



COVID-19, Mpox, and Travel Advisories

Situational Report in the ASEAN Region

— ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)



ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS



ASEAN BIODIASPORA VIRTUAL CENTER (ABVC)



MINISTRY OF HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

GLOBAL PARTNERS





Table of Contents

COVID-19	1
Highlights and Situation Overview	1
Global Update	1
Regional Update	1
Vaccine Update	1
Research Update	1
ASEAN Travel Advisories	3
COVID-19 Cases and Deaths Table	5
COVID-19 Cases in ASEAN Region Table	5
Epi curve Among ASEAN Countries	6
Vaccination Status in ASEAN	7
Mpox	8
Mpox Cases Global Map	8
Mpox Daily Trend Globally	9
Highlights and Situation Overview	10
Mpox Cases in ASEAN Region Table	10
Mpox Cases in Asia-Pacific Region Table	10
Top 5 Countries with Most Mpox Cases Globally	10
Mpox Cases per Region	11
References	12



COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- **Worldwide**, there have been over 683 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- The **World Health Organization (WHO)** said in its weekly report that COVID-19 globally has declined by 31%, and deaths were down by 46% compared with the previous 4-week period. However, it also said that patterns reflect a mixed picture over the last 28 days, with infections rising in the Eastern Mediterranean, Southeast Asia, and European regions. In the Eastern Mediterranean region, which is seeing the steepest rise, Iran, Kuwait, and Pakistan reported the highest proportional increases. In Southeast Asia, the increase is led by a large spike in India, which had a 251% increase over the reporting period. And in Europe, nearly half of its countries reported rises in cases, with the highest proportional increases in Kyrgyzstan, Armenia, and Ukraine. Also, Russia and Austria reported modest rises in new daily cases over the past 28 days. In its variant update, the WHO said the proportion of the XBB.1.5 Omicron subvariant has risen to 37.7% globally, up from 29% in the last reporting period. It said XBB and related viruses are the only variants under monitoring that are rising, with the rest stable or decreasing. [[Full report](#)]
- As **India** is witnessing a steady increase in daily COVID-19 cases, 349 cases of the newly detected XBB.1.16 variant have been reported in the country. The XBB 1.16 variant was first discovered in the country in January, with two positive samples, followed by 140 samples in February and 207 in March. These samples were found in nine states and Union Territories, with the highest number in Maharashtra at 105, followed by Telangana at 93, Karnataka at 61, and Gujarat at 54. India reported 1,300 new COVID-19 cases on Thursday, the highest in 140 days. According to Dr. Randeep Guleria, former director of All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS), the new XBB.1.16 variant could be responsible for the recent surge but stressed that there was no need for panic as long as it does not cause severe illness and death.

Regional Update

- **Singapore's** Ministry of Health's (MOH) official COVID-19 statistics reported over 10,000 new cases of COVID-19 per week for two consecutive weeks.³ Since the country changed its approach towards COVID-19, the MOH has been tracking the average number of cases per Epi-week instead of on a daily basis.³ During week 10 and week 11 this year, the number of new COVID-19 cases recorded was 10,352 and 10,464, respectively.³ The data represents a sharp increase compared to the end of February and early March when the numbers were only around 4,400 cases per week.³ Likewise, the number of new COVID-19 patients admitted to hospitals and intensive care units (ICU) has also increased significantly in the past two weeks.³ In another report, the health minister reported that the transitional care facilities (TCFs) set up during the COVID-19 pandemic to prevent hospitals from being overwhelmed have proven so valuable that they will be retained as a key part of Singapore's healthcare system.³ One additional TCF will also be added in the west as part of the government's plan to better prepare Singapore for the next pandemic.³ [[Full article](#)]

Vaccine Update

- **Malaysia:** According to the Health Ministry, about eight million doses of several COVID-19 vaccinations have expiry dates between February and September.³ According to a written parliamentary response issued on March 23, these vaccines can still be used in the National COVID-19 Immunisation Programme (PICK) until they expire.³ [[Full article](#)]



Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- The study **Association of Treatment with Nirmatrelvir and the Risk of Post-COVID-19 Condition** found that the antiviral drug nirmatrelvir (one of the components of Paxlovid) lowered the risk of long COVID in patients who had at least one risk factor for severe illness.¹ The team compared long-COVID rates among the 35,717 patients who received oral nirmatrelvir within 5 days of testing positive with those of the 246,076 control patients who received no COVID-19 antiviral or antibody treatment during infection.¹ Relative to the control group, nirmatrelvir was tied to a reduced risk of long COVID-19, including a lower risk of 10 of 13 signs and symptoms involving the cardiovascular system (abnormal heart rhythms and ischemic heart disease), blood-clotting and hematologic disorders (pulmonary embolism and deep vein thrombosis), fatigue and malaise, acute kidney disease, muscle pain, neurologic system, and shortness of breath.¹ Nirmatrelvir was also linked to a reduced risk of death after acute infection and post-infection hospitalization.¹ Nirmatrelvir was also associated with a lower risk of long COVID, regardless of vaccination status and history of infection.¹ The authors said that findings suggest that improving the uptake and use of nirmatrelvir in the acute phase not only prevents progression to severe acute disease but also reduces the risk of post-acute adverse health outcomes may be beneficial.¹ [\[Full text\]](#)
- This study, **Risk Factors Associated with Post-COVID-19 Condition: A Systematic Review and Meta-analysis**, evaluated the demographic characteristics and comorbidities that have been found to be associated with an increased risk of developing Post COVID condition (PCC).² The meta-analysis included all published studies that investigated the risk factors and/or predictors of PCC in adult (>18 years) patients.² The risk factors for PCC included patient age; sex; body mass index, smoking status, comorbidities, including anxiety and/or depression, asthma, chronic kidney disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, diabetes, immunosuppression, and ischemic heart disease; previous hospitalization or ICU (intensive care unit) admission with COVID-19; and previous vaccination against COVID-19.² After an initial search from 5334 records, 255 articles underwent full-text evaluation, and from 41 articles, a total of 860,783 patients that were included.² Data analysis showed that female sex (OR, 1.56; 95% CI, 1.41-1.73), older age group, ≥40 years old (OR, 1.21; 95% CI, 1.11-1.33), obesity (BMI≥30) (OR, 1.15; 95% CI, 1.08-1.23), and smoking (OR, 1.10; 95% CI, 1.07-1.13) were associated with an increased risk of developing PCC.² In addition, the presence of comorbidities and previous hospitalization or ICU admission were found to be associated with high risk of PCC (OR, 2.48; 95% CI, 1.97-3.13 and OR, 2.37; 95% CI, 2.18-2.56, respectively).² Patients who had been vaccinated against COVID-19 with 2 doses had a significantly lower risk of developing PCC compared with patients who were not vaccinated (OR, 0.57; 95% CI, 0.43-0.76).² These findings may enable a better understanding of who may develop PCC and provide additional evidence for the benefits of vaccination.² [\[Full text\]](#)



ASEAN Travel Advisories (new update/s)

as of 24 March 2023

ASEAN Country	Published	Foreign travelers allowed	COVID-19 vaccination requirement	Required COVID-19 testing for fully vaccinated	Required COVID-19 testing for NOT fully vaccinated	Quarantine upon arrival	Health insurance requirement	Arrival health declaration/ registration/ documents
Brunei Darussalam	December 1, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Cambodia	October 6, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Indonesia	March 6, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 18 years old and above.	No, but may be subject to RT-PCR upon arrival	Foreign travelers who are not fully vaccinated may not be allowed to enter Indonesia or may be subjected to RT-PCR test upon arrival	No	No	Traveler is required to download and register at SatuSehat app (Android / iOS) before departure.
Laos	December 29, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Malaysia	August 2, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Myanmar	February 22, 2023	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 12 years old and above.	Yes – printed negative COVID-19 antigen test result for 12 years old and above taken within 48 hours before arrival.	Foreign travelers who are not fully vaccinated are not allowed to enter or transit Myanmar.	No	Required to obtain Myanmar Insurance	No
Philippines	December 1, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* with booster dose certificate for 15 years old and above.	No	Yes – COVID-19 rapid antigen test taken at most 24 hours before departure or subject to a rapid test upon arrival.	No	No	Traveler is required to download and register at E-arrival card at most 3 days before departure for those without visa.
Singapore	February 13, 2023	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Thailand	March 1, 2023	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Vietnam	May 16, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No



- Reference: [IATA Travel Centre](#)
- *Fully vaccinated – at least 14 or 15 days from 2nd dose for two-dose vaccine or 14 or 15 days from a single dose vaccine upon arrival.



