



**ASEAN
BIOLOGICAL THREATS
SURVEILLANCE CENTRE**

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Infectious & Emerging Diseases
in the ASEAN Region

With Support by:



Korea Disease Control and
Prevention Agency



in partnership with
Canada



Kemenkes



ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTHEAST
ASIAN NATIONS



This report aims to provide the current situation on infectious and emerging diseases in the ASEAN Region. We collate various information from multiple official sources and publicly available sources and is published every week on Wednesday. ABVC follows Epi-week calendar in its publication. For feedback and/or suggestions, please write to support@aseanbiosurveillance.org

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Executive Summary

ABVC Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report Epiweek 34 (23 – 29 August 2026)

- Reported infectious-disease activity in Epiweek 34 was primarily attributable to malaria and dengue. Rabies and measles transmission continued, while respiratory-disease indicators were generally stable or declining.
- COVID-19:** 12 cases were reported in Epiweek 34, bringing total case to **108,068 cases** with **0.01 % Case Fatality rate (CFR)**.
- Genomic surveillance for the latest week shows a heterogeneous but stable **Omicron** lineage distribution across the reporting countries. **JN.1** remains the leading lineage in Indonesia (55.89%), while **LP.8.1** predominates in the Philippines (71.76%), **KP.3** in Lao PDR (55.97%), **XBB.1.16** in Myanmar (52.26%), and **BA.3.2** in Vietnam (33.33%).
- Malaria:** 13,053 new cases were reported, bringing the 2026 total to **507,293 cases and 183 deaths** (CFR: 0.04%). Indonesia accounted for 12,977 new cases and 432,929 cumulative cases.
- Dengue:** 9,813 new cases were reported. The 2026 cumulative total reached **393,213 cases and 807 deaths** (CFR: 0.21%). Seasonal increases were observed in several countries, although patterns varied across the region.
- Rabies:** 13 new cases were reported—11 in the Philippines and two in Indonesia. The cumulative total was **387 cases and 386 deaths** (CFR: 99.74%). Continued access to post-exposure prophylaxis, dog vaccination, and bite-prevention measures remains necessary.
- Measles:** 144 new cases brought the cumulative total to **9,976 cases** (CFR: 0.05%). Case investigation, vaccination-coverage assessment, and catch-up immunisation should continue in affected populations.
- COVID-19:** The region reported 108,068 cases in 2026, with a CFR of 0.01%. Reported cases declined compared with 2025. Multiple Omicron lineages circulated across Member States, with no single lineage predominating throughout the region.
- Influenza:** Activity was generally low. Influenza-like illness and severe acute respiratory infection indicators declined in several Member States.

Emerging Diseases

A person wearing a full-body white protective suit, including a hood and a face mask with a filter. They are also wearing black gloves. The person is holding a clipboard and a pen, appearing to be in a laboratory or clinical setting. The background is slightly blurred, showing what might be laboratory equipment.



MPOX

Mpox Cases Reported in the ASEAN Region

January 1, 2025 – August 29, 2026





Top 5 countries with the most mpox cases globally (Jan. 1, 2025 to Aug. 29, 2026)

Country	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Democratic Republic of Congo	25,825	433	51	0.20%
Uganda	7,160	0	39	0.54%
Sierra Leone	5,442	0	60	1.10%
Madagascar	3,436	515	22	0.64%
United States of America	3,292	0	18	0.62%

Source: WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed September 1, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpox_global/)

Mpox cases per region (Jan. 1, 2025 to Aug. 29, 2026)

REGIONS	CUMULATIVE CASES 2025-2026	NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT	CUMULATIVE DEATHS	CFR
AFRICA ¹	52.424	1.265	235	0,45%
AMERICAS ¹	7.044	34	10	0,14%
ASEAN ¹	724	-	11	1,52%
ASIA & OCEANIA ²	2.616	335	-	0,00%
EUROPE ¹	5.182	369	3	0,06%
TOTAL	67.990	2.003	259	0,38%

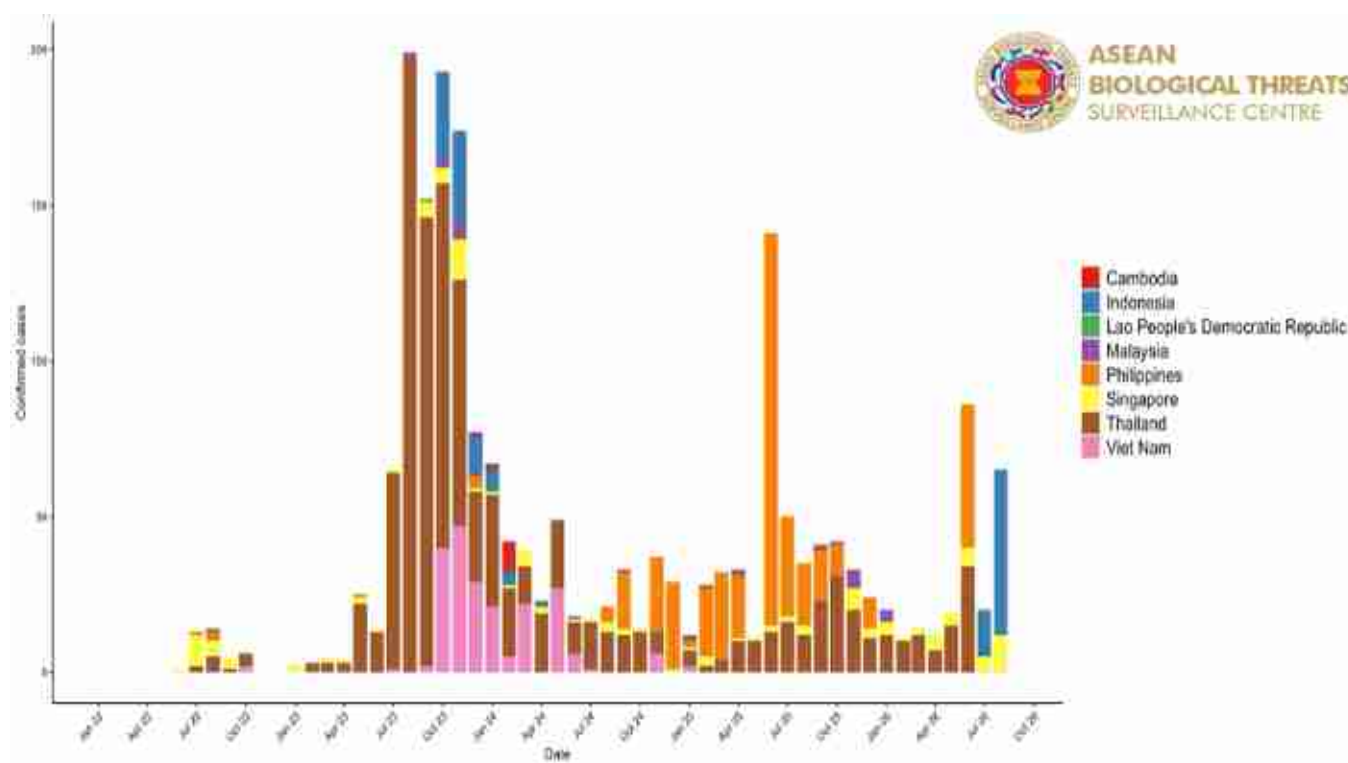
Source:

1. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed September 1, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpox_global/)

2. Our World in Data, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://ourworldindata.org/mpox>)

Trend of Mpox Confirmed Cases in the ASEAN Region

January 1, 2022 to August 29, 2026



Source:

