

Armed Forces Health Surveillance Center Chikungunya in the Americas Surveillance Summary (22 APR 2015)



This document is approved for public release.

For questions or comments, please contact:

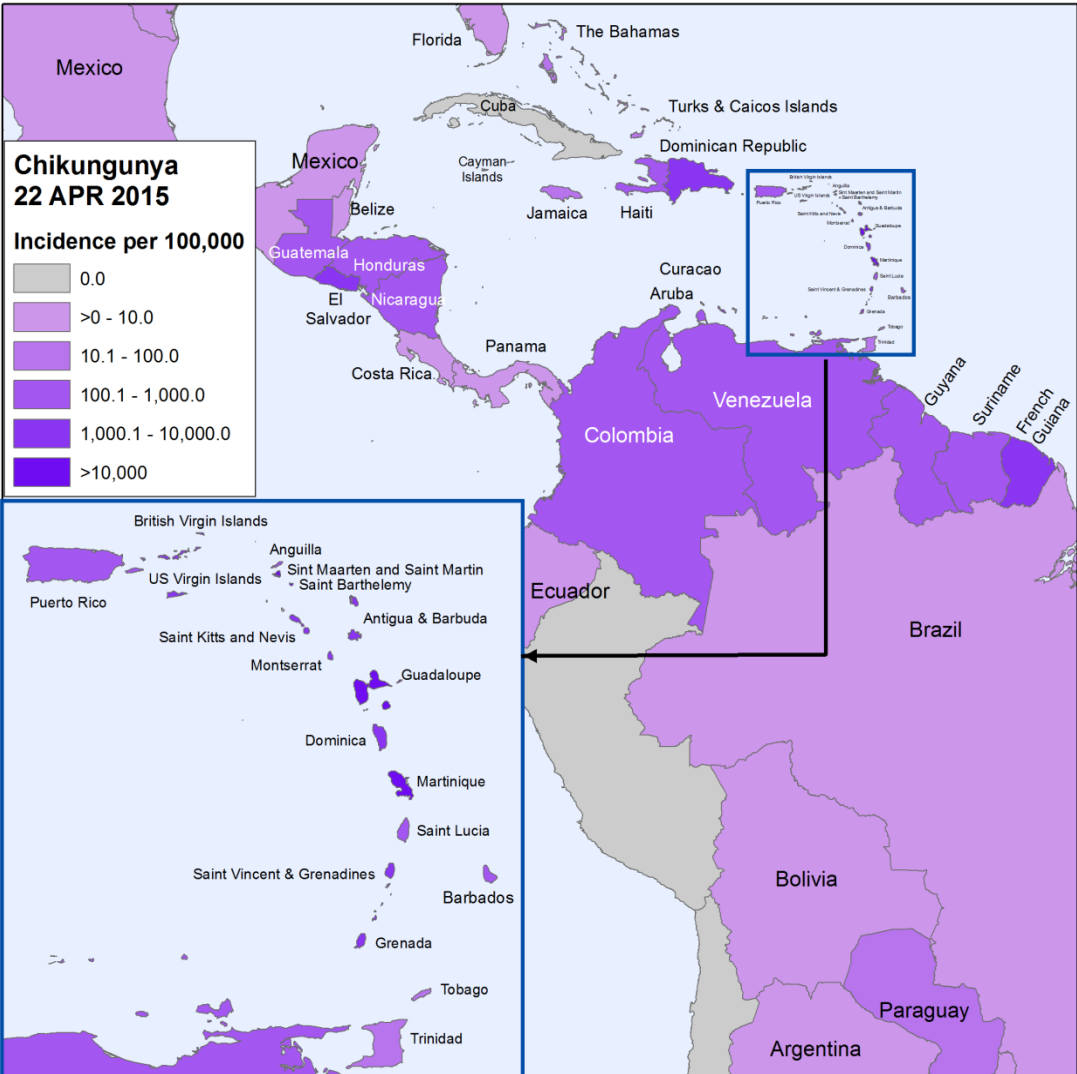
usarmy.ncr.medcom-afhsc.list.dib.alert-response@mail.mil



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (AFHSC)

Chikungunya in the Americas Surveillance Summary #42

22 APR 2015



CASE REPORT: Based on multiple reliable sources, as of **17 APR 2015**, **45 (+1)** countries or territories in the Americas are reporting locally transmitted chikungunya cases. In the region, there have been at least **1,365,626 (+28,651)** suspected, probable, or confirmed cases of the disease (**190 deaths, (+6)**) since DEC 2013. **Argentina reported its first two locally transmitted cases on 17 APR.** Colombia (+25,387), Ecuador (+1,212), Bolivia (+575), Paraguay (+478), Brazil (+436), El Salvador (+353), Mexico (+220), and Puerto Rico (+114) account for nearly 100% of the new cases. Since 1 JAN, 15 countries have not provided updated reports to PAHO; it is not known if this is because they have no new cases or have stopped reporting cases. Mexico has reported local transmission in areas bordering the U.S., increasing the risk of importation. Florida had 11 locally transmitted cases between JUL and SEP 2014, the only such cases in CONUS. As of **7 APR 2015**, the number of imported, travel-related cases in the United States is **2,558 (+9)** in **47 states and Washington, DC**. As of 1 JAN 2015, CDC is no longer reporting the origin of imported cases; in 2014, 2,306 were from the Americas, 12 from the Pacific Islands, and 15 from Asia. From 2006 through 2011, 117 cases were reported among U.S. travelers.

TRAVEL ADVISORY: CDC is maintaining its regional travel alerts as [Watch - Level 1, Practice Usual Precautions](#) for the Caribbean, Central America, and South America; protect against mosquito bites.

SURVEILLANCE: AFHSC guidance on [detecting and reporting DoD cases of chikungunya](#) is available on our website (www.afhsc.mil). Confirmed cases of chikungunya infection should be reported through the chain-of-command and the appropriate Service-specific public health POCs. Disease Reporting System Internet (DRSi) now has a screen for chikungunya case reporting that should be used instead of the "Any Other Unusual Event" screen. Include in the report clinical presentation, travel history, and hospital admission status/dates. The Armed Forces Pest Management Board has a [chikungunya preparation](#) page on their website.

* Legend: Text updated from the previous report will be printed in red; items in (+xx) represent the change in number from the previous Summary (1 APR 2015). All information has been verified unless noted otherwise. Sources include PAHO, RIVM, ARS, and CDC. For questions or comments, please contact: usarmy.ncr.medcom-afhsc.list.dib.alert-response@mail.mil