



COVID-19, Mpox, and Other Infectious Diseases

# Situational Report in the ASEAN Region

— ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)

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## 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 657 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- The **World Health Organization (WHO) - Europe** said on January 10 (Tuesday) that the agency sees no immediate threat" for the European region from a COVID-19 outbreak in China. According to WHO Europe director, Hans Kluge, based on the information WHO had received from China, there was no threat, but more detailed and regular information was required from China to monitor the evolving situation. He also encouraged to continue implementing the 5 pandemic stabilizers that have proven effective in battling COVID-19 such as: increasing vaccine uptake in the general population; administering additional vaccine doses to priority groups; promoting mask-wearing indoors and in public transportation; ventilating crowded and public spaces such as schools, bars and restaurants, open-space offices and public transportation; and providing early and appropriate therapeutics to patients at risk of severe disease. Meanwhile, WHO officials also said on Tuesday that countries should consider recommending that passengers wear masks on long-haul flights, given the rapid spread of the latest Omicron subvariant of COVID-19 in the United States.

### Regional Update

- **Brunei:** The public is reminded to separate themselves when they have a fever, perform antigen rapid testing (ART), and not leave their houses if they are COVID-19 positive.<sup>6</sup> This was said by Dato Seri Setia Dr Mohd Isham Jaafar during a news conference on Monday (Jan. 9).<sup>6</sup> The minister also mentioned rumors of COVID-19 positive people leaving their houses to eat at eateries.<sup>6</sup> If a person is aware that he is positive, he should stay indoors, and if he has a fever and is negative for COVID-19, he should wear a face mask before leaving the house, according to the minister.<sup>6</sup> He noted that with the blessings of everyone's efforts and prayers, such as the weekly Munajat night, in which the public is welcome to join, the Sultanate will hopefully remain safe from dangers to the country's health.<sup>6</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Malaysia's** Ministry of Health has decided to maintain its COVID-19 SOPs for now and will examine seven key indicators in the country before deciding to tighten these if necessary. According to the MOH Director-General, the ministry will monitor the COVID-19 situation in the country and further strengthen public health control before taking action. The seven key indicators include: The seven "alert criteria" include: 1) If COVID-19 cases under the import A category from China increase; 2) The detection of new variants from the sampling of wastewater on flights from China; 3) The increase of influenza-like illness (ILI) and severe acute respiratory infections (SARI) from community surveillance, where samples are tested at selected health facilities; 4) The detection of new variants reported by other countries from COVID-19 case samples and environmental samples obtained in the respective countries; 5) The capacity of the health service system is burdened with high rates of admission into wards and intensive care units (ICUs) that exceed capacity (more than 30% bed occupancy rate); 6) Increase in COVID-19-related deaths, especially if it involves an age group that is not at risk and deaths at home or brought-in-dead (BID) cases; and 7) An increase in COVID-19 cases in countries bordering Malaysia, especially Singapore, Thailand, and Indonesia.
- **Philippines:** According to the most recent Department of Health data, the Philippines has detected 128 cases of Omicron subvariants.<sup>8</sup> The Philippine Genome Center and the Southern Philippines Medical Center sequenced 52 cases of BA.2.3.20, 28 cases of



XBB, 13 cases of XBC, 10 cases of BA.5, and one case of BA.2.75.<sup>8</sup> Other Omicron subvariants were assigned to 24 cases.<sup>8</sup> Locals accounted for 99% of the extra cases of Omicron subvariants. Meanwhile, one more case was designated as Delta.<sup>8</sup> These are the findings of the sequencing from January 3 to January 9.<sup>8</sup> “From the month of December onwards, the BA.2.3.20 subvariant was the most detected variant, comprising 46.35% of samples sequenced with assigned lineages, followed by the XBB subvariant (33.94%),” the DOH said.<sup>8</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)

- **Singapore:** Clinics in Singapore are preparing for a potential rise in COVID-19 cases, since infected travelers from China may arrive amid rising instances.<sup>9</sup> Unihealth, one clinic, reported roughly 10% more instances than the previous week.<sup>9</sup> The chain's busiest location, Jurong West, handles approximately 20 COVID-19 cases per week.<sup>9</sup> Some of the patients have recently been Chinese travelers or their close relations.<sup>9</sup> Singapore, on the other hand, is in a great position to handle such a catastrophe because of its high vaccination rate and immunity from previous outbreaks, she said.<sup>9</sup> Phoenix Medical expects more instances, but its medical director, Dr Chua Hshan Cher, says there is no need for concern.<sup>9</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Vietnam:** As the Lunar New Year and other events with large crowds approach, Prime Minister Phm Minh Chnh has directed greater COVID-19 prevention and control operations.<sup>11</sup> Though the pandemic has been contained in Vietnam, he stated in a Jan. 8 broadcast that there are still complex developments, such as the emergence of new varieties such as XBB.<sup>11</sup> The Prime Minister directed the Ministry of Health to continue closely monitoring the pandemic situation and collaborating with authorities to respond to pandemic developments in a proactive manner.<sup>11</sup> He also stated that the ministry should work with local and international specialists and organizations to adjust COVID-19 prevention and control measures as needed.<sup>11</sup> The ministry must also work with local governments to detect and handle outbreaks quickly, prevent their spread in the community, and prevent and reduce the number of hospitalizations and deaths, all while speeding up the COVID-19 immunization program.<sup>11</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)