1. Ministry of Health Cambodia

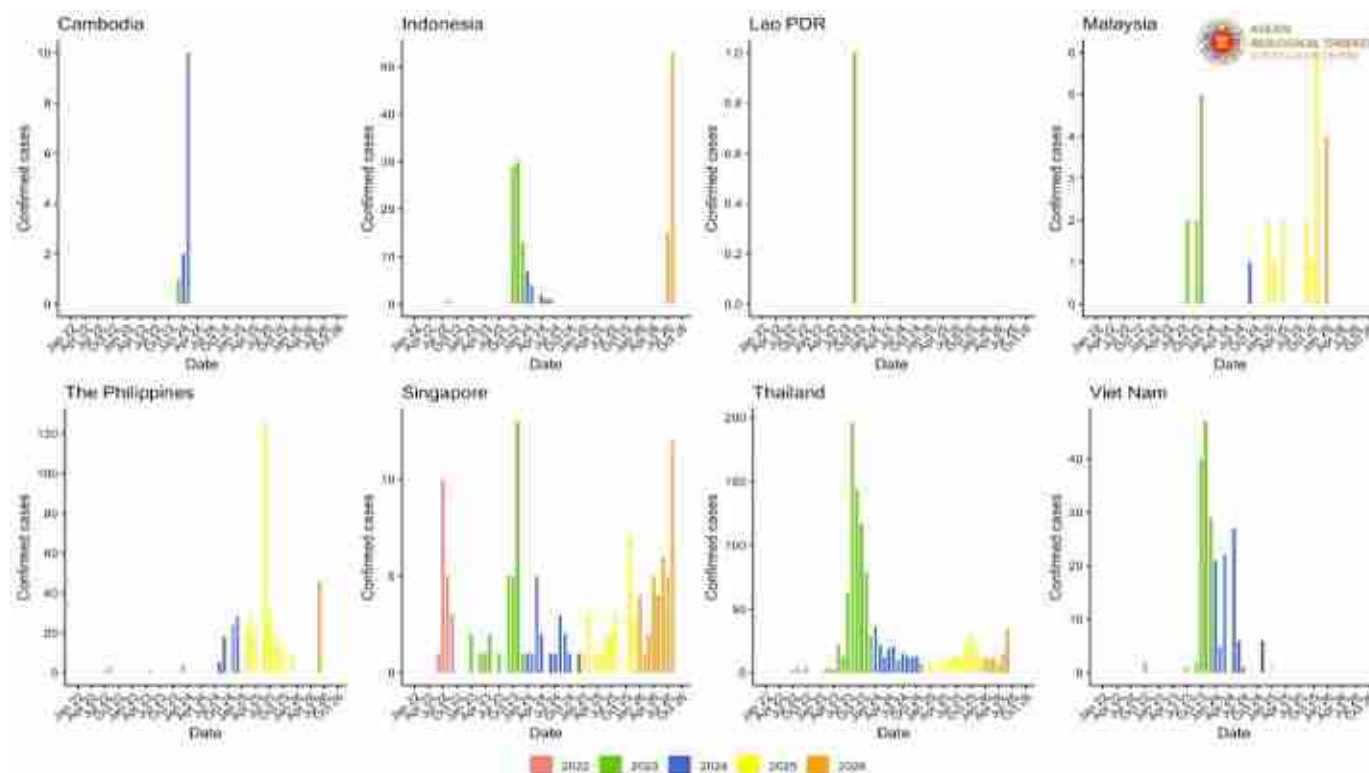
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (<https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id>)

3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed September 1, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpox_global/)

4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed September 1, 2026, <https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/>

Trend of Mpox Confirmed Cases among ASEAN Member States

January 1, 2022 to August 29, 2026

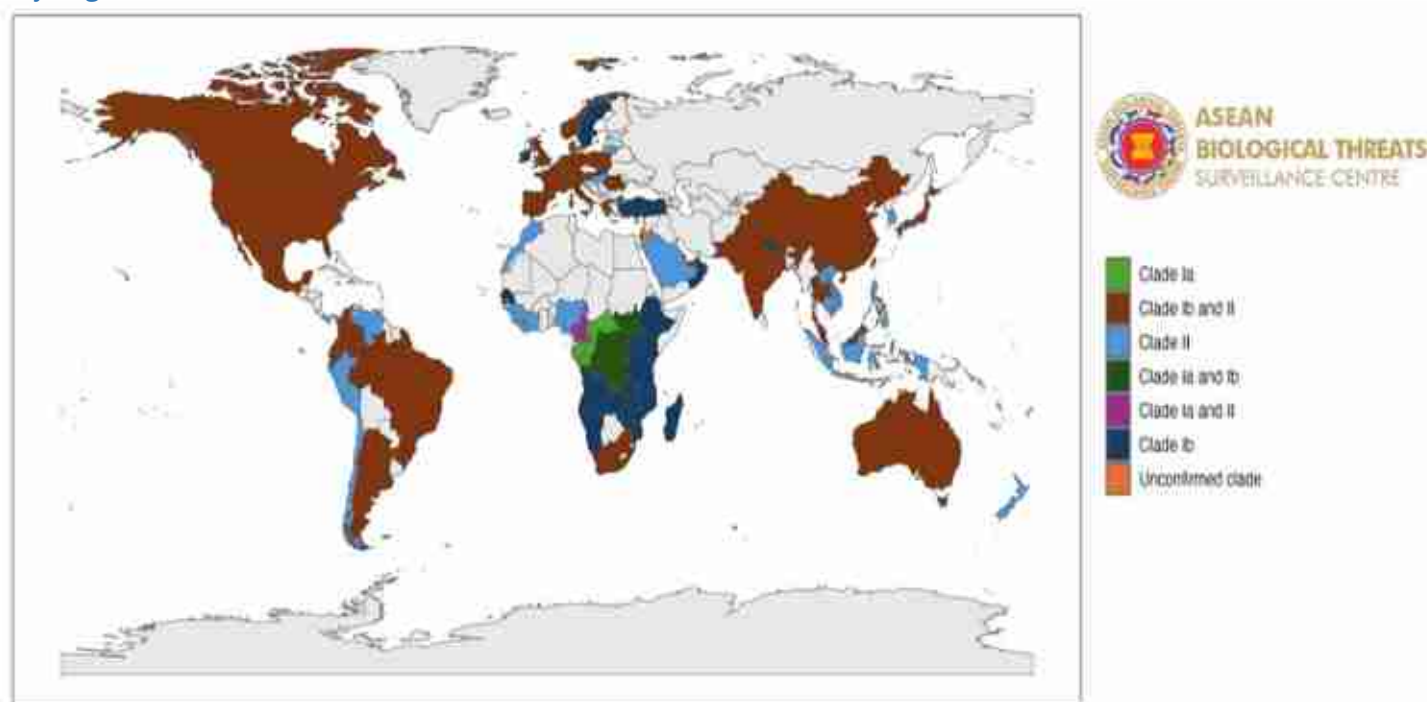


Source:

1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (<https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id>)
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed September 1, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed September 1, 2026, <https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/>

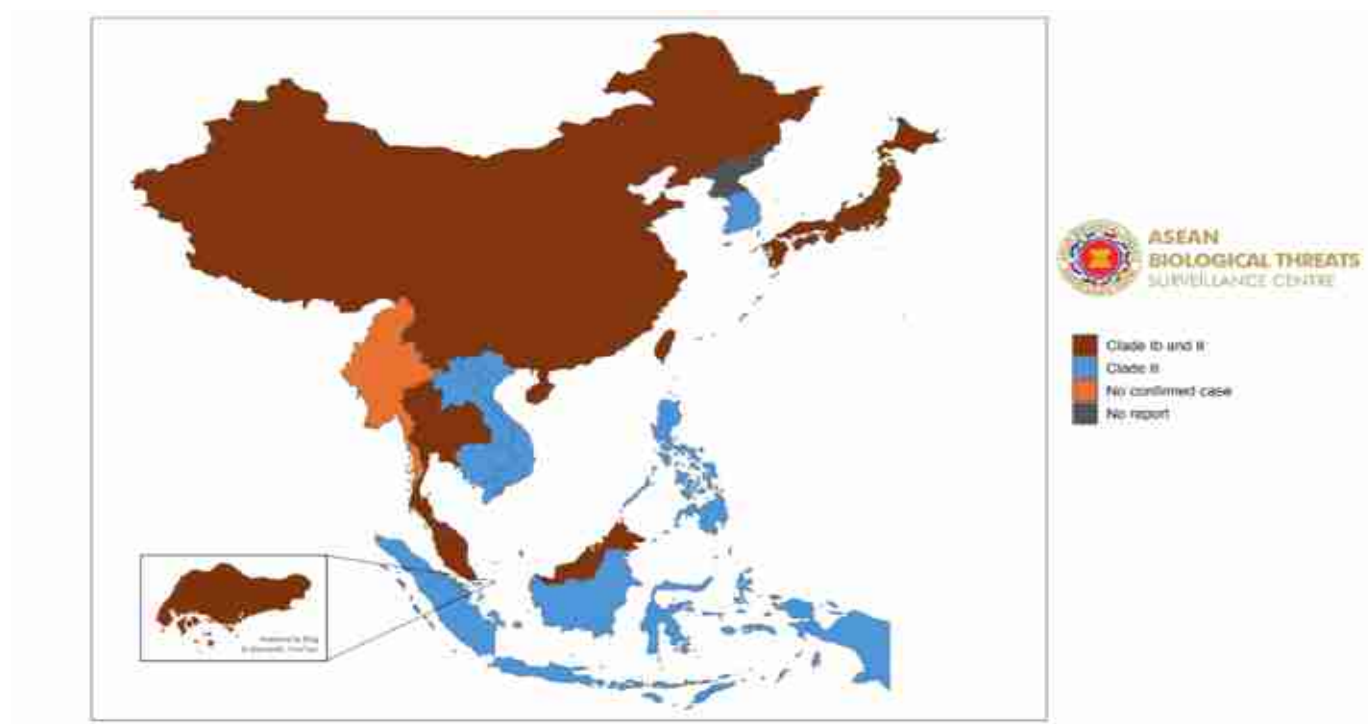
Distribution of Mpox Variants in The Global

As of August 29, 2026



Source: GISAID and WHO

Distribution of Mpox Variants in the ASEAN and Neighbouring Countries and Areas As of August 29, 2026



Source:

1. Ministry of Health Cambodia
2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia (<https://infeksiemerging.kemkes.go.id>)
3. WHO Mpox Outbreak: Global Trends, accessed September 1, 2026 (https://worldhealthorg.shinyapps.io/mpx_global/)
4. Communicable Disease Agency, Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed September 1, 2026, <https://www.cda.gov.sg/resources/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin-2025/>



