



COVID-19, Mpox, and Other Infectious Diseases

Situational Report in the ASEAN Region

— ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)

January 4, 2023 | Issue No. 430



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	2
Travel Update	3
Cases and Deaths Table	5
COVID-19 Cases in ASEAN Region Table	5
COVID-19 Cases in Asia-Pacific Region Table	5
Epi curve Among ASEAN Countries	7
ASEAN Weekly New Cases and New Deaths	8
Vaccination Status in ASEAN	9
ASEAN Outlook Assessment	10
Infectious Diseases	11
Infectious Diseases Map in ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries	11
Infectious Diseases Other than COVID-19 and Mpox	12
Infectious Disease in ASEAN and Neighboring Countries Updates	12
Measles	12
Dengue	13
Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region Map	13
Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region Table	13
Dengue Narrative Report	14
Mpox	15
Mpox Cases Globally Map	15
Highlights and Situation Overview	16
Mpox Cases in ASEAN Region Table	16
Mpox Cases in Asia-Pacific Region Table	16
Top 5 Countries with Most Mpox Cases Globally	16
Mpox Cases per Region	17
Vaccine Update	17
Research Update	17
References	18



COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- **Worldwide**, there have been over 654 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- **China**: According to the latest update from GISAID on January 3, China has been continually ramping up its genomic surveillance, coordinated by the Chinese Centers for Disease Control and with participation from provinces, universities, and private labs. The preliminary analysis suggests that all sequences closely resemble variants in other parts of the world between July and December, with signs that BF.7 outbreaks in Beijing and Fujian likely seeded from Inner Mongolia with ongoing BA.5.2 outbreaks in multiple cities. Furthermore, GISAID reported that new data from Shanghai showed additional lineages from multiple introductions.
- **USA**: In the latest weekly update of the US CDC (week ending January 31), Omicron XBB.1.5 variant makes up 40.5% of samples. XBB.1.5 has been found to be dominant in northeastern states and now makes up a growing proportion in the Middle Atlantic and southern states.

Regional Update

- **Indonesia**: Indonesia will eliminate the obligation to wear interior masks and show proof of vaccination while entering buildings, making it one of the last countries to totally eliminate COVID-19 requirements.⁹ The modifications will go into effect on December 30, 2022, and the decision was made since practically all of Indonesia's population was immune to the virus, according to President Joko Widodo, also known as Jokowi.⁹ In answer to a question concerning mounting incidents in China, Jokowi underlined that Indonesia will not impose new travel restrictions.⁹ Nonetheless, Home Affairs Minister Tito Karnavian stated that if domestic cases increase again, the government may reimpose restrictions.⁹ This is despite as of, December 30, 2022, the Indonesian Health Ministry had identified 15 patients infected with the new form of COVID-19, BF.7.¹⁰ They were all both imported and domestic cases.¹⁰ "Nine of the cases were local transmissions, with the rest coming from international travelers," stated Siti Nadia Tarmizi, the Ministry of Health's head of communication and public service, in Jakarta on December 30, 2022. Nadia explained that the Omicron sub-variant was discovered in Jakarta (seven cases), West Java (one case), and Bali, causing a spike in cases in China and a number of other countries (seven cases).¹⁰ The ministry continued to track the rise of BF.7 cases by conducting genomic surveillance on those who had close contact with patients.¹⁰ To avoid viral transmission, people are recommended to follow COVID-19 Task Force Regulations Nos. 24 and 25 on internal and foreign travel.¹⁰ [Full Article [9](#), [10](#)]

Vaccine Update

- **Lao PDR**: The Lao government is accelerating COVID-19 vaccination for children aged five to eleven years old, as well as those who are currently unvaccinated, in order to fulfill the government's aim of achieving 80% full vaccination coverage by the end of 2022.¹² According to a report issued on the last day of the year 2022 by the Center of Information and Education for Health under the Lao Ministry of Health, new COVID-19 infections are still being recorded in Laos and around the world, and it is critical for everyone to receive the second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, followed by a booster dose, to strengthen immunity to the virus.¹² More than 6.2 million people have now got one dose of COVID-19 vaccination.¹² The percentage exceeded the country's objective of vaccinating 80% of the population by the end of 2022.¹² [Full Article]



- **Singapore** can relax the remaining COVID-19 limitations if the situation continues steady despite the end-of-year travel season and an increase in cases in China, Prime Minister Lee Hsien Loong said on Saturday (Dec. 31).¹⁴ Mr Lee urged individuals to maintain their COVID-19 immunizations up to date and to safeguard themselves with the most recent bivalent vaccines in his New Year's address.¹⁴ "We are actively monitoring the COVID-19 situation, particularly how the year-end travel season and the spike in cases in China may affect us," Mr. Lee added.¹⁴ [\[Full Article\]](#)

Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- The study **SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence in children worldwide: A systematic review and meta-analysis** showed that SARS-CoV-2 seroprevalence studies in kids found that at that start of the Omicron surge, 50% to 70% of children were still susceptible and that levels of earlier infection were higher in lower-income countries and in ethnic minority groups.⁴ The study included 247 studies which include 757,075 children across 70 countries. Researchers found that seroprevalence has increased over time and varied by geographic region with an estimated average of 7.3% for the first COVID-19 wave, 37.6% for the fifth wave, and 56.6% for the sixth wave.⁴ The highest seroprevalence levels were among children in South East Asia and Africa regions, with the lowest in the Western Pacific region.⁴ Estimates were higher in older children, those in lower-income countries, and those in ethnic minority groups.⁴ Researchers suggested that developing a new generation of vaccines that is effective against a wide range of variants and expanding vaccine coverage for children and adolescents must be a priority, particularly for those in underprivileged settings and those with minority ethnic backgrounds, considering the highly contagious nature of the new SARS-CoV-2 variants.⁴ [\[Full Text\]](#)
- The study **SARS-CoV-2 infection history and antibody response to three COVID-19 mRNA vaccine doses** found that a third COVID-19 vaccine dose triggered a robust immune response, regardless of whether recipients had been infected more than 3 months earlier, but it didn't significantly increase antibody levels in those infected less than 3 months before.⁵ The researchers from Abt Associates and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) collected serum samples to assess immune response to a second and third dose of the original single-strain mRNA vaccine among frontline workers in six US states from July 2020 to November 2021, a period that preceded the emergence of the Omicron variant.⁵ Participants self-collected nasal swabs weekly and at the onset of COVID-like symptoms and completed online symptom surveys.⁵ Of the 388 workers, 224 had never tested positive for COVID-19, 123 had been infected more than 3 months earlier, and 41 had breakthrough infections after two vaccine doses.⁵ The cohort was made up of healthcare personnel (75.5%), first responders (4.6%), and other frontline workers (19.8%) in Arizona, Florida, Minnesota, Oregon, Texas, and Utah.⁵ After the second COVID-19 vaccine dose, geometric mean ratios (GMRs) comparing concentrations of B-cell antibodies against the receptor binding domain (RBD) and spike protein (S2) of wild-type SARS-CoV-2 were 2.6 and 1.8, respectively, in never-infected participants.⁵ But RBD and S2 antibody levels fell 32% and 55%, respectively, by 200 days after the second dose.⁵ After receipt of the third dose, the GMR of the two antibodies rose 2.9- and 2.6-fold, respectively.⁵ Among participants who previously tested positive for COVID-19, the GMR after one vaccine dose was 3.2 for RBD antibodies and 1.6 for S2 antibodies compared with post-infection concentrations. After the second dose, the GMRs were slightly higher for RBD (1.14) and S2 (1.04) antibody levels but declined 37% and 46%, respectively, over time.⁵ After a third dose, RBD and S2 antibody concentrations rose 2.5- and 2.1-fold, respectively.⁵ After the third dose, antibody levels were significantly higher in all three groups than after dose 2.⁵ [\[Full Text\]](#)



