

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
Research Update	2
Travel Update	3
Air Travel-Related COVID-19 Case Importation to AMS	4
ASEAN Travel Advisories	5
COVID-19 Cases and Deaths Table	7
COVID-19 Cases in ASEAN Region Table	7
COVID-19 Cases in Asia-Pacific Region Table	7
Epi curve Among ASEAN Countries	9
Vaccination Status in ASEAN	10
ASEAN Outlook Assessment	11
Mpox	12
Mpox Cases Global Map	12
Mpox Daily Trend Globally	13
Highlights and Situation Overview	14
Mpox Cases in ASEAN Region Table	14
Mpox Cases in Asia-Pacific Region Table	14
Top 5 Countries with Most Mpox Cases Globally	14
Mpox Cases per Region	15
Global Update	15
References	16



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)** advisory group on virus evolution said the Omicron XBB.1.5 subvariant is poised to drive an increase in COVID-19 cases, but it cautioned that confidence in its assessment is low, because most of the information is based on data from just one country—the United States. The WHO said 5,288 XBB.1.5 sequences have been reported between October 22, 2022 and January 11, 2023 from 38 countries with over 82% from the United States, 8.1% from the United Kingdom and 2.2% from Denmark among other countries reporting the most sequences. Meanwhile, the WHO reported moderate confidence assessment stating that the XBB variants are the most antibody-resistant variants to date. XBB.1.5 is shown to be equally immune evasive as XBB.1, the Omicron subvariant with the highest immune escape using pseudotyped virus neutralization assays. Furthermore, WHO also stated that there is currently no data on real world vaccine effectiveness against severe disease or death. [\[Full Article\]](#)
- According to the **WHO's** weekly report, COVID-19 cases has declined by 9% last week compared to the previous week, with declines or stable trends seen in all six world regions. Deaths declined 12% over the same time period, with decreases or stable patterns in all regions except for two that showed increases: the Eastern Mediterranean and Western Pacific. Of the nearly 2.9 million cases reported to the WHO last week, the five countries reporting the most infections were Japan, the United States, South Korea, China, and Brazil. Meanwhile, more than 11,000 deaths were reported, with the United States, Japan, Brazil, China, and France reporting the most. The WHO, however, emphasized that the global trends should be interpreted with caution due to reduced testing and holiday-related delays in reporting. [\[Full Report\]](#)
- In the **GISAI** update on January 12 (Thursday), it reported that China continues to ramp up its genomic surveillance, with a host of genome sequences shared by provinces, cities, universities, and private labs sharing its latest genome sequence data from Anhui, Beijing, Chongqing, Fujian, Guangzhou, Gansu, Hunan, Inner Mongolia, Jiangsu, Shanghai, Sichuan, Tianjin, and Zhejiang. The preliminary phylogenetic analyses suggest that the sequences closely resemble known circulating variants globally between July and December. The analysis also showed that BF.7 outbreaks in Beijing and Fujian were potentially seeded from Mongolia. Furthermore, new data from Shanghai suggests additional known lineages from multiple separate introductions. [\[Full Report\]](#)

Regional Update

- **Vietnam's** Ministry of Health has requested a collection of COVID-19 test samples of suspected cases at the border gates and send them to institutes or hospitals for genetic sequencing to detect new COVID-19 sub-variants. According to the ministry, this is part of Vietnam's effort to control the pandemic as the traditional Lunar New Year comes near. The ministry also underlined the necessity to accelerate health surveillance at medical facilities in order to early detect new and unexpected outbreaks. Medical facilities and localities are responsible for working with Pasteur Institutes and competent hospitals to verify new sub-variants and evaluate disease risks. In addition, local authorities were also requested to designate hotels and accommodations as isolation areas for foreign tourists who are infected with COVID-19 with mild symptoms.



- **Philippines:** According to a health official, four of the eight Filipino tourists from China who tested positive for the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) were infected with two Omicron subvariants.⁶ Dr. Alethea de Guzman, Director of the Department of Health's Epidemiology Bureau, reported three cases of BF.7 infection and one case of BA.5.2 infection during an online townhall meeting.⁶ The World Health Organization previously said that BF.7 and BA.5.2 are to blame for the latest epidemic of COVID-19 infections in China.⁶ [\[Full Article\]](#)

Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- A new study **Outcomes Among Mechanically Ventilated Patients with Severe Pneumonia and Acute Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure From SARS-CoV-2 and Other Etiologies** suggests that mechanically ventilated COVID-19 patients who have severe pneumonia and respiratory failure have similar outcomes as those who have other types of pneumonia but required mechanical ventilation longer.¹ Researchers from Johns Hopkins compared 1,846 individuals hospitalized in the Johns Hopkins Healthcare System and required mechanical ventilation during the first 2 weeks after admission.¹ The study compared patients with severe pneumonia due to COVID-19 from March 2020 to June 2021 with those who had non-COVID pneumonia from July 2016 to December 2019.¹ After propensity score matching, COVID-19 patients were more likely to have diabetes, chronic kidney disease, and an impaired immune system and were less likely to have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) or to be a current or former smoker than those with other types of pneumonia.¹ COVID-19 patients were also more likely to have a lower white blood cell count at admission and to receive oxygen via high-flow nasal cannula and were less likely to receive noninvasive mechanical ventilation.¹ In propensity score-matched analyses, relative to patients with non-COVID pneumonia, COVID pneumonia patients were equally likely to die by 90 days and had similar mechanical ventilation parameters but lower rates of successful weaning from mechanical ventilation.¹ According to the researchers, SARS-CoV-2 may cause persistent and slower-to-resolve alveolar inflammation that could contribute to a longer duration of mechanical ventilation.¹ [\[Full Text\]](#)
- A new study **Long covid outcomes at one year after mild SARS-CoV-2 infection: nationwide cohort study** found that persistent symptoms associated with long-COVID including smell loss, brain fog, and respiratory issues, tend to resolve themselves within a year for patients who suffered mild COVID-19 infection.² Researchers used electronic records of a large public healthcare organization in Israel with almost 2 million tested for COVID-19 between March 2020 and October 2021.² Over 70 long COVID conditions were also analyzed in a group of infected and matched uninfected members.² The overall burden of conditions after infection across the 12-month study period was highest for body weakness (136 people per 10,000) and breathing difficulties (107 per 10,000).² Weakness appeared in four of the six age groups and remained persistent in the late phase only in the 19-40 and 41-60 age groups while breathing difficulties were the most common, appearing in five of the six age groups but remaining persistent throughout the first-year post-infection in the 19-40, 41-60, and over 60 years age groups.² Vaccinated individuals who became infected had also lower risk of breathing difficulties and similar risk for other conditions compared with unvaccinated infected patients.² [\[Full Text\]](#)
- This report, **Safety Monitoring of Bivalent COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Booster Doses Among Children Aged 5–11 Years — United States, October 12–January 1, 2023**, CDC characterized the safety of bivalent mRNA booster doses among children aged 5–11 years after receipt of bivalent PfizerBioNTech and Moderna booster doses, using adverse events and health impacts reported to v-safe, a voluntary, smartphone-based U.S. safety surveillance system and the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS), a



U.S. passive vaccine safety surveillance system co-managed by CDC and FDA.³ After CDC's October 2022 recommendation for bivalent COVID-19 booster vaccination for children aged 5–11 years, children in this age group received approximately 953,359 bivalent booster doses during October 12, 2022–January 1, 2023.³ Early safety findings were similar to those described for monovalent booster vaccination.³ Most VAERS reports represented vaccine errors rather than adverse events. Neither myocarditis nor death were reported after bivalent booster vaccination.³ [\[Full Text\]](#)


Travel Update

- **Thailand:** The Thai government said it will provide free COVID-19 tests to international visitors who are symptomatic, as well as a "fairly priced" vaccine to foreign tourists.⁷ Thailand's Public Health Minister, Anutin Charnvirakul, announced his decision to cancel the reintroduction of all tourists needing to be fully vaccinated against the coronavirus, according to the Bangkok Post.⁷ Anutin further emphasized that health insurance is still essential for Indian and Chinese visitors, as both countries require travelers to take a COVID test before leaving Thailand.⁷ He claims they will require health insurance if they test positive for COVID before leaving Thailand.⁷ According to Anutin, visitors with respiratory symptoms will be administered antigen or PCR testing as part of Thailand's standard disease surveillance measures.⁷ The director-general of the Department of Disease Control, Tares Krassanairawiwong, affirmed that such COVID testing on sick tourists would be free.⁷ [\[Full Article\]](#)



Air travel-related COVID-19 case importation to AMS

as of 12 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	Very high	91-100%
Cambodia	Very high	> 1,000	Moderate	11-50%
Indonesia	Very high	>1,000	Very high	91-100%
Lao PDR	Very high	101-1,000	High	51-90%
Malaysia	Very high	>1,000	Very high	91-100%
Myanmar	Very high	101-1,000	Moderate	11-50%
Philippines	Very high	>1,000	High	51-90%
Singapore	Very high	>1,000	Very high	91-100%
Thailand	Very high	>1,000	Very high	91-100%
Vietnam	Very high	>1,000	Very high	91-100%



