

Region of the Americas Update

Last 24 hours *

1,784,530	Additional cases
2,489	Additional deaths
1.59%	Relative increase in cases
0.10%	Relative increase in deaths
46	Countries/territories reporting new cases
27	Countries/territories reporting new deaths

Highest numbers of cases & deaths in the last 24 hrs.*

Cases (≥ 1,000)

United States	1,484,141
Argentina	88,352
Canada	56,030
Brazil	34,788
Colombia	27,105
Peru	12,476
Mexico	11,052
Bolivia	8,857
Costa Rica	7,198
Uruguay	6,757
Dominican Republic	6,683
Martinique	6,497

Deaths (≥ 100)

United States	1,971
Brazil	110

Weekly Summary - Epidemiological Week (EW 1) 2022

Globally, over 15 million new COVID-19 cases were reported in EW 1 (2 – 8 January 2022) including over 44,000 deaths representing relative increases of 58% and 5% respectively compared to the previous week.

The Region of the Americas reported twice the number of weekly cases during EW 1 (~6 million) and 31% higher number of weekly deaths.

Cases are accelerating in all subregions with the United States contributing the highest proportion of weekly cases (824K), followed by Argentina (109K). The US also contributed the highest number of weekly deaths (1,969 deaths).

Hospitalizations and ICU admissions are also increasing across the region with countries and territories in the Caribbean and Central American subregion experiencing the highest relative increase compared to the previous week.

As of 11 January, the Omicron Variant of Concern (VOC) has now been detected in at least 42 out of 56 countries and territories in the region. Since yesterday, the presence of the VOC was reported from Anguilla, Bahamas, Suriname, Bolivia, and Honduras.

Region of the Americas

114,122,327 cases

2,432,399 deaths

56

countries/areas/territories affected.

Global

310,246,322 cases

5,495,089 deaths

236

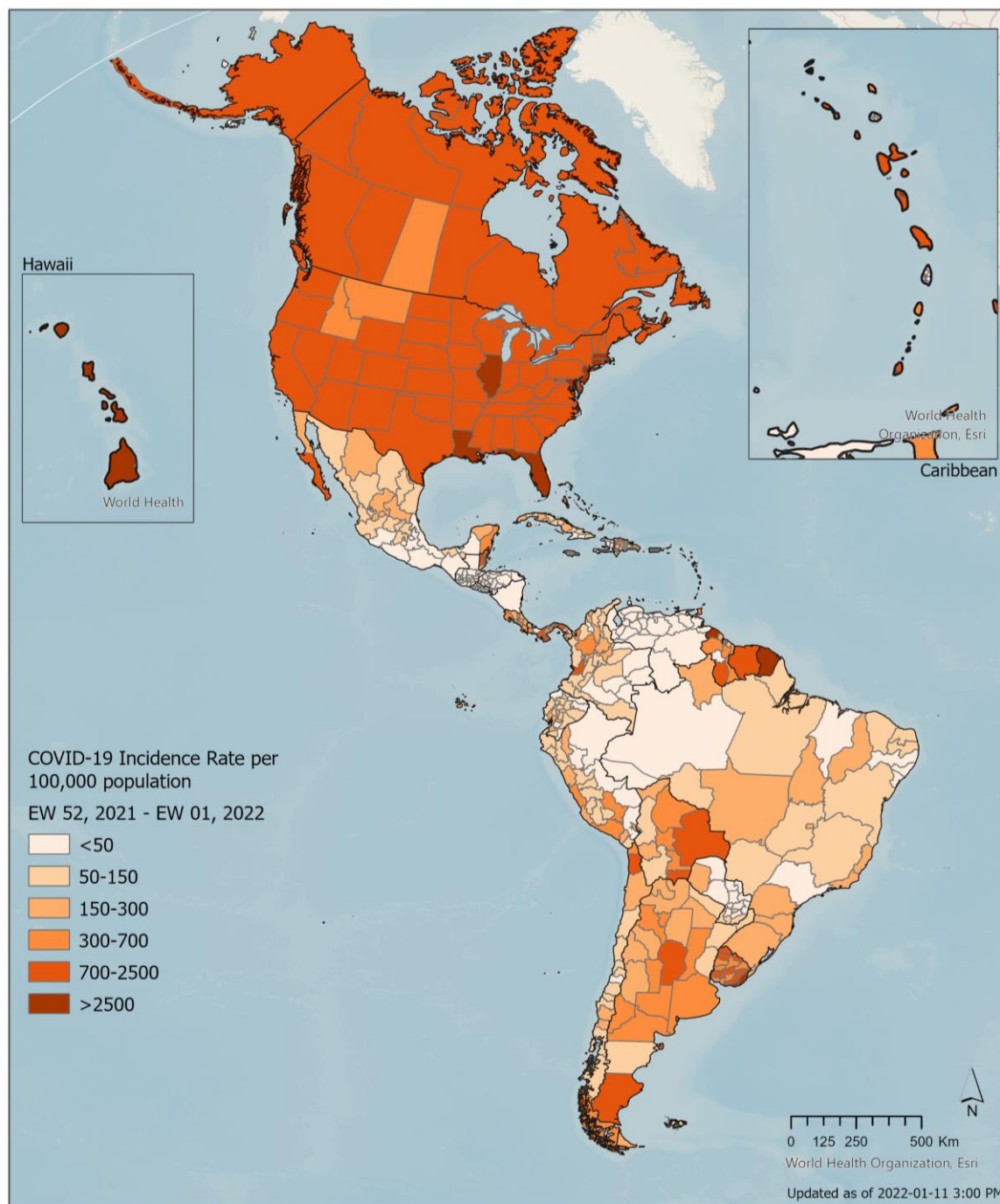
countries/areas/territories affected.