Travel Update

- Cambodia:** Despite travel restrictions imposed by many other countries, Cambodia is preparing to welcome 2 million visitors from China, which has been hit by a new wave of COVID-19.⁸ Prime Minister Hun Sen announced the arrival of 2 million Chinese visitors to Cambodia soon, saying no COVID-19 restrictions will be imposed on them, adding, "We treat all travelers from all countries equally."⁸ Hun Sen's announcement came amid concerns that a sudden spike in COVID-19 infections in China, Asia's largest economy and most populous nation, and tight travel restrictions imposed by many Asian countries could jeopardize efforts to kick-start the regional travel industry.⁸ [\[Full Article\]](#)
- Lao PDR:** The Lao government has announced the cancellation of the necessary Antigen Test Kit (ATK) or Rapid Antigen Test findings in 48 hours for anyone entering Laos.¹¹ Furthermore, after December 28, 2022, travelers entering Laos will no longer be required to be completely vaccinated against COVID-19.¹¹ According to a report made on December 27 by the Lao Ministry of Health's Center of Information and Education for Health, the announcement intends to make it easier for local residents and foreigners to leave or enter Laos.¹¹
- Malaysia:** According to the Malaysian Medical Association, visitors from China should be tested for COVID-19 before entering the country (MMA).¹³ The MMA advised the government to take all necessary safeguards to prevent a surge of COVID-19 cases in the country in a statement issued on Wednesday (Jan. 4).¹³ The Malaysian Medical Association has urged the Health Ministry to take all necessary precautions to avoid an increase in COVID-19 cases in the country, including testing visitors from China when Malaysia opens its borders to the country on January 8.¹³ Even if the dominant COVID-19 variations seen in China have been detected in Malaysia, all precautions should be taken to avoid a spike.¹³ [\[Full Article\]](#)
- South Korea's** health authorities said on January 3 (Tuesday) that it will impose mandatory COVID-19 tests on travellers from Hong Kong and Macau. According to the Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (KDCA), travellers from Hong Kong and Macau will be required to submit a negative PCR test result for COVID-19 starting January 7 (Saturday). The decision comes after South Korea announced it will require travellers from China to take COVID-19 tests before departure and upon arrival in South Korea, joining the United States, European Union, Australia, Canada, United Kingdom, Israel, Japan, India and Morocco in taking new border measures.
- Philippines'** Department of Health (DOH) issued on December 31 a memorandum calling for a heightened alert from all travelers from China. The agency called for strict implementation of heightened border control and health protocols in all borders and respective operating units. Incoming vessels with a history of travel from China will undergo a process to assess vaccination status, exposure, and symptoms of each traveller. DOH added that this shall be met with strict implementation of quarantine and isolation protocols as warranted. DOH authority added that Philippines' health protocols remain effective against any COVID-19 variant, and imposing additional restrictions on incoming travelers or any revision in the country's COVID-19 protocols should be science and evidence-based.
- Thailand:** The Thai government has set aside funds to care for foreign visitors, especially those from China, who become infected with COVID-19 upon arrival and require medical treatment, according to Public Health Minister Anutin Charnvirakul on January 3.¹⁵ He did say, however, that it would be far better if international tourists obtained health insurance before arriving in Thailand.¹⁵ Senior officials from Thailand's Public Health, Tourism and Sports, and Transport Ministries will meet on January 5 to plan for the arrival of Chinese tourists, which is slated to begin in the middle of January.¹⁵ Effective



January 8th, the Chinese government relaxed travel restrictions, allowing Chinese people to travel outside of the country and visitors to visit China.¹⁵ Anutin stated that Thailand will handle Chinese travelers in the same manner as other tourists, and that Thailand has an excellent health system to deal with COVID-19, as demonstrated during the pandemic.¹⁵ According to the proposal of the National Communicable Disease Committee's technical subcommittee, no particular restrictions will be enforced on Chinese tourists.¹⁵ Chinese tourists, on the other hand, will be required to provide their COVID-19 vaccination proof, should wear face masks when traveling around Thailand, and should obtain health insurance coverage before departing for Thailand.¹⁵ [[Full Article](#)]



Cases and Deaths as of 04 January 2023

- As of 04 January 2023 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **654,914,171** confirmed cases, including **6,697,343** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2%**.
- 35,520,066 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	03-Jan-23	266,819	-	225	-	61,580	450,404	445,929	338,987	99.3
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	03-Jan-23	138,600	5	3,056	-	841	15,226,312	14,590,810	10,358,897	87.0
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	03-Jan-23	6,721,095	652	160,648	13	2,484	203,715,848	174,119,714	66,624,569	63.2
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	03-Jan-23	217,805	8	758	-	3,038	5,888,649	5,222,417		69.4
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	03-Jan-23	5,027,790	333	36,859	1	15,737	28,117,401	27,528,452	16,877,358	81.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	03-Jan-23	633,694	8	19,490	-	1,173	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	50.8
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	03-Jan-23	4,065,173	-	65,415	-	3,760	78,196,194	73,738,568	20,946,059	63.8
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	03-Jan-23	2,199,763	390	1,712	1	38,568	5,156,279	5,113,405	4,440,289	90.7
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	03-Jan-23	4,723,919	2,111	33,669	75	6,785	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.6
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	03-Jan-23	11,525,408	72	43,186	-	11,948	90,156,999	84,690,714	56,988,856	86.3
ASEAN COUNTRIES				35,520,066	3,579	365,018	90	145,913	518,690,897	466,481,424	210,945,797	

