



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. For feedback and/or suggestions, please write to support@biodiaspora.org

Editorial

CONSULTANTS

ASEAN SECRETARIAT

Assistant Director and Head of Health Division
Human Development Directorate
Ferdinal Fernando, MDM, MD

Programme Coordinator for Mitigation for Biological
Threats (MBT) Phase 2
Michael Glen, MSSc

EDITORIAL TEAM

Editor-in-Chief
Abdurrahman, MPH

Managing Editor
Aldilas Achmad Nursetyo, MD, MS

Associate Editors
Abdul Haris Ibrahim, MHI

Copy Editor
Nur Ismi Hamid

Interns
Divva Kaamila
Natasha Alicia Putri

PUBLISHER

ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center
2/F Ministry of Health, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said, Blok X5, Kav.
4-9, Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta, Indonesia

E-mail: support@biodiaspora.org
Weekly Issue



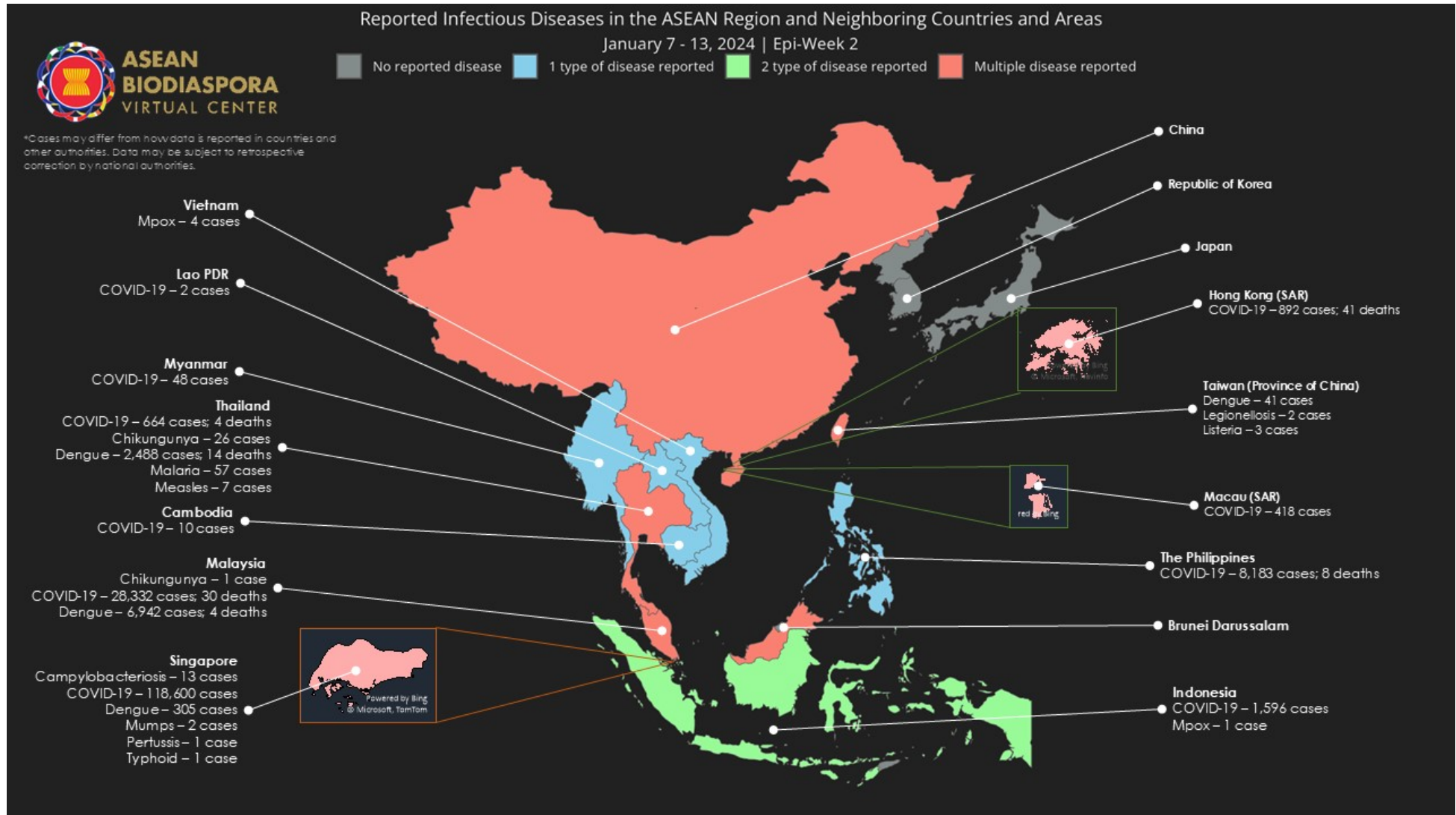
Table of Contents

Infectious Diseases	1	Vector-Borne Diseases	16
Reported Infectious Diseases in the ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries	1	Dengue	16
Key Findings	2	Dengue Cases in the ASEAN Region Map	16
Infectious Diseases in the ASEAN Region in 2023 – Summary Table	2	Dengue Cases in the ASEAN Region Table	16
Emerging Diseases	3	Malaria	17
COVID-19	3	Malaria Cases in the ASEAN Region Map	17
COVID-19 Cases and Deaths	3	Malaria Cases in the ASEAN Region Table	17
COVID-19 Cases in the ASEAN Region Table	3	Chikungunya	18
Epidemic Curve Among the ASEAN Member States	4	Chikungunya Cases in the ASEAN Region Map	18
ASEAN Weekly New Cases and Deaths	6	Chikungunya Cases in the ASEAN Region Table ...	18
Trends of COVID-19 Cases, Deaths, and Vaccine Coverage among AMS	5	Media Monitoring for Vector-borne Diseases	19
COVID-19 Variants Frequencies Among the ASEAN Member States	6	Global Situation	19
COVID-19 Variants Frequencies in the ASEAN Region	6	Regional Situation	19
ASEAN COVID-19 Vaccination Status	7	Vaccine-Preventable Diseases	21
Mpox	8	Diphtheria	21
Mpox Cases Reported in the ASEAN Region	8	Diphtheria Cases in the ASEAN Region Map	21
Highlights and Situation Overview	9	Diphtheria Cases in the ASEAN Region Table	21
Mpox Cases in the ASEAN Region Table	9	Measles	22
Top 5 Countries with Most Mpox Cases Globally	9	Measles Cases in the ASEAN Region Map	22
Mpox Cases per Region	9	Measles Cases in the ASEAN Region Table	22
Media Monitoring for Emerging Diseases	10	Media Monitoring for Vaccine-Preventable Diseases	23
Global Situation	10	Global Situation	23
Regional Situation	12	Regional Situation	23
Zoonosis	14	Media Monitoring for Other Diseases	25
Rabies	14	Global Situation	25
Rabies Cases in the ASEAN Region Map	14	Regional Situation	25
Rabies Cases in the ASEAN Region Table	14	References	26
Media Monitoring for Zoonosis Diseases	15		
Global Situation	15		
Regional Situation	15		



Reported Infectious Diseases in the ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries

Epidemiological Week 2 | January 7 – 13, 2024



The data was taken from the BlueDot Developer Portal, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://developer-portal.bluedot.global/>.

1. Ministry of Health Singapore, "Weekly Infectious Diseases Bulletin," Ministry of Health, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2023/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>.



Key Findings

- COVID-19 cases and deaths have increased by **157,435** and **42**, respectively, since the last report in the ASEAN Region.
- There has been a noticeable increase in spotting subtypes of **BA.2.86**, including the Variant of Interest **JN.1**, in January 2024.
- There are **five** mpox new cases in the ASEAN Region since last report.
- **NO** new rabies cases and **NO** new deaths have been found since last report for zoonosis in the ASEAN Region.
- Dengue cases and deaths has increased by **9,735** and **18** since the last report. Meanwhile, **57** new malaria case and **27** new chikungunya cases have been found since the last report for vector-borne diseases in the ASEAN Region.
- There are **NO** new diphtheria cases and **7** new measles cases since last report for vaccine-preventable diseases in the ASEAN Region.

Infectious Diseases in the ASEAN Region – Summary Table

Epidemiological Week 2 | From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024

Infectious Diseases	COVID-19			Mpox			Rabies			Dengue		
	Cum. Cases	Cum. Deaths	CFR	Cum. Cases	Cum. Deaths	CFR	Cum. Cases	Cum. Deaths	CFR	Cum. Cases	Cum. Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	69,336	77	0.14%	-	-	-	Rabies-free Country			-	-	-
Cambodia	611	-	0%	3	0	0	-	-	-	31,567	39	0.12%
Indonesia	111,833	1,342	1.30%	74	0	0	118	118	100%	98,071	764	0.78%
Lao PDR	1,322	87	6.61%	1	0	0	-	-	-	31,997	20	0.06%
Malaysia	236,254	466	0.30%	9	0	0	19	19	100%	130,075	104	0.08%
Myanmar	7,921	5	0.06%	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,685	30	0.45%
Philippines	141,371	1,467	1.09%	2	0	0%	368	368	100%	195,603	657	0.34%
Singapore	759,041	222	0.04%	32	0	0%	Rabies-free Country			10,244	0	0.00%
Thailand	44,131	852	2.02%	644	1	0%	6	6	100%	158,585	181	0.11%
Vietnam	100,747	20	0.02%	117	6	5.31%	64	64	100%	166,619	42	0.03%
ASEAN Region	1,472,567	4,538	0.38%	882	7	0.79%	575	575	100%	829,446	1,819	0.22%

Infectious Diseases	Malaria			Chikungunya			Measles			Diphtheria		
	Cum. Cases	Cum. Deaths	CFR	Cum. Cases	Cum. Deaths	CFR	Cum. Cases	Cum. Deaths	CFR	Cum. Cases	Cum. Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	1,899	0	0%	468	0	0%	9,120	11	0.12%	907	55	6.19%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	1,116	0	0%	198	0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	4,510	0	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines	31	0	0%	2,889	0	0%	2,576	16	0.62%	198	50	25.25%
Singapore	23	0	0%	13	0	0%	8	0	0%	-	-	-
Thailand	5,080	4	0.08%	1,415	0	0%	352	0	0%	6	0	0.00%
Vietnam	349	1	0.29%	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	3	7.32%
ASEAN Region	12,951	5	0.04%	4,956	0	0%	12,056	27	0.22%	1,152	108	9.37%



EMERGING DISEASES

COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 13 January 2024 (5PM, GMT+7), there were **701,741,672** confirmed cases **worldwide**, including **6,968,827 deaths**. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.99%**.
- **36,882,670 total confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN Region**.
- The CFR in the **ASEAN Region** was **1.00%**.

