

## Region of the Americas Update

3 PM WDC. 2 February 2022

### Numbers at a glance \*

**702,659** Additional cases in the last 24 hours  
**6,776** Additional deaths in the last 24 hours  
**-25.4%** 7-day change in cases  
**17.5%** 7-day change in deaths

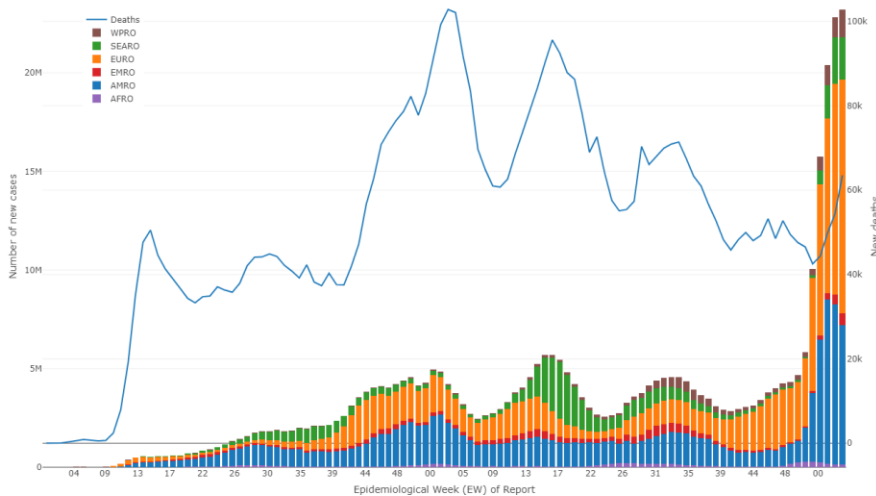
### Region of the Americas

**137,352,449** cases

**2,518,094** deaths

### Weekly Summary - Epidemiological Week (EW 4) 2022

Number of COVID-19 cases reported by WHO Region, and global deaths by epidemiological week of report. EW 1, 2020 - EW 4, 2022



Source: [WHO COVID-19 database](https://www.who.int/databases/who-covid-19-database)

### Global

**381,023,510** cases

**5,687,517** deaths

### Executive Summary

The overall epidemiological situation of COVID-19 at the global level remains comparable to the previous week with continued widespread transmission of cases and increasing deaths.

The weekly **cases** reached a new peak since the onset of the pandemic with more than 23 million cases reported during epidemiological week (EW 4) – a nearly 2% increase compared to the cases reported last week (EW 3) and approximately five times the number of cases reported during the previous peak in EW 17, 2022.

The global weekly **deaths** continue to accelerate for the fifth consecutive week with a nearly 17% increase during EW 4 (63,503 deaths) compared to EW 3 (54,377 deaths). However, unlike the cases, global deaths remained at least 38% lower than the previous peak of nearly 103,000 deaths during EW 3, 2021.

In the **Region of the Americas**, more than 7 million new cases including over 30,000 new deaths were reported in EW 4 representing a decrease of 13% in cases and an increase of 33% in deaths compared to EW 3.

The overall weekly **cases** decreased for the second week in 2022 with only South America reporting an increase (9.4%) among the four sub-regions this week compared to the previous. The weekly incidence decreased by nearly 41% and 25% in the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands and North America respectively.