*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 VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED	FULLY VACCINATED/ 100
ASIA-PACIFIC REGION	Afghanistan	24-Feb-20	03-Jan-23	207,654	27	7,850	1	546	11,320,910	10,615,628		25.8
	Australia	25-Jan-20	28-Dec-22	11,079,130	-	16,915	-	43,193	22,235,551	21,656,364	19,613,644	82.7
	Bangladesh	08-Mar-20	03-Jan-23	2,037,187	31	29,440	-	1,249	149,138,275	125,670,627	60,611,619	73.4
	Bhutan	05-Mar-20	21-Dec-22	62,524	-	21	-	8,194	699,116	677,669	634,641	86.6
	People's Republic of China*		03-Jan-23	12,047,392	46,134	32,648	0	74,251	1,334,003,248	1,300,815,376	209,906,904	89.1
	Cook Islands	17-Feb-22	31-Dec-22	6,607	-	1	-	30,891	15,084	14,715	10,209	86.4
	Fiji	18-Mar-20	01-Jan-23	68,750	-	881	-	7,725	711,429	640,282	169,174	68.9
	French Polynesia	12-Mar-20	28-Dec-22	77,910	-	649	-	27,896	190,765	186,059	112,237	60.8
	Guam	15-Mar-20	30-Dec-22	60,020	-	411	-	35,877	158,105	143,551		85.2
	India	30-Jan-20	03-Jan-23	44,678,956	-	530,707	-	3,270	1,027,087,217	950,909,151	221,686,727	67.1



Japan	16-Jan-20	19-Oct-22	21,858,528	-	46,014	-	17,312	104,463,749	103,036,970	150,730,081	83.1
Kiribati	25-Jan-22	25-Jul-22	3,430	-	13	-	2,917	96,184	73,888	23,419	56.3
Maldives	07-Mar-20	27-Dec-22	185,678	-	311	-	34,971	399,146	385,076	167,176	73.5
Marshall Islands	26-Oct-20	02-Jan-23	15,554	-	17	-	26,456	42,920	34,305		44.1
Micronesia	11-Jan-21	31-Oct-22	22,203	-	55	-	19,508	83,562	70,339		68.7
Mongolia	10-Mar-20	24-Dec-22	1,007,266	-	2,179	-	31,231	2,272,965	2,175,617	1,044,337	64.0
Nepal	24-Jan-20	03-Jan-23	1,001,005	2	12,019	-	3,499	27,398,529	23,857,858	8,674,375	78.1
New Caledonia	17-Mar-20	30-Dec-22	79,441	-	314	-	27,603	191,660	184,116	93,983	63.5
New Zealand	28-Feb-20	28-Dec-22	2,094,354	-	3,513	-	42,594	4,299,152	4,137,155	3,479,861	79.8
Niue	03-Sep-21	02-Jan-23	575	-	-	-	26,547	1,255	1,227	1,153	62.9
Northern Mariana Islands	28-Mar-20	30-Dec-22	13,319	-	41	-	23,278	46,340	43,770		84.4
Pakistan	26-Feb-20	03-Jan-23	1,575,833	15	30,636	-	728	139,644,465	132,317,738	48,935,695	56.1
Palau	31-May-21	31-Dec-22	5,971	-	9	-	33,157	20,714	18,458		85.7
Papua New Guinea	21-Mar-20	21-Dec-22	46,663	-	669	-	532	364,894	304,687	30,676	3.0
Samoa	18-Nov-20	31-Dec-22	15,982	-	29	-	8,109	231,546	215,077	79,061	96.7
Solomon Islands	03-Oct-20	24-Nov-22	24,575	-	153	-	3,669	343,821	254,352	27,783	35.1
Republic of Korea**	20-Jan-20	03-Jan-23	29,282,278	78,554	32,339	54	56,629	45,134,185	44,704,644	41,324,379	86.3
Sri Lanka	27-Jan-20	03-Jan-23	671,903	5	16,817	-	3,082	17,143,761	14,752,827	8,220,002	67.6
Timor Leste	21-Mar-20	22-Dec-22	23,386	-	138	-	1,808	872,617	779,475	291,233	58.1
Tonga	05-Nov-21	01-Jan-23	16,211	-	12	-	15,514	91,949	77,464	38,331	72.5
Türkiye	10-Mar-20	12-Dec-22	17,041,315	-	101,487	-	20,426	57,941,051	53,176,961	41,425,329	62.3
Vanuatu	11-Nov-20	01-Jan-23	12,013	-	14	-	4,006	144,824	131,697	16,996	40.3
Wallis et Futuna	17-Oct-20	31-Dec-22	3,415	-	7	-	21,310	7,136	6,794	3,742	58.6
ASIA PACIFIC			145,327,028	124,768	866,309	55	657,978	2,946,796,125	2,792,069,917	817,352,767	