COVID-19 Cases and Deaths as of 24 March 2023

- As of 24 March 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), worldwide, there were **683,022,379** confirmed cases, including **6,824,155** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2%**.
- 35,631,585 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 REGION	Brunei Darussalam	10 Mar 20	17-Mar-23	280,790	-	225	-	64,053	450,404	445,929	338,987	99.3
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	16-Mar-23	138,721	-	3,056	-	841	15,244,858	14,609,937	10,433,215	87.1
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	23-Mar-23	6,742,814	304	160,984	2	2,490	203,657,535	172,693,321	67,952,274	62.7
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	23-Mar-23	218,033	3	758	-	3,041	5,888,649	5,222,417		69.4
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	22-Mar-23	5,047,040		36,972	-	15,788	28,125,245	27,536,657	17,056,957	81.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	23-Mar-23	634,021	4	19,490	-	1,173	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	50.8
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	23-Mar-23	4,079,501	137	66,304	9	3,771	78,369,243	73,937,435	21,341,197	64.0
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	13-Mar-23	2,234,996	-	1,722	-	39,049	5,161,990	5,120,768	4,440,289	90.8
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	13-Mar-23	4,728,482	-	33,929	-	6,791	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.6
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	23-Mar-23	11,527,187	12	43,186	-	11,950	90,450,881	85,848,363	57,452,750	87.4
ASEAN COUNTRIES				35,631,585	460	366,626	11	148,946	519,131,616	466,446,242	213,386,451	

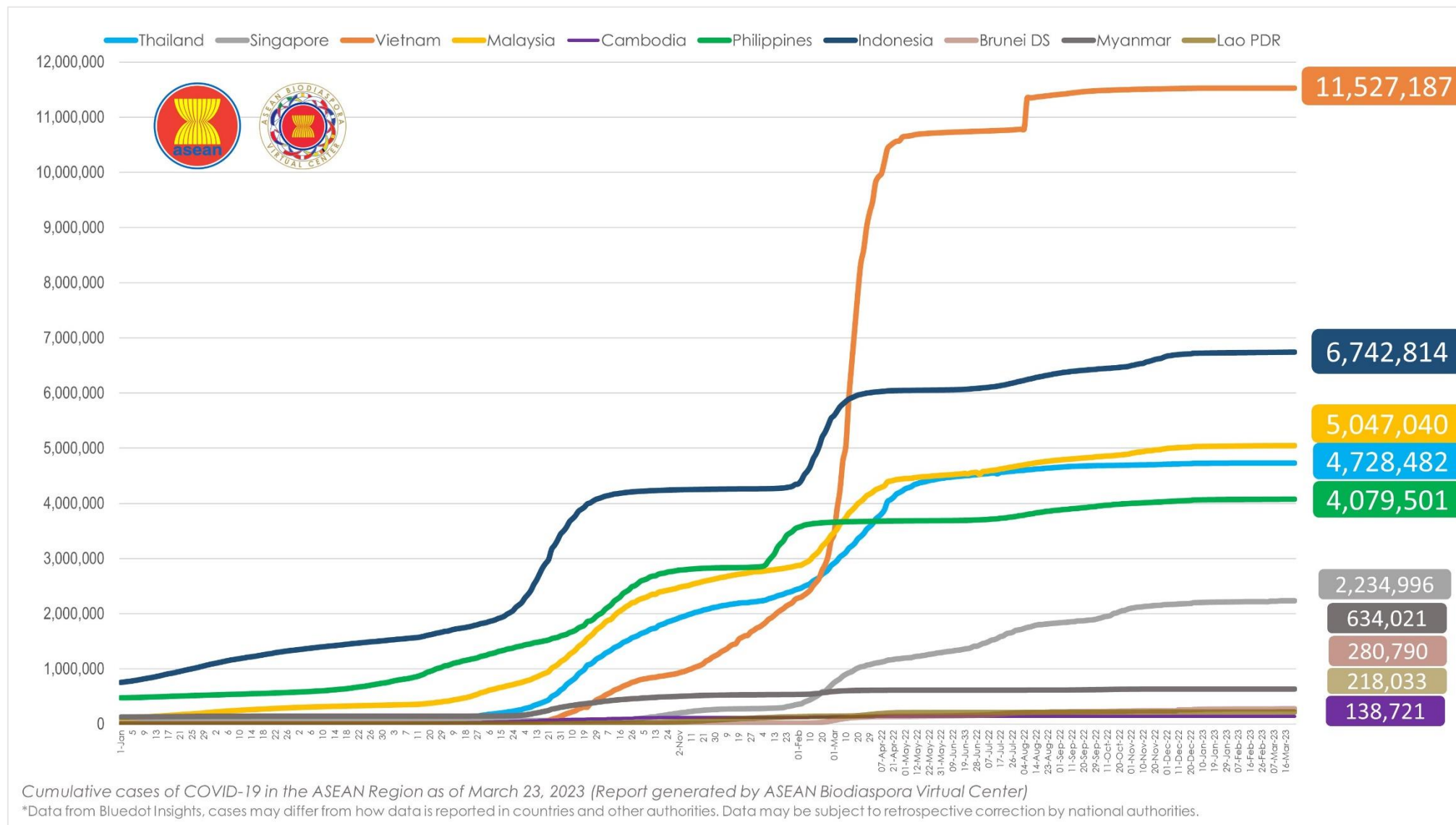
*There have been no tests reported in the last 14 days in the **ASEAN** Region.

REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS
ASIA	193,358,210	10,433	1,199,768	11
AFRICA	12,807,649	-	258,645	
AMERICAS	193,760,480	-	2,972,387	
EUROPE	247,464,455	-	2,026,729	-
TOTAL	647,390,794	10,433	6,457,529	11



COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries

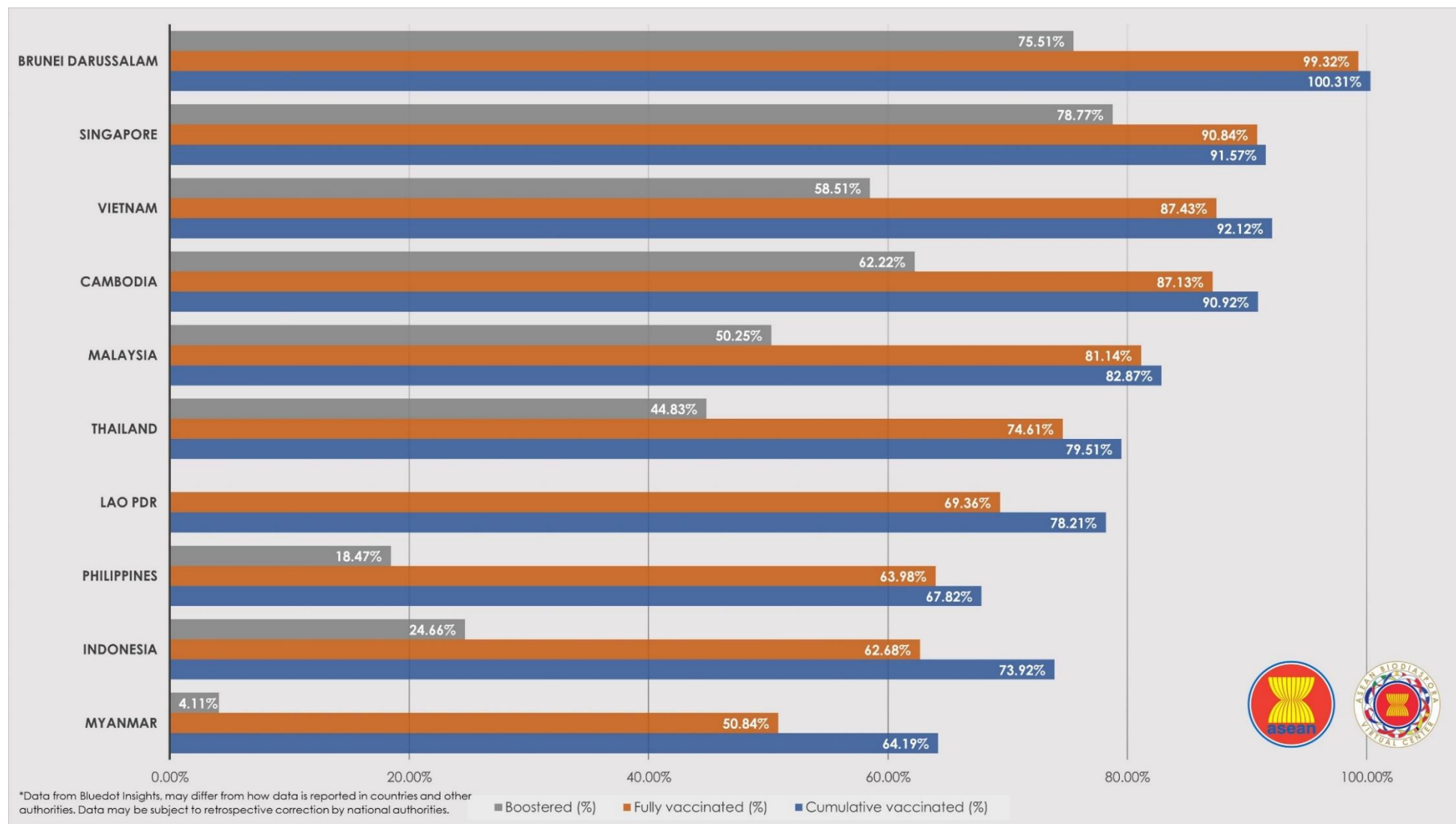
From January 1, 2022 to March 23, 2023





COVID-19 Vaccination Status in ASEAN

as of 09 March 2023

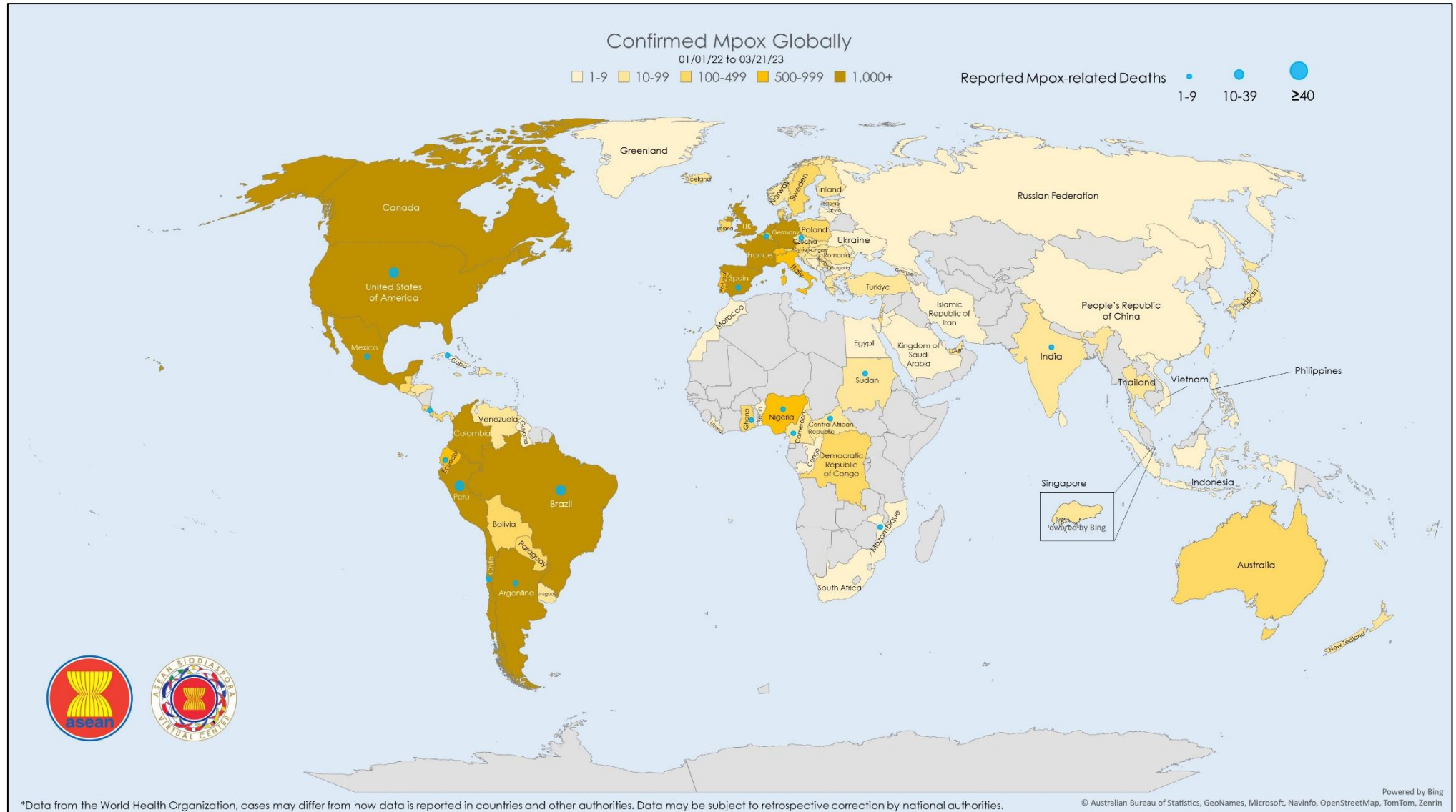


*Last update in COVID-19 vaccination status in ASEAN was on March 9, 2023.



