

Situational Report in the ASEAN Region

— ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)

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ASSOCIATION
OF SOUTHEAST
ASIAN NATIONS



ASEAN
BIODIASPORA
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COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- **Worldwide**, over 690 million cases and over 6 million deaths have been attributed to COVID-19.

Regional Update

- **Malaysia:** The number of new COVID-19 infections decreased by 9.9% to 5,801 from May 21 to 27, compared to 6,439 the previous week in the 21st Epidemiological Week (ME 21/2023). Admissions of COVID-19 patients, including suspected cases, to health facilities decreased from 5.8 to 5.3 per 100,000 population over the week, according to Health Minister Dr. Zaliha Mustafa. In a statement issued on June 7, she stated that ICU and non-critical bed use rates had reduced by 4% and 4%, respectively. [[Full article](#)]
- **Philippines:** An infectious disease expert announced Tuesday, June 6, 2023, that the Philippines has already passed the "critical stage" of the omicron subvariant XBB.1.16 or Arcturus. Dr. Rontgene Solante stated at a Laging Handa public hearing that the downward trend in coronavirus disease (Covid-19) cases and hospitalization in the country is an indication that the country has finished another wave caused by Arcturus, which was blamed for an increase in cases in other countries in recent months. The World Health Organization (WHO) previously identified it as a variation of interest. [[Full article](#)]

Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- Global access of COVID-19 vaccinations has been hampered by structural socioeconomic gaps has been shown in the study ***Estimating the Impact of COVID-19 vaccine inequalities: a modeling study***. The researchers created a data-driven, age-stratified epidemic model to assess the effects of COVID-19 vaccination disparities in 20 lower middle and low income (LMIC) countries drawn from all WHO regions. The researchers looked into and assessed the impacts of higher or earlier dose availability, focusing on the critical first months of vaccination distribution and administration. In our counterfactual scenarios, they assumed the same per capita daily immunization rate reported in selected high-income nations. They estimate that more than half of the deaths (min-max range: [5494%]) in the nations studied may have been avoided. They also investigated scenarios in which low-income countries had similar early access to vaccination doses as high-income countries. Even if the number of doses were increased, they estimate that a significant number of deaths (min-max range: [650%]) may have been avoided. To compensate for the unavailability of vaccines from high-income countries, the model implies that additional non-pharmaceutical treatments generating a significant relative drop in transmissibility (min-max range: [1570%]) would have been necessary. Overall, the findings quantify the harmful consequences of vaccine disparities and highlight the need for increased worldwide efforts to enable faster access to immunization programs in low and lower-middle-income nations. [[Full text](#)]



Cases and Deaths as of 07 June 2023

- As of 07 June 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), worldwide, there were **690,000,543** confirmed cases, including **6,888,808** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.0%**.
- 36,202,602 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN Region**.
- The Case Fatality Rate in the **ASEAN Region** is range between **0.1 to 3.1%**

COVID-19 cases in ASEAN region

| REGION | COUNTRY | FIRST CONFIRMED CASE(S) | LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED CASE(S) | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES | NEW CASES | TOTAL DEATHS | NEW DEATHS | CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000 | CUMULATIVE VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE BOOSTED | FULLY VACCINATED/ 100 |
|------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| ASEAN REGION | Brunei Darussalam | 10 Mar 20 | 31-May-23 | 306,333 | - | 225 | - | 64,053 | 450,404 | 445,929 | 338,987 | 99.3 |
| | Cambodia | 27 Jan 20 | 07-Jun-23 | 138,822 | 9 | 3,056 | - | 841 | 15,244,858 | 14,609,937 | 10,433,215 | 87.1 |
| | Indonesia | 02 Mar 20 | 07-Jun-23 | 6,809,377 | 247 | 161,811 | 7 | 2,490 | 203,657,535 | 172,693,321 | 67,952,274 | 62.7 |
| | Lao PDR | 24 Mar 20 | 07-Jun-23 | 218,292 | 10 | 758 | - | 3,041 | 5,888,649 | 5,222,417 | | 69.4 |
| | Malaysia | 25 Jan 20 | 04-Jun-23 | 5,104,772 | | 37,100 | | 15,788 | 28,125,245 | 27,536,657 | 17,056,957 | 81.1 |
| | Myanmar | 23 Mar 20 | 06-Jun-23 | 639,309 | 70 | 19,494 | - | 1,173 | 34,777,314 | 27,545,329 | 2,227,351 | 50.8 |
| | Philippines | 30 Jan 20 | 07-Jun-23 | 4,151,079 | 898 | 66,481 | - | 3,771 | 78,369,243 | 73,937,435 | 21,341,197 | 64.0 |
| | Singapore | 23 Jan 20 | 30-May-23 | 2,472,873 | - | 1,727 | - | 39,049 | 5,161,990 | 5,120,768 | 4,440,289 | 90.8 |
| | Thailand | 13 Jan 20 | 05-Jun-23 | 4,745,043 | - | 34,163 | - | 6,791 | 57,005,497 | 53,486,086 | 32,143,431 | 74.6 |
| | Vietnam | 23 Jan 20 | 07-Jun-23 | 11,616,702 | - | 43,206 | - | 11,950 | 90,450,881 | 85,848,363 | 57,452,750 | 87.4 |
| ASEAN COUNTRIES | | | | 36,202,602 | 1,234 | 368,021 | 7 | 148,946 | 519,131,616 | 466,446,242 | 213,386,451 | |

* No tests have been reported in the ASEAN Region in the last 14 days.