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

**Republic of Korea – South Korea

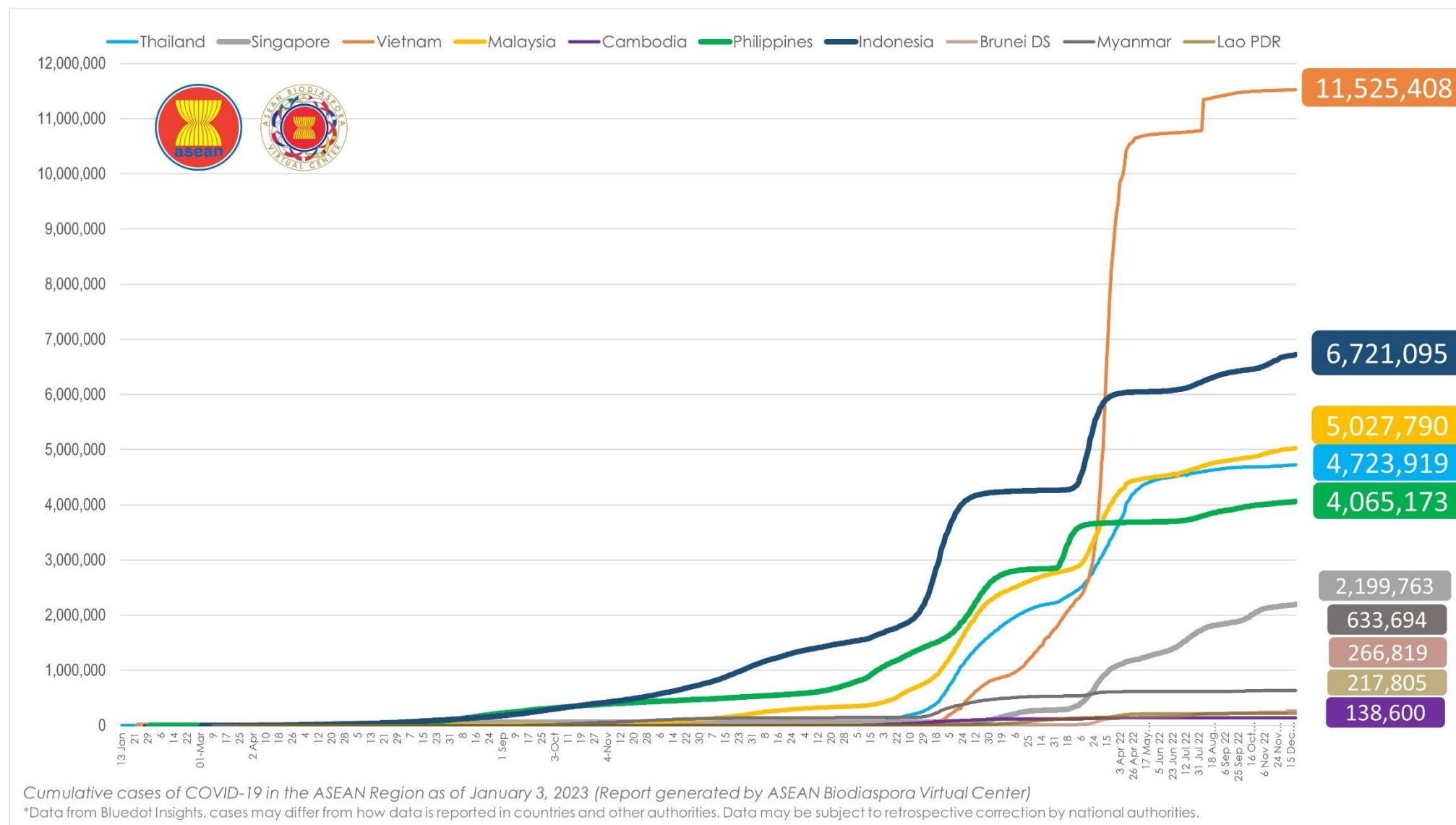
- **474,067,077 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in other **4 regions** (other than ASEAN and Asia-Pacific countries):

REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTED
AFRICA	13,005,509	294	259,303	-	247,519	456,803,234	371,428,151	59,674,628
AMERICAS	189,608,356	3,504	2,927,241	24	1,228,837	833,088,875	732,620,347	485,674,326
EUROPE	248,792,149	15,541	2,040,515	241	2,092,240	568,607,674	539,597,834	376,059,987
MIDDLE EAST	22,661,063	2,723	238,957	26	215,353	144,506,725	129,815,862	59,968,391
TOTAL	474,067,077	22,062	5,466,016	291	3,783,949	2,003,006,508	1,773,462,194	981,377,332



COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

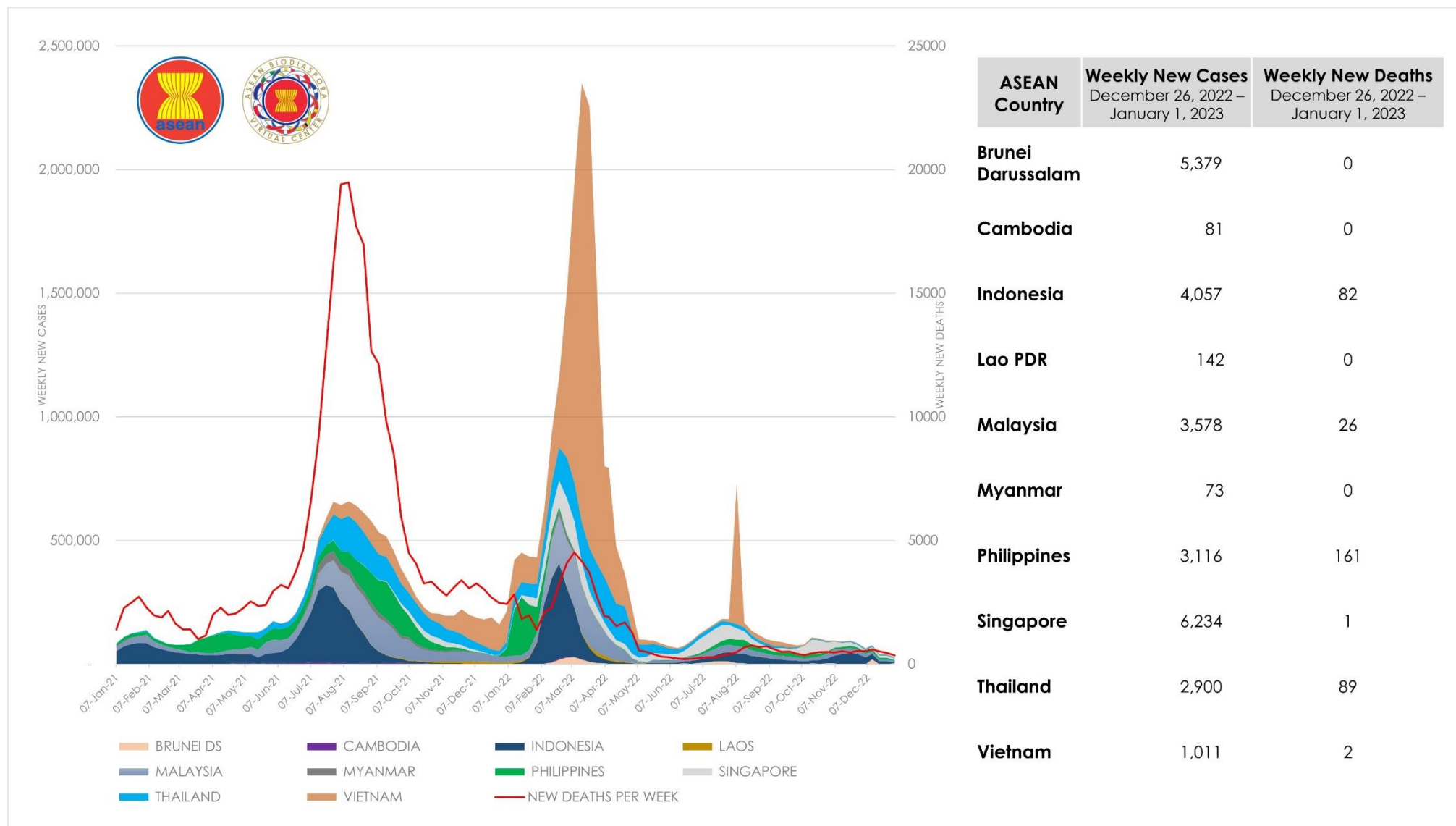
From January 1, 2021 to January 3, 2023





ASEAN Weekly COVID-19 New Cases and New Deaths

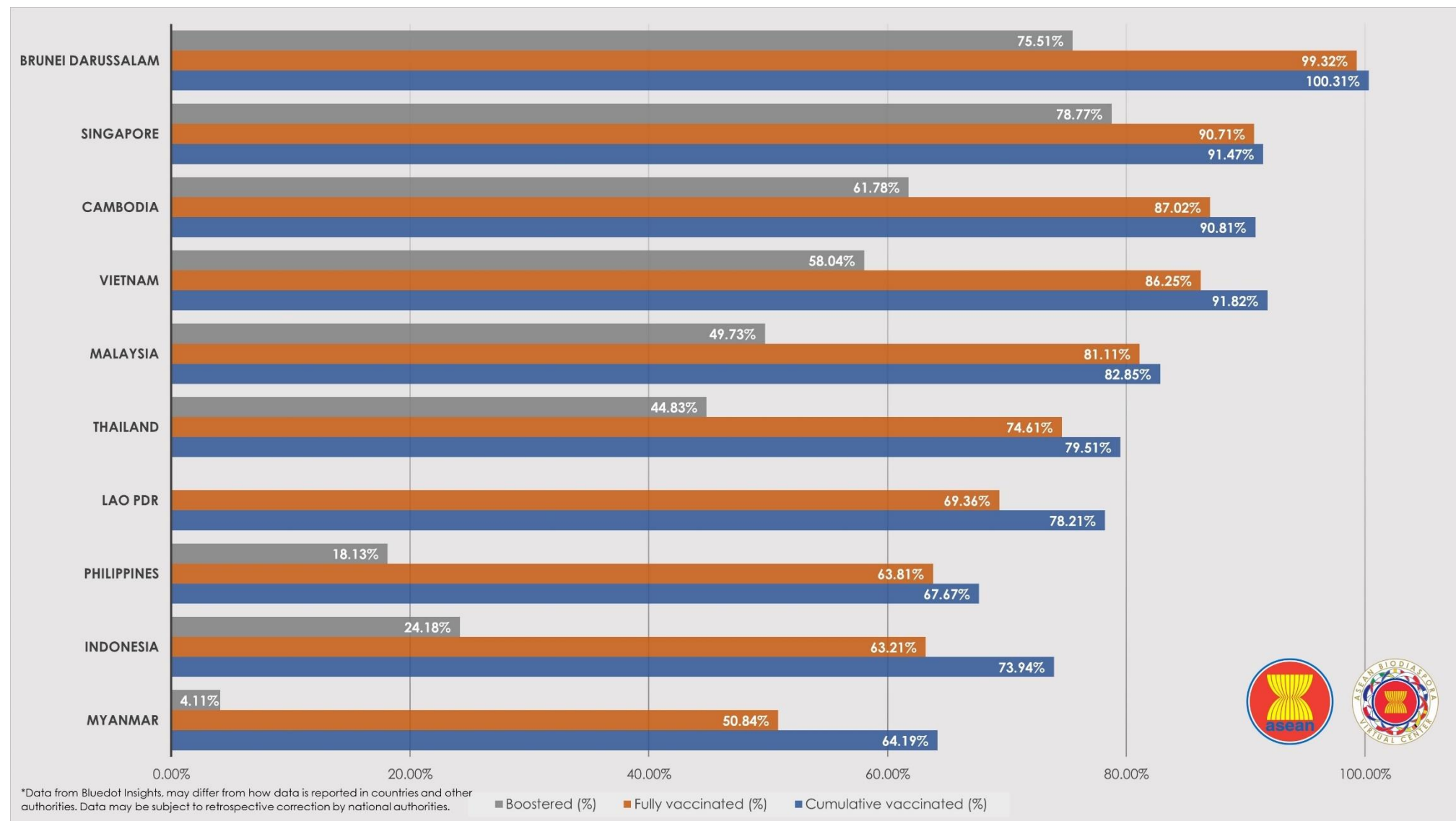
From January 1, 2021 to January 1, 2023





ASEAN COVID-19 Vaccination Status


as of 03 January 2023





ASEAN COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

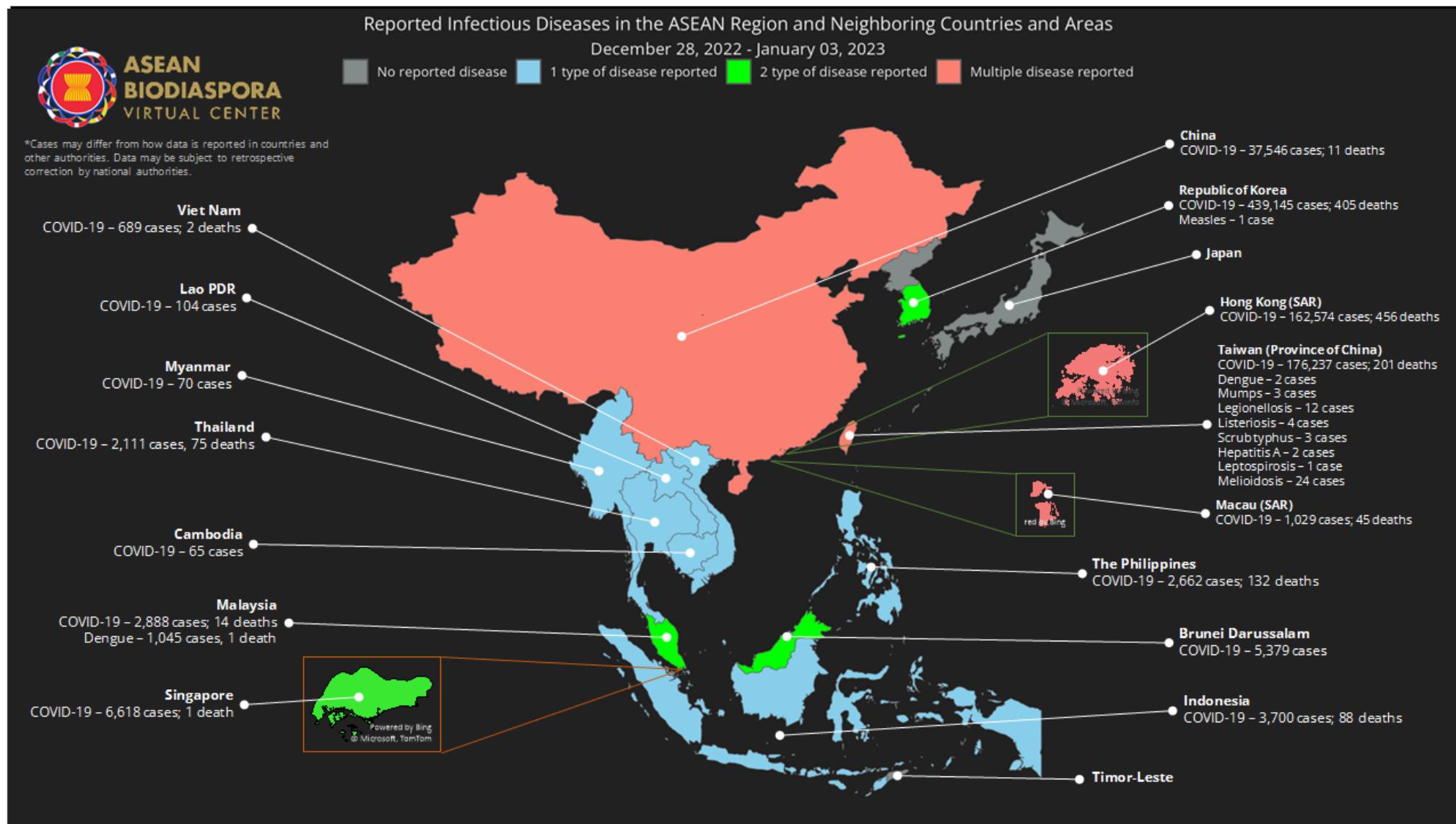
as of 01 January 2023

 ASEAN MEMBER STATE	<p>At least 65% of the total population has a level of immunity to COVID-19; either recovered from COVID-19 or have been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.</p>		<p>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%).</p>	<p>Government Policy on containment and health (strictness and comprehensiveness in COVID-19 related government policies)</p>
	% of Total population fully vaccinated / boosted	Population vaccinated/ day (7-day average)	Daily cases/ 100,000	Containment and health index score - Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT)
Brunei Darussalam	≥90.0/75.5	Unknown	177.35	31.0/100
Cambodia	≥90.0/61.8	Unknown	0.061	31.5/100
Indonesia	66.7/24.2	Unknown	0.20	54.2/100
Lao PDR	77.3/ND	Unknown	0.28	61.6/100
Malaysia	84.5/49.7	0%/day	1.55	51.8/100
Myanmar	52.1/4.1	Unknown	0.018	69.1/100
Philippines	71.4/18.1	Unknown	0.39	55.4/100
Singapore	≥90.0/78.8	Unknown	15.19	58.9/100
Thailand	77.7/44.8	Unknown	0.00	31.5/100
Vietnam	≥90.0/58.0	Unknown	0.13	43.5/100

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

Infectious Diseases in ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries

From December 28, 2022-January 3, 2023





Infectious Diseases Other than COVID-19 and Mpox

December 28, 2022-January 3, 2023

Infectious Disease in ASEAN region and Neighboring Countries Updates

Measles