Mpox (Monkeypox) Cases Reported Globally

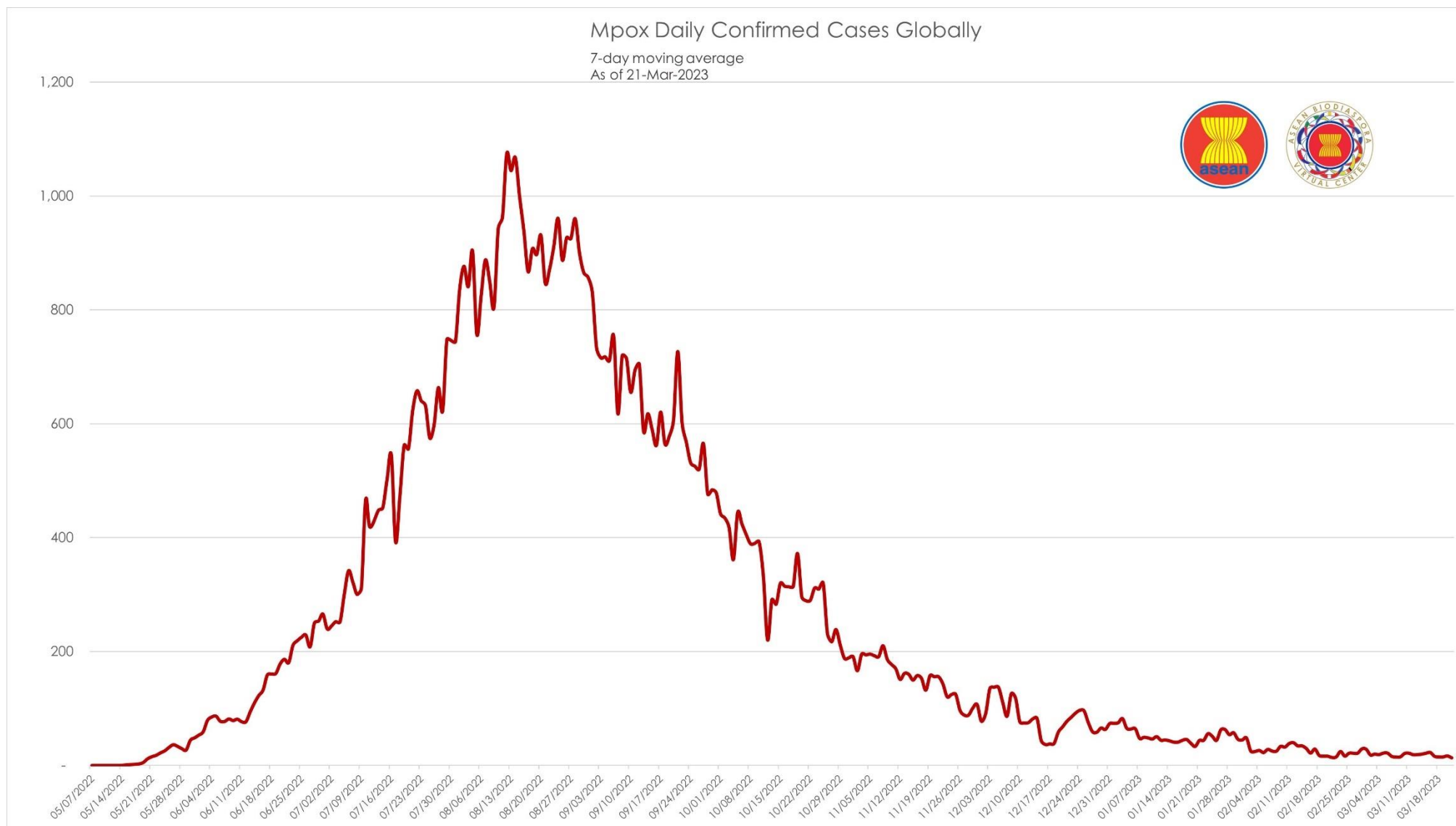
as of March 21, 2023





Mpox Daily Trend Globally

as of March 21, 2023





Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 21 March 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), worldwide, there were **86,646** confirmed cases, including **112** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.13%**.
- 45 confirmed cases** in the ASEAN region, with CFR of **0%**.
- 86,601 confirmed cases** of Mpox have been reported in other **5 regions** (other than ASEAN region):

Mpox cases in ASEAN region

Country	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Indonesia	1	-	-	0.00%
Philippines	4	-	-	0.00%
Singapore	21	-	-	0.00%
Thailand	17	-	-	0.00%
Vietnam	2	-	-	0.00%
ASEAN Total	45	-	-	0.00%

Mpox cases in Asia-Pacific region

Country/Territory	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Australia	144	-	-	0.00%
India	22	-	1	5.00%
Japan	59	-	-	0.00%
New Caledonia	1	-	-	0.00%
New Zealand	41	-	-	0.00%
People's Republic of China*	15	-	-	0.00%
Republic of Korea*	5	-	-	0.00%
Sri Lanka	2	-	-	0.00%
Asia-Pacific Total	289	-	1	0.39%

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

Top 5 countries with most mpox cases globally

Country	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
United States of America	30,048	-	38	0.13%
Brazil	10,878	-	15	0.14%
Spain	7,546	-	3	0.04%
France	4,128	-	-	0.00%
Colombia	4,088	-	-	0.00%