Total cases, deaths & CFR (%) among PAHO countries/territories with ≥ 300,000 cumulative cases.

Country/Territory	Cases	Deaths	CFR (%)
United States of America	61,332,277	833,519	1.4%
Brazil	22,558,695	620,091	2.7%
Argentina	6,399,196	117,543	1.8%
Colombia	5,357,767	130,395	2.4%
Mexico	4,136,440	300,412	7.3%
Canada	2,595,960	30862	1.2%
Peru	2,388,289	203097	8.5%
Chile	1,837,390	39289	2.1%
Cuba	982,614	8330	0.8%
Bolivia	686,023	19999	2.9%
Guatemala	639,048	16126	2.5%
Costa Rica	591,745	7382	1.2%
Ecuador	569,184	33713	5.9%
Panama	529,454	7469	1.4%
Paraguay	479,971	16684	3.5%
Dominican Republic	469,065	4255	0.9%
Uruguay	456,179	6199	1.4%
Venezuela	447,865	5361	1.2%
Honduras	381,990	10448	2.7%
Puerto Rico	364,089	3393	0.9%

*Numbers may vary due to differences in reporting times.

Map 1: Incidence rate of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population in the Region of the Americas reported in EW 52 (2021) and EW 01 (2022).

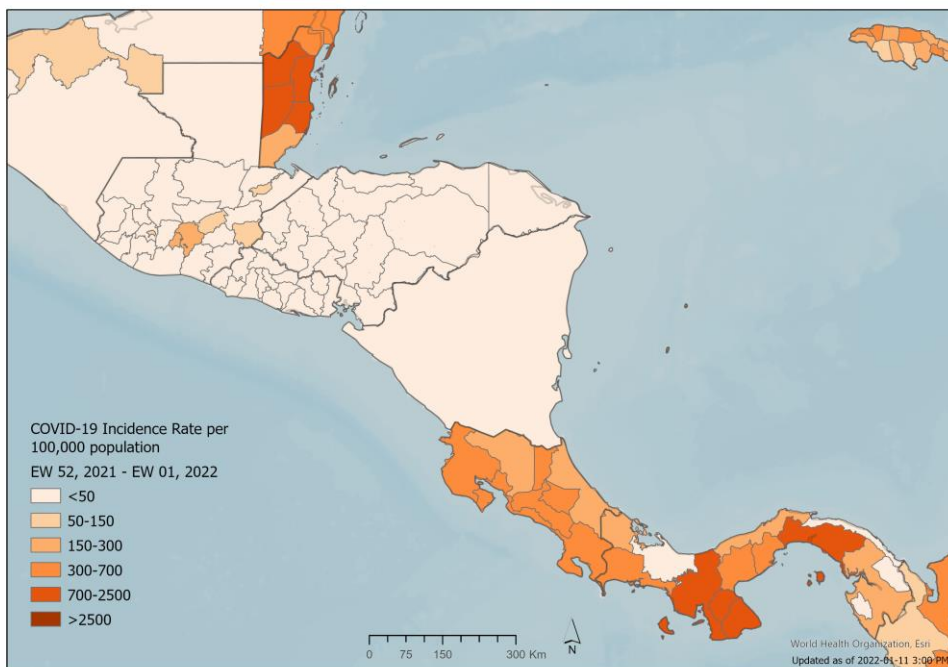


© Pan American Health Organization-World Health Organization 2021. All rights reserved. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in these maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the Pan American Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

An increasing trend for COVID-10 incidence was observed regionally compared to the previous two weeks, with every sub-region having territories reporting rates above 700 cases per 100,00 population. In North America, almost all states in the United States and provinces in Canada reported over 700 cases per 100,000 population. This represents an increase especially