- **Republic of Korea:** For the first time in roughly three years, a measles patient has been imported from outside Korea.³ The Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (KDCA) revealed on January 3rd that "a Korean in his 40s who had been on the same airline as a measles confirmed individual abroad was confirmed with measles after returning home."³ It is the first case of measles in Korea since February 2020, at the onset of the new coronavirus outbreak.³ The Spanish government told the KDCA that a confirmed incidence of measles occurred among passengers on a flight from Doha, Qatar to Barcelona, Spain on December 18, last year, with 21 Koreans on board.³ The verified patient returned from Doha on the 29th of last month and was being closely followed by quarantine officials.³ Rash symptoms have been present since the 31st of last month, and tests confirmed measles on the 2nd of January.³ The patient is currently in good health and is receiving treatment at home.³ Measles outbreaks have recently been reported all across the world, with patients reported in 47 countries as of December last year.³ Cases are more common in measles-eradication countries like China (411 cases), Tajikistan (396 cases), the United States (76 cases), the United Kingdom (45 cases), and Japan (6 cases).³ According to the KDCA, the vaccination rate for childhood measles prevention (MMR) in Korea is high, at 97.1% for the first dose and 95.0% for the second dose, but unvaccinated people, infants under 12 months of age who are not vaccinated, or people with compromised immunity become infected when exposed to measles. He stated that there is a risk.³ [\[Full Article\]](#)



Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022



Dengue cases in ASEAN region

Country	Dengue Cases	New Cases in the Past Week	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	9,482	-	16	0.17%
Indonesia	94,355	-	853	0.90%
Lao PDR	30,085	-	22	0.07%
Malaysia	64,078	1,797	50	0.08%
Myanmar	7,835	-	31	0.40%
Philippines	201,509	-	656	0.33%
Singapore	32,097	733	-	0.00%
Thailand	17,412	-	14	0.08%
Vietnam	354,282	18,949	133	0.04%
Total	811,135	21,479	1,775	0.22%

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

- ASEAN region reported **21,479** new dengue cases December 21-31, 2022 from the Malaysia, Thailand, and Singapore. The region reported **811,135** total cases and **1,775** deaths in 2022 with **0.22%** CFR.



