

COVID-19 and Monkeypox Situational Report in the ASEAN Region

- ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)

November 14, 2022 | Issue No. 413





Table of Contents

| COVID-19 | 1 |
|--|----|
| Highlights and Situation Overview | 1 |
| <u>Global Update</u> | 1 |
| <u>Regional Update</u> | 1 |
| Research Update | 2 |
| COVID-19 Cases and Deaths Table | 4 |
| COVID-19 Cases in ASEAN Region Table | 4 |
| COVID-19 Cases in Asia-Pacific Region Table | 4 |
| Epi curve Among ASEAN Countries | 6 |
| ASEAN Weekly New Cases and New Deaths | 7 |
| Vaccination Status in ASEAN. | 8 |
| ASEAN Outlook Assessment | 9 |
| Monkeypox | 10 |
| Map of Monkeypox Cases Globally | 10 |
| Highlights and Situation Overview | 11 |
| Monkeypox Cases in ASEAN Region Table | 11 |
| Monkeypox Cases in Asia-Pacific Region Table | 11 |
| Top 5 Countries with Most Cases Globally | 11 |
| Monkeypox Cases per Region | 12 |
| <u>Global Update</u> | 12 |
| <u>Regional Update</u> | 13 |
| References | 14 |



COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- Worldwide, there have been over 640 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- **People's Republic of China:** On November 12, China recorded 14,878 new COVID-19 infections, including a record number of new cases each day in Beijing, the nation's capital, as well as in the manufacturing centers of Guangzhou and Zhengzhou. The new occurrences occur at a time when restrictions intended to contain epidemics have affected industrial activities in Guangzhou and Zhengzhou. The National Health Commission (NHC) said on November 13 that the number of daily cases in China increased from 11,950 on November 11. China reported 14,761 new local cases, up from 11,803 the previous day, excluding imported infections. Beijing, the nation's capital, reported a record 235 new cases per day, up from 116 the day before, according to local government data. With over 19 million residents, Guangzhou recorded 3,653 new locally transmitted cases, which is also a record high. From 3,180 cases the day prior, that number increased. Foxconn, an Apple supplier, has a facility in Zhengzhou city in the Henan region. This city reported a record 2,642 new cases each day.

Regional Update

- **Cambodia:** The ASEAN Summit and other meetings hosted by the Kingdom went off without a hitch, and preventive precautions were in place throughout the festivities, according to the Ministry of Health, which also noted that for nearly 10 days in a row, Cambodia had not discovered any new cases of COVID-19.° As an illustration, officials pointed out that unlike at all previous summits, ASEAN leaders did not hold hands during group portraits.° For group photos, the ASEAN leaders instead raised their right hands as a precaution against COVID-19 infection, according to Kung Phoak, secretary of state at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation and spokesperson for the summit, who made this statement during a press briefing on November 11.° [Full Article]
- Lao PDR: The Ministry of Health's Department of Hygiene and Health Promotion is debating how to work together to increase COVID-19 vaccine coverage in northern Laos as part of the CONNECT project (Community Network Engagement for Essential Healthcare and COVID-19 Responses through Trust).¹⁰ On June 1-2, in the province of Luang Prabang, deputy governors from Phongsaly, Luang Namtha, Oudomxay, Luang Prabang, and Xayaboury will meet with health officials from significant areas.¹⁰ Participants at the conference also discussed the development of an action plan to boost community involvement in initiatives to increase COVID-19 immunization coverage.¹⁰
- **Malaysia:** In the 45th Epidemiological Week (ME 45/2022) from Nov. 6 to Nov. 12, there were 23,045 new COVID-19 cases in the nation, down 13.4% from the 26,577 cases the week before.¹¹ In a statement released today, Tan Sri Dr. Noor Hisham Abdullah, the director-general of health, noted an increase in mortality of 82.8%, from 29 cases to 53.¹¹ According to him, recovery cases in ME 45 also went up by 38.5% from 20,718 the previous week to 28,704 cases.¹¹ [Full Article]
- **Philippines:** The Omicron subvariant has declined in several regions of the country, and the Department of Health (DOH) has confirmed that COVID-19 instances have continued to diminish.¹² The "worst" of the Omicron subvariant-fueled surge has faded in most areas of the country, according to infectious disease expert Dr. Rontgene Solante, who stated this in a briefing on November 10.¹² However, there is still a chance that



surges will return in 2023.¹² According to their observations, cases have begun to plateau in Mindanao while decreasing in the National Capital Region and Luzon, according to acting health secretary Maria Rosario Vergeire on November 11.¹² The Visayas, however, is seeing an increase in cases despite seeing a decline in recent weeks.¹² Despite the decline in cases, the situation in the country going into 2023 is still unstable because there could still be some increases because the virus that causes COVID-19 will still be around.¹² [Full Article]