for the western part of both countries. The following US states reported over 2500 cases per 100,000: Illinois, Louisiana, Florida, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and Massachusetts. Mexico also reported an increase in incidence with most states reporting at least 50 cases per 100,000 over the last two weeks.

In South America, highest incidence rates were observed in Guyana and Uruguay with some territories reporting over 2500 case per 100,000 population. Most territories in Bolivia, and Argentina reported over 300 cases per 100,000. Chile and Colombia also reported among the highest rates in the sub-region, closely followed by Peru.

Map 2: Incidence rate of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population. Central America. Region of the Americas. EW 52 (2021) and EW 01 (2022).

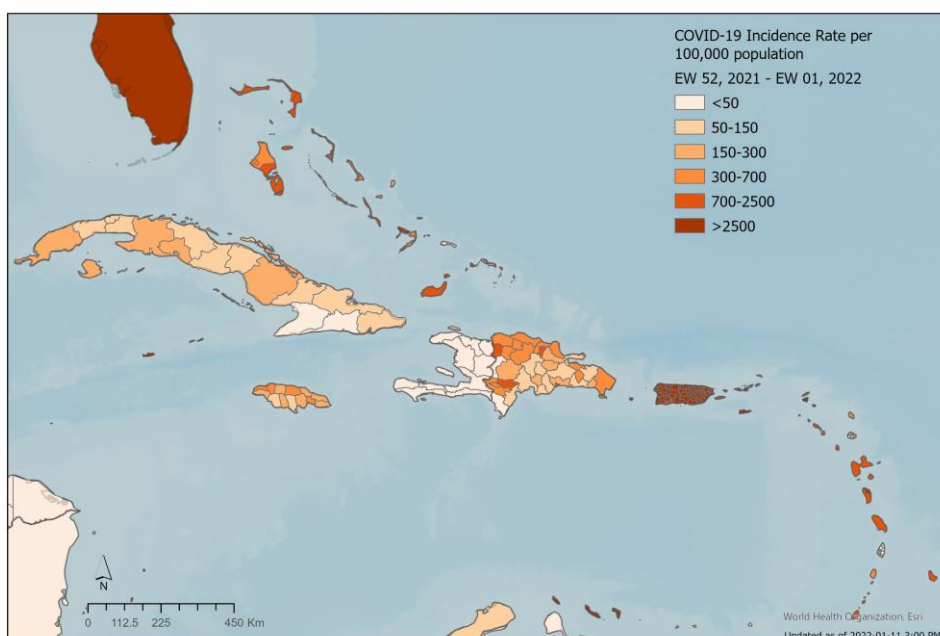


In Central America, Belize and Panama reported the highest rates over the last two weeks. All of Belize districts, except Corozal and Toledo, reported over 700 cases per 100,000 population. In Panama, most provinces, especially those on the west coast, reported over 300 cases per 100,000 population.



© Pan American Health Organization-World Health Organization 2021. All rights reserved. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in these maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the Pan American Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Map 3: Incidence rate of COVID-19 cases per 100,000 population. Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands. Region of the Americas. EW 52 (2021) and EW 01 (2022).