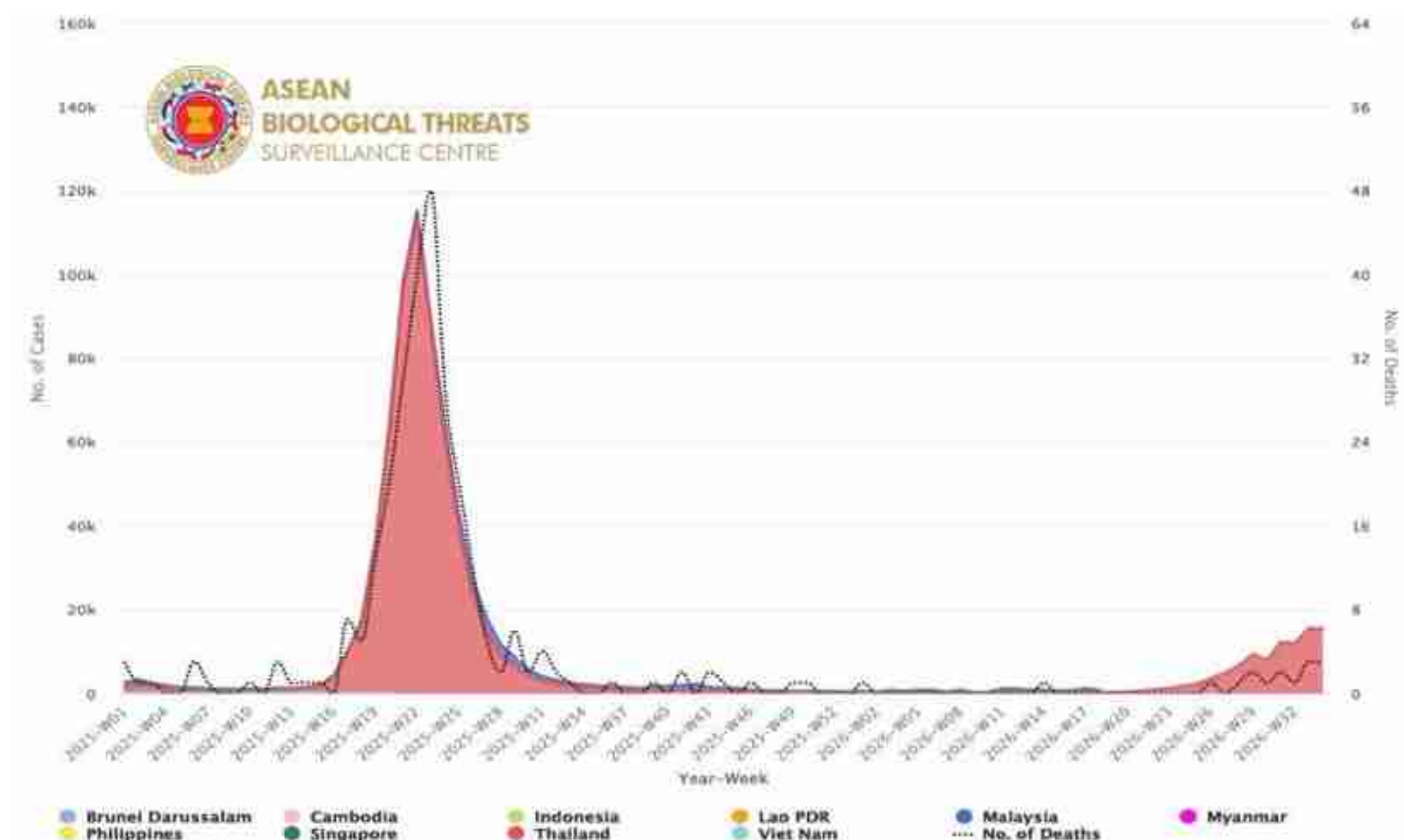
COVID-19

Key Findings

- Recently, the number of **confirmed COVID-19 cases reported to ASEAN are declining** compared to the previous year.
- The number of confirmed COVID-19 cases reported from January 1 to August 29, 2026 are **108,068 cases** with **0.01 % Case Fatality rate (CFR)**.
- In August 2026, GISAID genomic surveillance for the latest week shows a heterogeneous but stable **Omicron** lineage distribution across the reporting countries. **JN.1** remains the leading lineage in Indonesia (55.89%), while **LP.8.1** predominates in the Philippines (71.76%), **KP.3** in Lao PDR (55.97%), **XBB.1.16** in Myanmar (52.26%), and **BA.3.2** in Vietnam (33.33%). Brunei Darussalam remains predominantly **BA.*** (77.32%), whereas Cambodia and Malaysia show diversified lineage profiles, led by “Other” lineages (30.34%) and **BA.*** (22.87%), respectively. Singapore shows near-equal circulation of **XFG** (19.36%), **NB.1.8.1** (18.53%), and **JN.1** (18.18%), while Thailand shows co-dominance of **BA.*** (23.24%) and **JN.1** (22.40%), followed by **NB.1.8.1** (17.58%).

ASEAN Weekly COVID-19 Cases and Deaths

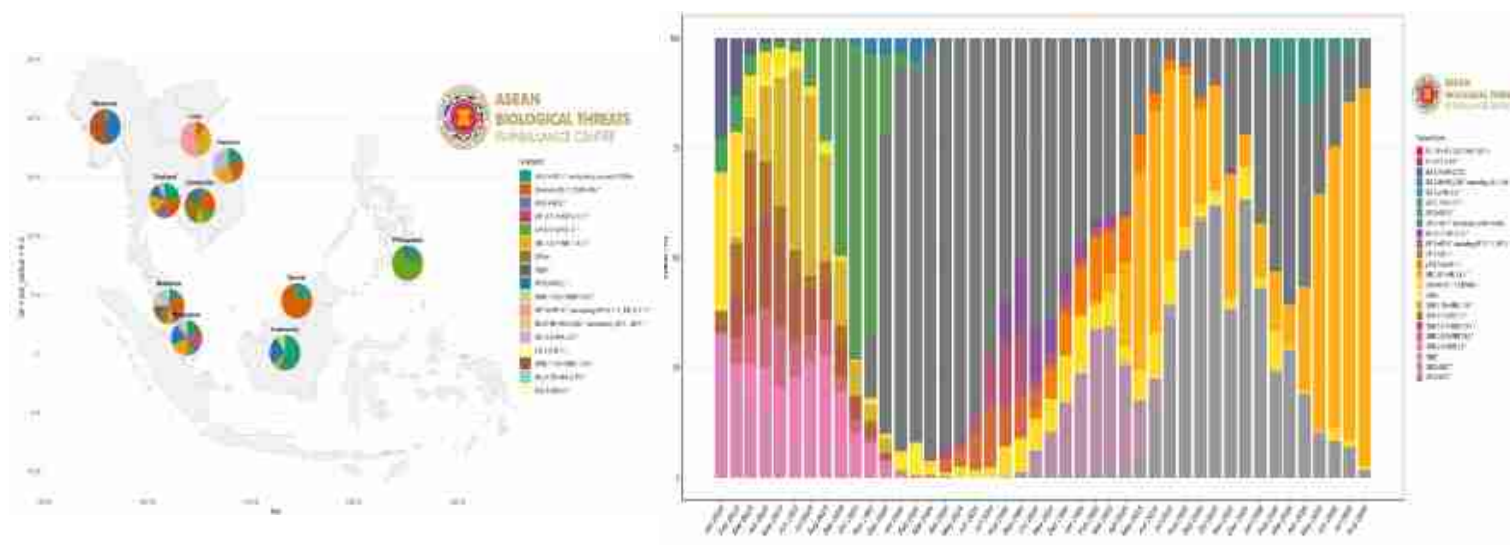
From January 1, 2025 to August 29, 2026



Sources: [Singapore Government](#), [MOH Indonesia](#), [MOH Cambodia](#), [DDC Thailand](#), MOH Myanmar, [MOH Malaysia](#), and [WHO](#) accessed on September 1, 2026



COVID-19 Variants Frequencies Among the ASEAN Member States As of August 2026



Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed September 1, 2026, <https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/>.

COVID-19 Variants Frequencies in the ASEAN Region

From January 2023 to August 2026

Country	JN.1+JN.1.*	Omicron B.1.1.529+BA.*	XEC+XEC.*	KP.3.1.1+KP.3.1.1.*	LP.8.1+LP.8.1.*	NB.1.8.1+NB.1.8.1.*	Other
Brunei	19,70	77,32	2,98	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Cambodia	5,15	23,92	0,29	2,26	14,46	6,21	30,34
Indonesia	55,89	1,60	0,00	0,00	0,00	5,94	0,00
Laos	0,00	9,18	1,04	0,00	0,93	32,19	0,00
Malaysia	12,61	22,87	5,53	1,50	1,59	8,35	13,53
Myanmar	5,09	1,45	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,46	0,00
Philippines	20,74	2,71	0,00	0,00	71,76	0,00	0,00
Singapore	18,18	8,97	7,71	5,35	9,93	18,53	0,00
Thailand	22,40	23,24	9,17	2,08	4,90	17,58	0,00
Vietnam	20,02	18,61	4,66	0,00	0,00	23,39	0,00

Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed September 1, 2026, <https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/>.