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

- A recent study on **Room-temperature structural studies of SARS-CoV-2 protein NendoU with an X-ray free-electron laser** examines NendoU, a viral protein responsible for the virus's tactics of immune evasion.<sup>5</sup> The structure of this crucial protein is explored in detail using a technique known as serial femtosecond X-ray crystallography.<sup>5</sup> The resulting structure reveals underlying details of the protein's flexibility, dynamics and other features with unprecedented clarity that could be crucial in the design of new drugs and may help advance therapeutics to target SARS CoV-2.<sup>5</sup> According to the author, the study focuses on how COVID-19 hides from the immune system using the NendoU protein.<sup>5</sup> The new study explores how the protein NendoU helps SARS CoV-2 hide from the immune system, in plain sight.<sup>5</sup> Once a virus binds to a receptor on the cell surface, it inserts its genetic material into the cell, causing the cell to manufacture multiple copies of the viral genome, consisting of either DNA, or—in the case of coronaviruses—RNA.<sup>5</sup> [\[Full Text\]](#)

### Travel Update

- **Myanmar:** According to Than Lwin Times, China has reopened three China-Myanmar border trade gates that had been blocked for over three years owing to the COVID-19 pandemic, but Myanmar has refused to reopen them.<sup>7</sup> China officially declared on January 2 that the Manwen, Nan Daw, and Sin Phyu border gates will reopen on January 8.<sup>7</sup> Myanmar has submitted an official letter to China noting that it is still unable to open the border gates and that the situation with the COVID-19 outbreak would be monitored.<sup>7</sup> The letter, however, makes no mention of when it will reopen.<sup>7</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)



- **Thailand:** Unvaccinated visitors to Thailand may now rest easy, as airlines throughout the world have been advised that Thailand no longer demands newcomers to provide proof of COVID-19 vaccination.<sup>10</sup> Thailand briefly reinstated the two-dose COVID vaccination entry requirement as a precaution against importing a caseload of coronavirus from China, which reopened its border yesterday after a three-year closure.<sup>10</sup> Travelers from all over the world canceled their excursions to Thailand as a result of the sudden change in admission regulations.<sup>10</sup> Unfortunately for them, it was too soon.<sup>10</sup> Following an outpouring of international condemnation, Thailand reversed course and revoked the bill with immediate effect on Jan. 9.<sup>10</sup> The CAAT published an amended NOTEM to airlines worldwide on January 10, declaring that "VACCINATION IS NO LONGER Necessary."<sup>10</sup> Health insurance that covers at least US\$10,000 for COVID-19 therapy is still required for travellers from countries that require an RT-PCR test before returning. The measure is in force until January 31, 2023.<sup>10</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)



## Cases and Deaths as of 11 January 2023

- As of 11 January 2023 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **657,125,813** confirmed cases, including **6,710,637** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2%**.
- 35,540,277 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	10-Jan-23	270,199	-	225	-	62,361	450,404	445,929	338,987	99.3
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	10-Jan-23	138,638	3	3,056	-	841	15,235,245	14,600,964	10,400,934	87.1
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	10-Jan-23	6,724,281	469	160,697	3	2,485	203,575,051	172,533,762	67,065,100	62.6
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	10-Jan-23	217,887	19	758	-	3,039	5,888,649	5,222,417		69.4
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	10-Jan-23	5,031,076	380	36,892	9	15,747	28,122,541	27,533,933	16,958,441	81.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	10-Jan-23	633,726	2	19,490	-	1,173	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	50.8
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	10-Jan-23	4,068,425	371	65,498	12	3,763	78,326,578	73,875,746	21,232,041	63.9
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	10-Jan-23	2,205,218	385	1,714	1	38,664	5,160,943	5,119,159	4,440,289	90.8
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	10-Jan-23	4,724,916	997	33,727	58	6,786	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.6
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	10-Jan-23	11,525,911	77	43,186	-	11,949	90,399,369	85,553,108	57,426,889	87.1
ASEAN COUNTRIES				35,540,277	2,703	365,243	83	146,806	518,941,591	465,916,433	212,233,463	

