaths. The total number of cases in the first 17 weeks of 2016, exceeded the total recorded in 2014 (603 cases including 11 deaths) and in 2015 (546 cases including 15 deaths).
- In **Haiti** the number of cases registered in the first seventeen epidemiological weeks of 2016 exceeded the number of cases registered for the same period in both 2014 and 2015 (**Figure 1**).

**Figure 1.** New cholera cases by epidemiological week (EW). Haiti, EW 1 of 2014 to EW 7 of 2016



**Source:** Ministère de la Santé Publique et de la Population (MSPP). Direction d'Epidémiologie de Laboratoire et de Recherches (DELR). Rapport du Réseau National de Surveillance. Haïti

**Table 1.** Cholera cases by select countries in the Americas, 2010 – 2016.

Year	Cuba		Dominican Republic		Haiti	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
2010 <sup>‡</sup>	0	0	191	0	179,379	3,990
2011 <sup>‡</sup>	0	0	20,851	336	340,311	2,869
2012 <sup>‡</sup>	417	3	7,919	68	112,076	894
2013 <sup>‡</sup>	181	0	1,954	42	58,809	593
2014 <sup>‡</sup>	76	0	603	11	27,753	296
2015 <sup>*</sup>	65	0	546	15	36,644	321
2016	0	0	714**	16**	13,859**	150**

<sup>‡</sup> Data obtained from the WHO Weekly Epidemiological Bulletins, available at: <http://www.who.int/wer/en/>.

\* Data provided to PAHO/WHO by the respective national authorities.

\*\* Data from 1 January to 30 April of 2016.

## Advice to national authorities

The Pan American Health Organization / World Health Organization (PAHO / WHO) recommends Member States to maintain active surveillance systems for early detection of suspected cases and conduct the appropriate diagnostic laboratory confirmation of cases in order to provide adequate treatment and prevent the spread of cholera. PAHO/WHO encourages Member States continue their efforts to ensure and maintain adequate sanitation and access to safe drinking water, in order to reduce the impact of cholera and other waterborne diseases.

## References

1. Haiti, Ministère de la Santé Public et de la Population (MSPP). Available at: [http://mspp.gouv.ht/site/downloads/Rapport%20Web%2012.11.2015\\_Avec\\_Courbes\\_d\\_epartementales.pdf](http://mspp.gouv.ht/site/downloads/Rapport%20Web%2012.11.2015_Avec_Courbes_d_epartementales.pdf)
2. Dominican Republic, Epidemiological Bulletins. 2015. Available at: [http://digepisalud.gob.do/documentos/?drawer=Boletines%20epidemiol%C3%B3gicos\\*Bolet%C3%ADn%20semanal\\*2015](http://digepisalud.gob.do/documentos/?drawer=Boletines%20epidemiol%C3%B3gicos*Bolet%C3%ADn%20semanal*2015)
3. Dominican Republic, Epidemiological Bulletins. 2016. Available at: [http://digepisalud.gob.do/documentos/?drawer=Boletines%20epidemiol%C3%B3gicos\\*Boletines%20semanales\\*2016](http://digepisalud.gob.do/documentos/?drawer=Boletines%20epidemiol%C3%B3gicos*Boletines%20semanales*2016)

## Related links:

- WHO cholera fact sheet:  
<http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs107/en/index.html>
- PAHO cholera health topic: [www.paho.org/cholera](http://www.paho.org/cholera)
- 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/choleratravelandtradeadvice23111\\_0.pdf](http://www.who.int/cholera/technical/prevention/choleratravelandtradeadvice23111_0.pdf)
- Atlas of Cholera outbreak in La Hispaniola. PAHO/WHO. Available at:  
[http://new.paho.org/hq/images/Atlas\\_IHR/CholeraHispaniola/atlas.html](http://new.paho.org/hq/images/Atlas_IHR/CholeraHispaniola/atlas.html)
- WHO. Cholera epidemic outbreaks: evaluating the response and improving preparation. Available in Spanish at:  
[http://www.who.int/topics/cholera/publications/cholera\\_outbreak/es/](http://www.who.int/topics/cholera/publications/cholera_outbreak/es/)
- Recommendations for the clinical management of cholera. Washington D.C., November 2010:  
[http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com\\_docman&task=doc\\_view&Itemid=0&gid=10813&lang=fr](http://www.paho.org/hq/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_view&Itemid=0&gid=10813&lang=fr)