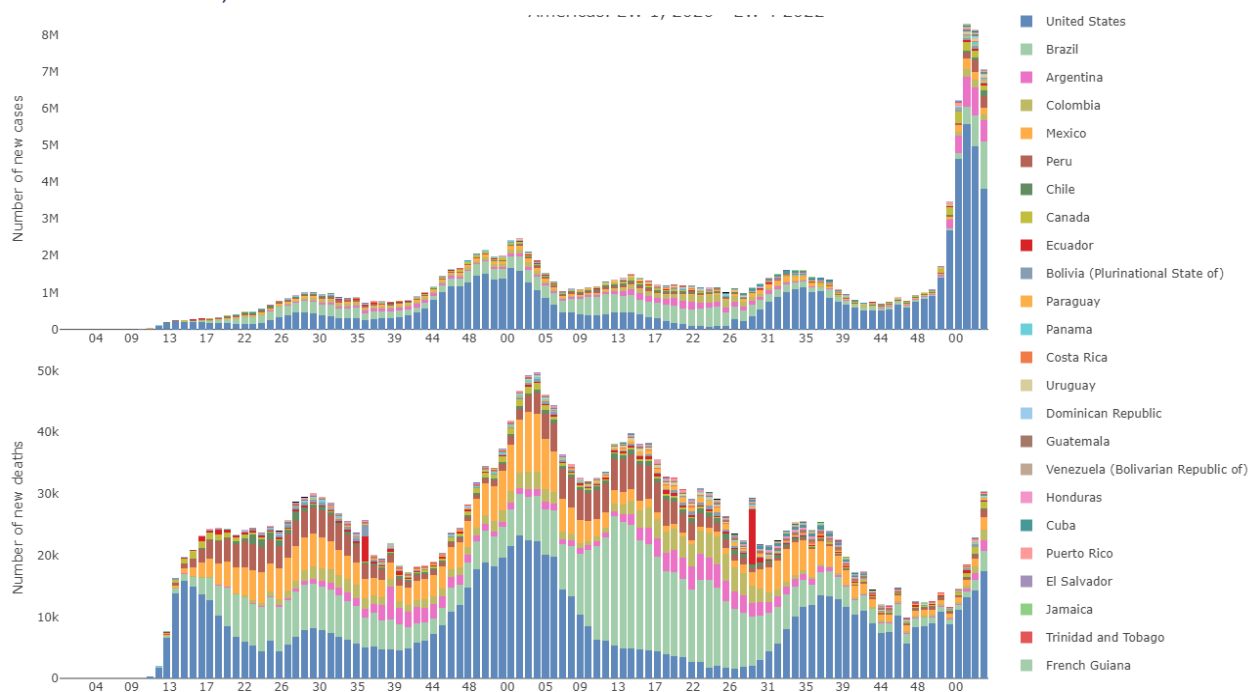
Regional **deaths** accelerated for the fourth consecutive week and the increase was observed across all sub-regions. While the weekly rates slowed down in the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean, it continues to accelerate in the South American (60.5%) and Central American (47.4%) subregions.

The weekly trends in hospitalization and/or ICU rates compared to the previous week also appear to have slowed down in many parts of the Region – primarily in the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands.

\*Numbers may vary due to differences in reporting times.

## Weekly Summary of COVID-19 Situation in the Region of the Americas (EW 4, 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 4 2022



Source: Data published by Ministries of Health

**Cases:** In the Region of the Americas, more than 7 million new COVID-19 cases including over 30,000 deaths were reported during EW 4 resulting in a decrease of 13% in cases and an increase of 33% in deaths relative to EW 3 **Figure 1**. The decline in cases was observed for a second consecutive week across all but one subregion – South America – where it increased by 9.4% compared to the previous week (**Table 1**). However, the subregional increase was primarily driven by the acceleration in cases observed in Brazil and Chile where weekly cases increased by 55.6% and 91.3% respectively.

**Table 1:** Weekly change (%) in cases and deaths between EW 3 and EW 4 by subregion. Region of the Americas.

Subregion	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Cases EW 3	Deaths EW 3	Cases EW 4	Deaths EW 4	% change in Cases	% change in Deaths
Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands	3,064,824	30,835	190,741	561	113,001	563	-40.80%	0.40%
Central America	2,677,488	46,990	131,890	247	131,706	364	-0.10%	47.40%
North America	82,498,476	1,220,544	5,415,881	17,285	4,055,235	19,784	-25.10%	14.50%
South America	48,474,987	1,213,232	2,472,606	5,551	2,705,980	8,910	9.40%	60.50%

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

The largest relative decrease in weekly cases was reported by countries/territories in the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands (41% decrease), and North American (25%) subregions. While North America continues to contribute the largest proportion of weekly cases (58% of cases in EW 4), weekly incidence trends have been declining in all three countries since around the second week of January. The Omicron variant of concern has been detected in at least 42 countries and territories of the Region of the Americas to date.