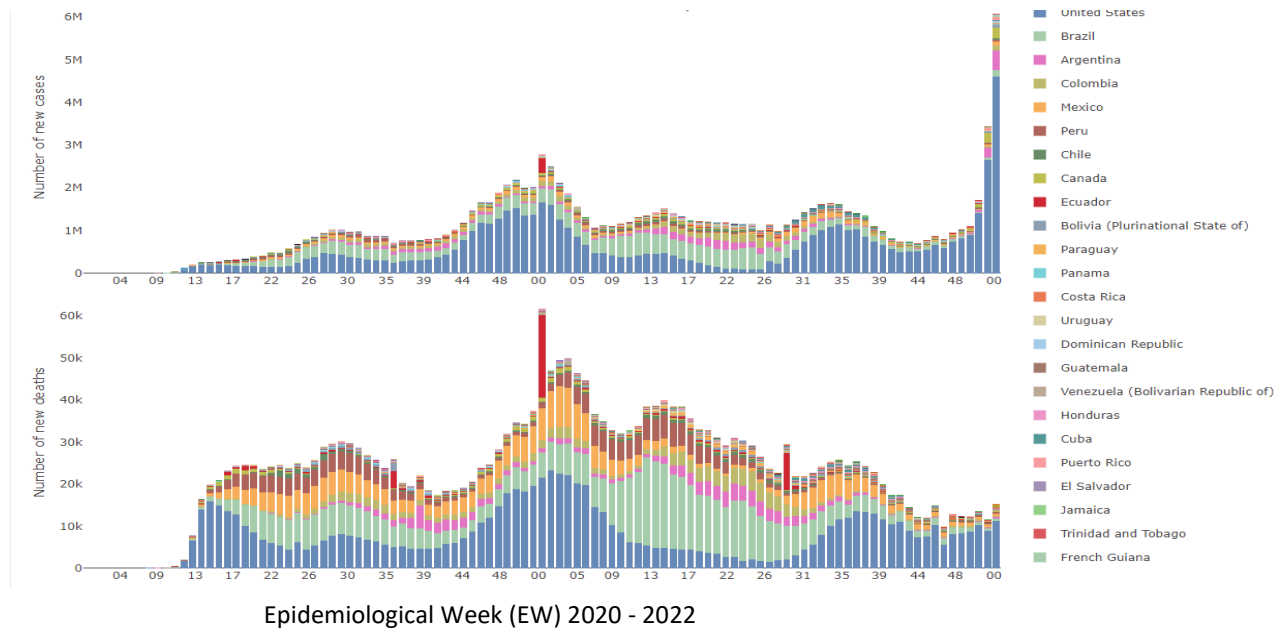
In the Caribbean, an overall increasing trend was observed in most islands of the sub-region. Puerto Rico, Aruba, Curacao and Bonaire reported the highest rates in the sub-region (over 2500 cases per 100,000 population). Incidence of over 700 cases per 100,000 population was also observed in The Bahamas, Guadeloupe, Dominica, Martinique, Barbados, and Grenada. In the Guiana shield, French Guiana and region 1 in Guyana reported the highest incidence rates, with over 2500 cases per 100,000 population. Suriname as well as regions 9 in Guyana reported over 700 cases per 100,000 population.



© Pan American Health Organization-World Health Organization 2021. All rights reserved. The designations employed and the presentation of the material in these maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the Pan American Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Weekly Summary of COVID-19 Situation in the Region of the Americas (EW 1, 2022)

Figure 1: Distribution of COVID-19 cases and deaths by epidemiological week (EW) of report & country/territory. Region of the Americas. EW 1, 2020 – EW 1 2022



Source: Data published by Ministries of Health and visualized by PAHO/WHO

Incidence: In the Region of the Americas, more than 6 million COVID-19 cases including 15,117 deaths were reported in epidemiological week (EW) 1 of 2022 (2 – 8 January) – the highest number of weekly cases since the onset of the pandemic. Relative to the previous week, cases and deaths increased by approximately 77% and 31% respectively (**Figure 1**). The United States of America (824K cases) and Argentina (109K cases) contributed the highest number of weekly cases with the former also contributing the highest number of weekly deaths in the Region (United States – 1,969 deaths).

Table 1: Weekly change (%) in cases and deaths between EW 52 (26 Dec – 1 Jan) and EW 1 (2 – 8 Jan) by subregion. Region of the Americas.