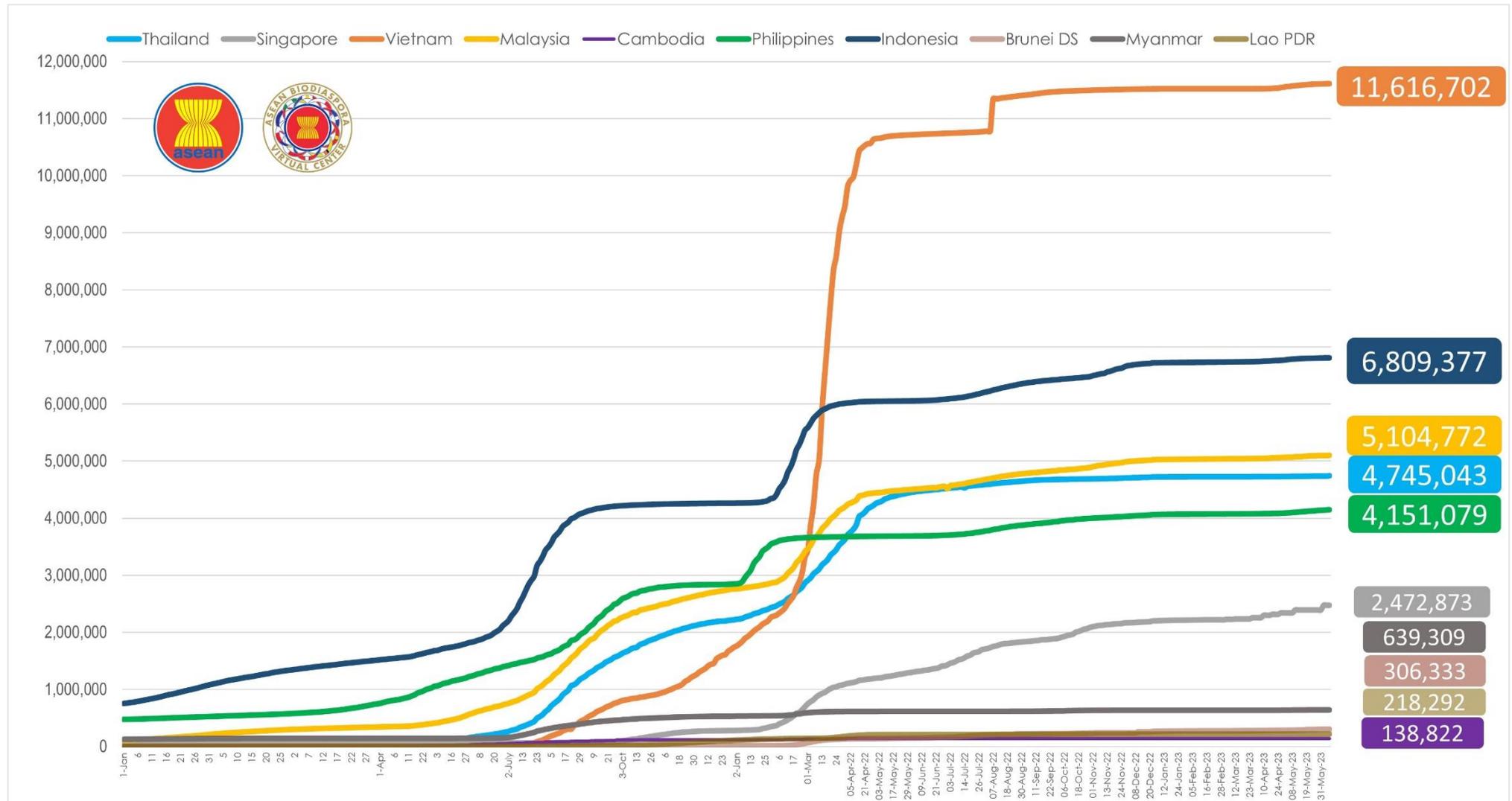
| REGION | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES | NEW CASES | TOTAL DEATHS | NEW DEATHS |
|--------------|-----------------------|--------------|------------------|------------|
| ASIA | 195,935,553 | 1,650 | 1,207,210 | 11 |
| AFRICA | 12,824,020 | | 258,781 | |
| AMERICAS | 195,545,636 | | 2,991,505 | |
| EUROPE | 249,492,732 | 191 | 2,063,291 | 3 |
| TOTAL | 653,797,941 | 1,841 | 6,520,787 | 14 |