\*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	10-Jan-23	207,866	25	7,854	-	546	11,459,692	10,754,839		26.2
	Australia	25-Jan-20	04-Jan-23	11,135,436	-	17,029	-	43,413	22,235,240	21,655,301	19,721,346	82.7
	Bangladesh	08-Mar-20	10-Jan-23	2,037,305	21	29,440	-	1,250	150,300,275	127,333,319	65,232,793	74.4
	Bhutan	05-Mar-20	10-Jan-23	62,551	13	21	-	8,197	699,116	677,669	634,641	86.6
	People's Republic of China*		10-Jan-23	12,395,176	34,454	33,452	0	76,529	1,336,639,426	1,302,074,262	211,304,337	89.6
	Cook Islands	17-Feb-22	07-Jan-23	6,844	-	1	-	31,999	15,084	14,715	10,209	86.4
	Fiji	18-Mar-20	06-Jan-23	68,771	-	883	-	7,727	711,682	640,632	170,507	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	09-Jan-23	60,311	-	414	-	36,051	158,523	143,966		85.5
	India	30-Jan-20	10-Jan-23	44,680,215	121	530,722	1	3,270	1,027,229,432	951,276,861	222,878,304	67.1





Japan	16-Jan-20	19-Oct-22	21,858,528	-	46,014	-	17,312	104,562,322	103,160,271	165,086,295	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	10-Jan-23	185,702	9	311	-	34,975	399,151	385,081	167,187	73.5
Marshall Islands	26-Oct-20	02-Jan-23	15,554	-	17	-	26,456	43,310	34,694		44.6
Micronesia	11-Jan-21	10-Jan-23	22,247	13	58	-	19,547	84,441	71,090		69.5
Mongolia	10-Mar-20	07-Jan-23	1,007,765	-	2,179	-	31,247	2,272,965	2,175,617	1,044,337	64.0
Nepal	24-Jan-20	10-Jan-23	1,001,031	4	12,020	-	3,499	27,566,723	24,057,021	8,851,814	78.8
New Caledonia	17-Mar-20	10-Jan-23	79,724	118	314	-	27,701	192,206	184,645	101,276	63.7
New Zealand	28-Feb-20	09-Jan-23	2,138,754	-	3,621	-	43,497	4,299,152	4,137,155	3,479,861	79.8
Niue	03-Sep-21	06-Jan-23	644	-	-	-	29,732	1,636	1,634	1,224	83.7
Northern Mariana Islands	28-Mar-20	06-Jan-23	13,374	-	41	-	23,375	46,482	43,832		84.5
Pakistan	26-Feb-20	10-Jan-23	1,575,977	7	30,639	-	728	154,665,740	131,368,973	48,935,695	55.7
Palau	31-May-21	07-Jan-23	5,976	-	9	-	33,185	20,732	18,481		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	05-Jan-23	15,991	-	29	-	8,113	191,163	177,721	79,360	79.9
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	10-Jan-23	29,637,032	54,325	32,729	76	57,315	44,867,343	44,448,097	41,325,954	85.8
Sri Lanka	27-Jan-20	10-Jan-23	671,942	5	16,820	-	3,082	17,143,761	14,752,827	8,220,002	67.6
Timor Leste	21-Mar-20	10-Jan-23	23,403	1	138	-	1,810	877,982	788,452	311,204	58.8
Tonga	05-Nov-21	06-Jan-23	16,487	-	12	-	15,778	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	06-Jan-23	12,014	-	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			146,133,987	89,116	867,759	77	667,182	2,965,869,307	2,794,593,969	839,236,567	

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

\*\*Republic of Korea – South Korea

- **475,222,298 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in other **4 regions** (other than ASEAN and Asia-Pacific countries):

