

COVID-19, Mpox, and Travel Advisories

# **Situational Report in the ASEAN Region**

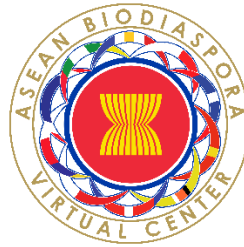
ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)



## ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS



## ASEAN BIODIASPORA VIRTUAL CENTER (ABVC)



MINISTRY OF HEALTH  
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

## GLOBAL PARTNERS





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## COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

### Global Update

- **Worldwide**, there have been over 655 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- The **World Health Organization** said that the XBB.1.5 omicron subvariant that's currently dominating the U.S. is the most contagious version of COVID-19. According to the WHO's COVID-19 technical lead, Maria Van Kerkhove, the global health officials are worried about how quickly the subvariant is spreading in the northeastern U.S. The number of people infected with XBB.1.5 has been doubling in the U.S. about every two weeks, making it the most common variant circulating in the country. The WHO doesn't have any data yet on the severity of XBB.1.5, but there's no indication at the moment that it makes people sicker than previous versions of omicron. During the Technical Advisory Group on Virus Evolution (TAG-VE), Beijing's Center for Disease Control and Prevention shared data Tuesday with the WHO indicating BA.5 sublineages, BA.5.2 and BF.7, account for about 98% of all infections in the country based on more than 2000 genomes collected and sequenced from 1 December 2022.

### Regional Update

- **Indonesia:** The PeduliLindungi application - the COVID-19 contact tracing app used for digital contact tracing in the country - will be used as an individual health data bank and to monitor the population's health on the Satu Sehat (One Health) platform, according to Indonesia's Health Minister Budi Gunadi Sadikin.<sup>4</sup> He stated that its function extends beyond vaccines and scanning to include checking children's immunizations, blood tests in the laboratory, general check-ups, data from CT scans, and MRI.<sup>4</sup> Earlier, President Joko Widodo said that the government was repealing community activity prohibitions based on Minister of Home Affairs Instructions Numbers 50 and 51 of 2022.<sup>4</sup> According to him, the revocation began on December 30, 2022, and the use of the PeduliLindungi application was no longer required in various public areas.<sup>4</sup> According to Minister Sadikin, the government is working on an electronic-based government system using the Satu Data Indonesia platform, which contains health, financial, social, and natural resource data.<sup>4</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Philippines:** The Department of Health (DOH) said on January 6 that authorities are monitoring the status of roughly 90 close contacts of Filipino tourists who tested positive for COVID-19 upon arrival from China.<sup>5</sup> Only one of the 89 close contacts of the eight Filipino passengers, according to health officer-in-charge Maria Rosario Vergeire, has showed symptoms.<sup>5</sup> The individual has already been tested and is being held in isolation until the DOH receives the test results. Local governments, according to Vergeire, also play a role in monitoring them.<sup>5</sup> There are 46 foreign nationals and 43 Filipinos among the 89 close contacts.<sup>5</sup> In terms of vaccination status, one was partially vaccinated, one was unvaccinated, and the remaining were all fully vaccinated.<sup>5</sup> According to Vergeire, they were detected using contact tracking measures and an examination of a manifesto from the Bureau of Quarantine (BOQ).<sup>5</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Singapore:** At the next Parliament session, which begins on Monday, Minister for Health Ong Ye Kung will deliver a ministerial statement on Singapore's response to the current worldwide COVID-19 issue (Jan. 9).<sup>7</sup> Concerns about the impact of China relaxing its travel restrictions – while coping with an increase in COVID-19 infections – will also be raised, with Members of Parliament (MPs) citing concerns about visitors from the nation.<sup>7</sup> MP Joan Pereira (PAP-Tanjong Pagar) inquired about measures in place to prevent a new wave of COVID-19 infections in Singapore, as well as whether an additional dosage



of COVID-19 booster vaccination would be required, particularly for the elderly.<sup>7</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)

### Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- The study **Examination of Adverse Reactions After COVID-19 Vaccination Among Patients with a History of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children** suggested that COVID-19 vaccination is safe for kids 5 years and older who developed the rare but serious post-infection multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C).<sup>1</sup> Researchers from The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia and Harvard Medical School monitored 385 vaccine-eligible MIS-C survivors for adverse events at 22 US and Canadian medical centers.<sup>1</sup> Nearly all (98.9%) of vaccinated participants were given the Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, with 16.8% receiving one dose, 76.8% receiving two doses, and 6.5% receiving three.<sup>1</sup> 90 or more days after vaccination, mild adverse reactions occurred in 48.6% of patients, mostly in the form of arm soreness (33.5%) and/or fatigue (17.3%), but no serious adverse events such as myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) or recurrence of MIS-C were reported. The study authors said the proportion of children affected was similar to that previously reported in the general population.<sup>1</sup> A total of 17.3% of patients with adverse reactions were given medications, most often acetaminophen (11.4%) or ibuprofen (5.9%).<sup>1</sup> Four patients (2.2%) sought medical care, but none were tested or hospitalized.<sup>1</sup> [\[Full Text\]](#)


### Travel Update

- **Philippines:** The Department of Health (DOH) stated on January 6 that there is no need to impose additional COVID-19 restrictions on entering Chinese visitors.<sup>6</sup> Vergeire issued the statement in response to concerns and requests for greater restrictions on tourists arriving from China, where COVID-19 instances have been on the rise.<sup>6</sup> The DOH has increased incoming traveler surveillance after eight unvaccinated Filipinos from China tested positive for COVID-19 upon arrival at Ninoy Aquino International Airport between December 27, 2022, and January 2, 2023.<sup>6</sup> The existing measures being applied have proved successful and choices on them "should not be focused on China's scenario since "an interaction between and among diverse populations has transpired globally," Vergeire added.<sup>6</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Thailand's** government has adopted four new COVID-19 measures for all foreign tourists arriving in the country in response to the Chinese government's decision to ease travel restrictions on their citizens starting January 8. The new measure required travellers to have at least two doses of the COVID-19 vaccine before their arrival, have health insurance coverage (which includes COVID-19 before their departure for Thailand), should wear face masks while travelling on public transport in Thailand and public places, and take rapid antigen tests if they develop COVID-like symptoms. Travellers are also advised to postpone their travel to Thailand if they develop a respiratory illness.



## Air travel-related COVID-19 case importation to AMS

as of 06 January 2023

		Global	From China	
ASEAN Member State	Overall likelihood of COVID case importation	Overall estimated number of case importations	Likelihood of COVID case importation	Likelihood of at least 1 infected traveler from China
Brunei	Very high	101-1,000	Low	1-10%
Cambodia	Very high	> 1,000	High	51-90%
Indonesia	Very high	>1,000	High	51-90%
Lao PDR	Very high	101-1,000	Moderate	11-50%
Malaysia	Very high	>1,000	Very high	91-100%
Myanmar	Very high	101-1,000	Very high	91-100%
Philippines	Very high	>1,000	High	51-90%
Singapore	Very high	>1,000	High	51-90%
Thailand	Very high	>1,000	High	51-90%
Vietnam	Very high	>1,000	Very high	91-100%



## ASEAN Travel Advisories (new update/s)

as of 06 January 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
<b>Brunei Darussalam</b>	November 29, 21022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Cambodia</b>	October 6, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Indonesia</b>	December 7, 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 <a href="#">PeduliLindungi app</a> before departure.
<b>Laos</b>	December 29, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Malaysia</b>	August 2, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Myanmar</b>	December 1, 2022	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 <a href="#">Myanmar Insurance</a>	No
<b>Philippines</b>	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 <a href="#">E-arrival card</a> at most 3 days before departure for those without visa.
<b>Singapore</b>	September 27, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate vaccination status on the <a href="#">HealthHub app</a>	No	Yes – Negative COVID-19 test within 48 hours before departure for travelers born on or	No	No	Traveler is required to download and register at <a href="#">SG Arrival Card app</a> before departure.