**Data References: [Andra Farm](#), [Worldometer](#), [DOH Philippines](#), and the [WHO](#)



COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to June 7, 2023



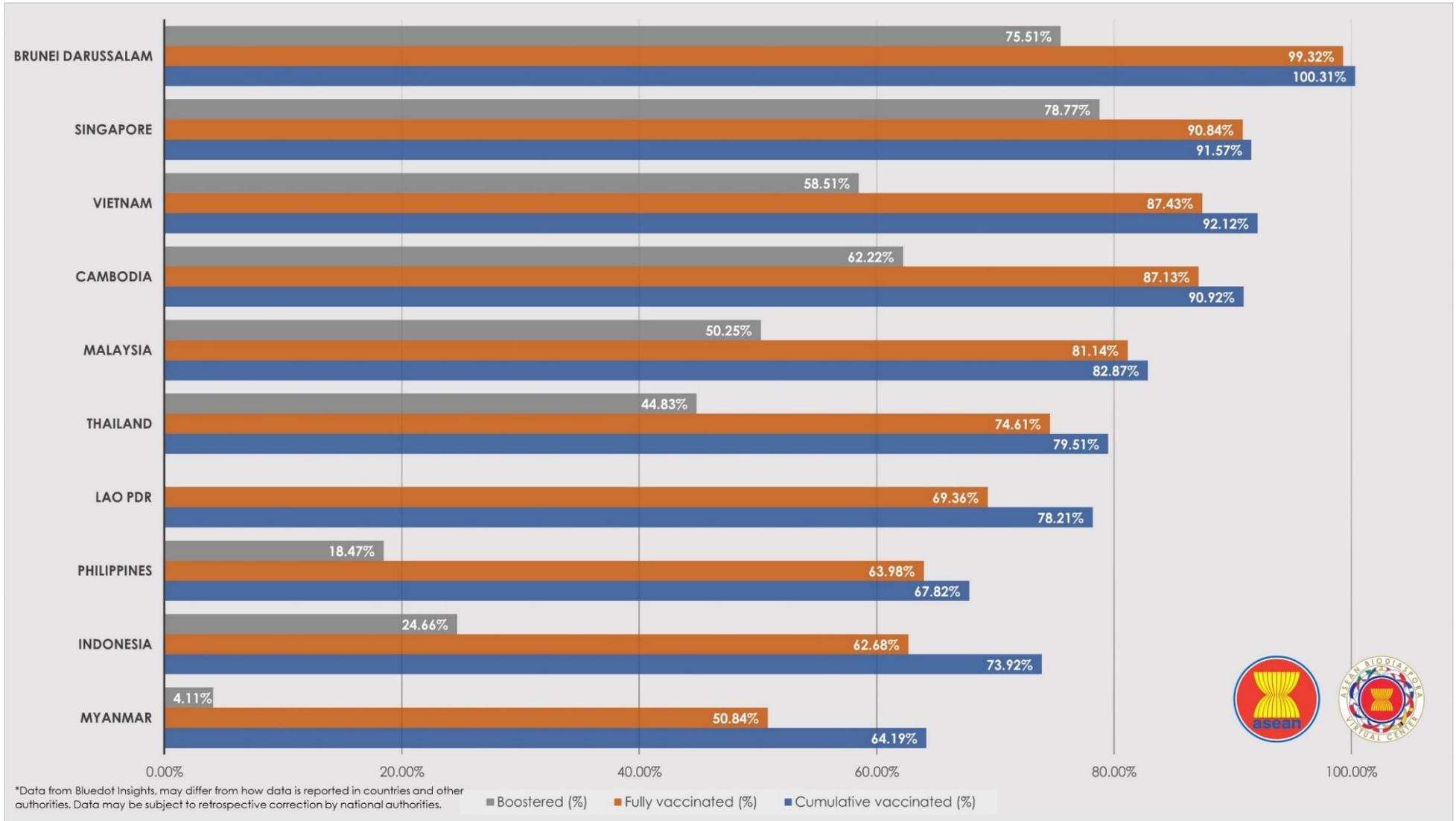
Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the ASEAN Region as of June 7, 2023 (Report generated by ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center)

*Data from BlueDot Insights, cases may differ from how data is reported in countries and other authorities. Data may be subject to retrospective correction by national authorities.