From January 2023 to August 2026

Country	XBB *	XFG+XFG.*	XBB.1.9.2+XBB.1.9.2.*	KP.3+KP.3.*	BA.2.86+B.A.2.86.*	BA.3.2+B.A.3.2.*	LB.1+LB.1.*	XBB.1.16+XBB.1.16.*	BA.2.75+BA.2.75.*
Brunei	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Cambodia	13,53	3,84	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Indonesia	0,00	27,08	9,50	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Laos	0,00	0,71	0,00	55,97	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Malaysia	2,57	6,67	0,00	3,65	7,08	11,48	2,57	0,00	0,00
Myanmar	0,00	40,74	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	52,26	0,00
Philippines	0,00	4,79	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00
Singapore	0,00	19,36	0,00	3,89	0,00	5,53	1,60	0,00	0,32
Thailand	0,00	13,41	0,00	2,77	1,39	3,07	0,00	0,00	0,00
Vietnam	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	33,33	0,00	0,00	0,00

Source: GISAID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed September 1, 2026, <https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/>.



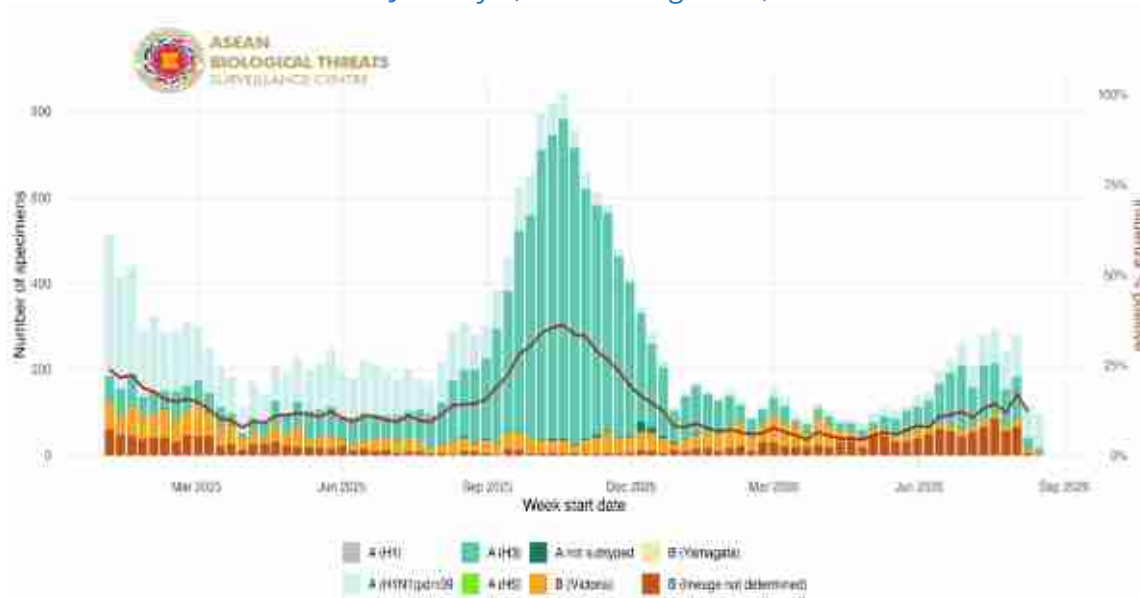
INFLUENZA

Key Findings

- Influenza activity was generally low across ASEAN Member States. The dataset is one week pending, so the latest Autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) estimate is for 5 September 2026. The forecast uses post COVID-19 available weekly data and is shown to support short-term surveillance interpretation. Recent trends show activity declined after late-2025 peaks in several countries, with only low-level positivity persisting in some areas.

Trends of Influenza Confirmed Cases in the ASEAN region

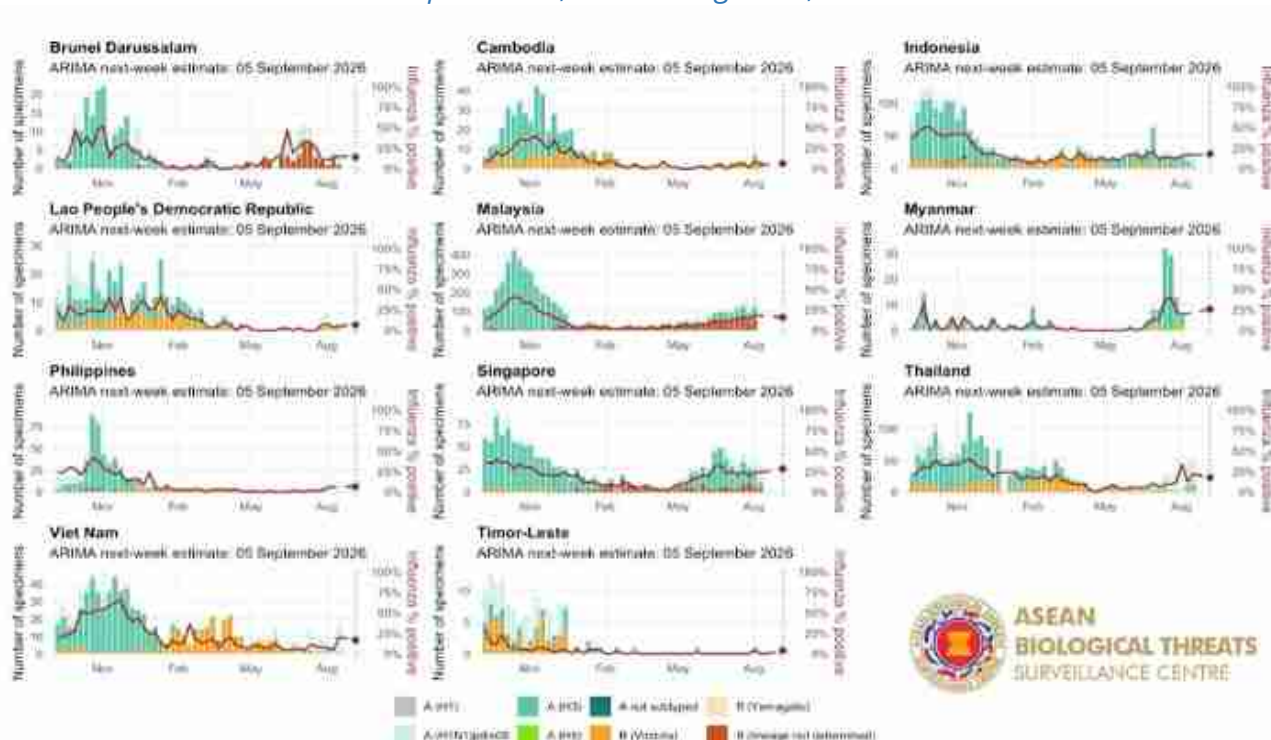
From January 1, 2025 to August 29, 2026



Source: WHO FluNet, accessed on September 1, 2026 (<https://www.who.int/tools/fluNet>)

Trend of Influenza Cases among ASEAN Member States using ARIMA Model

September 1, 2025 to August 29, 2026

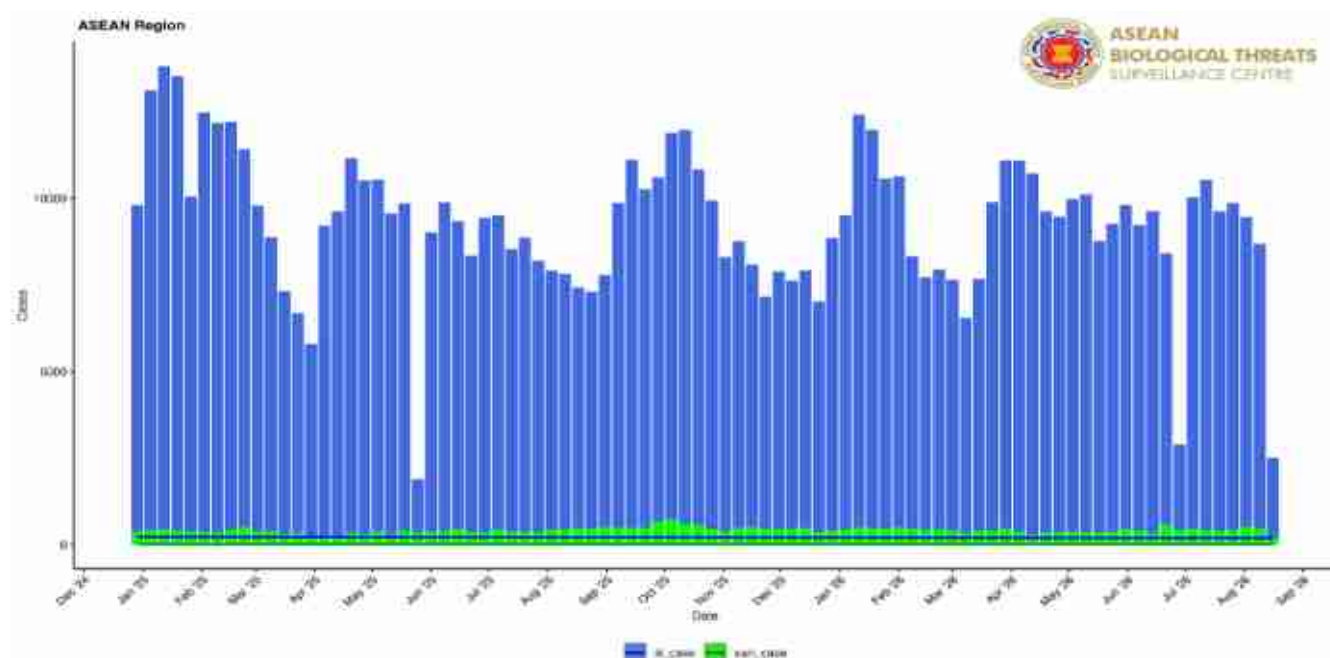


Source: WHO FluNet, accessed on September 1, 2026 (<https://www.who.int/tools/fluNet>)

- Most of Influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infection (SARI) cases were decrease among some ASEAN Member States.