• **Thailand:** According to Dr. Tares Krassanairawiwong, director-general of the Disease Control Department, COVID-19 infections in Thailand last week jumped 12.8% when compared to a week earlier, and it is expected that the number of patients needing hospitalization will likely rise in the upcoming 2-4 weeks.¹³ He described the increase in infections as a "small wave," adding that the situation was not unexpected given that COVID-19 was classified as a "communicable illness under surveillance" by Thailand on October 1st, despite the rise in more severe cases.¹³ He stated that more hospitalizations were being reported in Bangkok and the surrounding provinces, as well as in touristheavy provinces in the eastern and southern regions, and that more than half of the cases reported between November 6 and November 12 were either not fully or incompletely immunized, making them vulnerable.¹³ [Full Article]

Research Update

- The study Early Adoption of Anti–SARS-CoV-2 Pharmacotherapies Among US Veterans with Mild to Moderate COVID-19, January and February 2022 described the factors associated with receipt of outpatient COVID-19 pharmacotherapies in the US Veterans Affairs (VA) health care system.¹ In this cohort study of 111,717 outpatient US veterans with clinical risk factors for severe COVID-19 who tested positive for SARS-CoV-2 during January and February 2022, only 4,233 (3.8%) received outpatient pharmacotherapy.¹ The supply of outpatient COVID-19 pharmacotherapies was limited and prescription of these pharmacotherapies was underused.¹ Black veterans and Hispanic veterans were less likely to receive treatment, whereas older veterans with a higher number of underlying conditions were more likely to receive treatment.¹ [Full Text]
- A cross sectional study Long-lasting Symptoms After an Acute COVID-19 Infection and Factors Associated with Their Resolution described the temporal dynamics of persistent symptoms after SARS-CoV-2 infection and the factors associated with their resolution.² Of the 56,063 individuals who participated in the first phase of the study and had interpretable serologic test results, 53,047 (94.6%) completed the follow-up questionnaire.² A total of 3972 participants had SARS-CoV-2-positive biological test results.² Overall, 2647 of the participants with a SARS-CoV-2 infection (66.6%) reported at least 1 symptom during the acute phase.² Among infected individuals with symptoms during the acute phase, 861 of 2647 (32.5%) reported at least 1 persistent symptom lasting 2 or more months after the acute phase.² The most frequent persistent symptoms were dyspnea (26.5%), articular pain (26.9%), anosmia or ageusia (27.0%), asthenia (20.6%), attention or concentration disorders (22.3%), memory loss (40.0%), and sleep disorders (36.6%).² The estimated proportion of participants with symptoms during the acute phase who had at least 1 persistent symptom was 18.4% at 6 months, 10.1% at 12 months, and 7.8% after 18 months.² Among individuals with acute symptomatic infection, the estimated proportion of those who had more than 5 symptoms was 33.6% at 1 week after the acute infection and 2.8% at 2 months after the acute infection. Time to resolution of each symptom varied; an estimated 97.5% of patients with asthenia, 94.2% of patients with attention or concentration disorders, and 77.5% of patients with memory loss experienced resolution of symptoms 1 year after the acute symptoms.² [Full Text]