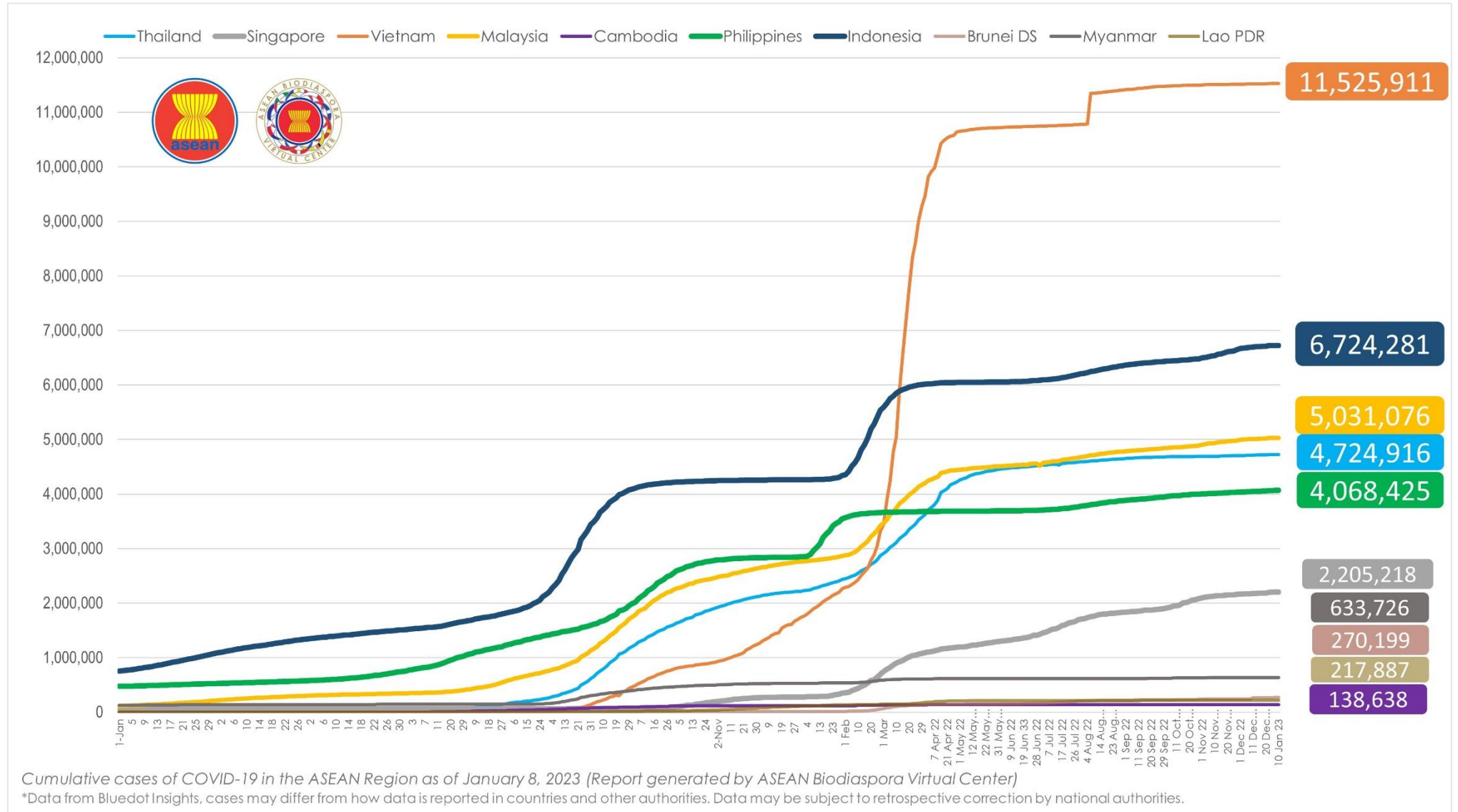
REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTED
AFRICA	13,009,191	538	259,332	2	247,564	476,265,821	390,380,975	62,177,048
AMERICAS	190,351,120	8,820	2,931,923	96	1,231,846	835,104,595	734,631,804	493,324,440
EUROPE	249,419,905	12,022	2,047,343	175	2,097,266	569,114,837	540,619,164	380,420,951
MIDDLE EAST	22,671,333	1,644	239,037	12	215,505	144,670,856	129,963,273	60,053,503
TOTAL	475,451,549	23,024	5,477,635	285	3,792,182	2,025,156,109	1,795,595,216	995,975,942





# COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

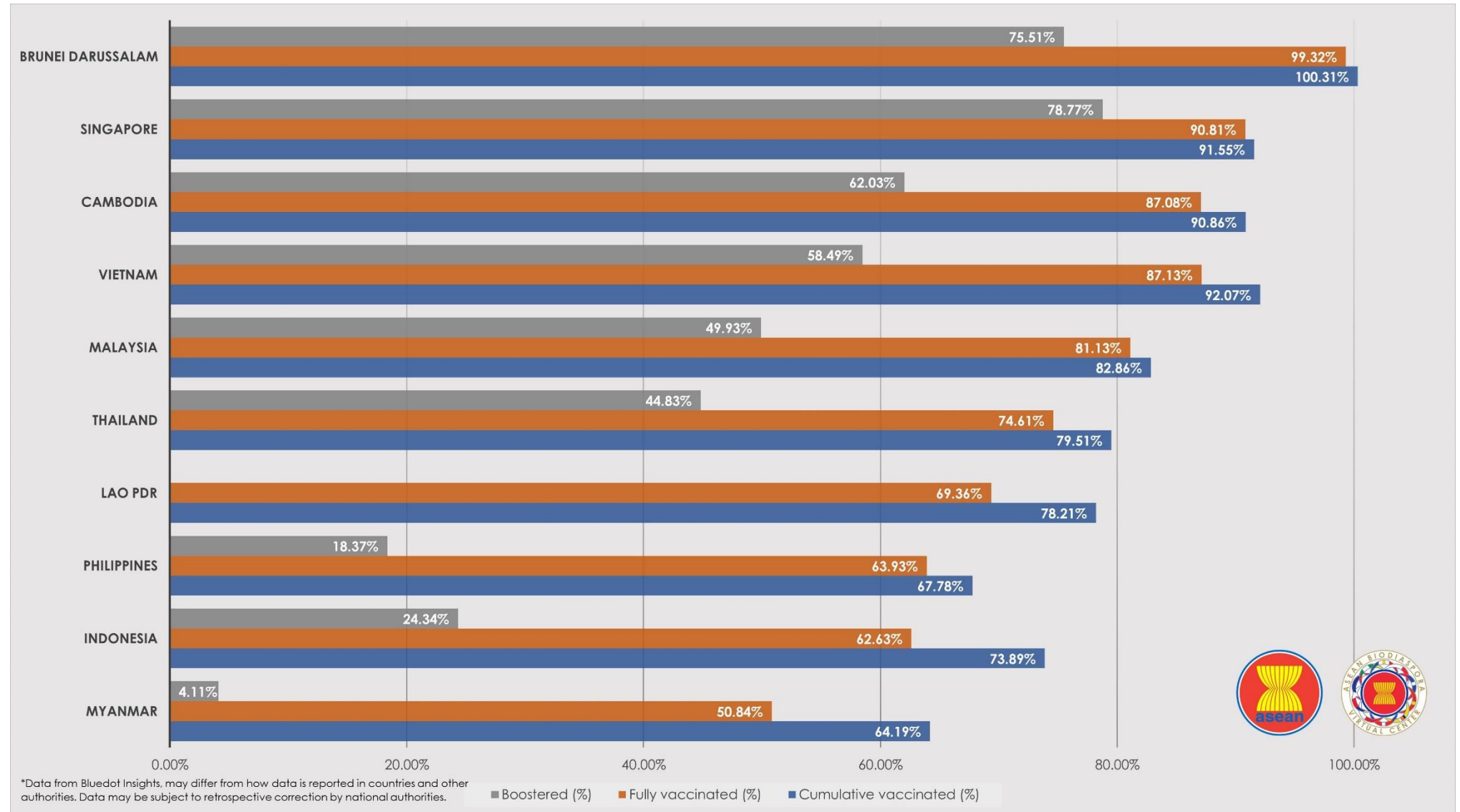
From January 1, 2021 to January 10, 2023