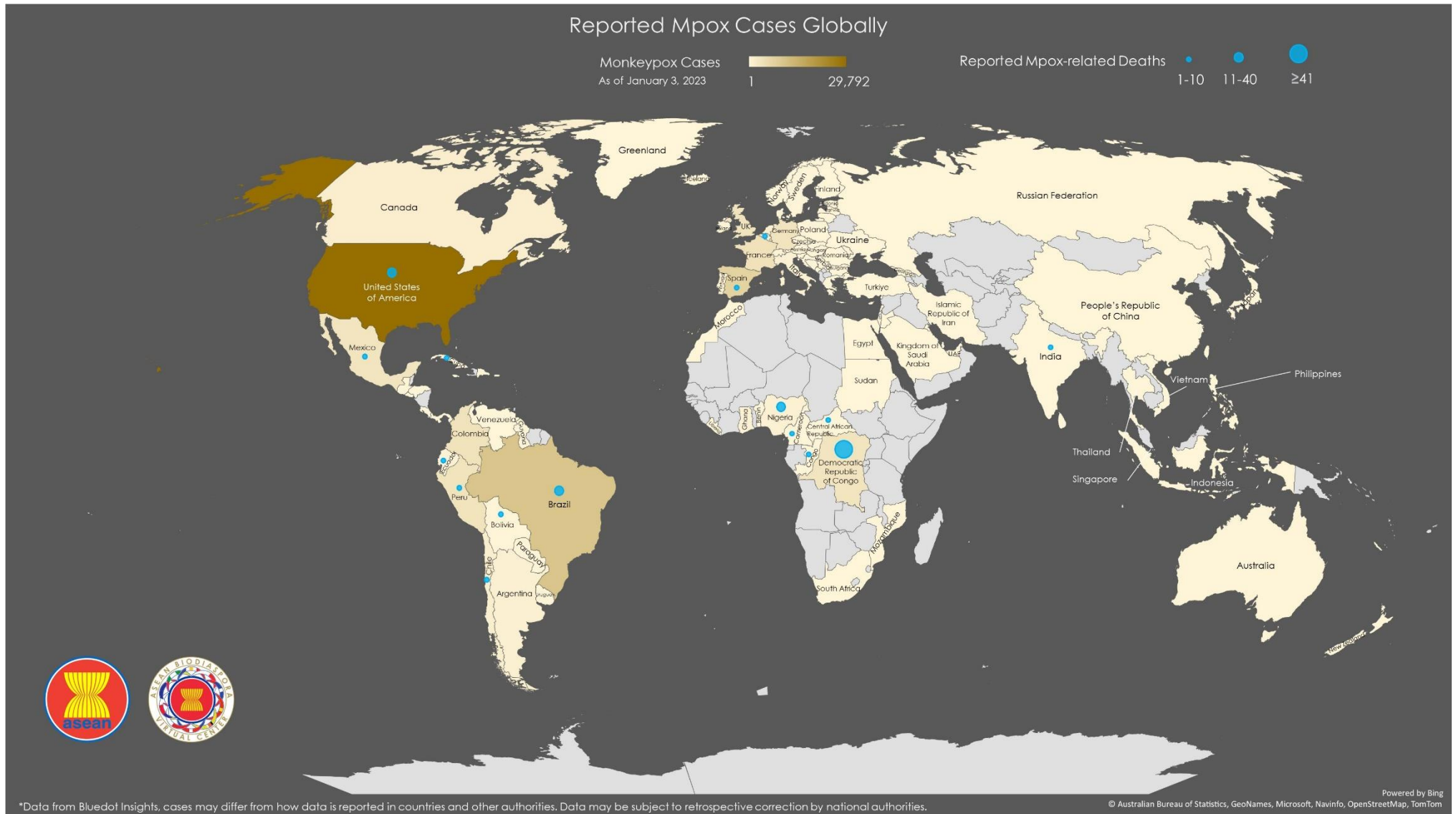
Dengue

- **Malaysia:** Dengue fever cases climbed by 3.5% to 2,018 in the 51st epidemiological week of 2022 (ME 51) from December 18 to 24, compared to 1,950 the previous week.¹ Dr. Noor Hisham Abdullah, director-general of health, said in a statement that one fatality from dengue fever complications was also reported this week.¹ The total number of dengue fever cases documented so far is 64,078 compared to 25,794 for the same period in 2021, a 148.4% rise.¹ A total of 50 deaths have been reported as a result of dengue complications, compared to 19 deaths during the same period previous year.¹ [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Singapore:** According to data from the National Environment Agency (NEA), the number of dengue cases in Singapore in 2022 appears to be the second highest on record.² As of 3 p.m. on December 30, 32,097 dengue cases had been registered, accounting for 91% of the record high of 35,315 cases recorded in 2020. The previous yearly record high was in 2013, when there were 22,170 instances.² The NEA previously linked the high number of cases in 2022 to the DenV-3 strain of the dengue virus, against which the population has low protection.² Other factors, according to observers, contributed to the overwhelming supply.² Climate and temperature changes may have resulted in an increase of mosquitoes here, according to dengue expert Tikki Pang, a visiting professor at the National University of Singapore Yong Loo Lin School of Medicine. He stated that the relaxation of COVID-19 limitations may have resulted in more people getting bitten by mosquitoes.² "It's also possible that there was greater construction activity in 2022 than in the epidemic years of 2020 and 2021, resulting in more potential mosquito breeding places," Prof. Pang speculated.² Associate Professor Alex Cook, vice-dean of research at the Saw Swee Hock School of Public Health, stated that the increased availability of rapid tests makes it easier to diagnose dengue patients now than it was 20 years ago.² [\[Full Article\]](#)



Mpox (Monkeypox) Cases Reported Globally

as of January 3, 2023





Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 04 January 2023 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **88,720** confirmed cases, including **221** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.25%**.
- 40 confirmed cases** in the ASEAN region, with CFR of **0%**.
- 88,680 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	19	-	-	0.00%
Thailand	12	-	-	0.00%
Vietnam	4	-	-	0.00%
ASEAN Total	40	-	-	0.00%

Mpox cases in Asia-Pacific region

Country/Territory	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Australia	144	-	-	0.00%
Hong Kong (SAR)	1	-	-	0.00%
India	23	-	1	5.00%
Japan	8	1	-	0.00%
New Caledonia	1	-	-	0.00%
New Zealand	40	-	-	0.00%
People's Republic of China*	9	-	-	0.00%
Republic of Korea*	4	-	-	0.00%
Sri Lanka	2	-	-	0.00%
Asia-Pacific Total	232	1	1	0.45%

*People's Republic of China – including Hongkong (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	29,792	146	20	0.07%
Brazil	10,493	229	14	0.13%
Spain	7,496	80	3	0.04%
France	4,114	4	-	0.00%
Colombia	4,021	113	-	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	5,137	-	160	3.11%
AMERICAS	56,886	795	55	0.10%
ASEAN	40	-	-	0.00%
ASIA PACIFIC	232	1	1	0.43%
EUROPE	26,106	105	5	0.02%
MIDDLE EAST	319	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL	88,720	901	221	0.25%