- The study Plasma Metabolome Alterations Discriminate between COVID-19 and non-COVID-19 Pneumonia characterized the blood metabolome of patients with severe COVID-19 pneumonia and non-COVID-19 pneumonia.³ Plasma metabolome of 43 cases of COVID-19 pneumonia, 23 cases of non-COVID-19 pneumonia, and 26 controls were compared using a non-targeted approach.³ Metabolic alterations differentiating the three groups were detected. Plasma concentrations of amino acids were specifically altered in the COVID-19 pneumonia group such as aspartic acid, glycine, and serine.³ Glycine activates porphyrin metabolism, which is a key step for disease progression.³ Lactic acid levels were significantly increased in the COVID-19 pneumonia group indicative of a sepsis-induced inflammatory response.³ Significant changes in the levels of the essential amino acids viz. methionine, tyrosine, and isoleucine were observed in the non-COVID-19 pneumonia group; methionine and tyrosine are typical for pathogen metabolism and Isoleucine acts as a transcriptional regulator in bacterial pathogenesis.³ Higher urea levels in non-COVID-19 pneumonia individuals were observed which may be due to dehydration which results in increased reabsorption of urea by the kidney.³ Earlier studies have also reported an association of urea levels with mortality and the severity of non-COVID-19 pneumonia.³ [Full Text]
- The study on A comparative characterization of SARS-CoV-2-specific T cells induced by mRNA or inactive virus COVID-19 vaccines by the Duke-NUS Medical School found that inactivated virus vaccines such as Sinopharm and Sinovac, and mRNA vaccines – which include Pfizer-BioNTech's Comirnaty and Moderna's Spikevax – trigger different T-cell responses in fighting the SARS-CoV-2.14 The research team compared the T-cell immune response in about 500 blood samples from more than 130 people who received inactivated Sars-CoV-2 and spike mRNA vaccines.¹⁴ The mRNA vaccines can induce Tcells targeting SARS-CoV-2's spike protein, which contains numerous mutations in the Omicron variant, however, inactivated vaccines stimulated a broad T-cell response not only against the virus' spike protein but also the membrane and nucleoprotein, which have much fewer mutations in the Omicron variant.¹⁴ Unlike the mRNA vaccines, the inactivated vaccines did not seem to generate cytotoxic CD8 cells – T-cells known for their ability to kill virus-infected cells.¹⁴ Instead, they mainly stimulated a type of T-cell called CD4, or "helper" T-cells. When these helper cells recognize a viral antigen, they release cytokines – chemicals that help activate other types of immune cells.¹⁴ One of the authors said that the broader response provided by inactivated vaccines, in generating T-cell responses toward other viral proteins, could be beneficial.¹⁴ He added that larger studies are needed to clarify the impact of these T-cells' responses to better design vaccines for controlling severe COVID-19.¹⁴ [Full Text]
- In the study Primary hypertension, anti-hypertensive medications and the risk of severe COVID-19 in UK Biobank, more than 16,000 infected people in the United Kingdom, hypertension was found to be associated with 22% higher odds of severe COVID-19, though successfully reducing blood pressure through medication was linked with a corresponding risk reduction.¹⁵ The researchers analyzed the health records of 16,134 individuals who tested positive for COVID-19.¹⁵ They reported that hypertension was almost twice as prevalent in severe and fatal cases of COVID-19 than in COVID-19 cases overall.¹⁵ Of the individuals included in the study, 48% of severe or fatal COVID-19 cases had hypertension.¹⁵ The study findings also included that the risk increased for people with uncontrolled blood pressure despite treatment and that the odds of COVID-19 did not change based on the medication given to treat high blood pressure.¹⁵ The authors stated that even though the mortality rate due to COVID-19 has been hugely reduced over the last year due to mutation, vaccination, and effective treatments, this study highlights the importance of hypertension as a risk factor for COVID-19.¹⁵ [Full Text]

COVID-19 Cases and Deaths as of 14 November 2022

- As of 14 November 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were 640,114,916 confirmed cases, including 6,622,534 deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was 1.2%.
- 35,093,909 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 BOOSTERED | FULLY VACCINATED/ 100 |
|--------|-------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|-----------|-----------------|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ASEAN | Brunei Darussalam | 10 Mar 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 241,044 | - | 225 | - | 55,632 | 450,174 | 445,661 | 338,055 | 99.3 |
| REGION | Cambodia | 27 Jan 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 137,996 | - | 3,056 | - | 837 | 15,215,773 | 14,576,435 | 10,298,823 | 86.9 |
| | Indonesia | 02 Mar 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 6,561,504 | 4,877 | 159,104 | 36 | 2,425 | 204,349,928 | 171,068,403 | 64,814,582 | 62.1 |
| | Lao PDR | 24 Mar 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 216,357 | 2 | 758 | - | 3,018 | 5,888,649 | 5,222,417 | | 69.4 |
| | Malaysia | 25 Jan 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 4,948,817 | 5,116 | 36,548 | 22 | 15,489 | 28,111,797 | 27,522,335 | 16,803,158 | 81.1 |
| | Myanmar | 23 Mar 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 632,679 | 92 | 19,486 | - | 1,171 | 34,777,314 | 27,545,329 | 2,227,351 | 50.8 |
| | Philippines | 30 Jan 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 4,016,401 | 1,135 | 64,382 | 27 | 3,715 | 78,042,080 | 73,524,190 | 20,561,136 | 63.6 |
| | Singapore | 23 Jan 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 2,135,215 | 1,940 | 1,694 | 1 | 37,436 | 5,163,385 | 5,123,895 | 4,440,289 | 90.9 |
| | Thailand | 13 Jan 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 4,695,207 | - | 32,995 | - | 6,744 | 57,005,497 | 53,486,086 | 32,143,431 | 74.6 |
| | Vietnam | 23 Jan 20 | 13-Nov-22 | 11,508,689 | 242 | 43,166 | - | 11,931 | 90,063,216 | 84,448,184 | 56,525,745 | 86.0 |
| | | ASEAN CO | OUNTRIES | 35,093,909 | 13,404 | 361,414 | 86 | 138,397 | 519,067,813 | 462,962,935 | 208,152,570 | |