# ASEAN COVID-19 Vaccination Status


as of 10 January 2023





# ASEAN COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

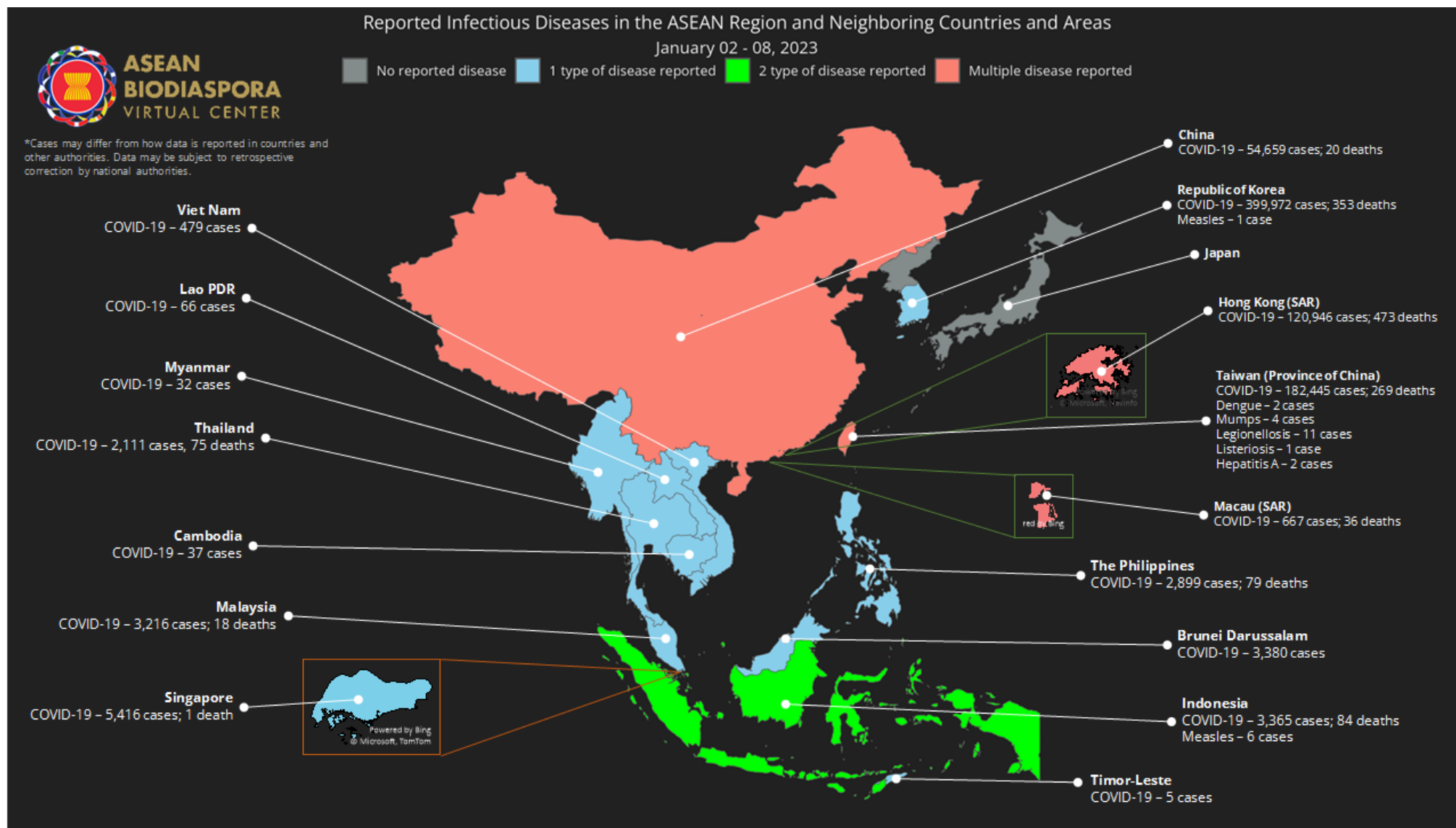
as of 08 January 2023

 <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	288.79	31.0/100
Cambodia	≥90.0/62.0	Unknown	0.03	31.5/100
Indonesia	66.1/24.3	Unknown	0.18	54.2/100
Lao PDR	77.3/ND	Unknown	0.13	61.6/100
Malaysia	84.5/49.9	0%/day	1.44	51.8/100
Myanmar	52.1/4.1	Unknown	0.08	69.1/100
Philippines	71.5/18.4	Unknown	0.28	55.4/100
Singapore	≥90.0/78.8	0%/day	15.75	58.9/100
Thailand	77.7/44.8	Unknown	0.43	31.5/100
Vietnam	≥90.0/58.5	Unknown	0.07	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 January 2-8, 2023





# Infectious Diseases Other than COVID-19 and Mpox

January 2-8, 2023

## Infectious Disease in ASEAN region and Neighboring Countries Updates

### Measles

- Indonesia:** The local government of Nunukan, North Kalimantan, established an extraordinary event or KLB for three RTs in the Central Nunukan Village.<sup>2</sup> The Head of the Nunukan Health Office Disease Control and Eradication (P2P) Division, Sabaruddin, said that there were 6 cases of measles in children, aged 9 to 15 years in the area, so the Government has issued an outbreak status.<sup>2</sup> "We found six cases, we analyzed them and we tested them in the lab.<sup>2</sup> We sent the samples to Jakarta. Clinically, the results were all positive," he said, Thursday (05 January 2023).<sup>2</sup> The Health Office has also immediately set up a post in the outbreak area to bring services closer to the community and anticipate transmission, as well as monitor the progress of sufferers.<sup>2</sup> Although measles is a disease that can easily heal by itself, the concern that arises is the occurrence of complications for sufferers, considering that Nunukan is currently experiencing changeable weather.<sup>2</sup> "We are aware of the complications that arise.<sup>2</sup> Currently, it is the rainy season for Nunukan, which has a high potential for dengue because the measles outbreak area is also an area where there are many cases of dengue fever," he added.<sup>2</sup> Sabaruddin admitted that the results of Complete Basic Immunization (IDL) had not been fully reached in Nunukan Regency.<sup>2</sup> However, vaccination continues to be encouraged. It is proven that there is a significant increase from the recorded data.<sup>2</sup> "We are also starting to do it door to door to target toddlers and children at pre-school age," said Sabaruddin.<sup>2</sup> The new outbreak status will be revoked after two incubation periods, or about a month later.<sup>2</sup> "We continue to evaluate and monitor.<sup>2</sup> The first incubation period can be 18 days, followed by an incubation period of 21 days.<sup>2</sup> If there are no new cases, we can revoke the status of the KLB at that time," he explained.<sup>2</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)