Mpox cases per region

REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES SINCE JANUARY 1, 2022	NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT	TOTAL DEATHS	CASE FATALITY RATE
AFRICA	1,481	-	19	1.28%
AMERICAS	58,929	-	86	0.15%
ASEAN	45	-	-	0.00%
ASIA PACIFIC	289	-	1	0.35%
EUROPE	25,581	-	6	0.02%
MIDDLE EAST	321	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL	86,646	-	112	0.13%



References

1. Xie, Yan, et al. "Association of Treatment with Nirmatrelvir and the Risk of Post-COVID-19 Condition." *JAMA Internal Medicine*, 23 Mar. 2023, <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2023.0743>.
2. Tsampasian, Vasiliki, et al. "Risk Factors Associated with Post-Covid-19 Condition." *JAMA Internal Medicine*, 23 Mar. 2023, <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamainternmed.2023.0750>.
3. Teo, Joyce. "Care Facilities Set up during Covid-19 Pandemic to Become Permanent, New One Coming up in the West." *The Straits Times*, 21 Mar. 2023, <https://www.straitstimes.com/singapore/politics/care-facilities-set-up-during-covid-19-pandemic-to-become-permanent-new-one-coming-up-in-the-west>.
4. Zainalabiden, Fayyadhah. "S'pore Covid-19 Cases Exceed 10,000 for 2 Straight Weeks, Hospitalisation Incidents Also Increase." *Must Share News - Independent News For Singaporeans*, 23 Mar. 2023, <https://mustsharenews.com/covid-19-cases-march-2023/>.



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>



In partnership with
Canada