ASEAN COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 09 March 2023

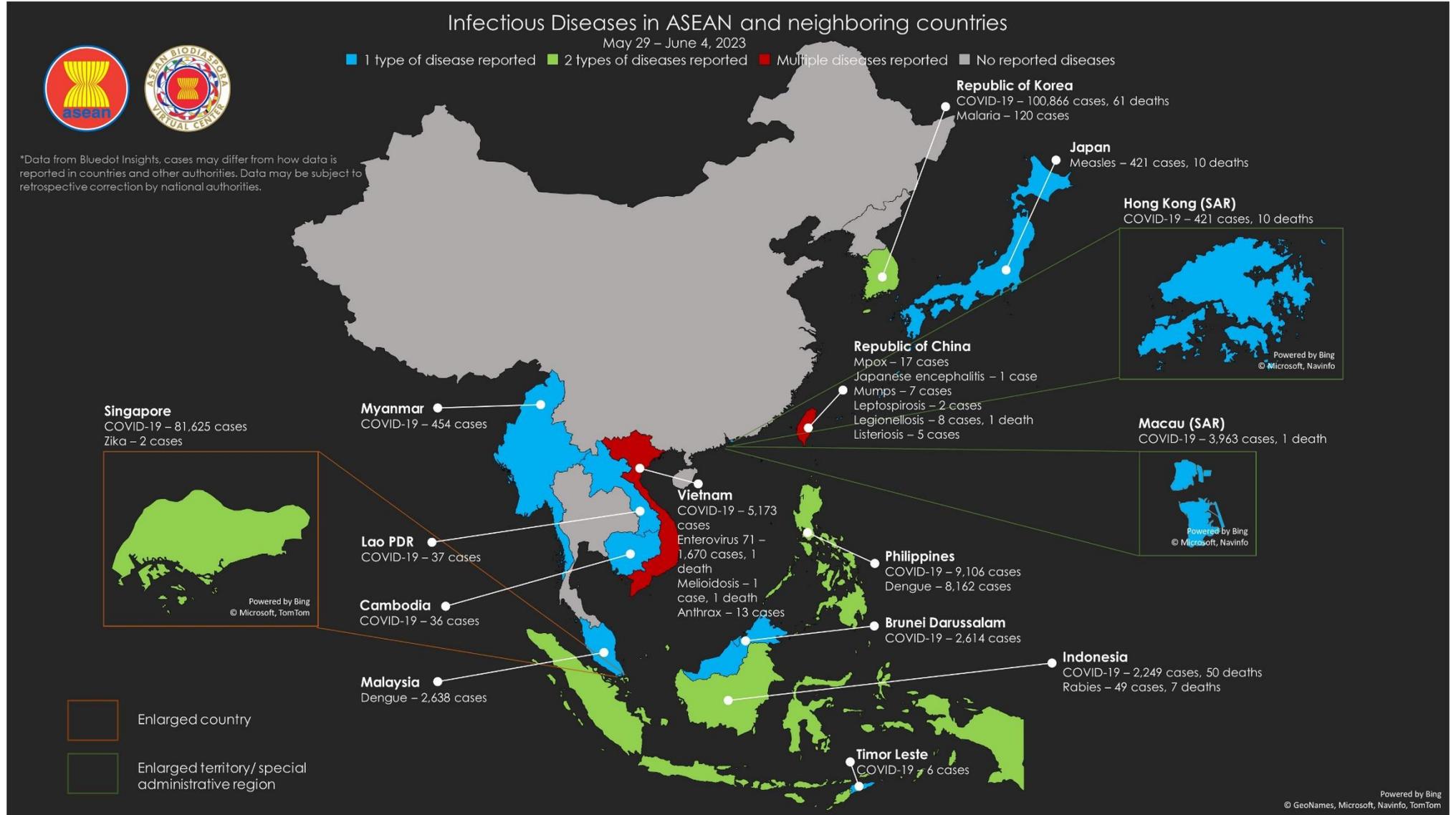


*Last update in COVID-19 vaccination status in ASEAN was on March 9, 2023.



Reported Infectious Diseases in ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries

From May 29-June 4, 2023





Reported Infectious Diseases Other than COVID-19, Mpox, Measles, and Dengue

May 29-June 4, 2023

Infectious Disease Global Updates

Marburg Disease

- **Tanzania.** On 2-Jun-2023, the Ministry of Health of the United Republic of Tanzania declared the end of its first documented outbreak of Marburg virus disease (MVD). Overall reported cases included nine cases (three recoveries and six deaths); the last case was confirmed on April 11, 2023. CFR was 66.7%. Following WHO recommendations, the country declared the end of the MVD outbreak after reaching 42 days (two 21-day Marburg virus incubation periods) after the last possible exposure to an MVD probable or confirmed case. As of 30-May-2023, through active case search and alert management, a total of 243 alerts were received including the detection of 62 MVD suspected cases. All samples were sent for laboratory testing. Outside the eight laboratory-confirmed cases all remaining tested samples were negative.

Infectious Disease in ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries Updates

Malaria

- **Malaysia:** A total of 26 malaria cases were reported in Terengganu for the first five months of the year. Director of Terengganu State Health Department, Datuk Dr. Kasemani Embong said, out of the total, 22 cases involved zoonotic malaria and four imported cases from human infections. According to him, the number is up 100 percent compared to last year which recorded only 13 cases of malaria for the same period. However, he said, so far, no outbreaks or deaths from malaria have been reported in the state. "The district of Hulu Terengganu recorded the most cases of 10 cases, followed by Kemaman (5 cases), Dungun (4 cases), Setiu (3 cases) and one each for the districts of Besut, Marang, Kuala Nerus, and Kuala Terengganu," he said. He said this to reporters after the Terengganu State Level World Malaria Day Celebration at Pengkalan Gawi, Kenyir Lake, here, today. Kasemani said zoonotic malaria infection caused by the parasite 'plasmodium knowlesi' which spreads from animals such as apes that are home to humans shows a trend of increasing cases. Meanwhile, he said, over the past year, 32 malaria cases were reported, 29 cases of zoonotic malaria with two deaths and three cases of human malaria. He added that the public especially those who are often exposed to the forest environment to do various activities such as fishing, hill climbing, forest products and rubber tapping are expected to be more aware and take early steps. [[Full article](#)]