Trend of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) in the ASEAN Region

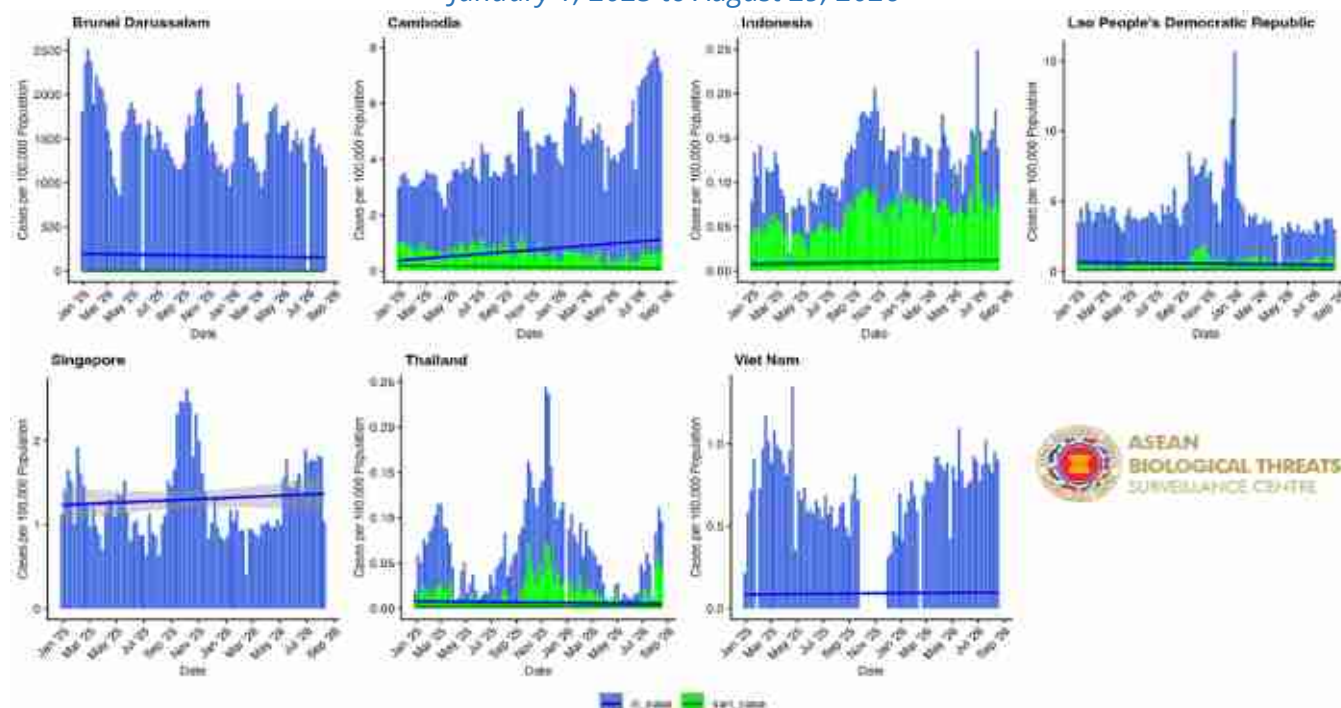
January 1, 2025 to August 29, 2026



Source: WHO FluID, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs>)

Trend of Influenza-like Illness (ILI) and Severe Acute Respiratory Illness (SARI) among ASEAN Member States

January 1, 2025 to August 29, 2026



Source: WHO FluID, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://www.who.int/teams/global-influenza-programme/surveillance-and-monitoring/influenza-surveillance-outputs>)



AVIAN INFLUENZA (H5N1)

Key Findings

- In 2026, Avian Influenza (H5N1) is found in Cambodia. In Epi-week 34, there was no new case in the ASEAN region.

Distribution of Avian Influenza (H5N1) cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Avian Influenza (H5N1)					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 34		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Cambodia	18	9	0	0	5	1
Viet Nam	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	19	9	0	0	5	1

Source: [WHO](#), [Ministry of Health of Cambodia](#).

HANTAVIRUS

Key Findings

- In 2026, hantavirus is found in Indonesia. In Epi-week 34, 2026, there was no new case of Hantavirus reported.

Distribution of Hantavirus Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Hantavirus					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 34		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	18	0	0	0	6	0
Total	18	0	0	0	6	0

Source: [MoH Indonesia](#)

LEGIONELLOSIS

Key Findings

- In 2026, the legionellosis is found in Indonesia, Singapore and Thailand. In Epi-week 34, there was no new case and one new death of Legionellosis reported in the region.

Distribution of Legionellosis Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Legionellosis					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 34		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	49	2	0	0	1	0
Singapore	62	0	0	0	33	0
Thailand	24	1	1	0	19	2
Total	135	3	1	0	53	2

Source: [MoH Indonesia](#), [MoH Singapore](#), [MoH Thailand](#)



MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE

Key Findings

- In 2026, meningococcal disease is found in Indonesia, The Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, and Viet Nam. In Epi-week 34, 2026, there was no case of Meningococcal Disease reported among AMS.

Distribution of Meningococcal Disease Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Meningococcal Disease					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 34		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	1	1
Singapore	7	0	0	0	4	0
The Philippines	0	0	0	0	18	7
Thailand	39	5	0	0	20	3
Viet Nam	95	0	0	0	1	0
Total	141	5	0	0	44	11

Source: [WHO](#), [MoH Indonesia](#), [DoH Philippines](#), [MoH Singapore](#), [MoH Thailand](#)

POLIOMYELITIS

Key Findings

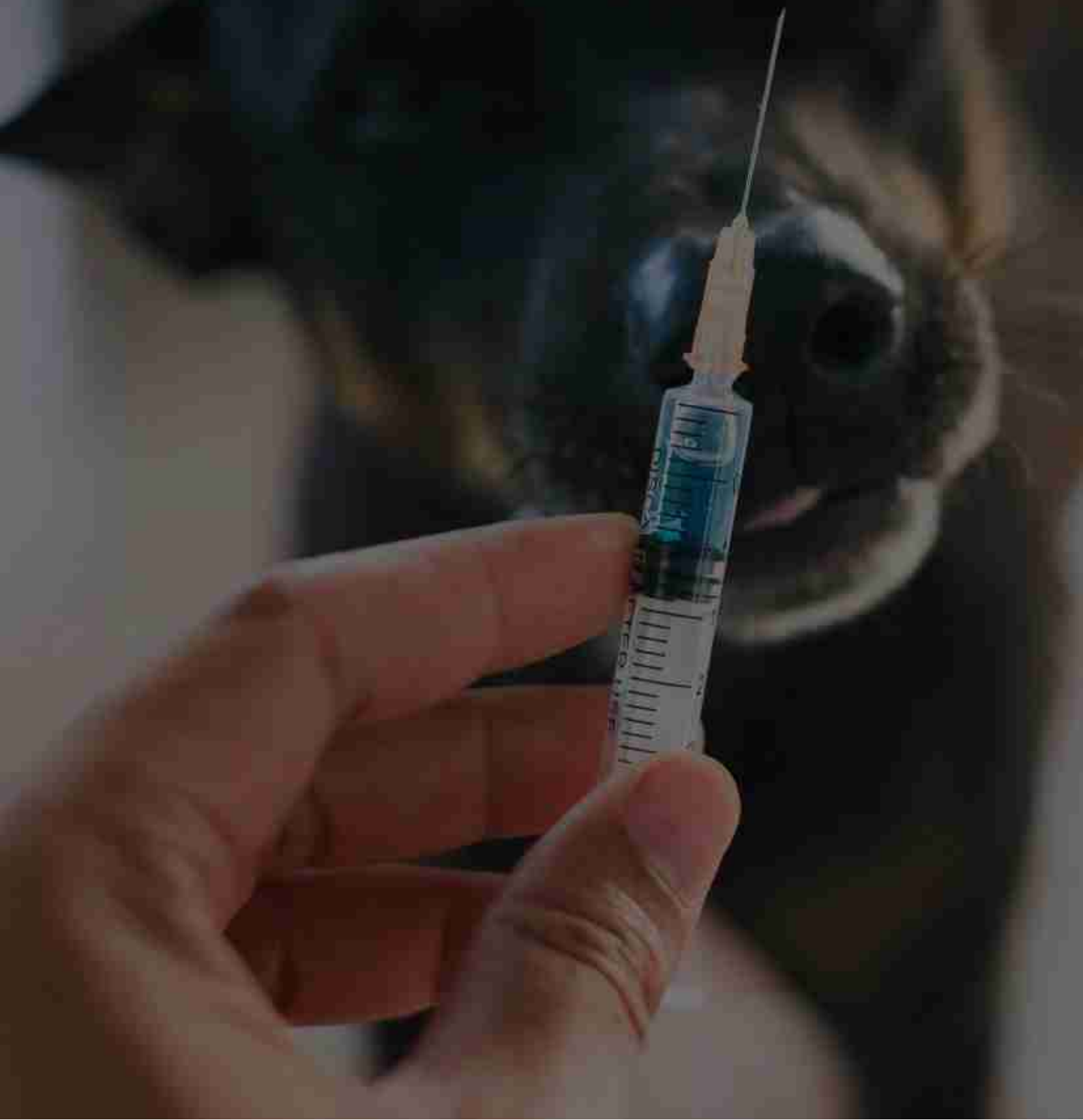
- In 2026, Poliomyelitis is found in Lao PDR. in Epi-week 34, there was no new case of Poliomyelitis reported.