COVID-19 cases in the ASEAN region

ASEAN MEMBER STATES	FIRST CONFIRMED CASES	LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED	CUMULATIVE CASES	CUMULATIVE CASES SINCE 2023	NEW CASES SINCE LAST REPORT	CUMULATIVE DEATHS	NEW DEATHS SINCE LAST REPORT	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000
Brunei Darussalam	10-Mar-20	31-Dec-23	330,776	69,336	0	225	0	74,260
Cambodia	27-Jan-20	12-Jan-24	139,049	611	10	3,056	0	810
Indonesia	02-Mar-20	12-Jan-24	6,823,536	111,833	1,596	161,954	0	2,445
Lao PDR	24-Mar-20	12-Jan-24	218,908	1,322	2	758	0	2,926
Malaysia	25-Jan-20	12-Jan-24	5,255,654	236,254	28,332	37,323	30	15,839
Myanmar	23-Mar-20	12-Jan-24	641,496	7,921	48	19,495	0	1,162
Philippines	30-Jan-20	12-Jan-24	4,140,383	141,371	8,183	66,864	8	3,680
Singapore	23-Jan-20	12-Jan-24	2,945,715	759,041	118,600	1,933	0	49,562
Thailand	13-Jan-20	12-Jan-24	4,763,039	44,131	664	34,521	4	6,797
Vietnam	23-Jan-20	31-Oct-23	11,624,114	100,747	0	43,206	0	11,747
ASEAN REGION			36,882,670	1,472,567	157,435	369,335	42	5,423

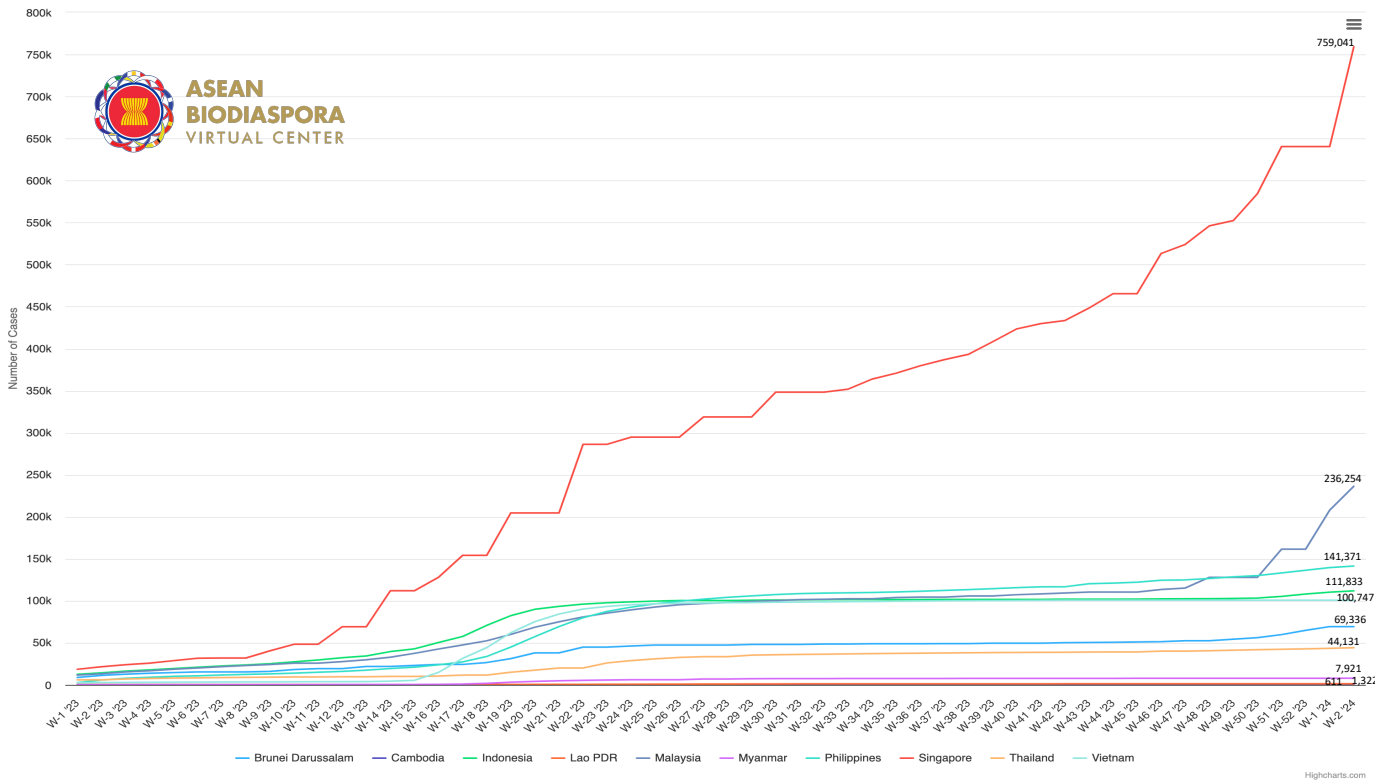
REGIONS	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS
AFRICA	12,858,045	986	258,877	3
AMERICAS	200,043,756	265,878	3,031,123	1,569
ASEAN	36,882,670	157,435	369,335	42
ASIA & OCEANIA	199,193,508	32,285	1,215,441	210
EUROPE	252,763,693	93,118	2,094,051	1,706
GLOBAL TOTAL	701,741,672	549,702	6,968,827	3,530

**Data Reference: [Worldometer, WHO](https://www.worldometers.info/coronavirus/)



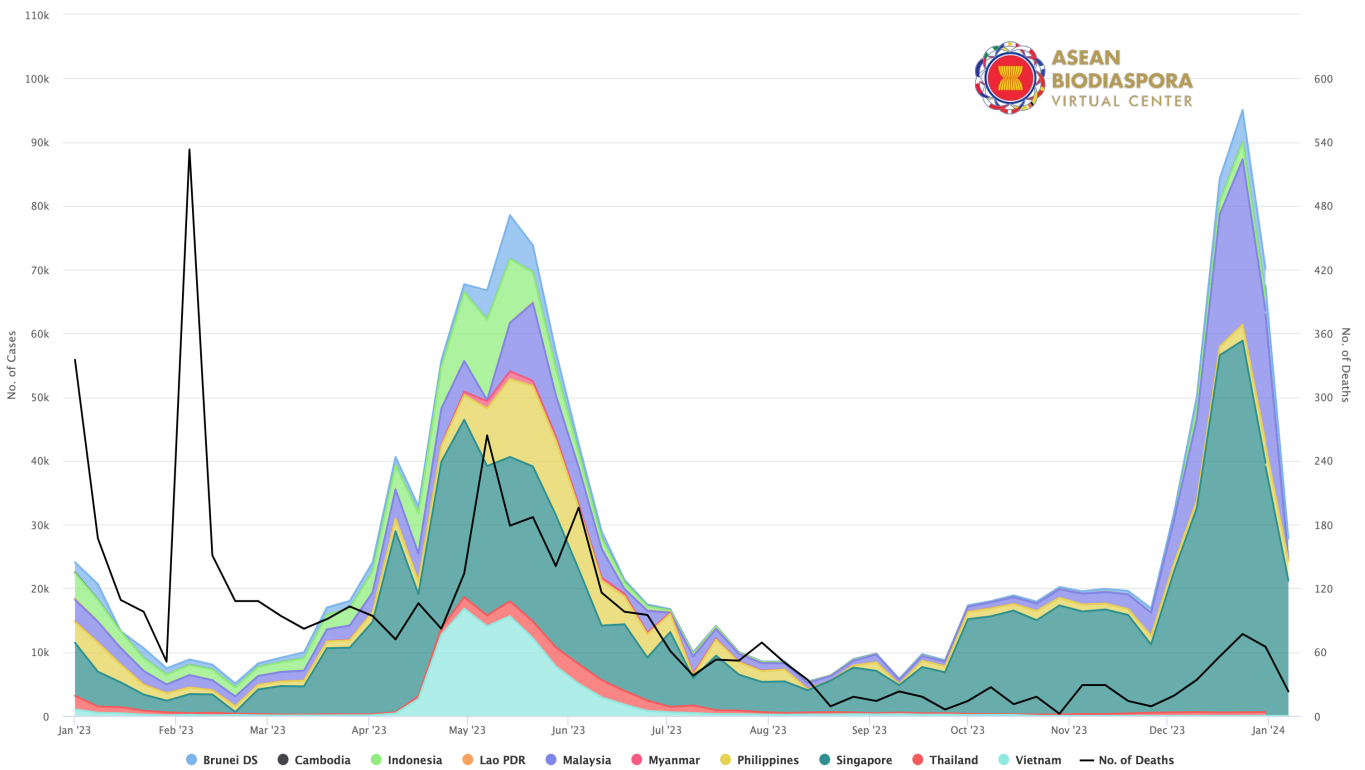
COVID-19 Epidemic Curve Among the ASEAN Member States (AMS)

