
Situation summary of cholera in the Region

In **Cuba**, between epidemiological week (EW) 27 of 2012 and EW 34 of 2013, there have been 678 confirmed cholera cases, including three deaths. No new cases have been reported since 24 August 2013.

In the **Dominican Republic**, since the beginning of the epidemic (November 2010) through EW 46 of 2013, there have been a total of 31,220 suspected cholera cases, of which 462 died. Between EW 45 and EW 46 of 2013, 14 additional suspected cholera cases were reported and no deaths. During this period, 12 of 32 provinces have registered suspected cholera cases. During the past four weeks, the provinces that accounted for 88 % of the suspected cases have been Azua, Distrito Nacional, San Cristobal, Santiago, Santo Domingo and La Vega.

Since EW 43 of 2013, an increase in the number of the suspected cases has been recorded, coinciding with rainy season of Hispaniola. The fatality rate recorded in 2013 (2.2 %) continues to be higher than the fatality rate recorded in 2011 (1.7 %) and in 2012 (0.8 %).

In **Haiti**, since the beginning of the epidemic (October 2010) and until EW 47 of 2013, there have been 692,098 cholera cases, of which 386,652 were hospitalized (55.9 %) and 8,470 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.

In 2013, there has been an average of 1,120 cholera cases and 9 deaths per week; there has been an increasing trend noted in the past four weeks, coinciding with the rainy season and similar to the previous year. The weekly average recorded to date in 2013 is lower than recorded in 2011 (6,730 cholera cases and 56 deaths) and in 2012 (1,945 cases and 18 deaths).

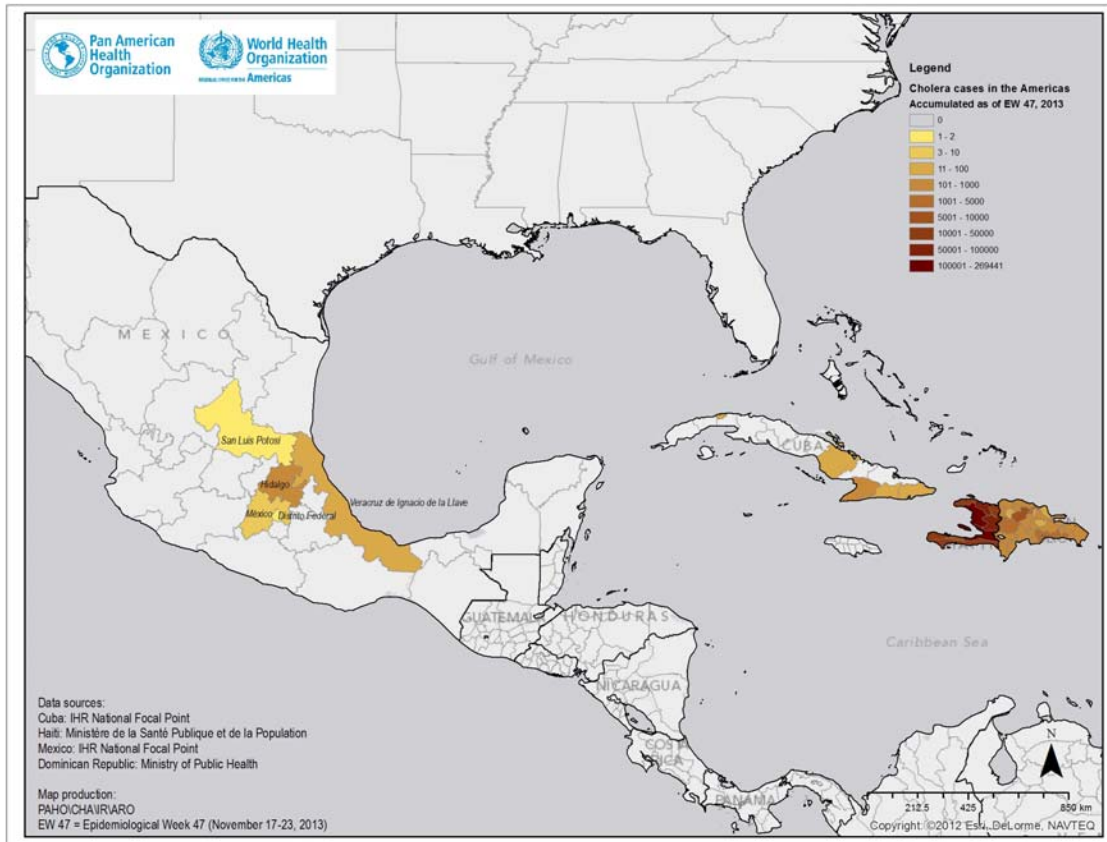
In **Mexico**, from EW 37 to EW 47 of 2013, there have been a total of 184 confirmed cases of infection with *Vibrio cholerae* O:1 Ogawa toxigenic, including one death, reported. Of the cases, 94 are female and 90 male. With respect to their geographic distribution, two are residents of the Federal District, 160 of the state of Hidalgo, 9 of Mexico State, two of the state of San Luis Potosi and 11 of the state of Veracruz.

As of EW 40 of 2013, a decline in the number of confirmed cases has been registered.

Recommendations

PAHO/WHO reiterates that the recommendations of the [Epidemiological Alert](#) on cholera published on 2 November 2012 continue to be applicable.

Figure. Cumulative cholera cases in the Region of the Americas as of epidemiological week (EW) 47 of 2013.



Map produced by: Pan American Health Organization. Data sources provide in the figure.

References

1. Ministère de la Santé Public et de la Population. Rapports journaliers du MSPP, Haiti, 2013. Available at: <http://mspp.gouv.ht/newsite/documentation.php?page=1¶m1=valu1¶m2=valu2>
2. Boletín Epidemiológico de República Dominicana. Semana Epidemiológica 46, 2013. Available at: http://digepisalud.gob.do/boletines/otras-publicaciones/cat_view/33-otras-publicaciones/63-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>