			or <a href="#">TraceTogether</a> <a href="#">app</a> or acceptance letter issued by the <a href="#">Safe Travel</a> <a href="#">Office (STO)</a> or <a href="#">SGAC</a> acknowledgm ent email.		before December 31, 2009.				
<b>Thailand</b>	October 1, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
<b>Vietnam</b>	May 16, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

- Reference: IATA Travel Centre
- \*Fully vaccinated – at least 14 or 15 days from 2<sup>nd</sup> dose for two-dose vaccine or 14 or 15 days from a single dose vaccine upon arrival.





## COVID-19 Cases and Deaths as of 06 January 2023

- As of 06 January 2023 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **655,622,218** confirmed cases, including **6,700,454** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2%**.
- 35,525,244 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	05-Jan-23	266,819	-	225	-	61,580	450,404	445,929	338,987	99.3
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	05-Jan-23	138,615	6	3,056	-	841	15,235,245	14,600,964	10,400,934	87.1
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	05-Jan-23	6,722,227	535	160,665	8	2,484	203,575,051	172,533,762	67,065,100	62.6
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	05-Jan-23	217,835	10	758	-	3,038	5,888,649	5,222,417		69.4
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	05-Jan-23	5,028,794	571	36,866	7	15,740	28,121,191	27,532,640	16,926,652	81.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	05-Jan-23	633,700	4	19,490	-	1,173	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	50.8
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	05-Jan-23	4,065,910	341	65,451	6	3,761	78,326,578	73,875,746	21,232,041	63.9
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	05-Jan-23	2,201,854	1,535	1,712	-	38,605	5,159,872	5,117,470	4,440,289	90.8
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	05-Jan-23	4,723,919	-	33,669	-	6,785	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.6
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	05-Jan-23	11,525,571	80	43,186	-	11,948	90,399,369	85,553,108	57,426,889	87.1
ASEAN COUNTRIES				35,525,244	3,082	365,078	21	145,954	518,939,170	465,913,451	212,201,674	

\*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	05-Jan-23	207,748	33	7,850	-	546	11,459,692	10,754,839		26.2
	Australia	25-Jan-20	04-Jan-23	11,135,436	-	17,029	-	43,413	22,235,469	21,656,484	19,691,609	82.7
	Bangladesh	08-Mar-20	05-Jan-23	2,037,230	22	29,440	-	1,249	150,205,383	127,182,306	65,182,753	74.3
	Bhutan	05-Mar-20	26-Dec-22	62,531	-	21	-	8,194	699,116	677,669	634,641	86.6
	People's Republic of China*		05-Jan-23	12,164,788	59,330	32,854	0	75,027	1,336,637,177	1,302,071,768	211,276,282	89.5
	Cook Islands	17-Feb-22	31-Dec-22	6,671	-	1	-	31,190	15,084	14,715	10,209	86.4
	Fiji	18-Mar-20	01-Jan-23	68,750	-	881	-	7,725	711,622	640,615	170,471	68.9
	French Polynesia	12-Mar-20	04-Jan-23	77,957	-	649	-	27,913	190,765	186,059	112,237	60.8
	Guam	15-Mar-20	03-Jan-23	60,087	-	411	-	35,917	158,404	143,856		85.4
	India	30-Jan-20	05-Jan-23	44,679,319	188	530,710	3	3,270	1,027,213,057	951,234,968	222,704,735	67.1