**Deaths:** Regional deaths accelerated for the fourth consecutive week and the increase was observed across all subregions (**Fig 1**). While the increasing weekly rates appear to have slowed down in the Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean islands and North America, it continues to accelerate in the South American (60.5%) and Central American (47.4%) subregions **Table 1**. It should be noted that the decrease in weekly deaths observed in Bolivia – the only South American country to do so during EW 4 – was a result of missing data for two of the seven days and not necessarily a reflection of the true trends. At the national level, the largest proportion of weekly deaths are reported by the United States, Brazil, Argentina, Colombia, Mexico, and Peru and the trends in all four countries continue to increase as of EW 4.

**Hospitalizations:** The weekly trends in hospitalization and/or ICU rates compared to the previous week also appear to have slowed down in many parts of the Region. Among the 39 countries and territories with available data, 18 reported a relative increase in weekly admissions during EW 4 compared to the previous week (range: 1.6% - 52.9%), and of those, only one – Paraguay – reported a relative increase greater than 50% during EW 4 (Table 2). In last week's summary for EW 3, there were at least eight countries/territories with 50% or more relative increase in hospitalizations (range: 57% - 100%).

**Table 2:** Weekly change (%) in COVID-19 hospitalizations and ICU admissions between EW 3 and EW 4. Region of the Americas.

Country	Hospit. EW 3	ICU - EW 3	Hospit. - EW 4	ICU - EW 4	% Variation of Hospit.	% Variation of ICU	Complete Schedule per 100 people [1]
Paraguay	694	144	1,061	179	52.90%	24.30%	42.78
Chile	1,469	422	2,136	426	45.40%	0.90%	88.20
Costa Rica	507	104	711	124	40.20%	19.20%	71.54
Sint Maarten	13	NA	17	NA	30.80%		57.41
Haiti	96	NA	122	NA	27.10%		0.82
Guadeloupe	183	17	216	27	18.00%	58.80%	36.38
Panama	730	71	856	89	17.30%	25.40%	65.31
Bermuda	14	NA	16	NA	14.30%		63.68
Antigua and Barbuda	15	2	17	2	13.30%	0.00%	61.27
Colombia	7,187	2,245	8,143	2,667	13.30%	18.80%	61.77
Suriname	95	12	104	13	9.50%	8.30%	39.41
Peru	6,521	1,119	7,061	1,273	8.30%	13.80%	69.53
Honduras	307	29	331	29	7.80%	0.00%	43.55
Curaçao	54	17	57	16	5.60%	-5.90%	59.24
Canada	10,706	1,200	10,872	1,233	1.60%	2.80%	78.94

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

Countries and territories with increasing hospitalizations/ICU admissions this week but with a low coverage of eligible population having received a “completed vaccine schedule” (1) include Haiti (0.82 per 100 population), Guadeloupe (36.4%), Suriname (39.4%), Paraguay (42.8%), and Honduras (43.6%). This is of particular concern since the latest data show that while there may be waning vaccine effectiveness against symptomatic disease, the currently available COVID-19 vaccines remain very effective at preventing severe disease, hospitalization, and death against all variants of SARS-CoV-2 virus, including Omicron.

For example, in Chile where there has been a high vaccination coverage among its eligible population (88.2 per 100 people to date) since the end of 2021, a 45% increase in their COVID-19 hospitalizations was reported during EW 4, alongside the >90% increase in weekly cases relative to EW 3. However, their ICU admissions remain on a downward trend since EW 48 with no significant change compared to the previous week (Table 2) and deaths remained low in the context of the entire pandemic despite a 22% relative increase compared to the previous week.