Vaccine Update

- US CDC:** Since the outbreak of Mpox began in May 2022, the U.S. Vaccinations have been recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to help prevent the spread of the disease.⁷ The CDC has recorded 29,792 Mpox cases and 20 associated fatalities since the outbreak began.⁷ The CDC's new Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report, published on December 30, 2022, revealed that one dosage of the JYNNEOS (MVA-BN) vaccine may lower the severity of sickness and hospitalization in people who become infected after vaccination.⁷ To maximize Mpox protection, all eligible individuals are advised to complete the two-dose primary vaccine regimen.⁷ Peak immunity is expected 14 days after the second dose of JYNNEOS, according to the CDC.⁷ As of December 20, 2022, 1,152,073 JYNNEOS vaccine doses had been delivered throughout 57 states in the United States jurisdictions.⁷

Research Update

- In a study, **Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of Mpox in Persons Who Had Previously Received 1 Dose of JYNNEOS Vaccine and in Unvaccinated Persons — 29 U.S. Jurisdictions**, showed that In this analysis of 276 mpox cases in persons who received 1 dose of JYNNEOS vaccine ≥ 14 days before illness onset and 6,329 cases in unvaccinated persons during the 2022 U.S. outbreak, vaccinated patients reported signs and symptoms similar to those described earlier in the outbreak (1); however, some symptoms were reported less frequently among vaccinated than among unvaccinated mpox patients.⁶ In addition, the percentage of vaccinated patients who were hospitalized (2%) was lower than that among unvaccinated patients (8%), and the odds of systemic signs and symptoms, such as fever and chills, were lower among vaccinated patients.⁶ These findings indicate that 1 dose of the JYNNEOS vaccine might attenuate the severity of mpox illness in persons who are infected after vaccination.⁶ The presence of rash in the genital and perianal areas in both vaccinated and unvaccinated mpox patients shows that sexual transmission was a common mode of transmission in this group.⁶ The lower number of reported rash locations among vaccinated patients shows that even partially vaccinated people may be able to avoid rash dissemination from the site of inoculation.⁶ [\[Full Text\]](#)



References

1. "Weekly Dengue Cases up 3.5%." *MalaysiaNow*, MalaysiaNow, 28 Dec. 2022, <https://www.malaysianow.com/news/2022/12/28/weekly-dengue-cases-up-3-5>.
2. "Number of Dengue Cases in 2022 Likely to Be Second Highest on Record & More Trending News." *Enews.com.ng*, 2 Jan. 2023, <https://enews.com.ng/2023/01/number-of-dengue-cases-in-2022-likely-to-be-second-highest-on-record-more-trending-news/>.
3. Kim 기자 Hyun-deok. "A Measles Patient Has Been Imported from Abroad for the First Time in 3 Years in Korea... 'Currently in Good Condition.'" *Hankyung (Society)*, 3 Jan. 2023, <https://www.hankyung.com/society/article/2023010391367>.
4. Naeimi, Reza, et al. "SARS-COV-2 Seroprevalence in Children Worldwide: A Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis." *EClinicalMedicine*, vol. 56, 28 Dec. 2022, p. 101786., <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eclinm.2022.101786>.
5. Herring, Meghan K, et al. "SARS-COV-2 Infection History and Antibody Response to Three COVID-19 Mrna Vaccine Doses." *Clinical Infectious Diseases*, 29 Dec. 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1093/cid/ciac976>.
6. Farrar, Jennifer L., et al. "Demographic and Clinical Characteristics of Mpox in Persons Who Had Previously Received 1 Dose of JYNNEOS Vaccine and in Unvaccinated Persons — 29 U.S. Jurisdictions, May 22–September 3, 2022." *MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 71, no. 5152, 30 Dec. 2022, pp. 1610–1615., <https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm715152a2>.
7. Hackett, Don Ward. "Mpox Vaccinations Slow Down." *Precision Vaccinations*, 30 Dec. 2022, <https://www.precisionvaccinations.com/2022/12/30/mpox-vaccinations-slow-down>.
8. "Cambodia Begg to Be Different with Covid-19-Hit China - UCA News." *Ucanews.com*, 4 Jan. 2023, <https://www.ucanews.com/news/cambodia-begg-to-be-different-with-covid-19-hit-china/99928>.
9. Asmara, Chandra, and Norman Harsono. "Indonesia Ends Covid Restrictions in Removing of Mask, Vaccine Proof Requirement." *Bloomberg.com*, Bloomberg, 30 Dec. 2022, <https://www.bloomberg.com/news/articles/2022-12-30/indonesia-scrap-mask-manadate-finally-ending-pandemic-restrictions?leadSource=uverify+wall>.
10. Muthiariny, Dewi Elvia. "Indonesia Records COVID-19 Bf.7 Variant Cases, Both Local and Imported." *Tempo*, TEMPO.CO, 30 Dec. 2022, <https://en.tempo.co/read/1674039/indonesia-records-covid-19-bf-7-variant-cases-both-local-and-imported>.
11. "Lao Gov't Cancels COVID-19 ATK Test for Travelers." *Xinhua*, 27 Dec. 2022, <https://english.news.cn/20221227/2e0faa5a844d4c3c84650bb5800c9fe2/c.html>.
12. "Laos Speeds up Covid-19 Vaccination to Meet Target in 2022." *The Star*, 1 Jan. 2023, <https://www.thestar.com.my/aseanplus/aseanplus-news/2023/01/01/laos-speeds-up-covid-19-vaccination-to-meet-target-in-2022>.
13. "Covid-19: Test Travelers from China before Allowing Entry to Malaysia, Says MMA." *The Star*, 4 Jan. 2023, <https://www.thestar.com.my/news/nation/2023/01/04/covid-19-test-travelers-from-china-before-allowing-entry-to-malaysia-says-mma>.
14. "Singapore May Lift Remaining Covid-19 Curbs If Situation Is Stable amid China Cases, Year-End Travel: PM Lee." *British Chamber of Commerce Singapore*, 3 Jan. 2023, <https://britcham.org.sg/news/singapore-may-lift-remaining-covid-19-curbs-if-situation-stable-amid-china-cases-year-end>.



15. "Three Ministries to Meet Thursday to Prepare for Return of Chinese Tourists." *Thai PBS World*, 3 Jan. 2022, <https://www.thaipbsworld.com/three-ministries-to-meet-thursday-to-prepare-for-return-of-chinese-tourists/>.