Japan	16-Jan-20	19-Oct-22	21,858,528	-	46,014	-	17,312	104,543,871	103,138,549	163,710,513	83.2
Kiribati	25-Jan-22	25-Jul-22	3,430	-	13	-	2,917	96,184	73,888	23,419	56.3
Maldives	07-Mar-20	31-Dec-22	185,693	-	311	-	34,974	399,151	385,081	167,187	73.5
Marshall Islands	26-Oct-20	02-Jan-23	15,554	-	17	-	26,456	43,309	34,694		44.6
Micronesia	11-Jan-21	31-Oct-22	22,203	-	55	-	19,508	84,208	70,783		69.2
Mongolia	10-Mar-20	28-Dec-22	1,007,422	-	2,179	-	31,236	2,272,965	2,175,617	1,044,337	64.0
Nepal	24-Jan-20	05-Jan-23	1,001,015	3	12,019	-	3,499	27,566,723	24,057,021	8,851,814	78.8
New Caledonia	17-Mar-20	04-Jan-23	79,606	-	314	-	27,660	192,206	184,645	101,276	63.7
New Zealand	28-Feb-20	04-Jan-23	2,117,094	-	3,568	-	43,057	4,299,152	4,137,155	3,479,861	79.8
Niue	03-Sep-21	04-Jan-23	609	-	-	-	28,116	1,636	1,634	1,224	83.7
Northern Mariana Islands	28-Mar-20	30-Dec-22	13,319	-	41	-	23,278	46,454	43,825		84.5
Pakistan	26-Feb-20	05-Jan-23	1,575,888	33	30,638	-	728	154,665,740	131,368,973	48,935,695	55.7
Palau	31-May-21	31-Dec-22	5,971	-	9	-	33,157	20,731	18,477		85.8
Papua New Guinea	21-Mar-20	21-Dec-22	46,663	-	669	-	532	369,998	309,599	32,384	3.1
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	05-Jan-23	29,403,279	56,928	32,480	75	56,863	44,868,285	44,448,841	41,325,954	85.8
Sri Lanka	27-Jan-20	05-Jan-23	671,916	13	16,818	1	3,082	17,143,761	14,752,827	8,220,002	67.6
Timor Leste	21-Mar-20	31-Dec-22	23,397	-	138	-	1,809	877,982	788,452	311,204	58.8
Tonga	05-Nov-21	01-Jan-23	16,412	-	12	-	15,706	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	3,427	-	7	-	21,385	7,136	6,794	3,742	58.6
ASIA PACIFIC			145,645,828	116,550	866,831	79	661,930	2,965,778,452	2,794,415,685	837,579,049	