From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024



ASEAN Weekly COVID-19 New Cases and Deaths

From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024

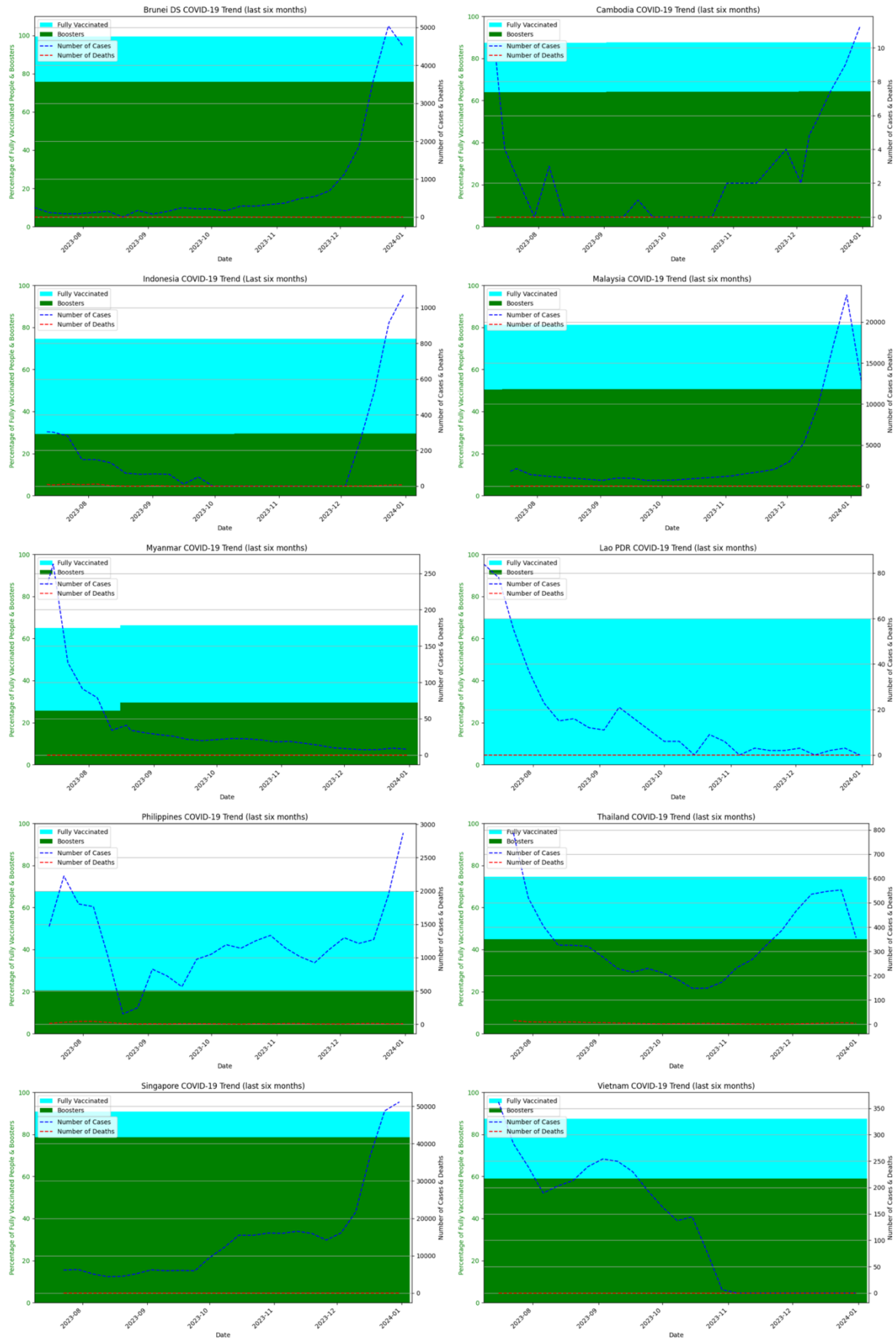


**Data References: [Singapore Government](#), [Worldometer](#), and the [WHO](#)



Trends of COVID-19 Cases, Deaths, and Vaccine Coverage among AMS

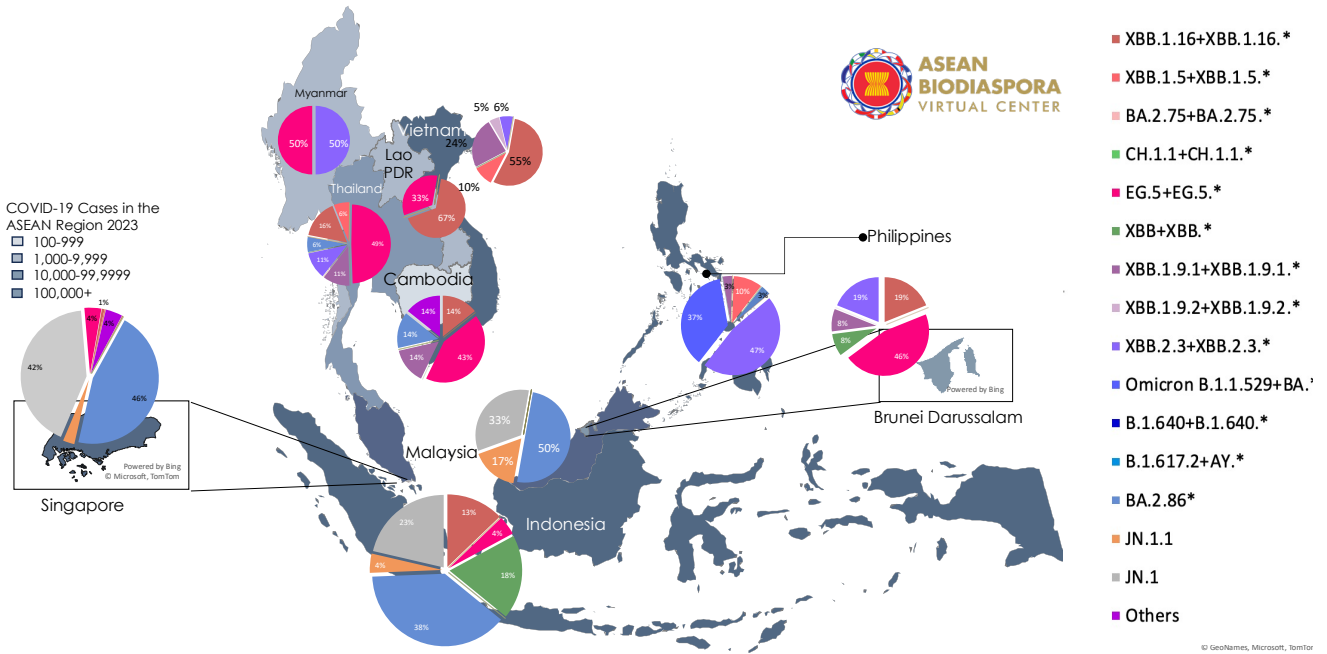
From July 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024



**Data References: [Singapore Government](#), [Worldometer](#), [OWID](#), and the [WHO](#)

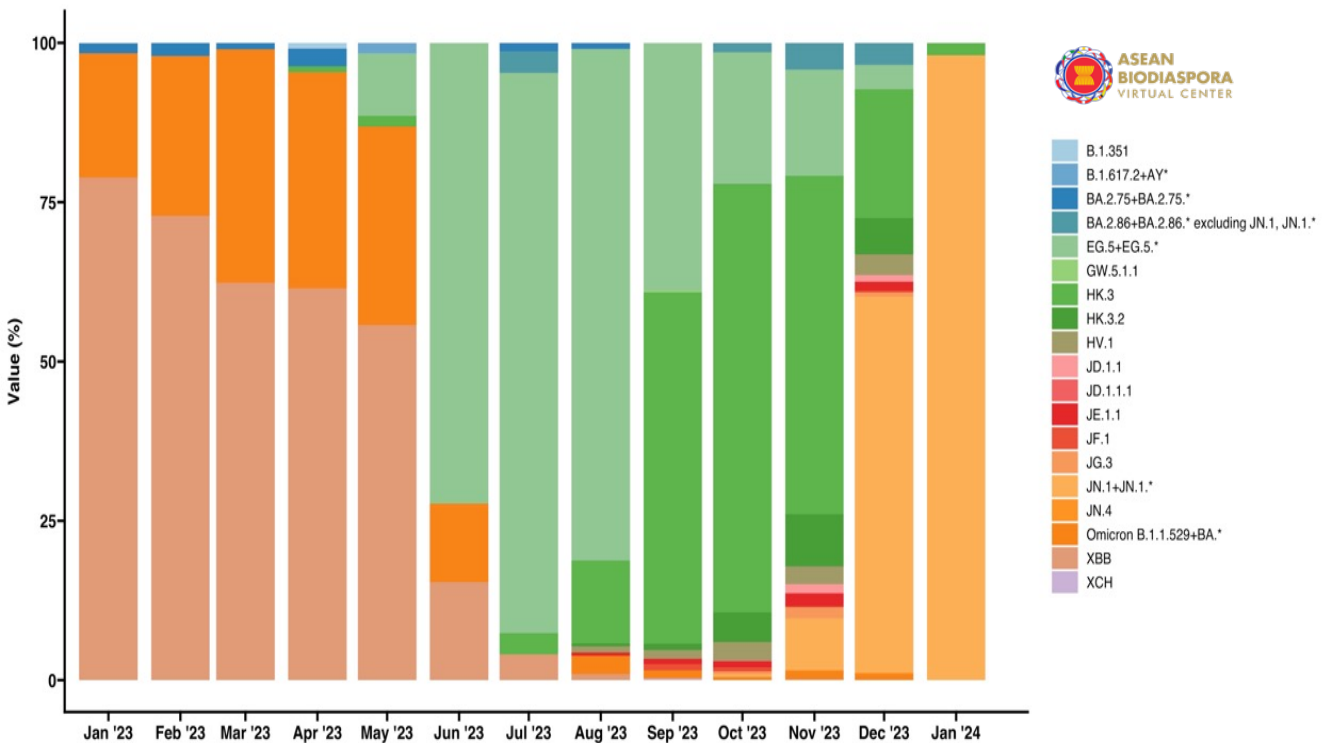


COVID-19 Variants Frequencies Among the ASEAN Member States In January 2024



GISAIID. "hCoV-19 Variants Dashboard," accessed January 16, 2024, <https://gisaid.org/hcov-19-variants-dashboard/>.

COVID-19 Variants Frequencies in the ASEAN Region From January 2023 to January 2024

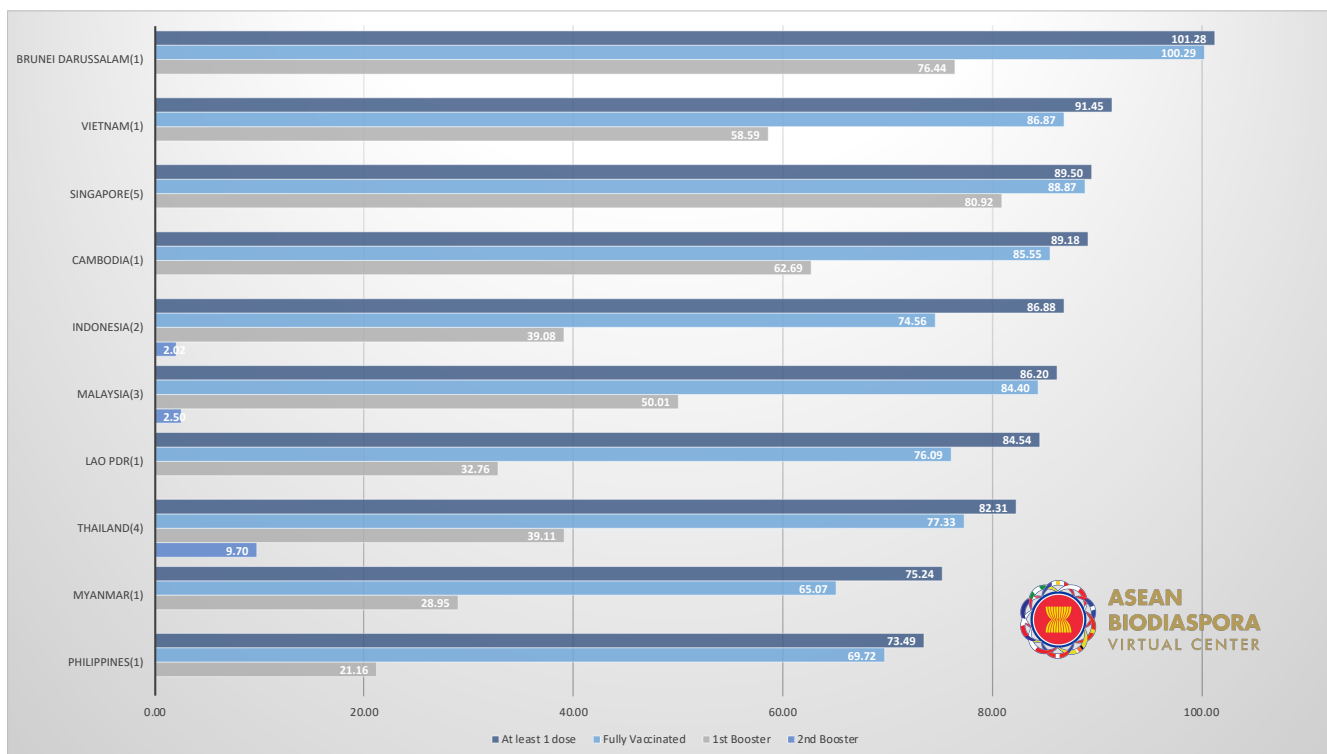




ASEAN COVID-19 Vaccination Status

As of 13 January 2024

ASEAN MEMBER STATES	CUMULATIVE WITH AT LEAST ONE DOSE	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTED	FULLY VACCINATED PER 100
Brunei Darussalam	451,149	446,714	340,466	100.29
Cambodia	15,311,319	14,688,007	10,762,713	85.55
Indonesia	203,878,842	174,969,323	70,958,894	62.68
Lao PDR	6,324,678	5,691,962	2,451,034	76.09
Malaysia	28,137,797	27,550,673	16,348,238	83.03
Myanmar	41,551,927	35,937,796	15,987,381	65.07
Philippines	82,684,774	78,443,972	23,811,248	69.72
Singapore	5,319,581	5,282,184	4,809,697	88.87
Thailand	57,678,376	54,190,997	27,409,734	77.33
Vietnam	90,497,674	85,961,564	57,975,220	86.87
Total	531,836,117	483,163,192	230,854,625	71.04