Distribution of Poliomyelitis Cases in the ASEAN Region

AMS	Poliomyelitis					
	Cumulative Cases 2025	Cumulative Deaths 2025	Epi-week 34		Period 2026	
			New Cases	New Deaths	Cumulative Cases	Cumulative Deaths
Lao PDR	1	0	0	0	3	0
Singapore	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	0	0	0	3	0

Source: [WHO](#)

Zoonosis

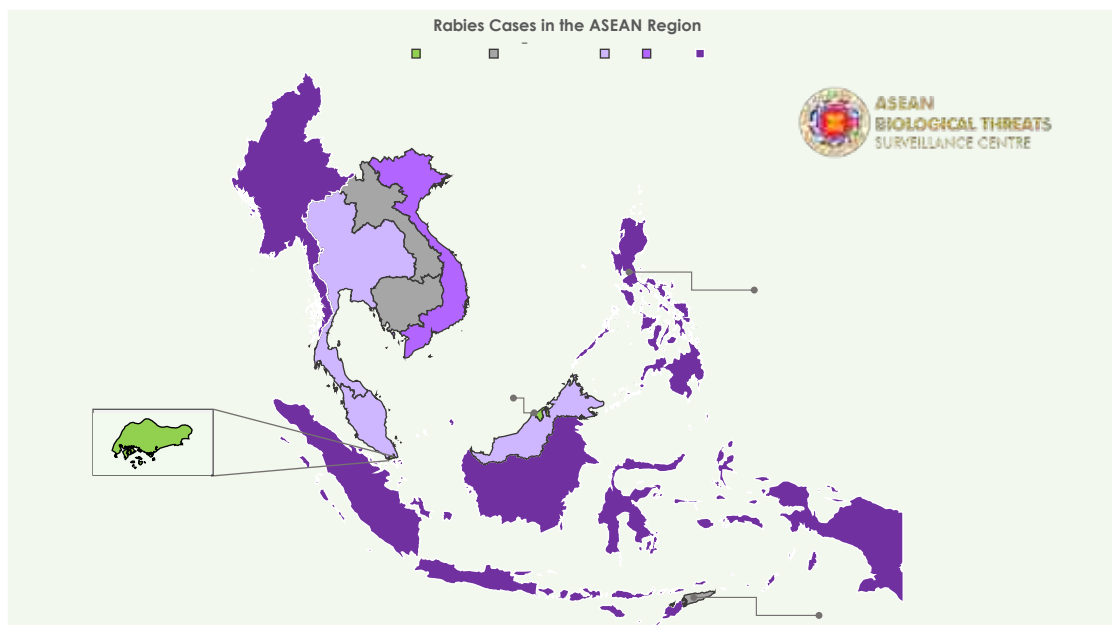




RABIES

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **13** new rabies cases in Epi-week 34, 2026.
- The total number of rabies cases from January 1 to August 29, 2026 are **387** cases with **99.74%** CFR.



Rabies cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Data as of	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam			<i>Rabies-free country</i>		
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia¹	August 29	68	2	68	100%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia²	June 27	5	-	5	100%
Myanmar³	August 8	75	-	75	100%
Philippines⁴	August 29	193	11	193	100%
Singapore			<i>Rabies-free country</i>		
Thailand⁵	August 29	7	0	6	85.71%
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam²	August 1	39	-	39	100%
Total		387	13	386	99.74%

Source:

- Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
- Bluedot Platform, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://portal.bluedot.global/>)
- Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
- Department of Health, Philippines. "Epidemiology Bureau Weekly Surveillance Report", accessed September 1, 2026. (<https://doh.gov.ph/health-statistics/>)
- Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed September 1, 2026 , (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/Weeklv/sheet13?%3Aembed=v&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=v&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)

Vector-Borne Diseases





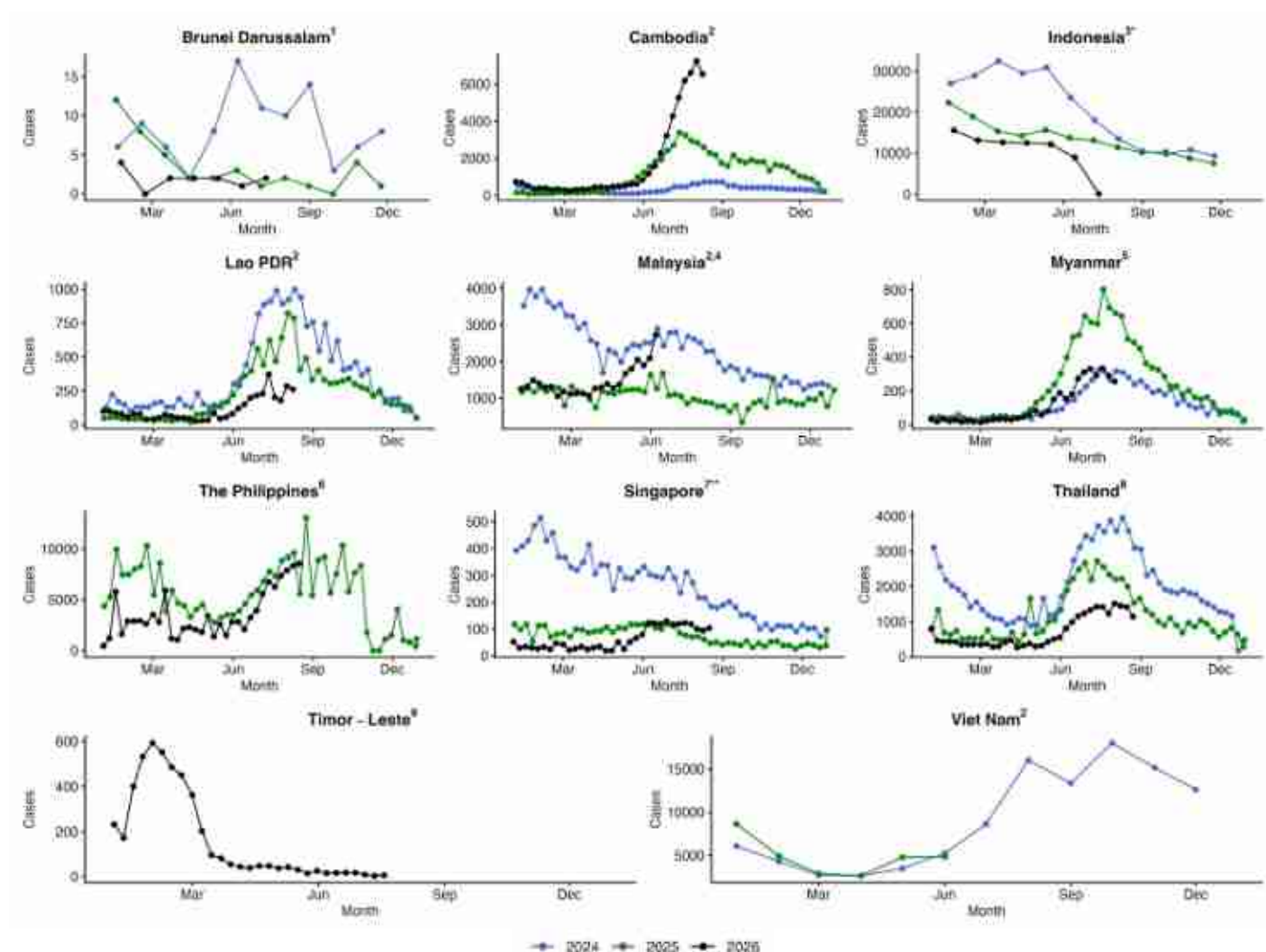
DENGUE

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **9,813** new dengue cases in Epi-week 34, 2026.
- The total number of dengue cases from January 1 to August 29, 2026 are **393,213** cases and **807** deaths with **0.21% CFR**.

Trend of Dengue cases in the ASEAN region, 2024 – 2026

Below are trend of dengue cases among ASEAN Member States since January 1, 2024 up to August 29, 2026.



Source:

- Ministry of Health, Brunei Darussalam
- WHO WPRO, "Dengue," World Health Organization, accessed August 29, 2026 (<https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/surveillance/dengue>).
- Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
- Portal Resmi iDengue untuk Komuniti, accessed August 29, 2026 (<https://idengue.mysa.gov.my/>)
- Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
- Department of Health, Philippines. "Epidemiology Bureau Weekly Surveillance Report", accessed August 29, 2026. (<https://doh.gov.ph/health-statistics/>)
- Ministry of Health. "Weekly Infectious Disease Bulletin", accessed August 29, 2026. (<https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2025/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>)
- Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed August 29, 2026, (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/Weekly/sheet137%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)
- Ministry of Health, Timor-Leste

- Data were updated and collected from official sources, which may have a 2-8 weeks delay in reporting. Data must be interpreted cautiously.