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

COVID-19 cases in Asia-Pacific region

| REGION | COUNTRY/ TERRITORY | FIRST CONFIRMED CASE(S) | LATEST REPORT ON CONFIRMED CASE(S) | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES | NEW CASES | TOTAL DEATHS | NEW DEATHS | CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000 | CUMULATIVE | CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED | FULLY VACCINATED/ 100 |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ASIA- | Afghanistan | 24-Feb-20 | 13-Nov-22 | 204,510 | 93 | 7,829 | - | 538 | 11,196,779 | 10,489,783 | | 25.5 |
| PACIFIC | Australia | 25-Jan-20 | 09-Nov-22 | 10,419,933 | - | 15,776 | - | 40,624 | 22,443,557 | 21,784,904 | 14,265,648 | 83.2 |
| REGION | Bangladesh | 08-Mar-20 | 13-Nov-22 | 2,036,166 | 35 | 29,427 | 1 | 1,249 | 143,323,610 | 124,336,665 | 58,282,310 | 72.6 |
| | Bhutan | 05-Mar-20 | 08-Nov-22 | 62,430 | - | 21 | - | 8,181 | 699,116 | 677,669 | 634,641 | 86.6 |
| | People's Republic of China* | | 13-Nov-22 | 10,293,264 | 26,883 | 29,320 | 0 | 60,859 | 1,333,137,426 | 1,300,083,872 | 209,250,586 | 87.8 |
| | Cook Islands | 17-Feb-22 | 14-Sep-22 | 6,389 | - | 1 | - | 29,872 | 15,084 | 14,708 | 10,206 | 86.4 |
| | DPR Korea | 24-Jul-20 | 11-Nov-22 | 68,287 | - | 878 | - | 7,673 | 710,767 | 639,428 | 168,323 | 68.8 |
| | Fiji | 18-Mar-20 | 09-Nov-22 | 76,797 | - | 649 | - | 27,498 | 190,155 | 185,643 | 111,840 | 60.6 |
| | French Polynesia | 12-Mar-20 | 10-Nov-22 | 58,990 | - | 406 | - | 35,261 | 157,602 | 143,085 | | 84.9 |
| | Guam | 15-Mar-20 | 13-Nov-22 | 44,665,154 | 734 | 530,531 | 3 | 3,269 | 1,026,949,833 | 950,431,690 | 220,515,424 | 67.1 |