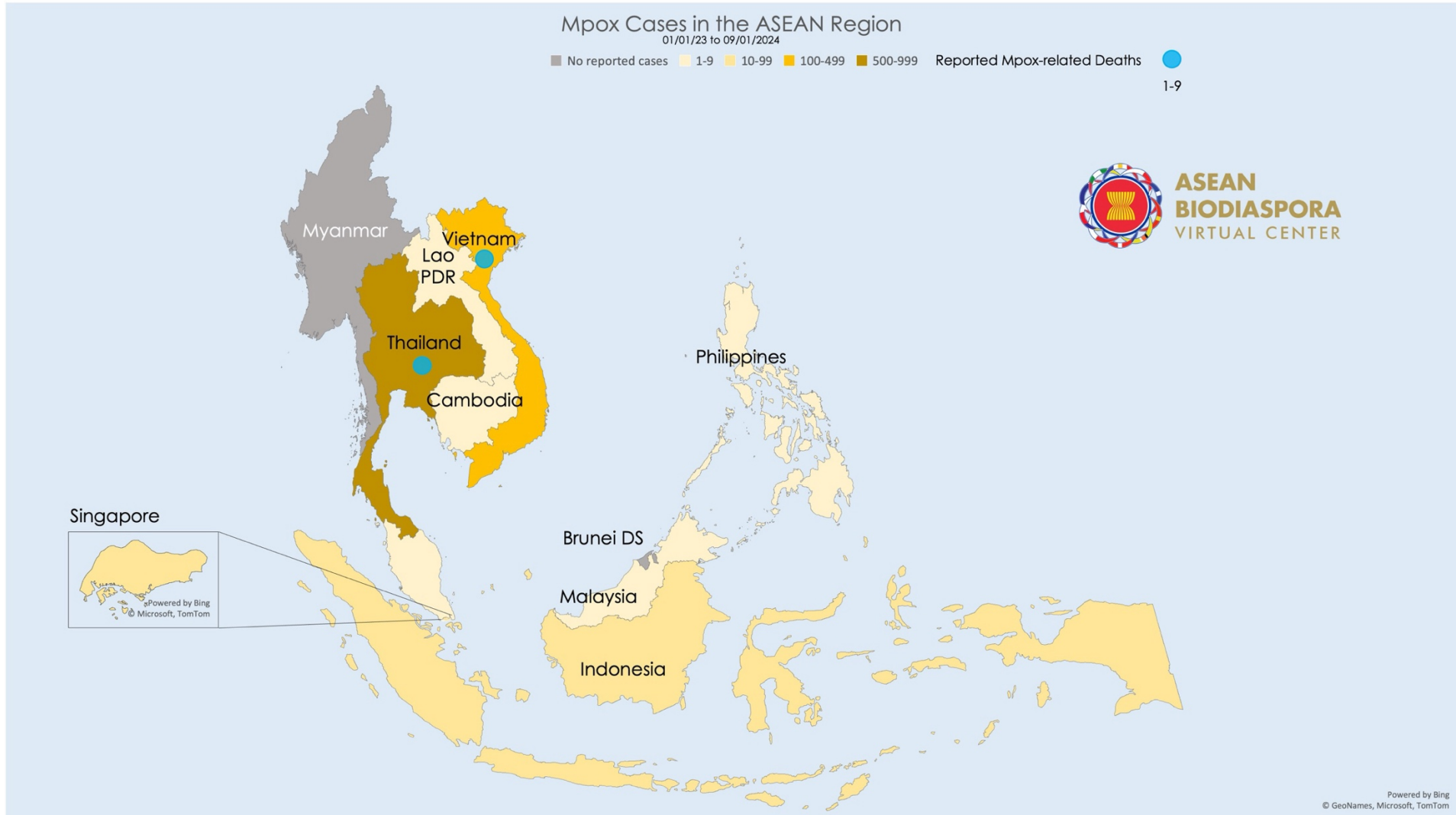


1. World Health Organization, Coronavirus (Covid-19) Data, accessed January 16, 2024 <https://covid19.who.int/data>
 2. Ministry of Health Indonesia, "Vaccine Dashboard, January 16, 2024, <https://vaksin.kemkes.go.id/#/vaccines>
 3. Ministry of Health Malaysia, Covid-19 vaccination, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://data.moh.gov.my/dashboard/covid-vaccination>
 4. Ministry of Public Health Thailand, Covid-19 Vaccination Infographic, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://dashboard-vaccine.moph.go.th/>



Mpox Cases Reported in the ASEAN Region

January 1, 2023 – January 13, 2024



1. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia
2. EBS Bluedot (Accessed on January 16, 2024)
3. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2023/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>



Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- From 1 January 2023 to 13 January 2024, **9,271** confirmed cases worldwide since 2023, including **105** deaths. Globally, the CFR was **1.13%**.
- **882 confirmed cases** including **seven deaths** in the **ASEAN** region in 2023, with a CFR of **0.79%**.
- **8,389 confirmed cases** of mpox have been reported in **other regions** since 2023 (other than the **ASEAN** region):

Mpox cases in the ASEAN region (Jan. 1, 2023 to Jan. 13, 2024)

ASEAN Member States	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths 2023	CFR
Cambodia ¹	3	0	0	0.00%
Indonesia ²	74	1	0	0.00%
Lao PDR ¹	1	0	0	0.00%
Malaysia ¹	9	0	0	0.00%
Philippines ¹	2	0	0	0.00%
Singapore ³	32	0	0	0.00%
Thailand ¹	644	0	1	0.16%
Vietnam ¹	117	4	6	5.13%
ASEAN Total	882	5	7	0.79%

1. EBS Bluedot (Accessed on January 16, 2024)

2. Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia

3. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2023/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>

Top 5 countries with the most mpox cases globally (Jan. 1, 2023 to Jan. 13, 2024)

Country	Cumulative Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths 2023	CFR
People's Republic of China**	2,019	405	1	0.05%
United States of America**	1,643	0	35	2.13%
Democratic Republic of Congo**	754	0	2	0.27%
Thailand**	644	0	1	0.16%
Brazil**	456	0	2	0.44%

**Edouard Mathieu, Fiona Spooner, Saloni Dattani, Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser (2022) - "Mpox (monkeypox)". Published online at OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from: <https://ourworldindata.org/monkeypox> [Online Resource] accessed January 16, 2024

Mpox cases per region

REGIONS	CUMULATIVE CASES	NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT	CUMULATIVE DEATHS 2023	CFR
AFRICA**	910	0	7	0.77%
AMERICAS**	3,744	0	84	2.24%
ASEAN**	882	5	7	0.79%
ASIA & OCEANIA**	2,786	5	5	0.18%
EUROPE**	949	0	2	0.21%
TOTAL	9,271	10	105	1.13%

**Edouard Mathieu, Fiona Spooner, Saloni Dattani, Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser (2022) - "Mpox (monkeypox)". Published online at OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from: <https://ourworldindata.org/monkeypox> [Online Resource] accessed January 16, 2024



Media Monitoring for Emerging Diseases

Epidemiological Week 2 | January 7 – 13, 2024

Global Situation for Emerging Diseases

COVID-19

- **Canada:** A Hamilton jamboree has reported 48 COVID-19 cases, more than initially reported by officials (Xia, 2024). The event's organizer, confirmed the cases were in the 30s and made up a small proportion of the 4000 scouts who had assembled. The medical team on site is confident in managing the positive COVID-19 case load. The 23rd Aotearoa New Zealand Scout Jamboree is being held at Mystery Creek, and participants are advised to isolate, travel home via the most direct route, and remain masked. [[Full article](#)]
- **China:** Health officials in Wuhan reported the first new COVID-19 case on January 11, 2020, with 61 people being hospitalized due to severe COVID-19 symptoms (Deutsche Welle, 2024). The World Health Organization (WHO) reported around 10,000 cases of COVID-19 in December 2023, with 42% of cases in 50 countries, mainly Europe and America. The WHO also reported a 62% increase in cases in intensive care units, up from November. The WHO urges governments to take action and protect people from the virus, including flu, rhinovirus, and pneumonia. The WHO has declared COVID-19 as the pandemic for the first time in three years. [[Full article](#)]
- **India** has reported 756 new COVID-19 cases and five deaths, with the active caseload dropping to 4,049 from 4,187 the previous day (Chakraborty, 2024). The country has also reported 619 cases of the coronavirus JN.1 sub-variant. The recovery rate stands at 98.81%, with a fatality rate of 1.18%. The country has reported 45 million cases since the outbreak in January 2020. The number of daily cases increased due to cold weather conditions and the emergence of the new coronavirus variant JN.1. The number of cases of JN.1 sub-variant in 12 states rose to 619, with most infected individuals opting for home-based treatment. The World Health Organisation (WHO) has classified JN.1 as a separate "variant of interest" due to its rapidly increasing spread but posing a "low" global public health risk. [[Full article](#)]

Maharashtra has reported 114 new COVID-19 cases today, with a recovery rate of 98.17% (PTI, 2024). The state has discharged 105 patients and conducted 13,845 COVID-19 tests. The day's positivity rate is 0.82%. The JN.1 variant has been identified in 250 individuals in the state. India has detected 475 new cases and 3,919 active cases, with six deaths reported in a 24-hour span. [[Full article](#)]

India has reported 514 new COVID-19 cases, with active cases declining to 3,422. Three deaths have been reported in a 24-hour span (PTI, 2024). The number of daily cases dropped to double-digits until December 5, 2023, but increased after the emergence of the new sub-variant, JN.1, and cold weather conditions. Around 92% of active cases are recovering under home isolation. India has experienced three waves of COVID-19, with the peak incidence occurring during the delta wave in April-June 2021. [[Full article](#)]



- **Pakistan** has reported four cases of the new COVID-19 variant, JN.1, a sub-variant of the BA.2.86 (Abbas, 2024). The Pakistani Ministry of Health confirmed that all affected individuals experienced mild symptoms and have since recovered without complications. The Caretaker Federal Minister for Health is closely monitoring the situation, ensuring border health services and labs are fully operational. The Sindh Health Department has identified two suspected cases and initiated testing 2% of all international travelers for this variant. The National Command and Operation Center plans to perform COVID-19 testing on foreign passengers. [\[Full article\]](#)
- **Republic of China (Taiwan):** Taiwan's Centers for Disease Control (CDC) reported a rise in influenza-like illness among over 120,000 people last week, with the number expected to continue rising (Yi-ning and Hsiao, 2024). Adenovirus topped the list of dominating viruses, followed by influenza viruses (29.8%), influenza A virus H3N2, and parainfluenza virus (11.9%). The number of influenza-like illnesses reported that week is expected to hit 150,000, the second highest in 10 years. As of January 7, 250 of the 347 travelers tested positive for influenza and COVID-19. [\[Full article\]](#)
- The **United Kingdom (UK):** The community risk index for COVID-19 in the Peterborough, Ontario, region remains high for the 11th week in a row, with active lab-confirmed cases dropping from 161 reported on January 3 to 219 reported on December 20, 2023 (Davis, 2024). The health unit reported the first confirmed case of the BA.2.86 variant in the region in September. The risk index for other respiratory viruses remains "high," including the influenza case rate and test percent positivity. As of January 8, there were 10 inpatients with COVID-19 at the Peterborough Regional Health Centre, and cumulative lab-confirmed cases have reached 12,636 since the pandemic began. Outbreaks have been reported, with 297 outbreaks since the pandemic was declared, four more since Jan. 3. Approximately 82% of area residents have two doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, known as the "primary series count," and approximately 28,000 doses have been administered since September 14, 2023. [\[Full article\]](#)
- The **United States (US):** The JN.1 COVID-19 variant is now the most prevalent globally and, in the U.S., accounting for 62% of cases (Carbajal, 2024). The virus has experienced rapid growth, with JN.1 making up about 21% of U.S. cases a month ago. The WHO reported nearly 10,000 COVID-19 deaths in December, with a 42% increase in hospitalizations and a 62% increase in ICU admissions. A study led by Ohio State University suggests that BA.2.86 and JN.1 may be linked to increased disease severity, as they can infect human cells lining the lower lung. The WHO classified JN.1 as a "variant of interest" due to its rapid spread, but there is no evidence of JN.1 causing more severe disease. [\[Full article\]](#)

The JN.1 variant, a subvariant of BA.2.86, is now responsible for 61.6% of COVID-19 cases in the US, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (Nugrahani, 2024). The Northeast region has the highest prevalence, accounting for 74.9% of cases. The variant has been listed as a 'variant of interest' by the WHO, but its scale is less serious due to the increasing number of hospitalizations. [\[Full article\]](#)

Mpox

- The **Israeli** Ministry of Health has reported new cases of mpox and measles in the country (Menafn, 2024). The ministry has urged anyone experiencing fever and rash or in close contact with a suspected case to contact a doctor. Measles has been infrequently reported in Israel, except for an unusual outbreak in 2018. In 2023, 11 cases were reported, nine from a kindergarten outbreak in Tel Aviv. [\[Full article\]](#)



- **New Zealand:** Seven confirmed cases of mpox have been reported in Auckland since late December, with one case returning home overseas (News, R., 2024). The virus, which was previously known as 'mpox', spread through skin-to-skin contact. The global outbreak began in May 2022 and was declared over in May 2023. Health advice is advised for those experiencing skin rash, bumps, blisters, or sores. [[Full article](#)]

Regional Situation for Emerging Diseases

COVID-19

- **Cambodia** reported zero new COVID-19 cases on Monday, with a total of 139,039 (Reaseyeam38, 2024). No deaths were reported, with 3,056 fatalities. Over 135,956 patients have recovered nationwide. Over 15.3 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines have been administered, with over 10 million shots for people aged 18 and above. The country is accelerating the inoculation of the sixth dose among citizens. [[Full article](#)]
- **Indonesia:** North Kalimantan Province Health Office reported 44 COVID-19 cases in the region, with 8 deaths (Kaltara, 2024). The remaining 21 cases are under treatment, with 8 dying, 7 recovering, and 8 self-isolating. The North Kalimantan Province Health Office has appealed to district and city health offices to follow up on positive infected residents, implement health protocols, and complete vaccines. However, the vaccine is still effective in providing protection against the virus. [[Full article](#)]