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

\*\* Republic of Korea – South Korea

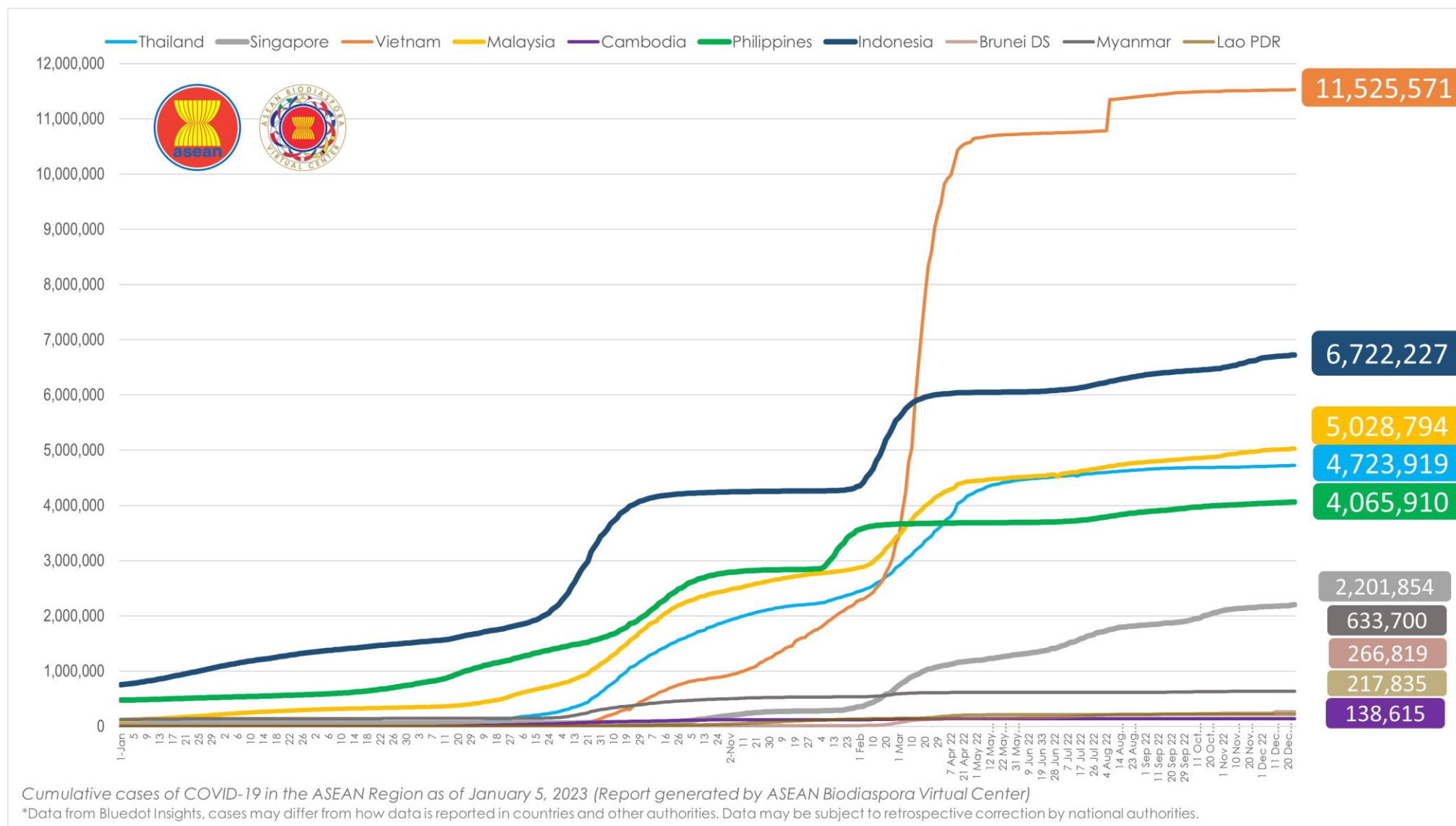
- **474,451,146 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in other **4 regions** (other than ASEAN and Asia-Pacific countries):

REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTED
AFRICA	13,006,840	682	259,324	3	247,556	456,803,234	371,428,151	59,674,628
AMERICAS	189,732,812	32,136	2,928,035	288	1,230,111	833,088,875	732,620,347	485,674,326
EUROPE	249,049,526	229,343	2,042,227	1,495	2,094,336	568,607,674	539,597,834	376,059,987
MIDDLE EAST	22,661,968	872	238,959	2	215,370	144,506,725	129,815,862	59,968,391
TOTAL	474,451,146	263,033	5,468,545	1,788	3,787,373	2,003,006,508	1,773,462,194	981,377,332



# COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries

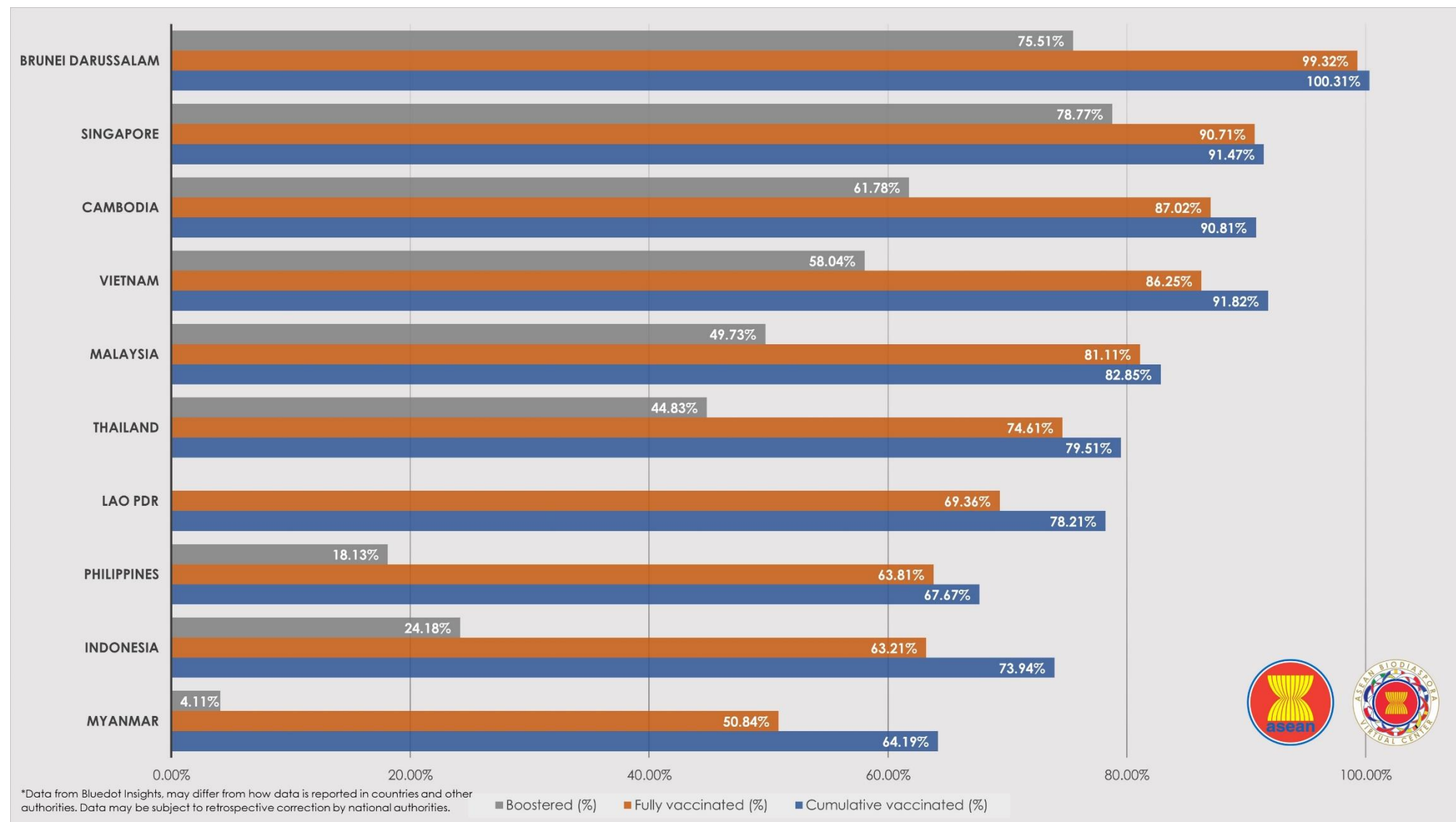
From January 1, 2022 to January 5, 2023





# COVID-19 Vaccination Status in ASEAN


as of 05 January 2023





# ASEAN COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 03 January 2023

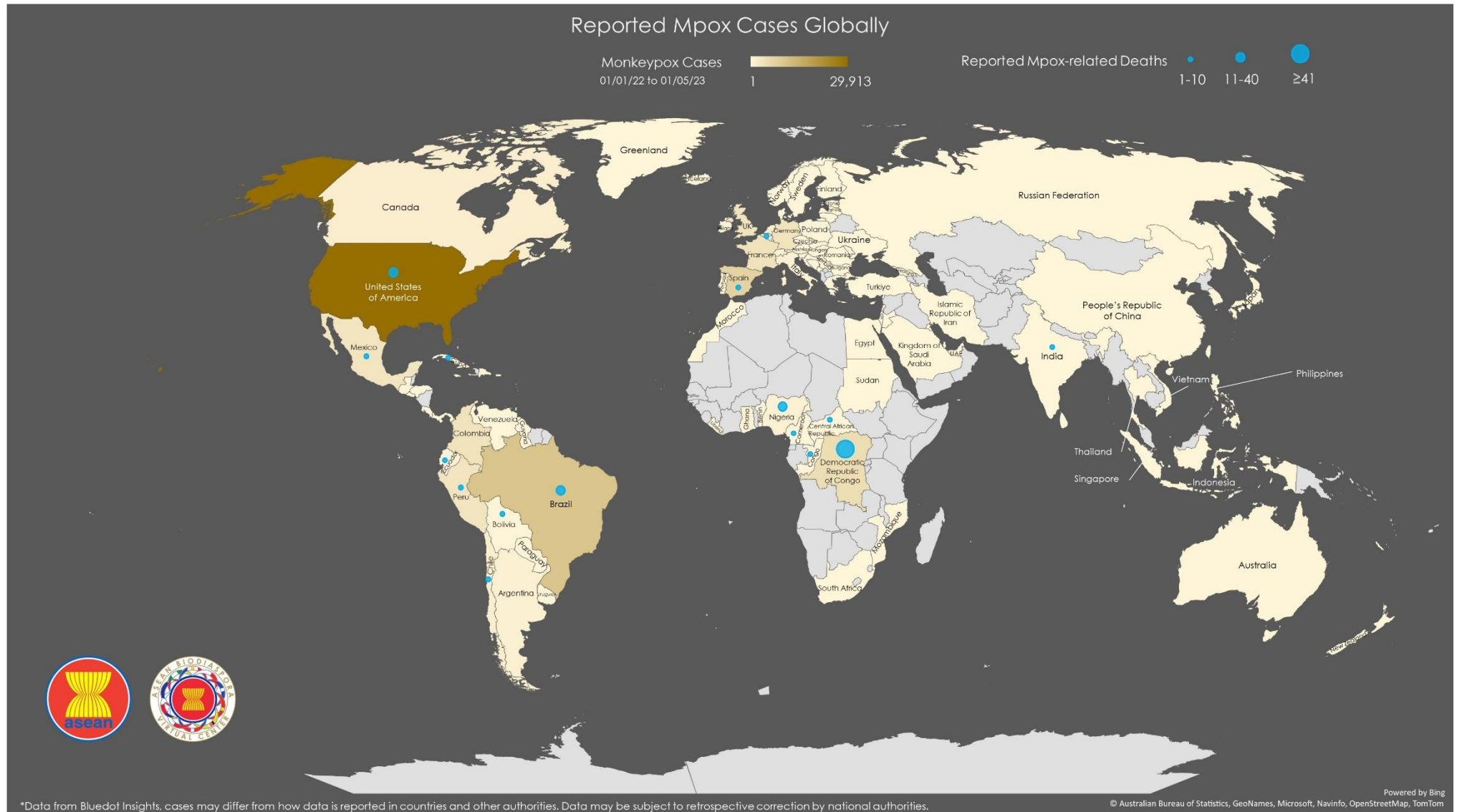
 <b>ASEAN MEMBER STATE</b>	<p>At least <b>65% of the total population has a level of immunity</b> to COVID-19; either recovered from COVID-19 or have been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.</p> <p><b>Case levels are generally low</b> (a 7-day rolling average number of daily new cases that is &lt;10 cases per 100,000, with each day's past-14-day test positivity is consistently &lt;5%).</p> <p><b>Government Policy</b> 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	0.05	31.5/100
Indonesia	66.7/24.2	Unknown	0.20	54.2/100
Lao PDR	77.3/ND	Unknown	0.19	61.6/100
Malaysia	84.5/49.7	0%/day	1.49	51.8/100
Myanmar	52.1/4.1	Unknown	0.02	69.1/100
Philippines	71.4/18.1	Unknown	0.39	55.4/100
Singapore	≥90.0/78.8	Unknown	15.06	58.9/100
Thailand	77.7/44.8	Unknown	0.43	31.5/100
Vietnam	≥90.0/58.0	Unknown	0.11	43.5/100