| India | 30-Jan-20 | 19-Oct-22 | 21,858,528 | - | 46,014 | - | 17,312 | 104,305,273 | 102,949,044 | 127,361,231 | 83.1 |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|---------|----|---------|---------------|---------------|-------------|------|
| Japan | 16-Jan-20 | 25-Jul-22 | 3,430 | - | 13 | - | 2,917 | 93,685 | 70,464 | 14,233 | 53.7 |
| Kiribati | 25-Jan-22 | 08-Nov-22 | 185,454 | - | 309 | - | 34,929 | 399,126 | 385,014 | 167,059 | 73.5 |
| Maldives | 07-Mar-20 | 19-Oct-22 | 15,389 | - | 17 | - | 26,176 | 42,917 | 34,305 | | 44.1 |
| Marshall Islands | 26-Oct-20 | 31-Oct-22 | 22,203 | - | 55 | - | 19,508 | 82,148 | 69,104 | | 67.5 |
| Micronesia | 11-Jan-21 | 10-Nov-22 | 986,599 | - | 2,179 | - | 30,591 | 2,272,965 | 2,175,617 | 1,044,337 | 64.0 |
| Mongolia | 10-Mar-20 | 13-Nov-22 | 1,000,806 | 14 | 12,019 | - | 3,498 | 27,316,278 | 23,616,893 | 8,498,167 | 77.3 |
| Nepal | 24-Jan-20 | 08-Nov-22 | 74,441 | - | 314 | - | 25,866 | 191,619 | 184,092 | 93,873 | 63.5 |
| New Caledonia | 17-Mar-20 | 07-Nov-22 | 1,872,459 | - | 3,144 | - | 38,081 | 4,298,557 | 4,135,113 | 3,409,421 | 79.8 |
| New Zealand | 28-Feb-20 | 12-Nov-22 | 87 | - | - | - | 4,017 | 1,650 | 1,436 | 1,094 | 73.6 |
| Niue | 03-Sep-21 | 29-Jul-22 | 4,772,814 | - | 74 | - | 18,596 | | | | |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 28-Mar-20 | 01-Nov-22 | 13,212 | - | 41 | - | 23,091 | 46,279 | 43,742 | | 84.4 |
| Pakistan | 26-Feb-20 | 13-Nov-22 | 1,574,639 | 42 | 30,629 | - | 727 | 139,573,757 | 132,138,764 | 47,555,819 | 56.0 |
| Palau | 31-May-21 | 08-Nov-22 | 5,530 | - | 7 | - | 30,709 | 20,673 | 18,430 | | 85.6 |
| Papua New Guinea | 21-Mar-20 | 09-Nov-22 | 45,691 | - | 668 | - | 521 | 357,694 | 297,814 | 28,516 | 2.9 |
| Republic of Korea | 20-Jan-20 | 13-Nov-22 | 26,202,947 | 23,725 | 29,693 | 44 | 50,674 | 45,123,817 | 44,693,997 | 41,242,915 | 86.3 |
| Samoa | 18-Nov-20 | 19-Oct-22 | 15,946 | - | 29 | - | 8,090 | 191,130 | 177,651 | 78,912 | 79.9 |
| Solomon Islands | 03-Oct-20 | 11-Jun-22 | 21,544 | - | 153 | - | 3,216 | 343,821 | 254,352 | 27,783 | 35.1 |
| Sri Lanka | 27-Jan-20 | 13-Nov-22 | 671,417 | 11 | 16,784 | - | 3,079 | 17,143,761 | 14,752,827 | 8,220,002 | 67.6 |
| Timor Leste | 21-Mar-20 | 11-Nov-22 | 23,312 | - | 138 | - | 1,803 | 860,974 | 761,329 | 244,876 | 56.8 |
| Tonga | 05-Nov-21 | 06-Sep-22 | 16,182 | - | 12 | - | 15,486 | 90,881 | 76,800 | 38,082 | 71.9 |
| Turkey | 10-Mar-20 | 11-Nov-22 | 16,975,322 | - | 101,322 | - | 20,347 | 57,936,783 | 53,171,790 | 41,366,484 | 62.3 |
| Vanuatu | 11-Nov-20 | 02-Nov-22 | 11,952 | - | 14 | - | 3,986 | 144,824 | 131,697 | 16,996 | 40.3 |
| Wallis et Futuna | 17-Oct-20 | 28-Jul-22 | 761 | - | 7 | - | 4,749 | 7,136 | 6,794 | 3,742 | 58.6 |
| | | ASIA PACIFIC | 144,262,585 | 51,537 | 858,473 | 48 | 602,989 | 2,939,669,677 | 2,788,934,516 | 782,652,520 | |

*Includes cases from Hong Kong (SAR), Macau (SAR), and Taiwan (Province of China).