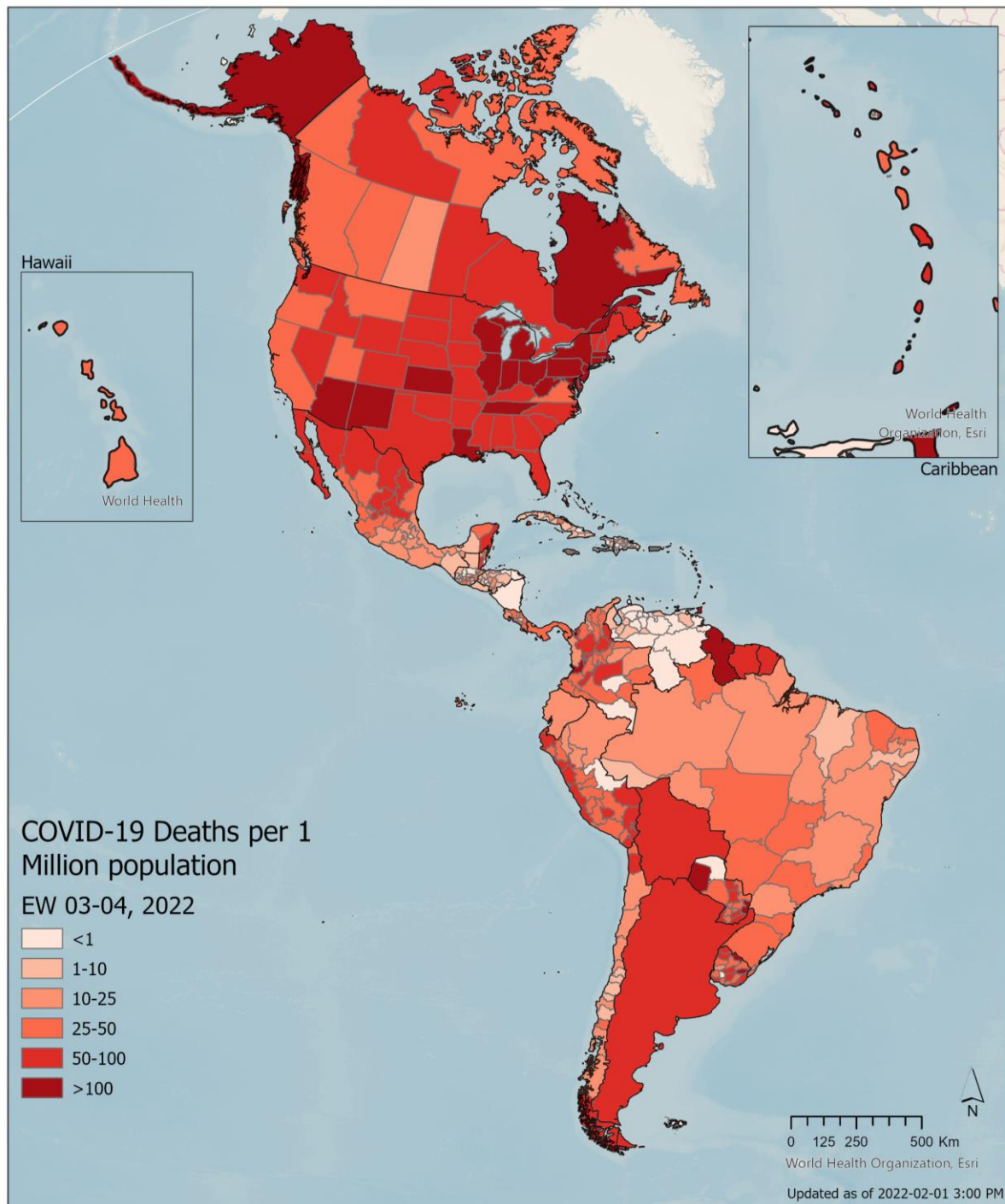
Besides the United States which experienced a 4% decline each in hospitalizations and ICU admissions during EW 4, the rest of the countries/territories with stable or declining trends for hospital/ICU admissions were all in the Caribbean sub-region. Countries with available data in South and Central America like Paraguay, Chile, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and Peru also continue to exhibit increasing trends in hospitalizations and/or ICU admissions – though with a much smaller relative increase in the weekly numbers compared to the beginning of the year.

