

SUPPLEMENTAL TABLE. Reports of congenital microcephaly* during epidemiologic weeks 5–45 (January 31–November 12), by reporting area — Colombia, 2016

Reporting area	No. of microcephaly cases	No. of live births	Microcephaly cases per 10,000 live births
Amazonas	2	695	28.8
Antioquia	24	58,541	4.1
Arauca	0	3,266	0.0
Atlántico	31	30,604	10.1
Bogotá, D.C.	45	77,754	5.8
Bolívar	26	25,940	10.0
Boyacá	5	11,993	4.2
Caldas	4	7,476	5.4
Caquetá	9	5,290	17.0
Casanare	13	4,836	26.9
Cauca	10	14,078	7.1
Cesar	30	15,235	19.7
Chocó	3	4,072	7.4
Córdoba	33	19,902	16.6
Cundinamarca	15	27,938	5.4
Exterior	0	286	0.0
Guainía	0	435	0.0
Guaviare	1	888	11.3
Huila	31	15,282	20.3
La Guajira	13	10,906	11.9
Magdalena	16	15,613	10.2
Meta	13	11,760	11.1
Nariño	3	13,865	2.2
Norte Santander	39	15,869	24.6
Putumayo	2	3,241	6.2
Quindío	1	4,564	2.2
Risaralda	0	8,417	0.0
San Andrés y Providencia	2	710	28.2
Santander	20	23,364	8.6
Sucre	20	10,791	18.5
Tolima	35	13,776	25.4
Valle de Cauca	30	39,855	7.5
Vaupés	0	273	0.0
Vichada	0	773	0.0
Total	476	498,288	9.6

* Congenital microcephaly in a newborn is defined as head circumference less than the third percentile, compared with the normal standard adjusted for gestational age and sex. Table includes pregnancies ending during this period, regardless of Zika virus testing or pregnancy outcome (i.e., live births and pregnancy losses [spontaneous abortions, pregnancy terminations, and stillbirths combined]).