• 460,758,422 confirmed cases of COVID-19 have been reported in other 4 regions (other than ASEAN and Asia-Pacific countries):

| REGION | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES | NEW CASES | TOTAL DEATHS | NEW DEATHS | CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000 | CUMULATIVE VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED |
|-------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| AFRICA | 12,945,342 | - | 258,921 | - | 244,586 | 438,304,805 | 352,035,153 | 55,164,595 |
| AMERICAS | 183,983,362 | 8,448 | 2,897,293 | 26 | 1,208,568 | 828,857,676 | 727,949,812 | 489,960,146 |
| EUROPE | 241,286,819 | 12,431 | 2,007,995 | 105 | 2,044,236 | 567,290,883 | 539,190,689 | 369,015,248 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 22,542,899 | - | 238,438 | - | 213,377 | 144,257,781 | 129,622,054 | 59,475,907 |
| TOTAL | 460,758,422 | 20,879 | 5,402,647 | 131 | 3,710,768 | 1,978,711,145 | 1,748,797,708 | 973,615,896 |

COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to November 13, 2022



ASEAN Weekly COVID-19 New Cases and New Deaths

From January 1, 2021 to November 13, 2022



ASEAN COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 13 November 2022





ASEAN COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 11 November 2022

| ASEAN MEMBER STATE | At least 65% of the total immunity to COVID-19; eith 19 or have been vaccinate a COVID-1 | population has a level of her recovered from COVID- ed with at least one dose of 19 vaccine. | Case levels are generally low (a 7-day rolling average number of daily new cases that is <10 cases per 100,000, with each day's past-14-day test positivity is consistently <5%). | Government Policy on containment and health (strictness and comprehensiveness in COVID-19 related government policies) | |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|---|--|
| | % of Total population fully vaccinated / boostered | Population vaccinated/ day (7-day average) | Daily cases/ 100,000 | Containment and health index score - Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT) | |
| Brunei Darussalam | ≥90.0/75.3 | Unknown | 0.00 | 31.0/100 | |
| Cambodia | ≥90.0/61.4 | Unknown | 0.01 | 31.5/100 | |
| Indonesia | 65.5/23.5 | Unknown | 2.12 | 54.2/100 | |
| Lao PDR | 77.3/ND | Unknown | 0.15 | 61.6/100 | |
| Malaysia | 84.5/49.5 | 0%/day | 9.55 | 51.8/100 | |
| Myanmar | 52.1/4.1 | Unknown | 0.11 | 69.1/100 | |
| Philippines | 71.2/17.8 | Unknown | 137 | 55.4/100 | |
| Singapore | ≥90.0/78.8 | 0.01%/day | 42.98 | 58.9/100 | |
| Thailand | 77.7/44.8 | 0.01%/day | 0.56 | 31.5/100 | |
| Vietnam | ≥90.0/57.6 | Unknown | 0.42 | 43.5/100 | |

All of the countries have achieved the Population vaccinated/ day (7-day average) except Vietnam.

Monkeypox Cases Reported Globally

as of November 13, 2022



*Monkeypox data is now automatically collected by Bluedot from Our World in Data. Adjustments were made to correct the data.



Monkeypox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 14 November 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **83,936** confirmed cases, including **197** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.23%**.
- 40 confirmed cases in the ASEAN region, with CFR of 0%.
- **83,818 confirmed cases** of Monkeypox have been reported in other **5 regions** (other than ASEAN region):

Monkeypox cases in ASEAN region

| Country | Total Cases | New Cases | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------|
| Indonesia | 1 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Philippines | 4 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Singapore | 19 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Thailand | 12 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Vietnam | 4 | - | - | 0.00% |
| ASEAN Total | 40 | - | - | 0.00% |

Monkeypox cases in Asia-Pacific region

| Country/Territory | Total Cases | New Cases | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------|
| Australia | 141 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Hong Kong (SAR) | 1 | - | - | 0.00% |
| India | 20 | - | 1 | 5.00% |
| Japan | 7 | - | - | 0.00% |
| New Caledonia | 1 | - | - | 0.00% |
| New Zealand | 33 | - | - | 0.00% |
| People's Republic of China* | 9 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Republic of Korea* | 3 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Sri Lanka | 2 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Asia-Pacific Total | 217 | - | 1 | 0.46% |

*People's Republic of China – including Hong Kong (SAR), Macao (SAR), and Taiwan (Province of China)

Top 5 countries with most monkeypox cases globally

| Country | Total Cases | New Cases | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate (CFR) |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|--------|-----------------------------|
| United States of America | 28,881 | 84 | 11 | 0.04% |
| Brazil | 9,541 | - | 11 | 0.12% |
| Spain | 7,336 | - | 2 | 0.03% |
| France | 4,097 | - | - | 0.00% |
| United Kingdom | 3,701 | - | - | 0.00% |