Subregion	Cases (EW 52)	Deaths (EW 52)	Cases (EW 1)	Deaths (EW 1)	% change in cases	% change in deaths
Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands	121,733	252	166,283	267	36.60%	6.00%
Central America	22,754	74	50,111	53	120.20%	-28.40%
North America	3,694,325	9,256	4,208,105	10,790	13.90%	16.60%
South America	481,019	1,789	1,130,175	1,964	135.00%	9.80%

Source: Data published by Ministries of Health and analyzed by PAHO/WHO

Against a situational backdrop of the rapidly increasing presence of Omicron Variant of Concern (VOC) in the Region of the Americas (42 countries and territories as of 11 January), the acceleration in cases continues across all subregions with South America reporting the largest relative increase compared to the previous week (135% increase), followed by Central America (120%), the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands (37%) and North America (14%) (**Table 1**).

Severity (Deaths and Hospitalizations): Weekly deaths increased in all subregions except for the Central American subregion where it decreased by 28% (**Table 1**). At the national level, the decline in deaths was observed in all Central American countries except for Guatemala where it increased by 25% compared to the previous week. However, data should be interpreted with caution due to delays in reporting and overall lagging nature of the death indicator.

Among countries and territories with available data for public use, at least 17 countries and territories reported increases greater than 50% in hospital and/or ICU admissions compared to the previous week (**Table 2**). The largest relative increases were observed primarily in the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean subregion as well as Central America (Table 2).

Table 2: Countries and territories with >50% relative increase in COVID-19 hospitalizations and/or ICU admissions between EW 52 (26 Dec – 1 Jan) and EW 1 (2 – 8 Jan) along with vaccination coverage (per 100 person). Region of the Americas.

Country/ Territory	Hospitalization (EW 52)	ICU (EW 52)	Hospitalization (EW 1)	ICU (EW 1)	% change hospitalization	% change ICU	Complete Vaccine Schedule per 100 people [1]
Cuba	623	14	5218	35	737.6%	150.0%	85.7
Bahamas	23	2	84	4	265.2%	100.0%	37.6
Antigua and Barbuda	2	NA	7	NA	250.0%		59.8
Sint Maarten	2	NA	7	NA	250.0%		56.9
French Guiana	42	8	131	8	211.9%	0.0%	25.4
Suriname	14	6	41	5	192.9%	-16.7%	38.8
Jamaica	97	4	265	8	173.2%	100.0%	19.2
Curaçao	12	NA	31	NA	158.3%		58.7
Aruba	13	6	27	6	107.7%	0.0%	73.7
Bermuda	2	NA	4	NA	100.0%		63.2
Canada	3,246	546	6,266	856	93.0%	56.8%	77.1
Puerto Rico	397	22	722	48	81.9%	118.2%	87.4
Panama	179	25	321	36	79.3%	44.0%	64.4
United States Virgin Island	11	2	18	3	63.6%	50.0%	NA
Honduras	176	15	276	25	56.8%	66.7%	43.2
Belize	11	4	17	6	54.5%	50.0%	49.5
Dominican Republic	436	114	667	182	53.0%	59.6%	52.2

Sources: Hospitalization data published by Ministries of Health and analyzed by PAHO/WHO
Vaccination data collected by [PAHO/WHO Immunization Unit](#)

[1] Number of people who received the last recommended dose of any vaccine or completed their schedule. This includes the second dose if the schedule is a two-dose schedule and the single dose in a single dose schedule.

Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Bermuda, Cuba, Curacao, French Guiana, Jamaica, Sint Maarten, and Suriname experienced a 100% or more relative increase in COVID-19 hospitalizations compared to the previous week (**Table 2**). Jamaica and Puerto Rico experienced the highest relative increase in ICU admissions with 100% and 118% increases reported respectively. Of concern is the fact that several of the countries and territories experiencing large increases in weekly hospitalizations also have a low coverage of eligible population having received a “completed vaccine schedule” (1) (**Table 2**)

During EW 1, increasing trends for COVID-19 hospitalizations and/or ICU admissions were also observed in several countries and territories in North America (United States and Canada), and South America (Argentina, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay, and Venezuela).