COVID-19 cases in South Sumatra have surged after the Christmas and New Year holidays, with 15 people testing positive for the virus (Wadrianto, 2024). One patient died after treatment, and now there are only 14 active cases. The South Sumatra Health Service has received 1,665 vials of COVID-19 vaccine from the Ministry of Health, with plans to send additional doses to 17 districts and cities. The public is advised to use masks and maintain a healthy lifestyle. [[Full article](#)]

- **Lao PDR** health authority recommends continued vaccinations for high-risk groups, including booster shots, amid the COVID-19 pandemic's economic difficulties and health system challenges, with 218,906 cases and 722 confirmed deaths as of January 7. [[Full article](#)]
- **Malaysia:** Flood evacuees in Pontian and Mersing have only detected two COVID-19 cases (Bernama, 2024). 938 victims have been screened by the Johor Health Department, and those found positive are placed in separate rooms. A total of 61 infectious diseases have been detected, including 53 acute respiratory infections, two conjunctivitis cases, and three skin disease cases. Clinics in Kota Tinggi have resumed operations. [[Full article](#)]
- **The Philippines:** The weekly rate of COVID-19 positives in Metro Manila has dropped to 17.4%, from 20.1% a week earlier, according to the OCTA Research Group (D. Ordoñez, 2024). The Department of Health reported 502 new cases nationwide, with 154 detected in Metro Manila. The Health Secretary reassured public about the minimal increase during holidays. [[Full article](#)]



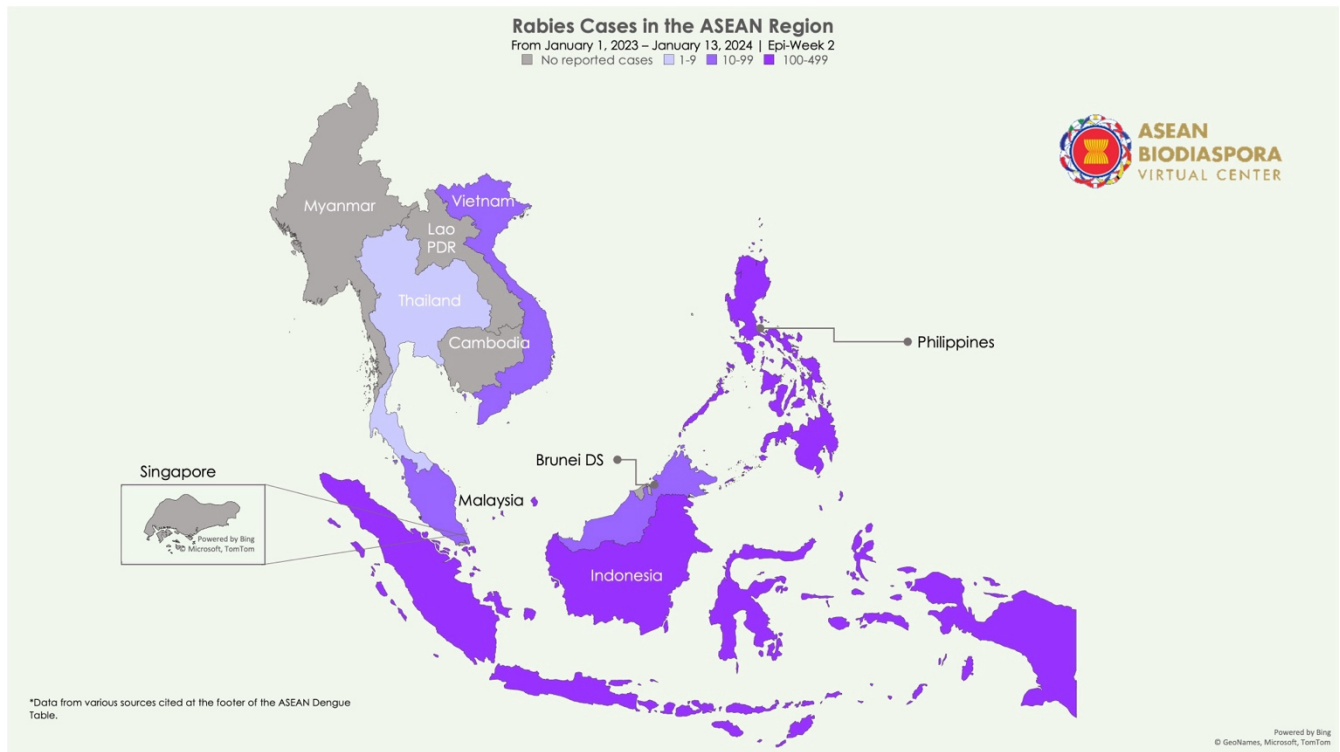
Mpox

- **Cambodia:** The Ministry of Health in Cambodia has detected three cases of mpox, a disease transmitted through sexual contact (Daro, 2024). The virus can spread quickly, especially through contact with contaminated wounds, body fluids, saliva, airborne droplets, and equipment. Preventive measures include using a condom, avoiding multiple sexual partners, and avoiding direct contact with clothing or equipment. Experts warn that public health could be seriously affected if the government doesn't prevent it and patients don't receive proper treatment. The Cambodian Virtuous Doctors Association president urged doctors and stakeholders to pay close attention to patient care and prevent infection. The WHO reported nearly 87,000 cases and 112 deaths in May 2022, urging countries to implement comprehensive health measures. [[Full article](#)]

ZOONOSIS

Rabies Cases in the ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024 (Epi-Week 2)



Rabies cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Epi-Week Reported	Cumulative Rabies Cases	New Cases Since Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam			Rabies-free country		
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia¹	Week 50 '23	118	0	118	100%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia²	Week 51 '23	19	0	19	100%
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines³	Week 48 '23	368	0	368	100%
Singapore			Rabies-free country		
Thailand⁴	Week 49 '23	6	0	6	100%
Vietnam²	Week 40' 23	64	0	64	100%
Total		575	0	575	100%

1. Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
2. BlueDot Developer Portal, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://developer-portal.bluedot.global/>.
3. Department of Health Website, accessed January 16, 2024 "Statistics," <https://doh.gov.ph/statistics>.
4. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed January 16, 2024, <http://doe.moph.go.th/surdata/index.php>

- The **ASEAN** region reported **NO** new rabies cases since the previous report. The region reported **575** total cases with **100%** CFR.



Media Monitoring for Zoonosis

Epidemiological Week 2 | January 7 – 13, 2024

Global Situation for Zoonosis

Avian Influenza

- **South Korea:** The South Korean government confirmed an additional case of highly pathogenic avian influenza at a poultry farm, bringing the total number of cases to 27 (Kyong-ae, 2024). The farm, raising 239,000 chickens, was cordoned off and quarantine measures were implemented. Health authorities issued a standstill order for 24 hours. [[Full article](#)]
- **Sweden** has reported an outbreak of the highly pathogenic H5N1 bird flu virus on a farm in southern Sweden, killing 1,316 birds (Reuters, 2024). The Philippines has banned imports of French and Belgian poultry as a virus containment measure. The virus has ravaged global bird populations, disrupting supply, increasing food prices, and raising concerns about human transmission. [[Full article](#)]

Rabies

- **India:** From 2018 to 2023, 15 people in Salem district have died due to rabies, with most of the deaths being caused by dog bites (Sabari, 2024). The majority of these cases were caused by pet dogs, with the remaining bites from stray dogs. The Salem government Mohan Kumaramangalam Medical College Hospital treated 10,900 dog bite cases in 2023. The street dog population in the district increased during the COVID-19 pandemic. Councillors in Salem Corporation demanded measures to control the dog population, and animal birth control centers were proposed to be established in all four zones. The city health officer also suggested opening two more animal birth control (ABC) centres in the remaining two zones. [[Full article](#)]

Regional Situation for Zoonosis

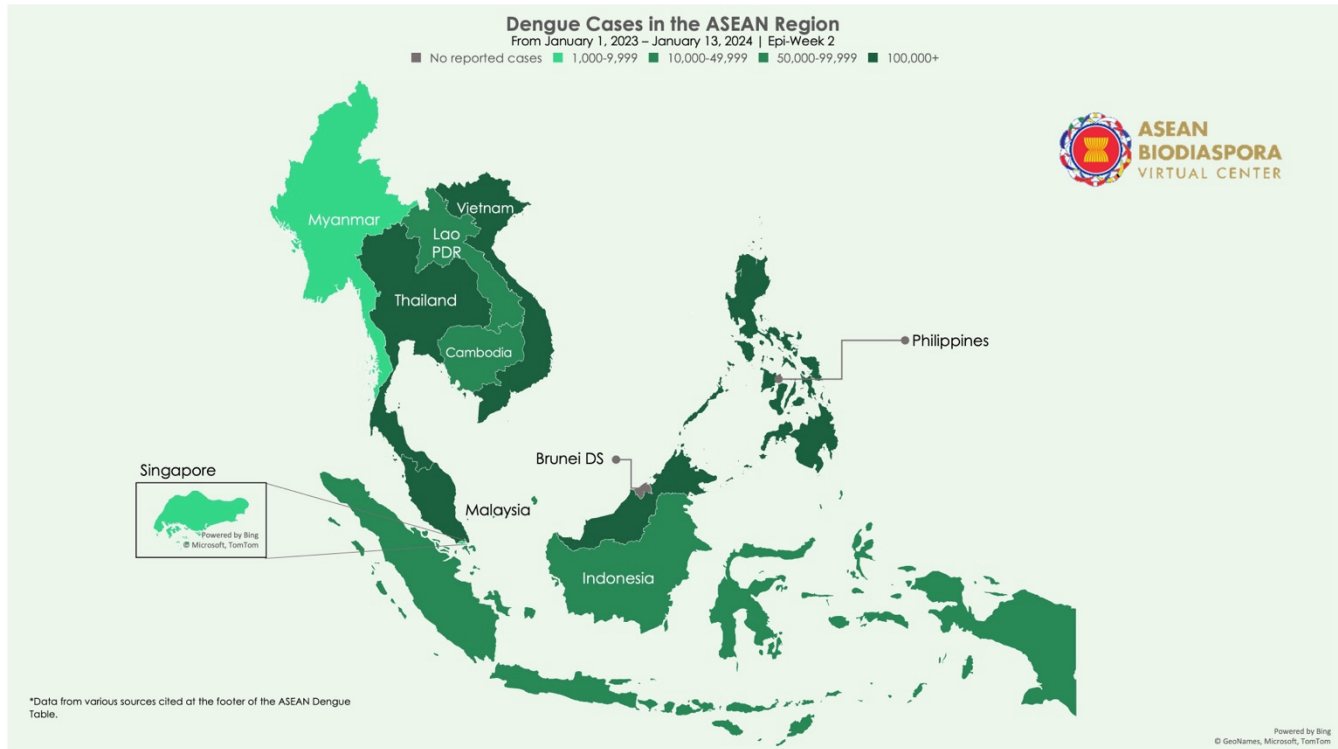
Rabies

- **Indonesia:** A child in Tallunglipu, North Toraja District, died at Lakipadada Makale Regional Hospital, Tana Toraja, January 3, 2024 (Alifitri Nabila, 2024). This seven year old child died allegedly due to rabies. Before he died, he was bitten by his pet. [[Full article](#)]
- **Malaysia:** A dog infected with rabies bit 11 people in Kuching, Sarawak, within 24 hours (Pilo, 2024). The victims were aged 11 to 81. The majority of rabies deaths were due to victims' failure to report being bitten by dogs. The mayor of South Kuching City Council urged the public to seek treatment immediately if bitten by dogs or cats. Sarawak has reported 73 cases since the outbreak in July 2017, with 66 deaths. [[Full article](#)]

VECTOR-BORNE DISEASES

Dengue Cases in the ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024 (Epi-Week 2)



Dengue cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Epi-Week Reported	Cumulative Dengue Cases	New Cases Since the Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	New Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia ¹	Week 47 '23	31,567	0	39	0	0.12%
Indonesia ²	Week 1	98,071	0	764	0	0.78%
Lao PDR ¹	Week 51 '23	31,997	0	20	0	0.06%
Malaysia ³	Week 2	130,075	6,942	104	4	0.08%
Myanmar ⁴	Week 28 '23	6,685	0	30	0	0.45%
Philippines ⁵	Week 48 '23	195,603	0	657	0	0.34%
Singapore ⁶	Week 1	10,244	305	-	-	0.00%
Thailand ⁷	Week 1	158,585	2,488	181	14	0.11%
Vietnam ¹	Week 50 '23	166,619	0	42	0	0.03%
Total		829,446	9,735	1,837	18	0.22%

1. WHO WPRO, "Dengue," World Health Organization, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/surveillance/dengue>.
 2. Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
 3. Disease Control Division, Ministry of Health Malaysia, accessed January 16, 2024. iDengue, <https://idengue.mysa.gov.my/did/>.
 4. BlueDot Developer Portal, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://developer-portal.bluedot.global/>.
 5. Department of Health Website, accessed January 16, 2024 "Statistics," <https://doh.gov.ph/statistics>.
 6. Ministry of Health. "Weekly Infectious Disease Bulletin", accessed January 16, 2024. <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2023/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>
 7. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed January 16, 2024, <http://doe.moph.go.th/surdata/index.php>
 *Data were updated and collected from official sources, which may have a 2-8 weeks delay in reporting. Data must be interpreted cautiously.