Monkeypox cases per region

| REGION | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES SINCE JANUARY 1, 2022 | NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT | TOTAL DEATHS | CASE FATALITY RATE |
|--------------|--|--|--------------|-----------------------|
| AFRICA | 4,796 | - | 160* | 3.34% |
| AMERICAS | 52,788 | 78** | 32 | 0.06% |
| ASEAN | 40 | - | - | 0.00% |
| ASIA PACIFIC | 217 | - | 1 | 0.46% |
| EUROPE | 25,782 | - | 4 | 0.02% |
| MIDDLE EAST | 313 | - | - | 0.00% |
| TOTAL | 83,936 | 78** | 197 | 0.23% |

*Corrected from previous report

**Some cases were reduced and corrected

Global Update

- WHO Africa: Dr. Matshidiso Moeti, the WHO regional director for Africa, recently conducted a news conference where he discussed the condition of the monkeypox virus in seven African nations.⁵ According to him, cases of monkeypox have been documented in Cameroon, the Republic of Congo, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Nigeria, Liberia, and Sierra Leone since the start of 2022.⁵ "WHO and allies are working together to identify the scope and origin of the global epidemic right away.⁵ As of now, there are no verified travel connections between reported cases and endemic regions.⁵ According to the information that is currently available, they have primarily, but not exclusively, been found in gay men who have sex with men (MSM) and seek treatment at general medical and sexual health clinics.⁵ [Full Article]
- US CDC: According to epidemiologic data regarding the US monkeypox outbreak published today in Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, 70% of the 26,384 individuals with the virus who had their cases of the illness confirmed between May 17 and October 6 indicated recent male-to-male sexual contact.⁶ According to researchers from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), men account for 95% of cases in the US, and among the 21,211 cases (80%) in people with information on race and ethnicity, 6,879 (32%), 6,628 (31%), and 6,330 (30%) occurred in Black, Hispanic, and White people, respectively.⁶ 70% of those who had information on gender and recent close or sexual contact—among the 59% who did—reported recent male-to-male sexual interaction.⁶ Black men continue to see rising rates of disease dissemination, while Hispanic and Black individuals continue to be disproportionately affected.⁶ "The percentage of cases among Black persons increased 67%, from 21% to 35%, from May 17-July 17 to July 18-October 6, while the percentage of cases among Hispanic persons decreased 6%, from 33% to 31%, and among White persons, the percentage of cases decreased 28%, from 39% to 28%," the authors wrote.⁶ [Full Article]
- Costa Rica: The WHO states that there is little risk of transmission from person to person, and smallpox vaccinations offer protection.⁷ The Costa Rican Department of Health confirmed the first likely case of monkeypox in the country on November 9 in a stable, confined 21year-old Norwegian visitor.⁷ The young woman, along with six other people who are currently under quarantine, came in Costa Rica on May 22, according to Joselyn Chacon, minister of health.⁷ They passed through Puntarenas, Limón, San Carlos (north), and San José (Pacific).⁷ Additionally arrested were two Costa Ricans who interacted with the Norwegians.⁷ [Full Article]



• Mexico: The patient, who had a chronic immunological deficiency, was moved from the adjacent state of Quintana Roo to a major hospital in this city for better treatment, but he tragically passed suddenly there.⁸ The state agency reported that as of November 13, 108 cases of this virus have been confirmed in Yucatan, all males between the ages of 17 and 53, with 97 cases occurring in the municipality of Merida, 4 cases occurring in Kanasin, 2 cases occurring in Progreso, 1 case occurring in Baca, 3 cases occurring in Uman, and 1 case occurring in Zacatecas.⁸ 14 of the 108 positive cases are still open, and 94 have been successfully treated.⁸ Citizens are urged to maintain the preventative measures put in place by the Federal Government and the SSY, like constant hand washing and healthy distance, in order to help break the chain of transmission of this disease, which is spread through close physical contact with lesions, body secretions, respiratory droplets, as well as contaminated objects and surfaces.⁸ [Full Article]

Regional Update

• Vietnam: Monkeypox has been added to the list of Group B infectious diseases by the Vietnamese Ministry of Health along with other severe, contagious illnesses that might potentially be fatal and spread swiftly.⁴ Vietnam News Agency (VNA) claimed that the choice was based on the Department of Preventive Medicine's recommendation to the minister.⁴ Activities for disease prevention and control are carried out in accordance with the Law on the Prevention and Control of Infectious Diseases and in light of the danger, ease of transmission, and mortality rate of monkeypox.⁴ The global outbreak of monkeypox is still in a difficult state.⁴ Additionally, Vietnam has a number of instances of successful returns from abroad.⁴ [Full Article]