Rabies

- **Indonesia:** A 6-year-old boy from Tegak Village, Klungkung District died while being treated in the ICU room of Klungkung Hospital, Monday, May 29, 2023. The victim died after being bitten by a dog of his neighbor. Before being rushed to the hospital, the child complained of pain and then heat and vomiting accompanied by salivation. He was finally treated in the ICU of Klungkung Hospital; later he was declared dead on Wednesday, May 31, 2023. When bitten by the neighbor's pet dog which caused scratches on the child's leg, the family had visited Puskesmas Klungkung 2 to get an anti-rabies vaccine (VAR). But the officer explained that he had to wait for the observation of the dog, as the victim was classified as a mild risk as the dog was a pet. During the observation period, the family often visited the neighbor's house to confirm the dog's



condition. Every time asked, the dog owner claimed that his dog was still alive. but according to some neighbors, the dog died after biting the victim. The victim's family requested that the local government, especially the Health Office, immediately evaluate the VAR vaccination service. Meanwhile, cases due to rabies dog bites in South Central Timor Regency (TTS), East Nusa Tenggara (NTT) continue to increase. Until Tuesday (30/5) at 18.00 WITA, there were 46 people suspected of being infected with rabies due to dog bites. TTS Regent, Egusem Pieter Tahun, explained that 46 rabies cases were reported from six sub-districts, i.e. South Amanatun, Nunkolo, Kie, Kuantana, Kolbano, and Fautmolo. There was one death, a resident of Fenun Village, South Amanatun District. Egusem conveyed that 18 of 45 people had been vaccinated using vaccine from the NTT Provincial Health Office. The continued increase in people suspected of rabies infection due to dog bites is one of the reasons for the TTS Government to establish extraordinary circumstances (KLB). According to Egudem, there are two designated for the current emergency, namely outbreaks for human health handled by the Health Office affected by rabies, while outbreaks for rabies in dogs is handled by the Livestock Service. The TTS Regional Government has also issued an appeal to the public to immediately tie or cage their animals, especially dogs, cats and monkeys because the process of elimination will soon be carried out on wild animals if found on the road. This will be carried out by the government in collaboration with the TNI and Polri in TTS Regency. Head of the TTS Health Office, Karolina Tahun conveyed that there were already two dog organ samples from South Central Timor Regency examined by the Denpasar Veterinary Center laboratory that tested positive for rabies. According to the Head of the Kupang Agricultural Quarantine Center, Yulius Umbu Hunggar, tightening is carried out so that there is no movement of animals, especially from endemic areas. [Full article [1](#), [2](#)]

- **Philippines:** Ilocos Norte on May 29 declared a rabies outbreak in the province, following five deaths mostly in the city of Batac and the town of Paoay. "The outbreak declaration is meant to mobilize the whole community to take action as we aim to vaccinate the 66,000 dogs population in the province," said Provincial veterinarian Loida Valenzuela in defending the passage of the draft Provincial Resolution 2023-05-155 during a session of the Sangguniang Panlalawigan (SP or provincial board) on May 29. To arrest the spread of rabies, Valenzuela said the province will be needing over PHP3 million for the aggressive vaccination of dogs in all barangays, including the testing and repair of a diagnostic laboratory in the province. Both the Provincial Veterinary Office and the Provincial Health Office have teamed up to conduct a more aggressive campaign against dog bites in the province. In a separate interview, Dr. Josephine Ruedas, provincial health officer, said there is also a need to procure vaccines for humans. "This is alarming. Dog meat should not be consumed by people and bite victims should not result in conventional faith healing or the so-called traditional practice of 'tandok'," she added. To date, the Department of Health has donated at least 3,000 vials of vaccines that were distributed to the different Animal Bite Treatment Centers accredited by PhilHealth in the province. Village officials are likewise advised to monitor stray dogs in their areas and establish a dog impound for the safety of the community. [Full article]

Zika

- **Singapore:** The number of Zika cases found in Singapore in 2023 has shot up to 15, after 14 cases were detected in May alone. The only other case in 2023 emerged in late April. The National Environment Agency's (NEA) website on Tuesday showed that two cases were reported in the week of May 7 to May 13. This rose to five cases in each of the following two weeks. Two more cases were confirmed on Monday. A cluster in the Kovan area had grown from four cases on May 19 to 11 cases on Tuesday, accounting for most of the new cases. Zika is a virus transmitted by the bite of an infected Aedes mosquito, which can also carry dengue and chikungunya viruses. In 2022, two Zika cases were



detected in Singapore after a lull since March 2020. The Ministry of Health and NEA announced there was a cluster in Kovan on May 12, and advised residents, especially pregnant women, to monitor their health and seek medical attention if unwell with Zika symptoms. Zika can cause unborn babies of pregnant women to be born with very small heads and undeveloped brains, a condition known as microcephaly. The authorities have told doctors to be vigilant and to test for Zika among patients with clinically compatible symptoms, especially among people living or working in the Kovan area. [\[Full article\]](#)

Enterovirus 71

- Vietnam:** Children's Hospital 1 in Ho Chi Minh City said that doctors had tried to save a case of suspected hand-foot-mouth disease, but the condition was too severe and the child died on 31 May 2023. Children's Hospital 1 also said that in the 1st 5 months of 2023, the hospital received 1,349 outpatient treatments and 158 inpatients for hand-foot-mouth disease. To date, statistics show that the number of hand-foot-mouth disease has not increased compared to 2022, but the number of severe patients has increased over the same period; there have been 5 severe cases (including 2 cases in Ho Chi Minh City and 3 cases in the provinces), including the death mentioned above. At the Center for Tropical Diseases - National Children's Hospital, in the 1st 3 months of the year [2023], there were more than 100 cases of children being hospitalized due to hand-foot-mouth disease. Most cases are mild. However, in some cases, the disease has a rapid, severe course and causes dangerous complications. Hand-foot-mouth disease is mainly caused by Coxsackievirus A16, with few complications and usually resolves on its own. However, this disease can also be caused by enteroviruses, including Enterovirus 71 (EV71) with many dangerous complications and can lead to death. Hand-foot-mouth disease mainly occurs in children under 10 years of age, usually in children under 5 years of age. The younger the child, the more severe the symptoms. However, everyone who has never had the disease is at risk of infection through contact with contaminated utensils or surfaces touched by an infected person, but not everyone infected with the virus will show symptoms. Children are at higher risk of contracting viruses and getting sick because they have weaker resistance and immunity than adults. Most adults are immune, but infections in adolescents and adults are not uncommon. [\[Full article\]](#)