- The **ASEAN** region reported **9,735** new dengue cases in Malaysia, Singapore, and Thailand – 18 Deaths. The region reported **829,446** total cases and **1,837** total deaths with **0.22%** CFR.

Malaria Cases in the ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024 (Epi-Week 2)



Malaria cases in the ASEAN region

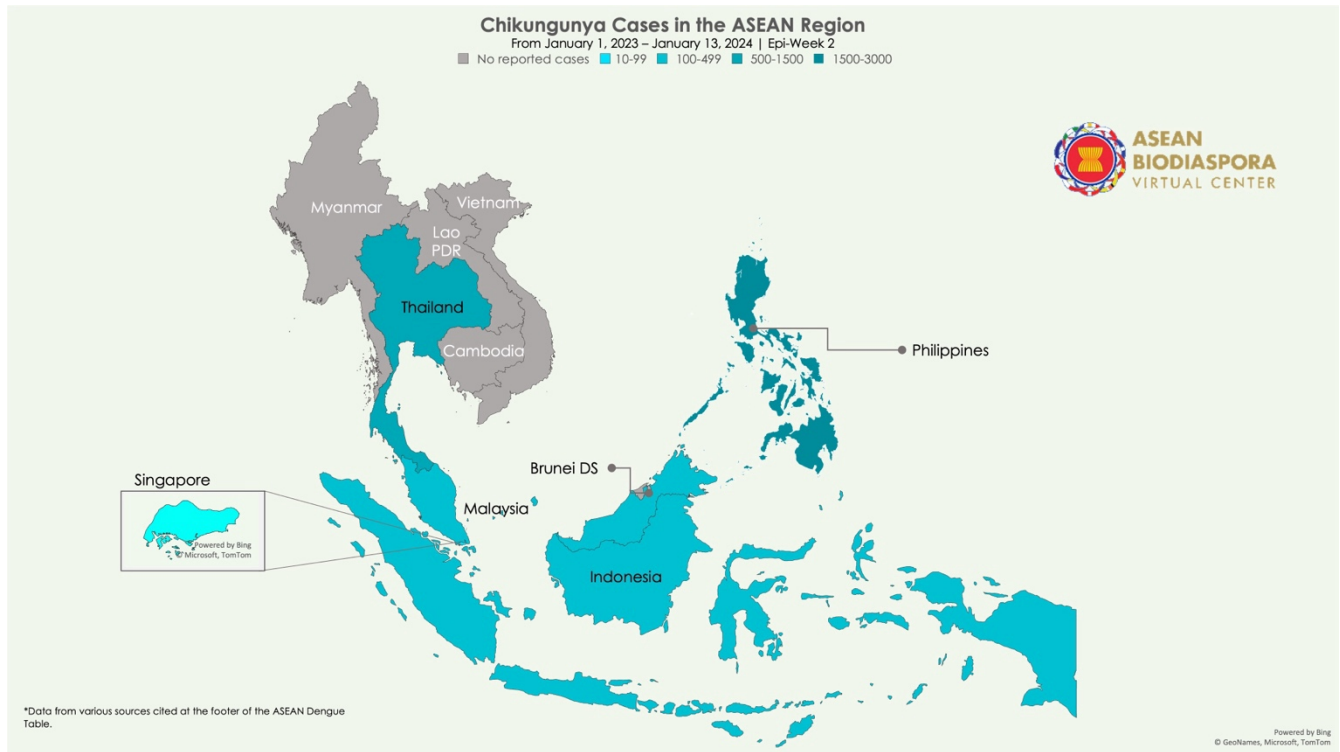
Country	Epi-Week Reported	Cumulative Malaria Cases	New Cases Since the Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia ¹	Week 1	1,899	0	0	0.00%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia ¹	Week 45 '23	1,116	0	0	0.00%
Myanmar ¹	Week 23 '23	4,510	0	0	0.00%
Philippines ¹	Week 28 '23	31	0	0	0.00%
Singapore ³	Week 1	23	0	0	0.00%
Thailand ²	Week 1	5,080	57	4	0.08%
Vietnam ¹	Week 42 '23	349	0	1	0.29%
Total		13,008	57	5	0.04%

1. BlueDot Developer Portal, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://developer-portal.bluedot.global/>.
2. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed January 16, 2024, <http://doe.moph.go.th/surdata/index.php>
3. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2023/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>

- The **ASEAN** region reported **57** new malaria case in Thailand since the previous report. The region reported **13,008** total cases and **five** total deaths with **0.04%** CFR.

Chikungunya Cases in the ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024 (Epi-Week 2)



Chikungunya cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Epi-Week Reported	Cumulative Chikungunya Cases	New Cases Since the Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	New Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia ¹	Week 1	468	0	0	-	0.00%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia ²	Week 1	198	1	0	-	0.00%
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines ³	Week 48 '23	2,889	0	0	-	0.00%
Singapore ⁴	Week 1	13	0	0	-	0.00%
Thailand ⁵	Week 1	1,415	26	0	-	0.00%
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		4,983	27	0		0.00%

1. BlueDot Developer Portal, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://developer-portal.bluedot.global/>.
2. Portal Rasmi, Ministry of Health Malaysia, accessed January 16, 2024, https://www.moh.gov.my/index.php/database_stores/store_view/17.
3. Department of Health Website, accessed January 16, 2024 "Statistics," <https://doh.gov.ph/statistics>.
4. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2023/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>.
5. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed January 16, 2024, <http://doe.moph.go.th/surdata/index.php>.

- The **ASEAN** region reported **27** new chikungunya cases in Malaysia and Thailand. The region reported **4,983** total cases and **NO** deaths with **0.00%** CFR.



Media Monitoring for Vector-borne Diseases

Epidemiological Week 2 | January 7 – 13, 2024

Global Situation for Vector-borne Diseases

Dengue

- **Bangladesh** has recorded 378 new cases of dengue fever in a day, marking the worst outbreak in the country's history (Desk, 2024). The death toll remains unchanged, with no fatalities reported. Experts attribute the outbreak to a prolonged monsoon, rising temperatures, and a lack of effective measures to kill the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito. [\[Full article\]](#)

A person died and 45 people were admitted to hospitals due to dengue in Bangladesh, with 18 in Dhaka (Pratidin, 2024). A total of 485 cases have been reported so far this year, with 827 patients discharged from hospitals. Currently, 352 patients are admitted in hospitals across the country, with 190 in Dhaka and 162 outside the city. [\[Full article\]](#)

Bangladesh has recorded 46 new cases of dengue fever in a day, increasing the number of infections to 590 this year (Desk, 2024). The death toll remains at four, with no fatalities. In 2023, Bangladesh recorded 321,179 hospitalizations and 1,705 deaths from the virus. Dhaka hospitals admitted 14 more patients, while other districts recorded 32 new cases. [\[Full article\]](#)

- **India:** Two new dengue cases were reported in Punjab, bringing the total to 13 (Desk, 2024). In 2024, 13 confirmed cases were recorded across Punjab, with seven currently being treated. Punjab Health Secretary urged citizens to maintain clean and dry surroundings for preventive measures. [\[Full article\]](#)

A child died from dengue fever in Vaniyampadi, India (Nadu, 2024). His father was in the area and took him to Vaniyambadi Government Hospital. After three days of treatment, the child died without any results. His body was taken to his hometown, and arrangements are being made for his last rites. The incident has caused both sadness and excitement in the area. [\[Full article\]](#)

Regional Updates for Vector-borne Diseases

Dengue

- **Indonesia:** Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) cases in Lebak District reached 760 in 2023, with four deaths (Nurandi, 2024). The Lebak District Health Office's Head of Infectious Disease Prevention and Control emphasized the importance of following guidelines such as closing water reservoirs, draining bathtubs, and burying used items. He also advised avoiding mosquito bites with anti-mosquito lotion and long-sleeved clothes. The Lebak District Government will continue to implement prevention measures and promote a clean and healthy lifestyle to prevent DHF transmission [\[Full article\]](#)

DHF cases in Kendari City, Southeast Sulawesi Province, have increased by 43% as the rainy season enters (Mubarak, 2024). The increase is attributed to the faster growth of *Aedes aegypti* mosquitoes this season. To combat the spread, the public is advised to adopt a healthy lifestyle and clean their surroundings. The City Health Office has conducted mobile outreach and increased fogging focus due to high demand. In 2023, 253 cases were reported, with 5 deaths. [\[Full article\]](#)



In 2023, 1,742 Riau residents were attacked by DHF, with 15 deaths (Frislidia, 2024). The most cases were found in Dumai City, with 450 cases and four deaths. Dengue fever is a disease transmitted through mosquitoes and can cause serious bleeding, blood pressure drop, and even death. Symptoms usually appear four to ten days after being bitten by a mosquito. The most cases occurred in October 2023, with the most cases occurring in October. The Riau Health Office urges residents to carry out preventive measures during the rainy season to prevent dengue fever. [[Full article](#)]

- **Malaysia:** In 2023, Kelantan reported 2,790 dengue cases, a 127.4% increase from 1,227 in 2022 (Online, 2024). However, the number of dengue-related deaths decreased to two from four in the previous year. Dengue cases were lower than during the COVID-19 pandemic, with 3,874 in 2020 and 6,003 in 2019. The State Health Department has implemented control and prevention activities, including premises inspection, fog spraying, and health education. The department urges the public to work together to curb dengue in the state. [[Full article](#)]

Leptospirosis

- **Indonesia:** The Bantul District Health Office reported a higher number of leptospirosis cases in 2023 compared to 2022, with 11 deaths (Ria S.R., 2024). The health service urged the public to be aware of the spread of the disease, warning against standing water and rat nests. Symptoms include fever, nausea, headache, diarrhea, red eyes, and muscle aches. The disease should be checked at the nearest health service facility if symptoms are mild. Early detection can make treatment easier, and people should not visit health facilities in severe conditions or with decreased consciousness. The Bantul District Health Office has conducted outreach to the district community to increase public awareness and suppress the spread of the disease. [[Full article](#)]

Malaria

- **Indonesia:** Malaria cases in Pohuwato District, Gorontalo are increasing daily, with the first case originating from miners (Wahyono, 2024). The disease's center is in the gold mining area. As of 2023, 800 cases have been reported, with many miners testing positive. Malaria, caused by mosquitoes, is a disease that infects humans, with one mosquito producing 200 eggs in just two weeks. [[Full article](#)]