*Notified dengue cases only includes severe cases Dengue Hemorrhagic fever (DHF) and Dengue Shock Syndrome (DSS)

**Notified dengue cases only includes Dengue Fever (DF) and DHF

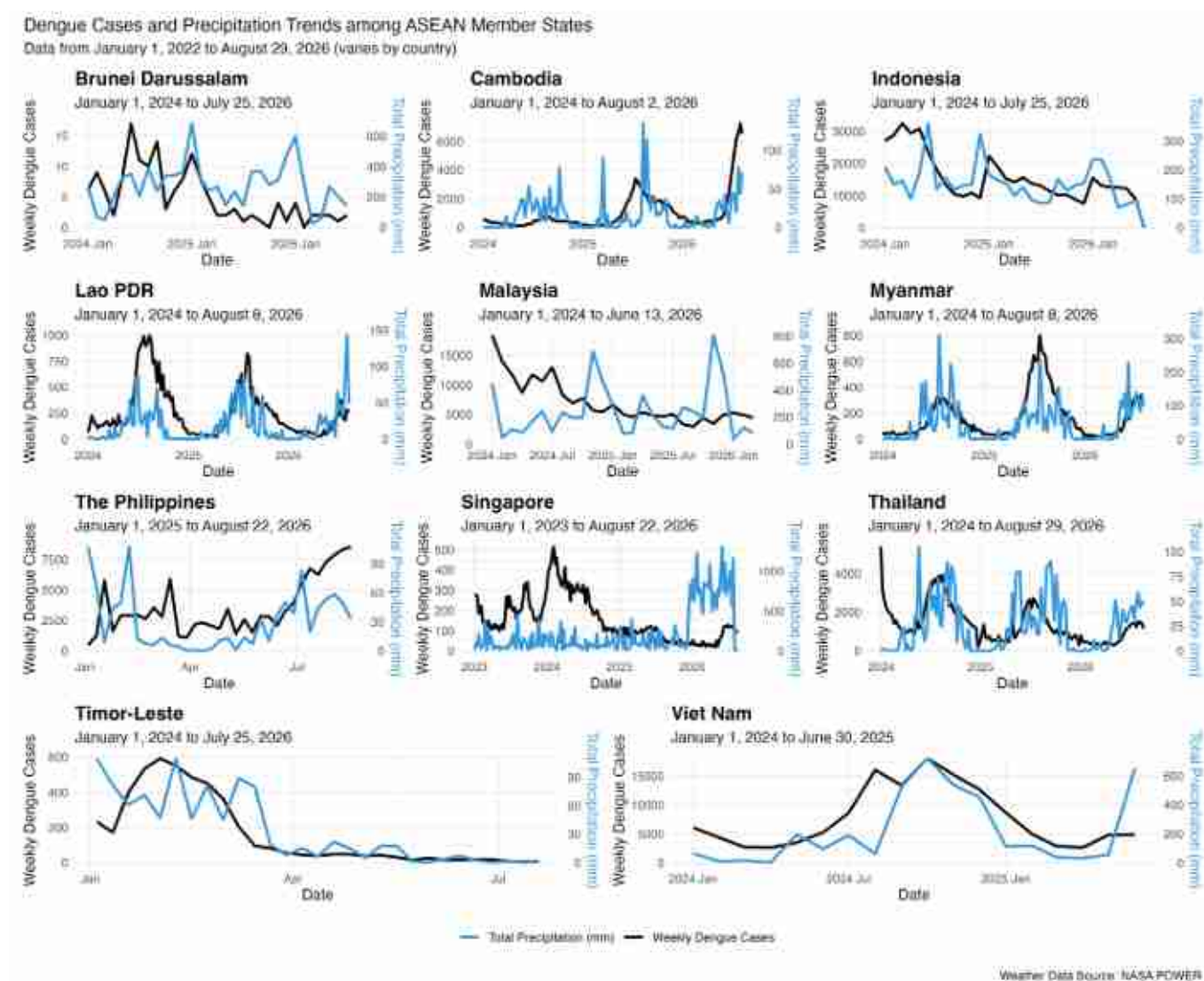


Comparison between Precipitation (Rainfall) and Dengue Cases in the ASEAN region

This summary describes the dengue fever and precipitation patterns shown in the country visualization. It focuses on observed dengue fever cases and rainfall intensity (precipitation) based on data from January 1, 2022 to August 29, 2026.

Overall, the analysis suggests that dengue activity across the countries shown is highly seasonal, with several countries experiencing case increases during or shortly after periods of elevated rainfall. This pattern is most apparent in Lao PDR, Myanmar, Thailand, Timor-Leste, and Viet Nam, where dengue peaks broadly coincide with rainy periods or follow rainfall increases. In Cambodia, a major dengue increase occurred in mid-2025, with weekly cases rising sharply to more than 3,000 following periods of increased precipitation. In Viet Nam, dengue cases rose markedly in mid-2024 alongside increasing precipitation, peaking during the wetter months before declining into 2025. Timor-Leste, with data available for early 2026, showed dengue cases peaking after relatively high rainfall early in the year, followed by a decline as precipitation decreased.

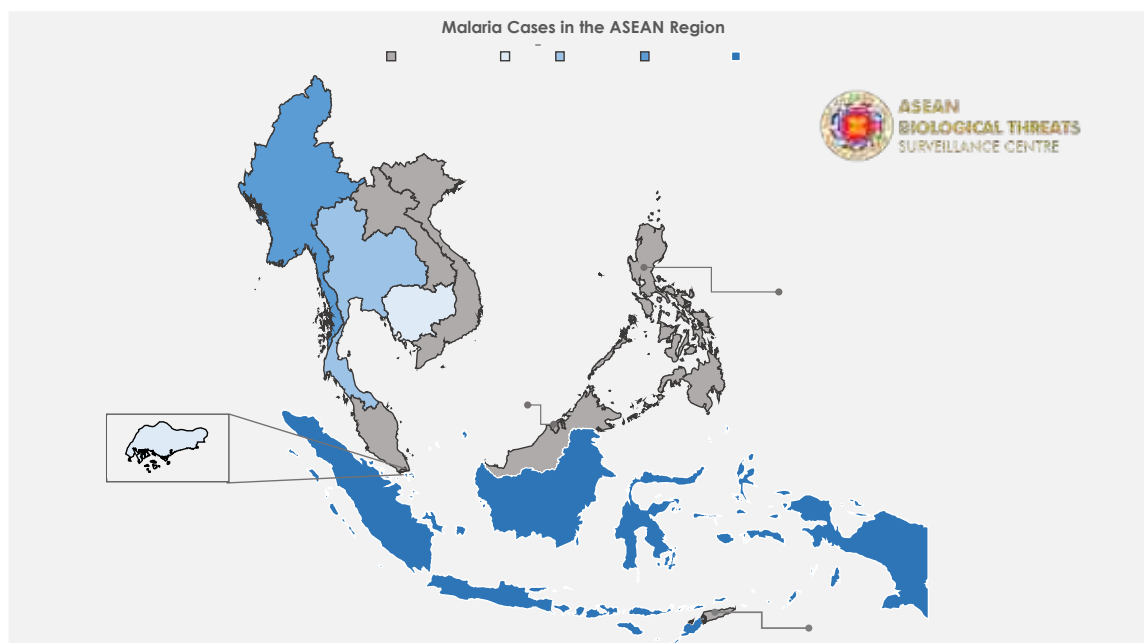
Other countries showed weaker or less consistent visual alignment. Indonesia had very high dengue activity in early 2024, followed by a gradual decline despite continued rainfall variability. Malaysia also showed a declining dengue trend over time, with rainfall spikes not consistently followed by comparable increases in cases. Singapore experienced a large dengue peak in early 2024, while later periods of high precipitation did not produce a similarly large increase. Brunei Darussalam had relatively low case counts overall, with no clear consistent relationship between rainfall and dengue activity.



MALARIA

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **13,053** new malaria cases in Epi-week 34, 2026.
- The total number of malaria cases from January 1 to August 29, 2026 are **507,293** cases and **183** deaths with **0.04%** CFR.