Anthrax

- Vietnam:** According to the report of the Center for Disease Control of Dien Bien province, 13 suspected cases of anthracnose (anthrax) have been recorded in the province. Specifically, cases were detected in 2 districts. In which, Tua Pagoda 11 cases (Xa Noi commune 8 cases, Muong Bang commune 3 cases); Tuan Dao district 2 shifts (Na Tong commune 1 shift, Phung Sang commune 1 shift). The investigation results showed that the above cases all participated in slaughtering, processing and eating buffalo meat and cows suspected of having anthrax in Tua Pagoda district. In order to control and detect early cases of exposure to anthrax and prevent the disease from spreading, the Health Sector and the People's Committee of Tua Chua district have strengthened extensive and continuous propaganda in many forms about the dangerous nature of anthrax. At the same time, guide people on proactive measures to prevent diseases for cattle and people. The disease mainly affects animals. The disease infects humans through open skin wounds, or infection by eating the flesh of sick animals, or inhaling bacterial spores. [\[Full article\]](#)



Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region

From January 1 to June 6, 2023



Dengue cases in ASEAN region

| Country | Dengue Cases | New Cases since the previous report | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) |
|--------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|
| Brunei Darussalam | - | - | - | - |
| Cambodia | 750 | 0 | 2 | 0.27% |
| Indonesia | 3,964 | 5 | 24 | 0.61% |
| Lao PDR | 2,041 | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Malaysia | 46,257 | 2,638 | 26 | 0.06% |
| Myanmar | 1,717 | 0 | 7 | 0.41% |
| Philippines | 48,109 | 8,162 | 127 | 0.26% |
| Singapore | 3,323 | 134 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Thailand | 16,650 | 0 | 14 | 0.08% |
| Vietnam | 20,537 | 0 | 0 | 0.00% |
| Total | 143,348 | 10,939 | 200 | 0.14% |

*Data from Bluedot Insights, cases may differ from how data is reported in countries and other authorities. Data may be subject to retrospective correction by national authorities.

- ASEAN region reported **10,939** new dengue cases in Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore since previous report. The region reported **143,348** total cases and **200** total deaths in 2023 with **0.14%** CFR.