In the United States, while the relative weekly change in hospitalizations and ICU admissions was lower than some of the other countries and territories in the region – 41% and 23% respectively – the 7-day average of currently hospitalized COVID-19 patients has already reached the peak seen last January with over 124,000 patients hospitalized between 5 – 11 January. ([US CDC](#)) Furthermore, according to the latest [US CDC](#) Now Case estimations, the Omicron VOC now makes up approximately 98% (95% PI 96.9% - 99.1%) of all the samples sequenced during EW 1, effectively displacing Delta as the dominant strain circulating in the community.

Lastly, in the context of a rapid increase in COVID-19 cases following a sudden increase in the use of COVID-19 diagnostic tests in several countries within and outside of the Americas Region, PAHO/WHO published an [Epi-Alert](#) on 10 January 2022 recommending Member States to take appropriate measures for the rational use of diagnostic tests and thus ensure their provision for both surveillance and medical care.

COVID-19 situation reported by countries and territories in the Americas, as of 11 January 2022
Updated as of 3 PM

Sub-Region	Country/Territory	Cases			Deaths		
		7 Day MA* Trend	Cummulative	7day % change	7 Day MA* Trend	Cummulative	7day % change
North America	Canada		2,595,960	13%		30,862	120%
	Mexico		4,136,440	351%		300,412	254%
	United States of America (the)		61,332,277	59%		833,519	42%
	Subtotal		68,064,677			1,164,793	
Central America	Belize		36,983	80%		607	-85%
	Costa Rica		591,745	310%		7,382	73%
	El Salvador		122,628	75%		3,827	-83%
	Guatemala		639,048	189%		16,126	33%
	Honduras		381,990	115%		10,448	-22%
	Nicaragua		13,589	-100%		218	-100%
	Panama		529,454	148%		7,469	32%
Subtotal		2,315,437			46,077		
South America	Argentina		6,399,196	155%		117,543	66%
	Bolivia (the Plurinational State of)		686,023	53%		19,999	26%
	Brazil		22,558,695	331%		620,091	31%
	Chile		1,837,390	137%		39,289	0%
	Colombia		5,357,767	164%		130,395	27%
	Ecuador		569,184	56%		33,713	-25%
	Paraguay		479,971	164%		16,684	20%
	Peru		2,388,289	259%		203,097	4%
	Uruguay		456,179	336%		6,199	83%
	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		447,865	89%		5,361	37%
Subtotal		41,180,559			1,192,371		
Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands	Anguilla		1,942	60%		6	-100%
	Antigua and Barbuda		5,058	31%		120	0%
	Aruba		27,891	42%		182	0%
	Bahamas (the)		28,968	64%		717	-100%
	Barbados		32,228	36%		266	100%
	Bermuda		7,880	310%		110	-100%
	Bonaire		4,368	262%		24	0%
	Cayman Islands		11,226	209%		12	-100%
	Cuba		982,614	356%		8,330	100%
	Curacao		29,069	64%		194	67%
	Dominica		7,562	-5%		47	-100%
	Dominican Republic (the)		469,065	208%		4,255	-67%
	Falkland Islands (the)		85	-67%		0	0%
	French Guiana		61,680	456%		344	400%
	Grenada		8,272	209%		201	0%
	Guadeloupe		65,135	1097%		832	0%
	Guyana		45,340	401%		1,070	133%
	Haiti		26,807	100%		780	-25%
	Jamaica		105,172	161%		2,502	53%
	Martinique		58,337	75%		794	-45%
Montserrat		114	129%		1	0%	
Puerto Rico		364,089	-16%		3,393	188%	
Saba		155	263%		0	0%	
Saint Barthelemy		2,390	90%		4	0%	
Saint Kitts and Nevis		4,339	112%		28	0%	
Saint Lucia		15,372	185%		310	50%	
Saint Martin		5,351	756%		41	0%	
Saint Pierre and Miquelon		316	295%		0	0%	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		6,247	73%		84	0%	
Sint Eustatius		158	-21%		0	0%	
Sint Maarten		6,893	244%		75	0%	
Suriname		58,714	159%		1,198	167%	
Trinidad and Tobago		97,354	46%		3,082	2%	
Turks and Caicos		4,094	91%		27	0%	
Virgin Islands (UK)		4,764	46%		40	-100%	
Virgin Islands (US)		12,605	28%		89	-100%	
Subtotal		2,561,654			29,158		
Total		114,122,327			2,432,399		

* 7 Day Moving Average

Legend

	>50% increase
	10% to 50% increase
	10 to -10% change
	10% to 50% decrease
	>50% decrease

Table notes on the next page.