### Legionnaires' Disease

- Hong Kong:** The Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health on January 9 reported the latest number of cases of Legionnaires' disease (LD), and stressed the importance of using and maintaining properly designed man-made water systems, adding that susceptible groups should strictly observe relevant precautions.<sup>3</sup> From January 1 to 7, three community-acquired LD cases and one imported LD case were reported: 1) A male patient, aged 74 with good past health, who lives in Hangchow House, Tsuen Wan Centre, Tsuen Wan; 2) A male patient, aged 86 with underlying illnesses, who lives in Sau Fu House, Sau Mau Ping Estate, Kwun Tong; 3) A male patient, aged 75 with underlying illnesses, who lives in Block 6, Saddle Ridge Garden, Sha Tin; and 4) A male patient of an imported case, aged 75 with underlying illnesses, who had been to Thailand during the incubation period.<sup>3</sup> "Epidemiological investigations are ongoing to identify potential sources of infection, high-risk exposure and clusters, if any," a spokesman for the CHP said.<sup>3</sup> As of January 7, four LD cases had been reported this year.<sup>3</sup> In 2022 and 2021, there were 80 and 69 cases respectively.<sup>3</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- Taiwan:** The Taoyuan City Health Bureau has received notifications since late December 2022, that people in Daxi District have been infected with legionnaire's disease.<sup>4</sup> As of 3 Jan 2023, of 12 suspected cases of legionnaire's disease, a total of 11 were confirmed.<sup>4</sup> One case is still under examination, the but initial investigation revealed that cases have a geographical relationship with other cases.<sup>4</sup> The Health Bureau stated that [before this notification of] the 12 suspected cases of legionnaires' disease, they had previously gone to investigate (twice) together with the CDC and conducted sampling tests on



the surrounding environment of Daxi and household water supply.<sup>4</sup> They continued to expand the sampling and follow-up inspection of water mist facilities in the surrounding environment, [tracking] results and [caring] about the health status of the individuals.<sup>4</sup> The Health Bureau went to Daxi District again yesterday [2 Jan 2023] to give health education to the residents, and sent staff to set up a dedicated telephone line at the Daxi District Health Center to facilitate local people's queries, calling on medical institutions to strengthen consultation and epidemic situation reporting.<sup>4</sup> After that, health education briefing sessions will be arranged again in the future to strengthen community residents' health education and to prevent misconceptions.<sup>4</sup> In addition, the Environmental Protection Bureau has also completed community environmental disinfection operations.<sup>4</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)





## Special Report on Notable Diseases

### *Ebola Disease Outbreak*

#### *Sudan Ebolavirus in Uganda*

- Uganda declared the end of the Ebola virus outbreak on January 11, less than four months after the first case was diagnosed in the country's central Mubende district on September 20, 2022.

"Uganda put a rapid stop to the Ebola outbreak by boosting up essential control measures such as surveillance, contact tracing and infection, prevention and control. While we intensified our efforts to put a strong response in place across the nine affected districts, the silver bullet has been our communities who saw the necessity of doing what was needed to terminate the outbreak and took action," said Uganda's Minister of Health, Dr Jane Ruth Aceng Ocerro.

It was the first Sudan ebolavirus outbreak in a decade and the country's fifth overall for this type of Ebola. There were 164 confirmed cases (142 probable and 22 confirmed), 55 confirmed deaths, and 87 recovered patients. Over 4000 people who had contact with confirmed cases were tracked and their health was monitored for 21 days. The overall case-fatality ratio was 47%. When the 42-day countdown to the outbreak's end began on November 30, the last patient was released from care.

Soon after Uganda notified the Sudan ebolavirus outbreak, WHO collaborated with a diverse group of partners, including vaccine developers, researchers, donors, and Ugandan health officials, to discover candidate treatments and vaccines for clinical trials. Three possible vaccinations were found, and over 5000 doses were delivered to the country, with the first batch arriving on December 8 and the last two arriving on December 17. The rapidity with which this collaboration has occurred signals a watershed moment in the worldwide capacity to respond to quickly evolving outbreaks and prevent them from spreading.

From the start of the outbreak, WHO and partners assisted Ugandan health authorities by sending specialists, giving training in contact tracing, testing, and patient care, as well as constructing isolation and treatment centers and providing laboratory testing kits. The processing time for Ebola samples was reduced from a few days to six hours as a result of the collaborative efforts. WHO contributed to the protection of frontline health workers by ensuring a consistent supply of personal protective equipment. The Organization contributed roughly US\$ 6.5 million to Uganda's reaction and an extra US\$ 3 million to six neighboring nations' preparedness.