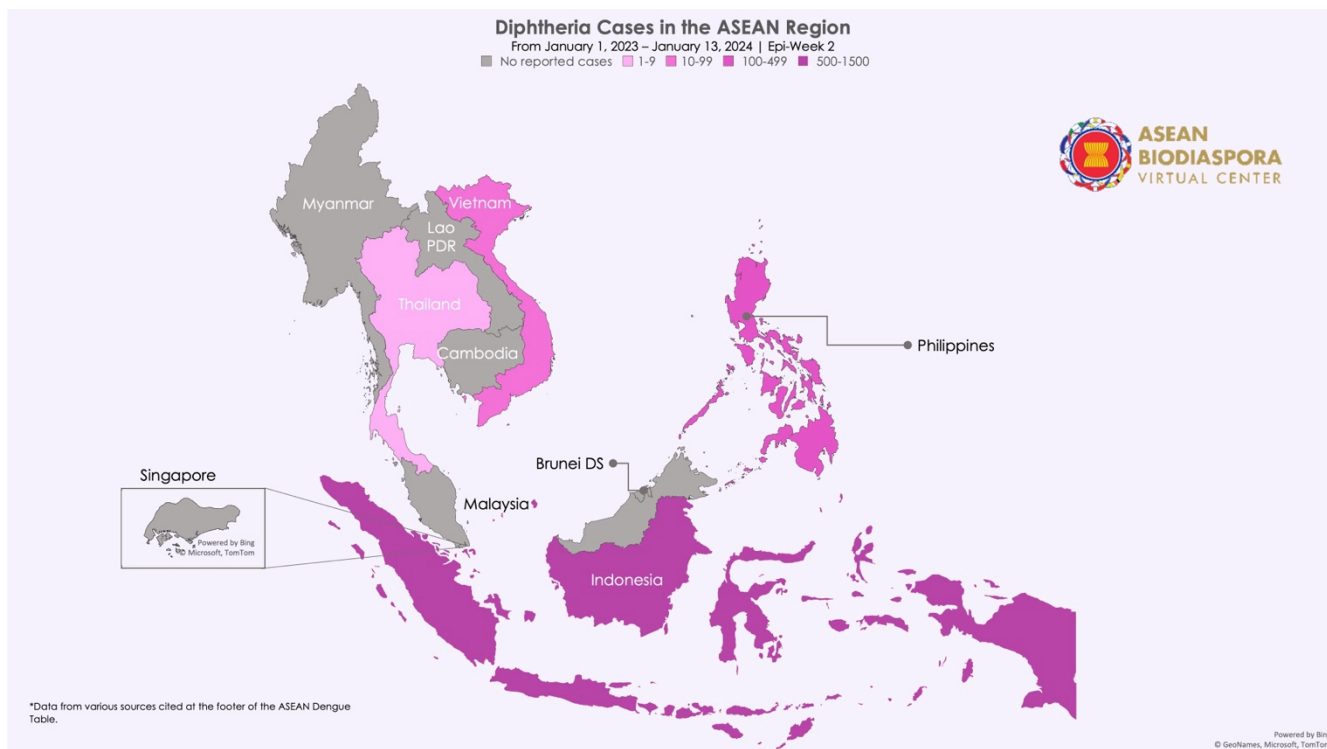
Zika

- **Thailand:** Zika cases in Thailand have risen by almost 300 per cent last year, with over 750 people infected and at least 13 babies born with birth defects in 2023 (Newey, 2024). The virus, carried by the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito, has long circulated in the southeast Asian nation, but cases jumped by almost 300% last year. The virus is generally mild but dangerous if contracted during pregnancy, as it can cause miscarriages, premature births, congenital malformations in newborns, limb contractures, eye abnormalities, and hearing loss. In Thailand, 13 babies were born with these health issues last year. The increase in Zika cases comes as dengue fever cases have erupted globally, with major outbreaks in countries such as Peru, Burkina Faso, Bangladesh, and Thailand. The WHO declared a global health emergency in 2016 when at least 1.5 million people contracted Zika in an unprecedented outbreak in South America. [[Full article](#)]

VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES

Diphtheria Cases in the ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024 (Epi-Week 2)



Diphtheria cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Epi-Week Reported	Cumulative Diphtheria Cases	New Cases Since the Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia ¹	Week 1	907	2	55	6.10%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines ²	Week 48 '23	198	0	50	25.25%
Singapore ³	-	-	-	-	-
Thailand ⁴	Week 52 '23	6	0	0	0.00%
Vietnam ⁵	Week 38 '23	41	0	3	7.32%
Total		1,152	2	108	9.37%

1. Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia.
2. Department of Health Website, accessed January 16, 2024 "Statistics," <https://doh.gov.ph/statistics>.
3. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2023/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>
4. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed January 16, 2024, <http://doe.moph.go.th/surdata/index.php>
5. BlueDot Developer Portal, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://developer-portal.bluedot.global/>

- The ASEAN region reported **2** new diphtheria cases in Indonesia since the previous report. The region reported **1,152** total cases and **108** total deaths in 2023 with **9.37%** CFR.

Measles Cases in the ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2023 to January 13, 2024 (Epi-Week 2)



Measles cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Epi-Week Reported	Cumulative Measles Cases	New Cases Since the Previous Report	Cumulative Deaths	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-	-
Indonesia ¹	Week 1	9,120	0	11	0.12%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines ²	Week 48 '23	2,576	0	16	0.62%
Singapore ³	Week 1	7	0	-	0.00%
Thailand ⁴	Week 1	352	7	0	0.00%
Vietnam	-	-	-	-	-
Total		12,056	7	27	0.22%

1. Ministry of Health, Republic of Indonesia
 2. Department of Health Website, accessed January 16, 2024 "Statistics," <https://doh.gov.ph/statistics>.
 3. Bureau of Epidemiology, Department of Disease Control, Ministry of Public Health Thailand, accessed January 16, 2024, <http://doe.moph.go.th/surdata/index.php>
 4. Ministry of Health Singapore, accessed January 16, 2024, <https://www.moh.gov.sg/resources-statistics/infectious-disease-statistics/2023/weekly-infectious-diseases-bulletin>

- The **ASEAN** region reported **7** new measles cases in Thailand since the previous report. The region reported **12,056** total cases and **27** total deaths with **0.22%** CFR.



Media Monitoring for Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Epidemiological Week 2 | January 7 – 13, 2024

Global Situation for Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Diphtheria

Measles

- **Israel:** An unvaccinated child and another adult from the north contracted measles, the Health Ministry reported on Thursday (Staff J.P, 2024). So far, five cases of measles have been uncovered in Israel's north in the last month. Following an epidemiological investigation conducted in the region, a link was found between the cases. The source of the illness is a person who contracted measles abroad about a month ago and stayed in the emergency room at Furia Hospital, Israeli media added. [\[Full article\]](#)

A child and adult from the north contracted measles without a confirmed infection source and no recent travel abroad (Gilboa, 2024). The highly contagious virus can cause fever, malaise, runny nose, and rash, with severe complications. If symptoms appear, contact a physician and stay in public spaces until a medical examination. The Ministry of Health emphasizes the importance of routine vaccinations, as some may cause severe complications and death. [\[Full article\]](#)

- **Sri Lanka** is set to give an extra dose of the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine to infants aged 6-8 months in nine of the country's 25 districts due to the resurfacing of measles cases. The health ministry will establish 1600 clinics across the country to access the vaccine. The COVID-19 pandemic has led to a drop in immunization coverage, allowing the resurgence of measles cases in the country. [\[Full article\]](#)
- **Sweden:** An adult in Gothenburg has been infected with measles, and infection control in Västra Götaland is working to map their contacts and prevent the spread of the contagious disease (Kardell, and Persson, 2024). The person has sought care and their contacts have been exposed to the infection. Vaccination provides good protection against measles, and most residents are vaccinated. Due to high vaccination coverage, measles is now an uncommon disease in Sweden. Last year, a case was discovered in Västra Götaland, but no major outbreaks occurred. [\[Full article\]](#)
- **Russia:** 59 measles cases have been registered in the Balakovo region, with 49 confirmed laboratory cases (Nversia.ru, 2023). The district has 8 adults and 51 children, with 57 recovered and two inpatients. The Balakovo district accounts for a quarter of the total 207 cases, with all contacts examined and under 21-day medical supervision. [\[Full article\]](#)
- **UK:** Measles cases in Birmingham are increasing rapidly, with 133 lab-confirmed cases in the West Midlands since October 1 last year, and another 96 likely cases (Horner, 2024). Birmingham's acting cabinet member for health and social care, has declared a National Incident, indicating a measles outbreak intensifying. The city has seen 80% of cases in Birmingham and 10% in Coventry, with other areas also affected. The outbreak has reached 180 cases in Birmingham, with a surge expected as children return to school after the Christmas break. The situation is expected to worsen as children return to school. [\[Full article\]](#)



- **US:** Delaware health officials have identified 20-30 people who were exposed to a measles patient at Nemours Children's Hospital in Wilmington last month (Staff 6ABC, 2024). The patient was not showing symptoms but was infectious. Those exposed should contact the Office of Infectious Disease Epidemiology or the state's 24-hour reporting line for testing, guidance, and limit exposures. Those ill should see immediate healthcare and notify healthcare providers. The MMR vaccine is proven safe and effective, with testing showing it is 97% effective for those who have received two doses. [\[Full article\]](#)

Two more measles cases were confirmed by the Philadelphia Department of Public Health, increasing the total to eight since the outbreak began at December 23, 2023 (Ignudo, 2024). Seven of the eight cases are in Philadelphia, while the other is from outside the city. The city is offering measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines for free at health centers. Symptoms include fever, cough, runny nose, red watery eyes, and a rash starting at the forehead. [\[Full article\]](#)

Pertussis

- **Israel** is facing a health crisis due to the whooping cough epidemic, with a 7,000% increase in reported cases (Ahmad, 2024). The disease, which causes an annoying and painful cough lasting up to four months, mainly affects one-day-old children, who may suffocate and suffer from respiratory failure. A 10-week-old baby died of whooping cough. The disease is considered one of the ten most deadly diseases in the world and is particularly dangerous for children up to six months old. The Ministry of Health confirmed that the real number of infected people is much higher, as most are not sent for a whooping cough test or see a doctor. The increase in infections is attributed to the refusal of ultra-Orthodox Jews to receive vaccinations, which causes them to become infected and transmit the disease. The Ministry also noted that the bacteria's violence has increased in recent years, requiring adaptation to the vaccine. [\[Full article\]](#)

Regional Situation for Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Pertussis

- **Thailand:** The Department of Disease Control (DDC) in southern Thailand has reported a whooping cough epidemic, with three fatalities confirmed (BNN Correspondents, 2023). The disease, often mistaken for a common cold, has led to delays in seeking medical treatment and deaths. The DDC is ensuring the availability of whooping cough vaccinations and treating those infected to prevent further spread. The WHO is monitoring the situation and urging public awareness and vaccination for young children who lack immunity. The Ministry of Health is urging the public to take precautions to prevent the disease's spread. [\[Full article\]](#)

Polio

- **Indonesia:** Acute flaccid paralysis cases have been confirmed in Klaten District, Central Java, and Pamekasan District, East Java, with VDPV2 found in environmental samples in Bangkalan District, East Java (Arlinta, 2024). At least three children have been reported to have suffered from the virus, with one child in Central Java having complete immunization but suffering from malnutrition. Health workers administered polio immunization to elementary school children in Aceh, Indonesia, and the latest generation vaccine, Novel Oral Polio Vaccine type 2 (nOPV2), is being used to combat polio outbreaks. [\[Full article\]](#)



Media Monitoring for Other Diseases

Epidemiological Week 2 | January 7 – 13, 2024

Global Situation for Other Diseases

Hand, Foot & Mouth Disease

- **US:** A 29-year-old man from Murfreesboro, discovered the Hand-Foot-and-Mouth (HFV) virus during a 102-degree fever and chills (Adejumo, 2024). Despite testing for COVID-19, strep, and flu, he was diagnosed with the virus after discovering red spots on his hands and feet. HFV is a mild yet highly contagious viral infection, more common among young children but not adults. It presents challenges for children, such as mouth blisters, and there is no specific remedy. He suspects the virus was a co-worker's child visiting his workplace during Christmas break. [[Full article](#)]

Regional Situation for Other Diseases

Tuberculosis

- **Singapore:** Business at ABC Brickworks Market and Food Centre in Bukit Merah fell by up to 50% after news of active tuberculosis cases emerged last week (Ting, 2024). Mandatory screening for the disease began on Thursday, with 93% of those identified for mandatory screening having registered. The exercise is expected to cover around 3,000 people in Bukit Merah, with the Ministry of Health and the National Centre for Infectious Diseases conducting door-to-door screenings. The exercise aims to identify undetected cases and prevent transmission of TB. [[Full article](#)]