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



# Mpox (Monkeypox) Cases Reported Globally

as of January 5, 2023







## Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 06 January 2023 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **90,733** confirmed cases, including **221** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.24%**.
- 40 confirmed cases** in the ASEAN region, with CFR of **0%**.
- 90,693 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%
<b>ASEAN Total</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

### 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	-	-	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%
<b>Asia-Pacific Total</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0.45%</b>

\*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	29,913	121	20	0.07%
Brazil	10,531	38	14	0.13%
Spain	7,500	4	3	0.04%
Democratic Republic of Congo	5,114	1,645	120	2.35%
France	4,114	-	-	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	6,783	1,646	161*	2.37%
AMERICAS	57,222	336	54*	0.10%
ASEAN	40	-	-	0.00%
ASIA PACIFIC	232	-	1	0.43%
EUROPE	26,137	31	5	0.02%
MIDDLE EAST	319	-	-	0.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90,733</b>	<b>2,013</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>0.24%</b>

\*Corrected 1 death reported from Americas (Chile) to Africa (Cameroon)

## Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- The study on **Mpox Cases Among Cisgender Women and Pregnant Persons — United States, May 11–November 7, 2022** investigated the patterns in cisgender women included 769 cases reported between May 11 and Nov 7, 2022.<sup>2</sup> Of the 23 pregnant women, 2 were within 3 weeks of pregnancy. Eleven received tecovirimat, and no adverse effects were reported.<sup>2</sup> Four were hospitalized for symptoms related to mpox.<sup>2</sup> Out of the three women with known delivery outcomes, two had full-term deliveries, and one miscarried at 11 weeks.<sup>2</sup> Two women who had mpox symptoms within 3 days after delivery, and their infants developed lesions within 1 week of symptom onset.<sup>2</sup> Both babies received tecovirimat, and one received vaccinia immune globulin intravenous (VIGIV).<sup>2</sup> They responded to treatment and were discharged from the hospital, apparently in good health.<sup>2</sup> The authors suggested that health providers should consider mpox when evaluating new genital, oral, or breast lesions.<sup>2</sup> They emphasized that any person, including cisgender women, can contract mpox and that public health efforts should include those from at-risk groups.<sup>2</sup> [\[Full Text\]](#)
- The study, **Mpox Cases Among Cisgender Women and Pregnant Persons — United States, May 11–November 7, 2022** explained that there is a scarcity of data on mpox among cisgender women and pregnant women.<sup>3</sup> Understanding how the virus spreads in these groups is crucial for mpox prevention.<sup>3</sup> Monkeypox virus can be transferred to the fetus during pregnancy or to the newborn through intimate contact during or after birth in pregnant women.<sup>3</sup> Previous mpox epidemics have resulted with adverse pregnancy outcomes such as spontaneous abortion and stillbirth.<sup>3</sup> CDC and U.S. jurisdictional health agencies discovered mpox in 769 cisgender women aged 15 years between May 11 and November 7, 2022, accounting for 2.7% of all reported mpox cases.<sup>3</sup> Black or African American and Hispanic or Latino women were disproportionately impacted among the 769 mpox cases recorded among cisgender women in the United States.<sup>3</sup> The vast majority of cisgender women reported recent sexual activity with men.<sup>3</sup> Twenty-three cases of pregnant or recently pregnant women were documented, and all were successfully treated.<sup>3</sup> Four pregnant women were hospitalized for mpox, and tecovirimat was well tolerated with no side effects.<sup>3</sup> [\[Full Text\]](#)



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