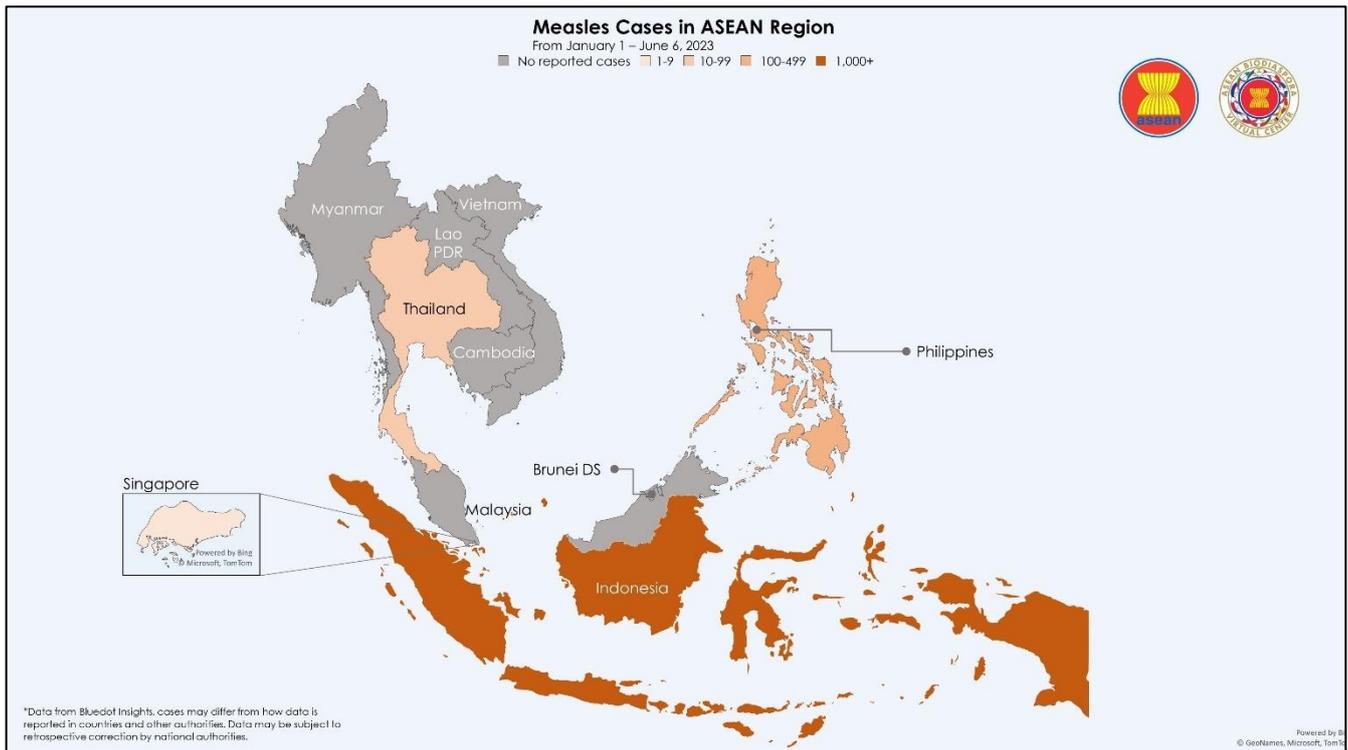
Dengue

- Malaysia:** The number of dengue fever cases increased by 7.9 per cent to 2,638 cases in the 21st Epidemiological Week (ME21) from May 21 to 27, compared to 2,444 cases reported in the previous week. Health director-general Datuk Dr Muhammad Radzi Abu Hassan said three deaths were also recorded for the said week. He said the cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date was 46,257 compared to 17,496 cases recorded in the same period last year, which is an increase of 164.4%. There were 31 deaths due to dengue complications reported compared to only 10 deaths for the same period last year, he said in a statement on Friday (June 2). According to Dr Muhammad Radzi, 72 hotspots were reported this week compared to 77 in the previous week, with 53 localities in Selangor, Penang (eight), Sabah (five), Kuala Lumpur and Putrajaya (four), and one each in Kedah and Perak, respectively. [\[Full article\]](#)
- Philippines:** Dengue cases in the country are nearing the 50,000-mark heading into the start of the rainy season in the Philippines. Based on the latest Disease Surveillance Report of the Department of Health (DOH), there were 48,109 cases of dengue reported for the period of January 1 to May 13. The number was 38 percent higher compared to the 34,963 dengue cases reported during the same period last year. Having the highest number of dengue cases recorded were in the National Capital Region (6,395), Calabarzon (5,135), Davao Region (4,842) and Central Luzon (4,722). Seeing the highest increase when compared to 2022 were Mimaropa (366 percent; 704 to 3,281), Soccsksargen (190 percent; 1,361 to 3,941), and National Capital Region (120 percent; 2,910 to 6,395). In contrast, there were fewer deaths due to dengue reported this year with 176 or a case fatality rate (CFR) of 0.37 percent. Comparatively, there were more deaths in 2022 during the same period at 203 or a 0.58 percent CFR. Having the most deaths caused by the mosquito-borne disease were Mimaropa with 30 and Soccsksargen with 22. On Friday, the Philippine Atmospheric, Geophysical, and Astronomical Services Administration declared the start of the rainy season in the Philippines. During the rainy season, the risk of dengue transmission goes up given the higher number of possible mosquito-breeding sites. [\[Full article\]](#)



Measles Cases in ASEAN Region

From January 1 to June 6, 2023



Measles cases in ASEAN region

| Country | Measles Cases | New Cases since the previous report | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|
| Brunei Darussalam | - | - | - | - |
| Cambodia | - | - | - | - |
| Indonesia | 2,161 | 0 | 17 | 0.79% |
| Lao PDR | - | - | - | - |
| Malaysia | - | - | - | - |
| Myanmar | - | - | - | - |
| Philippines | 376 | 0 | - | 0.00% |
| Singapore | 5 | 0 | - | 0.00% |
| Thailand | 73 | 0 | - | 0.00% |
| Vietnam | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 2,615 | 0 | 17 | 0.65% |