Lastly, it should be noted that COVID-19 hospitalization/ICU data is still not available publicly for several countries and territories like Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, and Nicaragua where it is difficult to interpret the severity of the pandemic based solely on case notification and death data.

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.

**Map 1: COVID-19 mortality per 1 million population in the Region of the Americas reported in EW 03 and EW 04 (2022).**



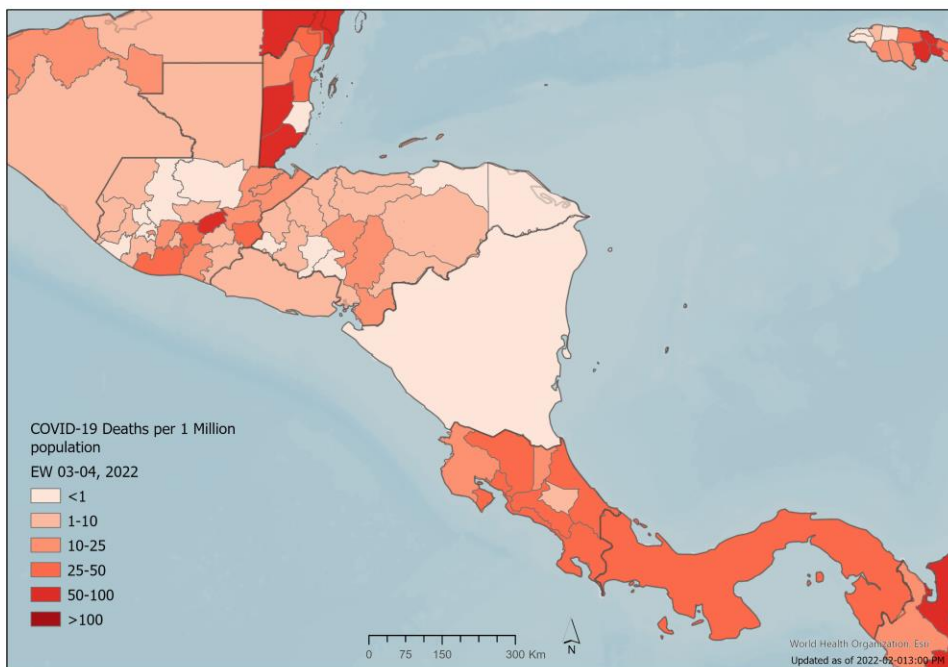
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**In North America**, an increase in mortality rates was observed in all countries of the sub-region. In the United States several states continue to report a mortality rate >100 deaths per million people especially in the Midwest and Northeast regions. In Canada, we observe an increase in mortality rates in nearly all provinces and Territories, with the province of Quebec reporting highest mortality rates (>100 deaths per million population). In Mexico, most the northern states reported between 50-100 deaths per million people, and increases were perceived across the country compared to the previous two weeks.

**In South America** we observe an increase in mortality in the sub-region compared to the previous two weeks. Highest mortality rates over the past two weeks (over 100 deaths per million people) were observed in Uruguay, Paraguay, as well as in the Valle del Cauca department in Colombia. An increase in mortality was also noted in Bolivia and in coastal departments of Peru.