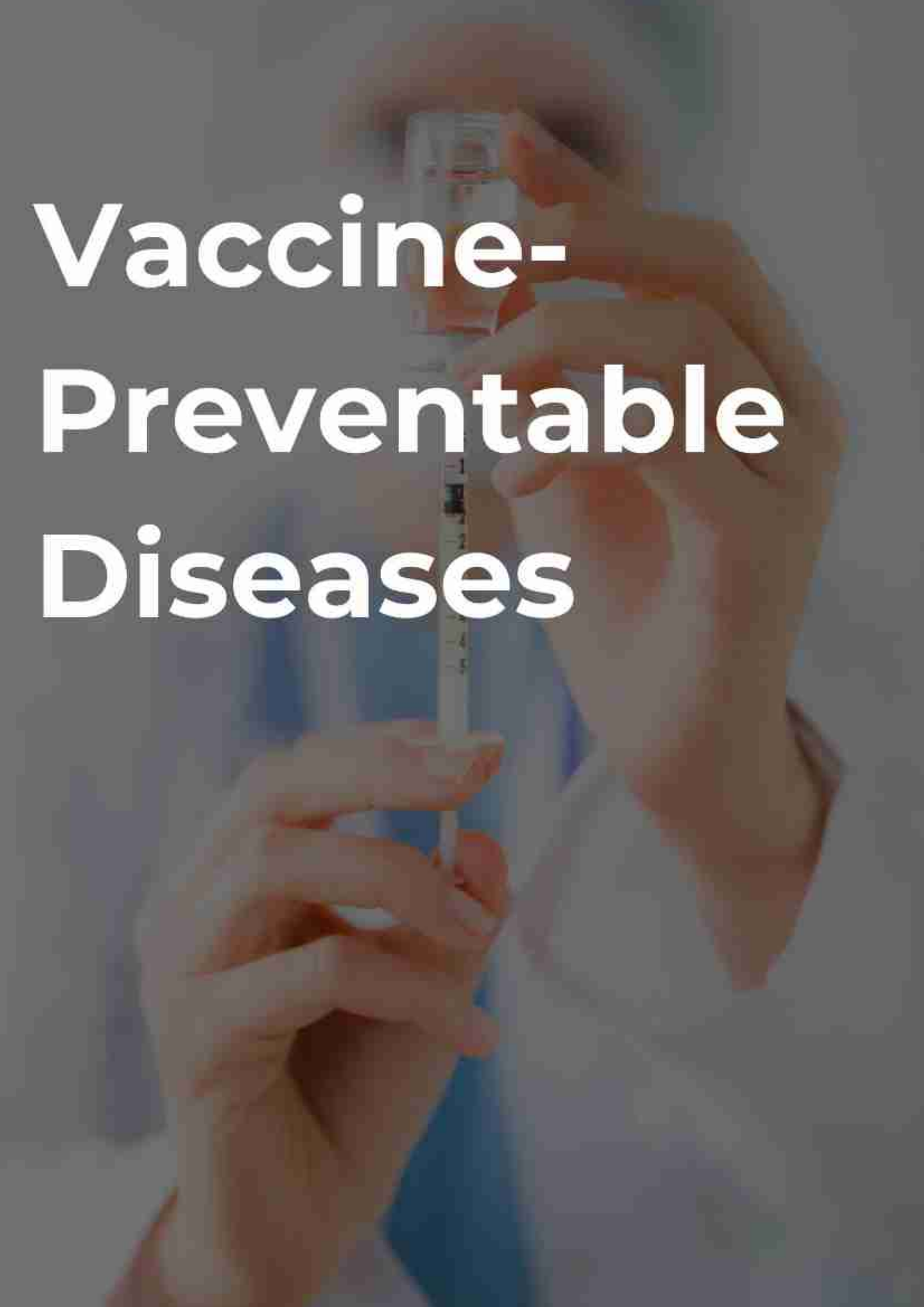
Malaria cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Data as of	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Last Week	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia¹	August 29	17	1	0	0.00%
Indonesia²	August 29	432,929	12,977	173	0.04%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar³	June 30	70,466	-	7	0.01%
Philippines	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore⁴	August 22	24	2	0	0.00%
Thailand⁵	August 29	3,857	73	3	0.08%
Timor-Leste	-	-	-	-	-
Viet Nam	-	-	-	-	-
Total		507,293	13,053	183	0.04%

Source:

- Cambodia National Malaria Center, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://mis.cnm.gov.kh/Dashboard>)
- Malaria Cases in Indonesia, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://malaria.kemkes.go.id/case>)
- Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
- Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://www.moh.gov.sg/others/resources-and-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics-2025-weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>)
- Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed September 1, 2026 (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/Weekly/sheet137%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)

Vaccine- Preventable Diseases

A person wearing a white lab coat is shown from the chest up, holding a small glass vial in their right hand and a syringe in their left hand. They are in the process of drawing vaccine from the vial into the syringe. The background is a plain, light-colored wall.



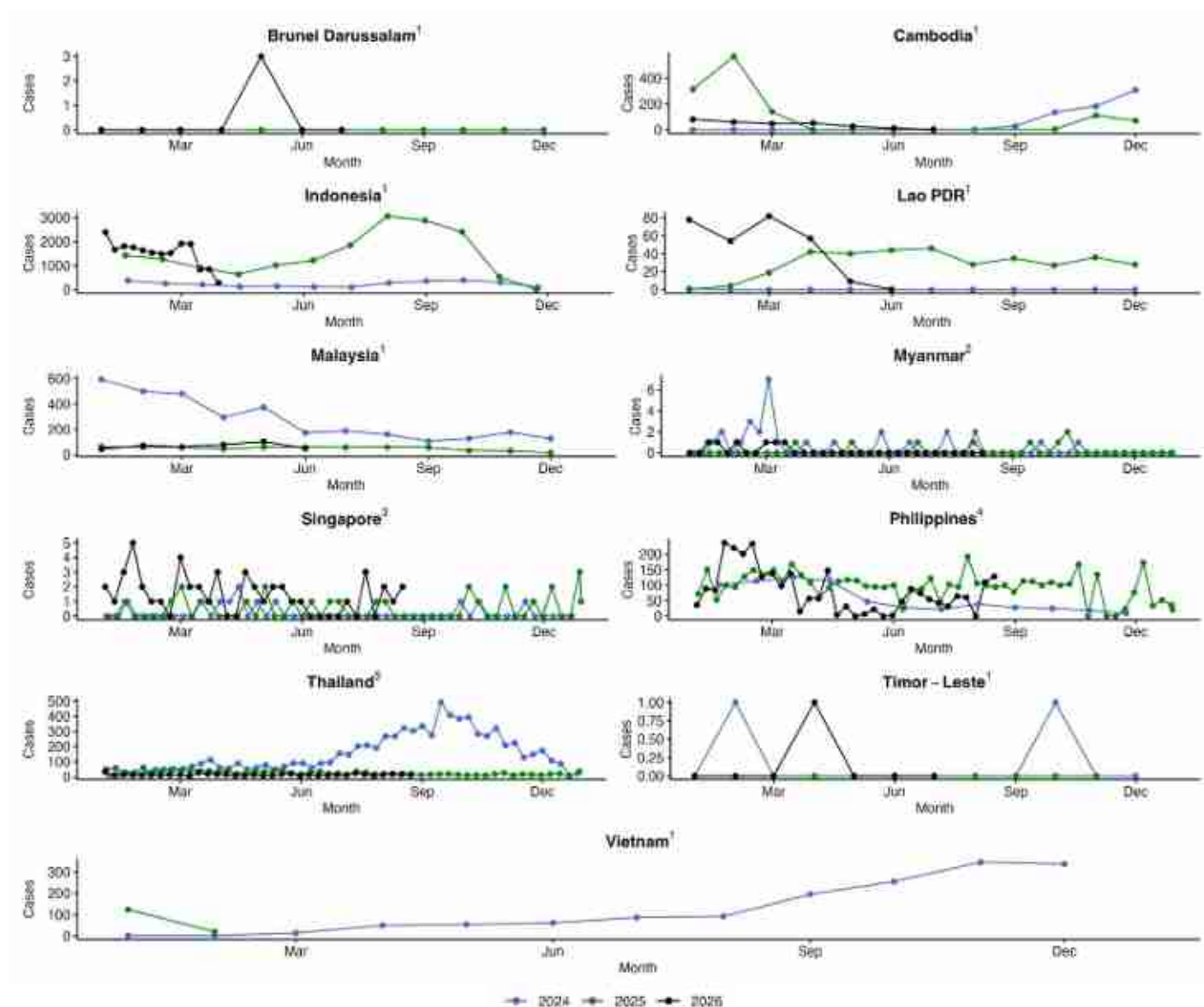
MEASLES

Key Findings

- The **ASEAN** region reported **144** new measles cases in Epi-week 34, 2026.
- The total number of measles cases from January 1 to August 29, 2026 are **9,976** cases with **0.05%** CFR.

Trend of Measles cases in the ASEAN region, 2024 – 2026

Below are trend of measles cases among ASEAN Member States since January 1, 2024 up to August 29, 2026.



Source:

1. Provisional Measles and Rubella Data, World Health Organization, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://immunizationdata.who.int/global?topic=Provisional-measles-and-rubella-data&location=>)Provisional Measles and Rubella Data, World Health Organization, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://immunizationdata.who.int/global?topic=Provisional-measles-and-rubella-data&location=>)
2. Department of Public Health, Ministry of Health, Myanmar
3. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed September 1, 2026 (<https://www.moh.gov.sg/others/resources-and-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics-2025-weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>)
4. Department of Health, Philippines. "Epidemiology Bureau Weekly Surveillance Report", accessed September 1, 2026. (<https://doh.gov.ph/health-statistics/>)
5. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed September 1, 2026 (https://dvis3.ddc.moph.go.th/t/DDC_CENTER_DOE/views/_Weekly/sheet137%3Aembed=y&%3AisGuestRedirectFromVizportal=y&%3Aorigin=card_share_link)



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