Although the outbreak in Uganda has been declared over, health officials are keeping a close eye on the situation and are prepared to respond rapidly to any flare-ups. A follow-up program has been established to assist survivors. Neighboring countries are encouraged to continue enhancing their capacity to detect and respond to infectious disease outbreaks. [[Full Report](#)]



as of January 10, 2023





## Mpox Daily Trend Globally

as of January 9, 2023

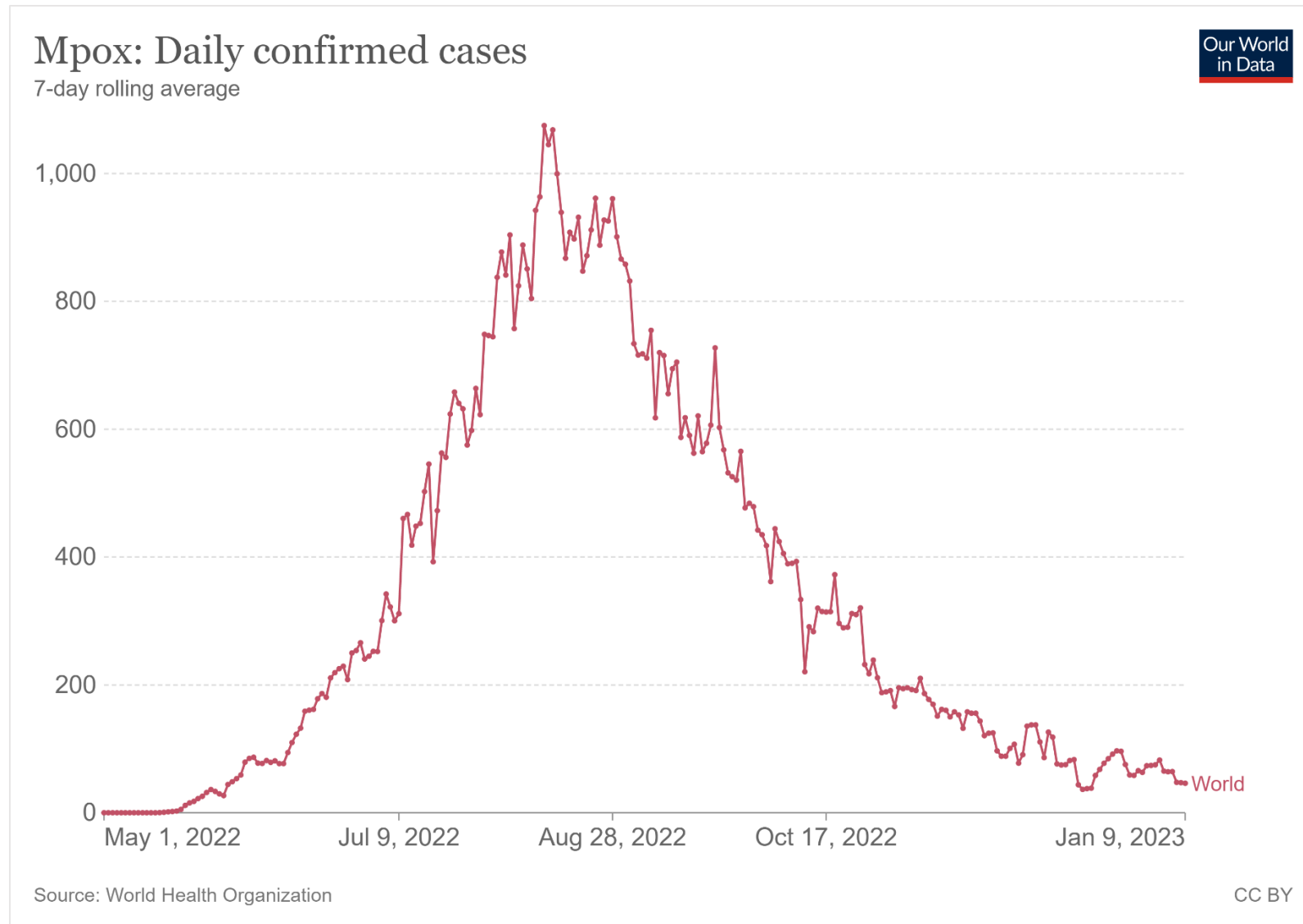


Image Source: Our World in Data<sup>1</sup>



## Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 11 January 2023 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **90,848** confirmed cases, including **222** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.24%**.
- 40 confirmed cases** in the ASEAN region, with CFR of **0%**.
- 90,808 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	-	20	0.07%
Brazil	10,573	29	14	0.13%
Spain	7,500	-	3	0.04%
Democratic Republic of Congo	5,114	-	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	-	161	2.37%
AMERICAS	57,335	74	55	0.10%
ASEAN	40	-	-	0.00%
ASIA PACIFIC	232	-	1	0.43%
EUROPE	26,139	2	5	0.02%
MIDDLE EAST	319	-	-	0.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90,848</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>0.24%</b>



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