References

- Abbas, M. (2024) *New omicron sub-variant JN.1 detected in Pakistan: Health Ministry confirms four cases*, BNN Breaking. Available at: <https://bnnbreaking.com/breaking-news/health/new-omicron-sub-variant-jn-1-detected-in-pakistan-health-ministry-confirms-four-cases/> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Adejumo, Q. (2024) *Hand-foot-mouth virus: An unexpected peril amidst pandemic in Middle Tennessee*, BNN Breaking. Available at: <https://bnnbreaking.com/breaking-news/health/hand-foot-mouth-virus-an-unexpected-peril-amidst-pandemic-in-middle-tennessee/> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Ahmad Hamed (2024) *A disaster strikes the Israeli occupation state... the spread of whooping cough plague*. Available at: <https://www.elwatannews.com/news/details/7061314> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- AlifitriNabila, U. (2024) *Diduga Kena rabies, Bocah di Toraja Utara Meninggal Seusai digigit Hewan Peliharaannya*, Tribun Video. Available at: <https://video.tribunnews.com/view/688069/diduga-kena-rabies-bocah-di-toraja-utara-meninggal-seusai-digigit-hewan-peliharannya> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Arlinta, D. (2024) *Polio virus mutates, New Generation Vaccine Administered*, kompas.id. Available at: <https://www.kompas.id/baca/english/2024/01/06/en-virus-polio-bermutasi-vaksin-generasi-baru-diberikan-bagi-sasaran-terdampak-klb> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Chakraborty, P. (2024) *India logs 756 fresh covid-19 cases, 5 deaths, 619 jn.1 infections so far*, India Today. Available at: <https://www.indiatoday.in/coronavirus-outbreak/story/india-covid-cases-update-kerala-karnataka-jammu-kashmir-jn1-infections-winter-season-2485363-2024-01-07> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Daro, C. (2024) *Ministry of Health warns people to be very careful about foot-and-mouth disease after finding 2 more cases*, Radio Free Asia. Available at: <https://www.rfa.org/khmer/news/health/moh-call-on-people-to-be-careful-monkeypox-infection-01062024230746.html> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Desk, N. (2024) *Bangladesh Records 13 new dengue cases, no deaths in a day*, bdnews24.com. Available at: <https://bdnews24.com/health/b7pzrbbu5h> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Kaltara, R.J. (2024) *Dinkes Kaltara Terima Data 44 kasus covid-19*, Jendela Kaltara. Available at: <https://jendelakaltara.co/2024/01/dinkes-kaltara-terima-data-44-kasus-covid-19/> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Kyong-ae, C. (2024) *S. Korea reports additional avian influenza case*, Yonhap News Agency. Available at: <https://en.yna.co.kr/view/AEN20240107001000320> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Nugrahani, A.W. (2024) *Varian JN.1 Kini Jadi Mayoritas Kasus Covid-19 di Amerika*, CDC: Diperkirakan Mencakup 61,6 persen, Tribunnews.com. Available at: <https://www.tribunnews.com/internasional/2024/01/08/varian-jn1-kini-jadi-majoritas-kasus-covid-19-di-amerika-cdc-diperkirakan-mencakup-61-6-persen?page=all> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Nurandi (2024) *Selama 2023 Dinkes Lebak Catat 760 kasus DBD, 4 orang meninggal Dunia*, radarbanten.co.id. Available at: <https://www.radarbanten.co.id/2024/01/07/selama-2023-dinkes-lebak-catat-760-kasus-dbd-4-orang-meninggal-dunia/> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Online, T.S. (2024) *State Health Dept: Close to 2,800 dengue cases recorded in Kelantan last year*, The Star. Available at: <https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2024/01/07/state-health-dept-close-to-2800-dengue-cases-recorded-in-kelantan-last-year> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Reaseyeam38 (2024) *Top news: Cambodia reports 0 new Covid19 cases; 2 recovered; 0 died*, FRESH NEWS. Available at: <https://en.freshnewsasia.com/index.php/en/localnews/44385-2024-01-08-04-57-04.html> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Sabari, M. (2024) *Salem district reports 15 rabies deaths over last six years*, The Hindu. Available at: <https://www.thehindu.com/news/cities/Coimbatore/salem-district-reports-15-rabies-deaths-over-last-six-years/article67716027.ece> (Accessed: 08 January 2024).
- Bernama (2024) *Only two covid-19 cases detected among flood victims in Johor, says Exco*, Malay Mail. Available at: <https://www.malaymail.com/news/malaysia/2024/01/09/only-two-covid-19-cases-detected-among-flood-victims-in-johor-says-exco/111517> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- D. Ordoñez, J.V. (2024) *Covid positivity rate declines*, BusinessWorld Online. Available at: <https://www.bworldonline.com/the-nation/2024/01/09/567848/covid-positivity-rate-declines/> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Gilboa, M. (2024) *An unvaccinated child and an adult from the north fell ill with measles*, In my ultra-Orthodox rooms. Available at: <https://www.bhol.co.il/news/1638718> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Ignudo, T. and Staff, C.N.P. (2024) *2 more measles cases confirmed by Philadelphia Health Department, bringing total to 8*, CBS News. Available at: <https://www.cbsnews.com/philadelphia/news/measles-cases-in-philadelphia-outbreak/> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Kardell, E.J. and Persson, F. (2024) *Case of Measles in Gothenburg*, Göteborgs-Posten. Available at: <https://www.gp.se/nyheter/goteborg/fall-av-massling-i-goteborg-b7e09090-37c7-4ca9-8231-64c805df579a> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Mubarak, H. (2024) *Tren dbd di kendari meningkat, Kini Sudah Mencapai 63 kasus*, tirtamedia.id. Available at: <https://tirtamedia.id/read/tren-dbd-di-kendari-meningkat-kini-sudah-mencapai-63-kasus> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Nadu, A. (2024) *Boy dies of dengue fever in Vaniyambadi*, News. Available at: <https://tamil.abplive.com/news/vellore/tirupathur-boy-dies-of-dengue-fever-in-vaniyambadi-tnn-160686> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Pratidin, B. (2024) *One person died of dengue in 24 hours, 45 in hospital*, Bangladesh every day. Available at: <https://www.bd-pratidin.com/dengue-update/2024/01/09/956583> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- PTI (2024) *Maharashtra reports 114 new covid-19 cases*, Mid. Available at: <https://www.mid-day.com/mumbai/mumbai-news/article/maharashtra-reports-114-new-covid-19-cases-23329105> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Reuters (2024) *Sweden reports bird flu outbreak as disease spreads*, Alberta Farmer Express. Available at: <https://www.manitobacooperator.ca/daily/sweden-reports-bird-flu-outbreak-as-disease-spreads/> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).



- Vna (2024) Laos recommends people keep getting COVID-19 vaccination: World: Vietnam+ (vietnamplus), VietnamPlus. Available at: <https://en.vietnamplus.vn/laos-recommends-people-keep-getting-covid-19-vaccination/276045.vnp> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Xia, L. (2024) Dozens of scouts catch covid-19 at Jamboree, RNZ. Available at: <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/506234/dozens-of-scouts-catch-covid-19-at-jamboree> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Yi-ning , T. and Hsiao, B. (2024) Over 120,000 influenza-like cases of illness reported last week: CDC - Focus taiwan, Focus Taiwan - CNA English News. Available at: <https://focustaiwan.tw/society/202401090026> (Accessed: 10 January 2024).
- Carbajal, E. (2024) Jn.1 now accounts for 62% of COVID cases: 3 updates on the strain, Becker's Hospital Review. Available at: <https://www.beckershospitalreview.com/public-health/jn-1-now-accounts-for-62-of-covid-cases-2-updates-on-the-strain.html> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Davis, G. (2024) Covid-19: Peterborough risk index remains at high; 2 new deaths in area reported - Peterborough, Global News. Available at: <https://globalnews.ca/news/10218877/covid-19-peterborough-risk-index-remains-at-high-2-new-deaths-in-area-reported/> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Desk, N. (2024) Bangladesh Records 46 new dengue cases, no deaths in a day, bdnews24.com. Available at: <https://bdnews24.com/health/twa9gvipan> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Desk, N. (2024) Two new dengue cases reported in Punjab, Pakistan Observer. Available at: <https://pakobserver.net/two-new-dengue-cases-reported-in-punjab/> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Deutsche Welle (2024) Who: Bulan Desember 10.000 orang meninggal Karena COVID-19 – DW – 11.01.2024, dw.com. Available at: <https://www.dw.com/id/who-sebut-bulan-desember-10000-orang-meninggal-karena-covid-19/a-67950288> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Frislidia (2024) Dinas Kesehatan Riau catat 1.742 Warga Diserang DBD selama 2023, Antara News. Available at: <https://www.antaraneews.com/berita/3911733/dinas-kesehatan-riau-catat-1742-warga-diserang-dbd-selama-2023> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Horner, N. (2024) Warning to parents as outbreak of deadly disease 'intensifying' in City, Birmingham Live. Available at: <https://www.birminghammail.co.uk/news/midlands-news/warning-birmingham-parents-outbreak-highly-28430848> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Menafn (2024) Israel reports new cases of Monkeypox, measles, MENAFN.COM. Available at: <https://menafn.com/1107708987/Israel-Reports-New-Cases-Of-Monkeypox-Measles> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Newey, S. (2024) Zika cases surge by almost 300pc in Thailand, The Telegraph. Available at: <https://www.telegraph.co.uk/global-health/science-and-disease/zika-cases-surge-by-almost-300-per-cent-in-thailand/> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- News, R. (2024) Seven confirmed mpox cases in Auckland, RNZ. Available at: <https://www.rnz.co.nz/news/national/506547/seven-confirmed-mpox-cases-in-auckland> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Pilo, W. (2024) Rabies in Kuching: MBKS calls for SDMC's intervention to prevent further spread in Sarawak, DayakDaily. Available at: <https://dayakdaily.com/rabies-in-kuching-mbks-calls-for-sdmcs-intervention-to-prevent-further-spread-in-sarawak/> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- PTI (2024) 3,422 active COVID-19 cases recorded in India - et healthworld, EThealthworld.com. Available at: <https://health.economicstimes.indiatimes.com/news/industry/3422-active-covid-19-cases-recorded-in-india/106727252> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Ria S.R., S.Y. (2024) 11 orang meninggal karena leptospirosis di Bantul Sepanjang 2023, Kenali Gejalanya, Harianjogja.com. Available at: <https://jogjapolitan.harianjogja.com/read/2024/01/11/5111161169/11-orang-meninggal-karena-leptospirosis-di-bantul-sepanjang-2023-kenali-gejalanya> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Staff 6ABC (2024) More than 20 people exposed to measles patient at Nemours Children's Hospital in Wilmington, 6abc Philadelphia. Available at: <https://6abc.com/measles-wilmington-delaware-nemours-childrens-hospital-division-of-public-health/14312380/> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Staff, J.P. (2024) Child, adult contract measles in northern Israel, The Jerusalem Post | JPost.com. Available at: <https://www.jpost.com/breaking-news/article-781813> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Ting, K.W. (2024) 'worse than Covid': Bukit Merah Hawkers Say Business badly hit after reports of tuberculosis cases, CNA. Available at: <https://www.channelnewsasia.com/singapore/bukit-merah-tuberculosis-screening-hawkers-say-business-worse-during-covid-19-pandemic-4040036> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Wadrianto, G.K. (2024) Terjadi Lonjakan Kasus, 1 pasien covid-19 di palembang meninggal, KOMPAS.com. Available at: <https://regional.kompas.com/read/2024/01/11/124639378/terjadi-lonjakan-kasus-1-pasien-covid-19-di-palembang-meninggal> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).
- Wahyono (2024) Kasus malaria di Pohuwato Meningkat, Banyak Korban dari Penambang, Dulohupa.id. Available at: <https://dulohupa.id/kasus-malaria-di-pohuwato-meningkat-banyak-korban-dari-penambang/> (Accessed: 12 January 2024).



Report generated by

ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)
in collaboration with **Bluedot Inc.**

Email: support@biodiaspora.org

Facebook: <https://facebook.com/ASEANBiodiaspora>

Instagram: <https://instagram.com/ASEANBiodiaspora>



**ASEAN
BIODIASPORA
VIRTUAL CENTER**