**Map 2: COVID-19 mortality per 1 million population. Central America. Region of the Americas. EW 3 and EW 4, 2022.**

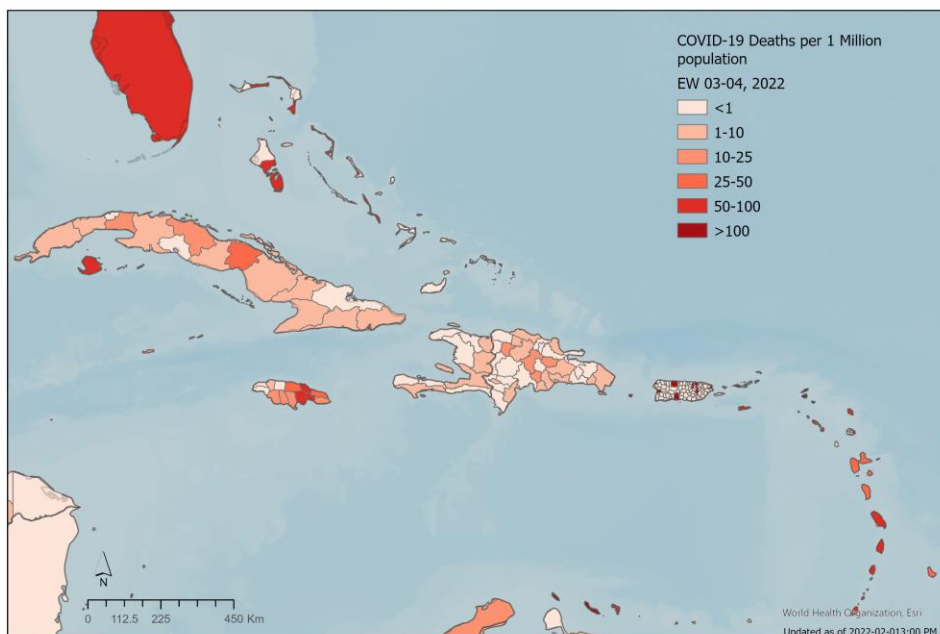


**In Central America,** an increase in mortality rates was observed in Belize’s Orange walk district, as well as in Costa Rica’s southern provinces (Punta Arenas, San Jose and Limon).



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**Map 3: COVID-19 mortality per 1 million population. Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands. Region of the Americas. EW 3 and EW 4, 2022.**



**In the Caribbean,** an increase in mortality was observed in Cuba, Guadeloupe, Antigua and Barbuda, St Kitts and Nevis, the Bahamas, and Aruba. In the Guianese shield, increases in mortality were observed in Guyana, now reporting over 100 cases per million people.