References

- 1. Bajema, Kristina L., et al. "Early Adoption of Anti–SARS-COV-2 Pharmacotherapies among US Veterans with Mild to Moderate COVID-19, January and February 2022." JAMA Network Open, vol. 5, no. 11, 2022, https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.41434.
- 2. Robineau, Olivier, et al. "Long-Lasting Symptoms after an Acute COVID-19 Infection and Factors Associated with Their Resolution." JAMA Network Open, vol. 5, no. 11, 2022, https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.40985.
- 3. More, Tushar H., et al. "Plasma Metabolome Alterations Discriminate between COVID-19 and Non-Covid-19 Pneumonia." *Metabolites*, vol. 12, no. 11, 2022, p. 1058., https://doi.org/10.3390/metabo12111058.
- 4. "Monkeypox in Group B of Infectious Disease in Vietnam." *The Sun Daily*, 14 Nov. 2022, https://www.thesundaily.my/world/monkeypox-in-group-b-of-infectious-disease-invietnam-ID10202956.
- 5. "Who Director's Statement on the Monkeypox Situation in Cameroon and Neighboring Countries." The Paradise News, 12 Nov. 2022, https://theparadise.ng/who-directorsstatement-on-the-monkeypox-situation-in-cameroon-and-neighboring-countries/.
- 6. Soucheray, Stephanie. "CDC: Black, Hispanic MSM Most Affected by Monkeypox." *CIDRAP*, 11 Nov. 2022, https://www.cidrap.umn.edu/news-perspective/2022/11/cdc-black-hispanic-msm-most-affected-monkeypox.
- 7. "The Very First Occurrence of Monkeypox Has Been Discovered in Costa Rica." The Paradise News, 13 Nov. 2022, https://theparadise.ng/the-very-first-occurrence-of-monkeypox-has-been-discovered-in-costa-rica/.
- 8. "36-Year-Old Man Dies of Monkeypox in Yucatan." The Yucatan Times, 13 Nov. 2022, https://www.theyucatantimes.com/2022/11/36-year-old-man-dies-of-monkeypox-inyucatan/.
- Kunthea, Neang. "Covid Measures Strictly Observed at ASEAN Summit." Covid Measures Strictly Observed at ASEAN Summit | Phnom Penh Post, Post Media Co Ltd The Elements Condominium, Level 7 Hun Sen Boulevard Phum Tuol Roka III Sangkat Chak Angre Krom, Khan Meanchey 12353 Phnom Penh Cambodia, 14 Nov. 2022, https://www.phnompenhpost.com/national/covid-measures-strictly-observed-aseansummit.
- 10. "According to Officials, Covid-19 Vaccination Is on the Rise in Northern Laos." The Paradise News, 13 Nov. 2022, https://theparadise.ng/according-to-officials-covid-19-vaccination-is-on-the-rise-in-northern-laos/.
- 11. "Covid-19: Moh Reports 13pc Drop in New Weekly Cases." Malay Mail, Malay Mail, 14 Nov.
 2022, https://www.malaymail.com/news/malaysia/2022/11/14/covid-19-moh-reports-13pc-drop-in-new-weekly-cases/39497.
- Mendoza, Red. "Covid-19 Cases Continue to Decline." The Manila Times, The Manila Times, 13 Nov. 2022, https://www.manilatimes.net/2022/11/13/news/national/covid-19-casescontinue-to-decline/1866139.
- 13. "Serious Covid-19 Infection Cases on the Rise in Bangkok and Tourist Provinces." *Thai PBS World*, 14 Nov. 2022, https://www.thaipbsworld.com/serious-covid-19-infection-cases-on-the-rise-in-bangkok-and-tourist-provinces/.
- Lim, Joey Ming, et al. "A Comparative Characterization of SARS-COV-2-Specific T Cells Induced by Mrna or Inactive Virus COVID-19 Vaccines." Cell Reports Medicine, 2022, p. 100793., https://doi.org/10.1016/j.xcrm.2022.100793.



Report generated by **ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)** in collaboration with **Bluedot Inc.** *Email: <u>support@biodiaspora.org</u>* Facebook: <u>https://facebook.com/ASEANBiodiaspora</u>