NOTES: Case and death counts may include both confirmed and probable classifications depending on the reporting Member State.

- Antibody tests, including rapid diagnostic tests (RDTs) based on antibody detection, are not recommended for use by PAHO/WHO in clinical diagnosis. Antigen-detecting RDTs may be used following the WHO 117 December 2020 Guidance, available at: <https://bit.ly/2FxK2fs>.
- Data is updated on a weekly basis for the British Virgin Islands, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Nicaragua, Saint Barthelemy, Saint Martin, and Saint Pierre and Miquelon.
- As of 117 December 2020, the previously aggregated Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius are now being presented separately in the table.
- *A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (the) (Malvinas) "

Argentina: On 14 March 2021, due to daylight savings time observed in Eastern Standard Time zone, the Argentina data is no longer published by 3:00PM EST same day and is henceforth included in the following day table. Between 22 February and 14 March 2021, the data had corresponded to the same

Bahamas: According to the latest Bahamas Ministry of Health (MoH) publication, there are a total of 36 additional deaths under investigation, available at: <https://bit.ly/3wh84Aq>

Ecuador: According to a 6 September Ecuador Ministry of Public Health press release, only cases confirmed by RT-PCR will be reported; previously, cases who tested positive by either RT-PCR or RDTs were reported, resulting in the exclusion of 8,956 cases. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3h2EWEA>

El Salvador: Cumulative cases and deaths as published by the Government of El Salvador: <https://covid19.gob.sv/>. The government presents a retroactively adjusted epidemiological curve of daily cases on the same dashboard.

Jamaica: According to the latest Jamaica Ministry of Health and Wellness press release, there are a total of 351 additional deaths under investigation, available at: <https://bit.ly/3qAwIJo>

Mexico: On 1 June 2021, the Mexico Ministry of Health reported 4,272 deaths in 24 hours. Of these, 3,924 were reported in 2020 and the remaining were reported in 2021. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3pfdMA8>

Nicaragua: Please note there are discrepancies with the data published by the Citizen's Observatory COVID-19 Nicaragua as of 1 December 2021. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3pw7ZVR>

Peru: Aggregated case total as reported by the Peru MoH; latest disaggregated data available is 677,987 by RT-PCR + 625,852 by antigen tests + 949,007 by other RDTs. Antibody tests, including RDTs based on antibody detection, are not recommended for use by PAHO/WHO in clinical diagnosis. Antigen-detecting RDTs may be used following the WHO 11 September 2020 Guidance, available at: <https://bit.ly/3fjVKTM>. On 31 May 2021, the Government of Peru announced that, after revision, the death toll was 180,764 deaths as of 22 May 2021, available at: <https://bit.ly/3fYGj8V>. The number of cumulative deaths reported prior to the revision, on 30 May, was 69,342, available at: <https://bit.ly/3pkar2U>.

Puerto Rico: Aggregated case total as reported by the Puerto Rico Department of Health (DoH); 156,048 were positive by RT-PCR and 35,317 were positive by antigen tests; previously, cases who tested positive by either RT-PCR or serological RDTs were reported, resulting in the exclusion of 33,965 cases. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3AXY7KU>

United States of America: Case and death counts include both confirmed and probable classifications, as published on the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (US CDC) website on 11 January 2022.

Excludes American Samoa, Federated States of Micronesia, Guam, Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, Puerto Rico, Palau, Republic of Marshall Islands and the United States Virgin Islands. Case and death counts may differ from other US CDC data sources because these are provisional counts which are subject to change, including updates to data reported previously, adjustments can occur. Sources: <https://bit.ly/2RSpap5> and <https://bit.ly/2RVI2n6> ..

DATA ADJUSTMENTS: Differences in the total number of cases and/or deaths and respective % increases reflect the following adjustment(s):

ISO3_CODE	Adjusted Date	Cases	Deaths	Source
BHS	2022-01-09	28968		https://bit.ly/33cZEAF
DMA	2022-01-07	7394		https://bit.ly/3Fv7jrr
JAM	2022-01-10	103458	2501	https://bit.ly/33lbKrg
ECU	2022-01-10	567332	33709	https://bit.ly/3Gf7QyG