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**COVID-19 situation reported by countries and territories in the Americas,**  
**as of 2 February 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		3,066,903	-24%		34,033	-6%
	Mexico		4,985,689	-49%		306,920	-18%
	United States of America (the)		74,787,329	-34%		884,477	10%
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>82,839,921</b>			<b>1,225,430</b>	
Central America	Belize		52,004	-27%		629	-36%
	Costa Rica		701,471	11%		7,593	51%
	El Salvador		135,109	136%		3,914	85%
	Guatemala		694,545	23%		16,401	23%
	Honduras		391,874	-86%		10,504	-56%
	Nicaragua		13,727	31%		221	0%
	Panama		705,880	-4%		7,752	123%
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>2,694,610</b>			<b>47,014</b>		
South America	Argentina		8,427,778	-47%		121,513	41%
	Bolivia (the Plurinational State of)		859,530	-42%		21,011	-15%
	Brazil		25,620,209	19%		628,067	82%
	Chile		2,221,276	71%		39,742	68%
	Colombia		5,901,715	-34%		134,551	23%
	Ecuador		732,038	-41%		34,533	-38%
	Paraguay		589,318	7%		17,386	77%
	Peru		3,262,165	-32%		205,985	48%
	Uruguay		679,878	-11%		6,513	102%
	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		487,775	2%		5,454	48%
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>48,781,682</b>			<b>1,214,755</b>	
Caribbean and Atlantic Ocean Islands	Anguilla		2,361	10%		8	0%
	Antigua and Barbuda		6,732	5%		127	400%
	Aruba		33,044	-56%		193	-100%
	Bahamas (the)		32,645	-50%		748	42%
	Barbados		45,897	-9%		282	20%
	Bermuda		10,793	-57%		117	-25%
	Bonaire		6,527	-38%		27	0%
	Cayman Islands		13,788	0%		15	0%
	Cuba		1,047,860	-26%		8,415	39%
	Curacao		37,281	-51%		234	-7%
	Dominica		9,032	-35%		51	-100%
	Dominican Republic (the)		557,919	-63%		4,313	5%
	Falkland Islands (the)		89	-100%		0	0%
	French Guiana		76,264	-51%		379	129%
	Grenada		12,589	-44%		211	33%
	Guadeloupe		104,179	-21%		855	22%
	Guyana		60,109	-49%		1,171	-51%
	Haiti		29,217	-88%		876	9100%
	Jamaica		124,967	-49%		2,675	0%
Martinique		94,259	-1%		842	23%	
Montserrat		163	-85%		1	0%	
Puerto Rico		459,204	-58%		3,887	-30%	
Saba		200	-80%		0	0%	
Saint Barthelemy		3,427	-21%		4	0%	
Saint Kitts and Nevis		5,446	-57%		37	-20%	
Saint Lucia		21,081	-47%		333	-30%	
Saint Martin		9,433	-63%		42	0%	
Saint Pierre and Miquelon		828	5%		1	0%	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		7,939	-74%		94	0%	
Sint Eustatius		382	42%		1	-100%	
Sint Maarten		9,338	-51%		79	-100%	
Suriname		73,956	-53%		1,267	-23%	
Trinidad and Tobago		112,679	-2%		3,423	-21%	
Turks and Caicos		5,745	-74%		34	-100%	
Virgin Islands (UK)		5,928	-67%		51	0%	
Virgin Islands (US)		14,935	-63%		102	0%	
<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>3,036,236</b>			<b>30,895</b>		
<b>Total</b>		<b>137,352,449</b>			<b>2,518,094</b>		

\* 7 Day Moving Average

Legend

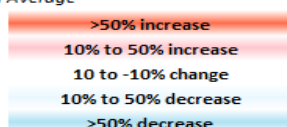


Table notes on the next page.

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 6 October 2021 Guidance, available at: <https://bit.ly/3EK44fn>.
- 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 18 January 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 date.

**Bahamas:** According to the latest Bahamas Ministry of Health (MoH) publication, there are a total of 37 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.

**Saint Vincent and the Grenadines:** Aggregated case total as reported by [The Saint Vincent and Grenadines Ministry of Health, Wellness and the Environment]; In light of recent information that the MoH has been using more antigen tests than RT-PCR for the diagnosis of COVID-19, data has been revised to reflect the total COVID-19 cases diagnosed by both tests since 24 September 2021. To date, 6,662 were positive by RT-PCR and 2,723 were positive by antigen tests. Available at: [<https://bit.ly/3fW1hFF> ]

**Jamaica:** According to the latest Jamaica Ministry of Health and Wellness press release, there are a total of 375 additional deaths under investigation, available at: <https://bit.ly/3qAwlJo>

**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 15 December 2021. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3pw7ZVR>

**Peru:** Aggregated case total as reported by the Peru MoH; latest disaggregated data available is 882,590 by RT-PCR + 993,178 by antigen tests + 955,884 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); 252,695 were positive by RT-PCR and 191,911 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 25-January. 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/2RVl2n6> .

**Uruguay:** According to the latest Uruguay Ministry of Public Health report, the total notes 00 positive cases reported in the last 24 hours were excluded from the total. Available at: <https://bit.ly/3AwBRYO> .

**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
GTM	2022-02-01	694513	16401	<a href="https://bit.ly/3L4YcBC">https://bit.ly/3L4YcBC</a>