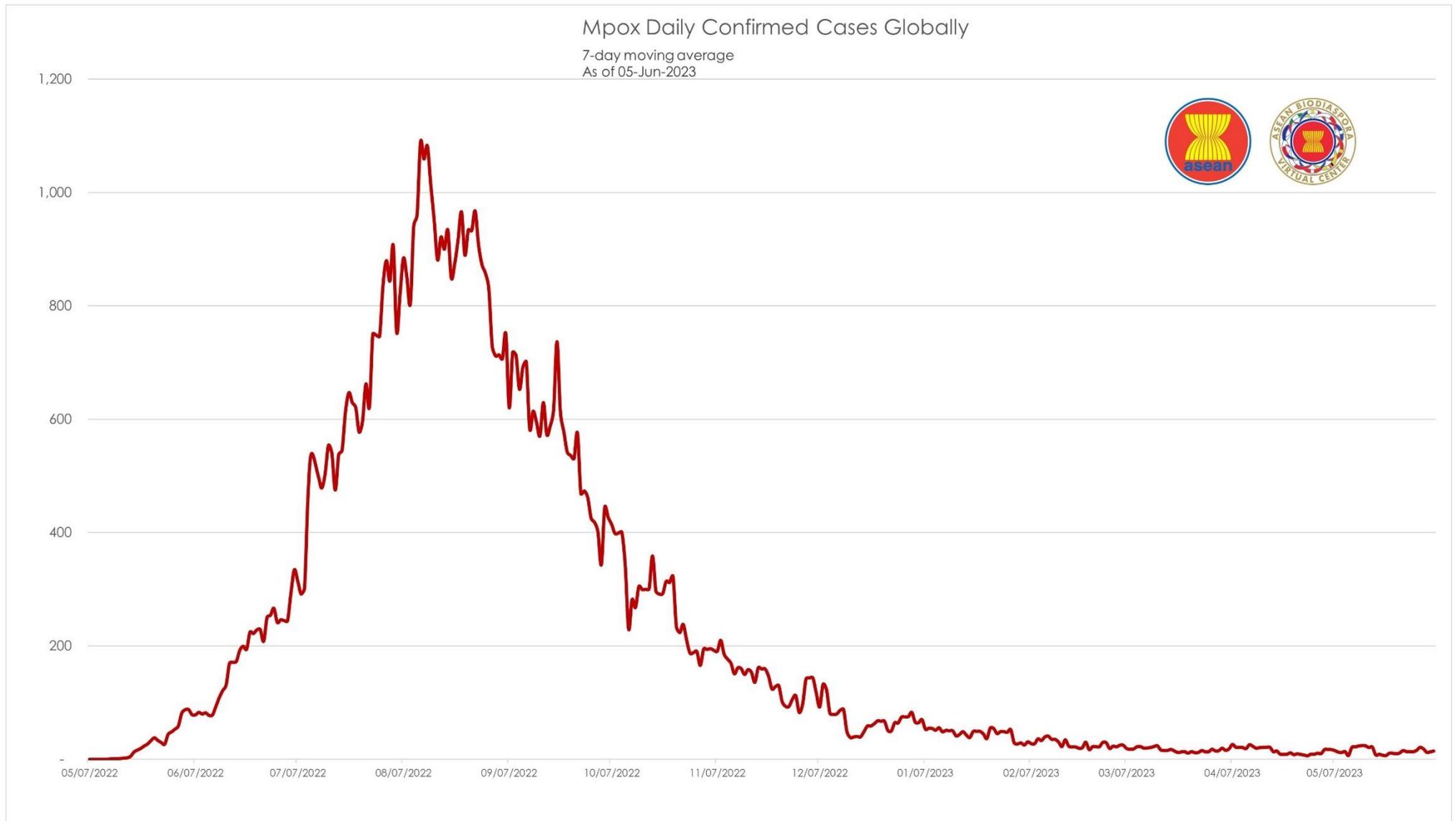
*Data from Bluedot Insights, cases may differ from how data is reported in countries and other authorities. Data may be subject to retrospective correction by national authorities.

- ASEAN region reported **NO** new measles cases since the previous report. The region reported **2,615** total cases and **17** total deaths in 2023 with **0.65%** CFR.



Mpox Daily Trend Globally

as of June 5, 2023





Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 05 June 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), there were **87,928** confirmed cases worldwide, including **146** deaths. Globally, the Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.17%**.
- **76 confirmed cases** in the ASEAN region, with a CFR of **0%**.
- **87,852 confirmed cases** of Mpox have been reported in other **5 regions** (other than the ASEAN region):

Mpox cases in the ASEAN region

| Country | Total Cases | New Cases | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) |
|--------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|
| Indonesia | 1 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Philippines | 5 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Singapore | 25 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Thailand | 43 | 17 | - | 0.00% |
| Vietnam | 2 | - | - | 0.00% |
| ASEAN Total | 76 | 17 | - | 0.00% |

Mpox cases in the Asia-Pacific region

| Country/Territory | Total Cases | New Cases | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------------------------|
| Australia | 145 | - | - | 0.00% |
| India | 22 | - | 1 | 4.55% |
| Japan | 169 | 6 | - | 0.00% |
| New Caledonia | 1 | - | - | 0.00% |
| New Zealand | 41 | - | - | 0.00% |
| People's Republic of China* | 8 | - | - | 0.00% |
| The Republic of China* | 129 | 1 | - | 0.00% |
| The Republic of Korea* | 102 | 13 | - | 0.00% |
| Sri Lanka | 2 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Asia-Pacific Total | 619 | 20 | 1 | 0.16% |

*People's Republic of China – China, Hong Kong (SAR), and Macao (SAR); Republic of China – Taiwan, Republic of Korea – South Korea

Top 5 countries with the most mpox cases globally

| Country | Total Cases | New Cases | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------------------------|
| United States of America | 30,243 | 18 | 42 | 0.14% |
| Brazil | 10,948 | 7 | 16 | 0.15% |
| Spain | 7,556 | 1 | 3 | 0.04% |
| France | 4,146 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Colombia | 4,090 | - | - | 0.00% |



Mpox cases per region

| REGION | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES SINCE JANUARY 1, 2022 | NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT | TOTAL DEATHS | CASE FATALITY RATE |
|--------------|--|--|--------------|-----------------------|
| AFRICA | 1,828 | - | 21 | 1.15% |
| AMERICAS | 59,371 | 75 | 117 | 0.20% |
| ASEAN | 76 | 17 | - | 0.00% |
| ASIA PACIFIC | 619 | 20 | 1 | 0.17% |
| EUROPE | 25,632 | 15 | 7 | 0.03% |
| MIDDLE EAST | 327 | - | - | 0.00% |
| TOTAL | 87,928 | 127 | 146 | 0.17% |



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