ASEAN Travel Advisories (new update/s)

as of 12 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
Brunei Darussalam	December 1, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Cambodia	October 6, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Indonesia	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 PeduliLindungi app 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	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 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	September 27, 2022	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate vaccination status on the HealthHub app	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 SG Arrival Card app before departure.



			or TraceTogether app or acceptance letter issued by the Safe Travel Office (STO) or SGAC acknowledgm ent email.		before December 31, 2009.				
Thailand	January 1, 2023	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Foreign passengers arriving from China or India must have insurance to cover COVID- 19 expenses at least US\$10,000.	No
Vietnam	May 16, 2022	Yes	No	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 13 January 2023

- As of 13 January 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), worldwide, there were **657,898,790** confirmed cases, including **6,717,275** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.2%**.
- 35,546,687 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	12-Jan-23	272,646	2,447	225	-	62,925	450,404	445,929	338,987	99.3
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	12-Jan-23	138,651	9	3,056	-	841	15,241,969	14,607,080	10,424,952	87.1
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	12-Jan-23	6,725,095	412	160,711	6	2,485	204,045,153	174,799,346	68,616,692	63.5
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	12-Jan-23	217,915	14	758	-	3,039	5,888,649	5,222,417		69.4
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	12-Jan-23	5,031,826	383	36,905	4	15,749	28,122,957	27,534,415	16,977,096	81.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	12-Jan-23	633,731	1	19,490	-	1,173	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	50.8
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	12-Jan-23	4,069,147	345	65,526	17	3,764	78,359,629	73,920,177	21,318,580	64.0
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	12-Jan-23	2,206,726	598	1,717	3	38,690	5,160,943	5,119,159	4,440,289	90.8
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	12-Jan-23	4,724,916	-	33,727	-	6,786	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.6
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	12-Jan-23	11,526,034	88	43,186	-	11,949	90,427,458	85,705,657	57,435,666	87.3
ASEAN COUNTRIES				35,546,687	4,297	365,301	30	147,401	519,479,973	468,385,595	213,923,044	

*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	11-Jan-23	207,900	-	7,854	-	547	11,533,150	10,825,004		26.3
	Australia	25-Jan-20	11-Jan-23	11,212,712	-	17,304	-	43,714	22,235,240	21,655,301	19,721,346	82.7
	Bangladesh	08-Mar-20	11-Jan-23	2,037,327	-	29,441	-	1,250	150,472,107	128,991,652	65,468,588	75.4
	Bhutan	05-Mar-20	10-Jan-23	62,551	-	21	-	8,197	699,116	677,669	634,641	86.6
	People's Republic of China*		12-Jan-23	12,462,253	32,150	33,691	0	76,989	1,336,640,025	1,302,074,751	211,304,790	89.6
	Cook Islands	17-Feb-22	11-Jan-23	6,886	-	1	-	32,196	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	12-Jan-23	44,680,583	197	530,723	1	3,270	1,027,237,038	951,298,697	222,958,853	67.1



Japan	16-Jan-20	19-Oct-22	21,858,528	-	46,014	-	17,312	104,574,796	103,174,999	165,937,061	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	-	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	-	58	-	19,547	84,441	71,090		69.5
Mongolia	10-Mar-20	12-Jan-23	1,007,800	13	2,179	-	31,248	2,272,965	2,175,617	1,044,337	64.0
Nepal	24-Jan-20	12-Jan-23	1,001,037	4	12,020	-	3,499	27,588,121	24,082,373	8,732,721	78.8
New Caledonia	17-Mar-20	10-Jan-23	79,724	-	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	4,300,097	4,138,926	3,523,903	79.8
Niue	03-Sep-21	11-Jan-23	699	-	-	-	32,271	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	12-Jan-23	1,576,018	26	30,639	-	728	154,665,740	131,368,973	49,551,181	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	10-Jan-23	16,008	-	29	-	8,122	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	12-Jan-23	29,720,670	39,704	32,851	46	57,477	44,866,783	44,447,521	41,325,954	85.8
Sri Lanka	27-Jan-20	11-Jan-23	671,948	-	16,821	-	3,082	17,143,761	14,752,827	8,220,002	67.6
Timor Leste	21-Mar-20	12-Jan-23	23,404	1	138	-	1,810	878,845	790,466	315,249	58.9
Tonga	05-Nov-21	12-Jan-23	16,590	103	12	-	15,877	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			146,362,708	72,198	868,398	47	670,949	2,966,157,922	2,796,388,081	840,948,610	

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

** Republic of Korea – South Korea

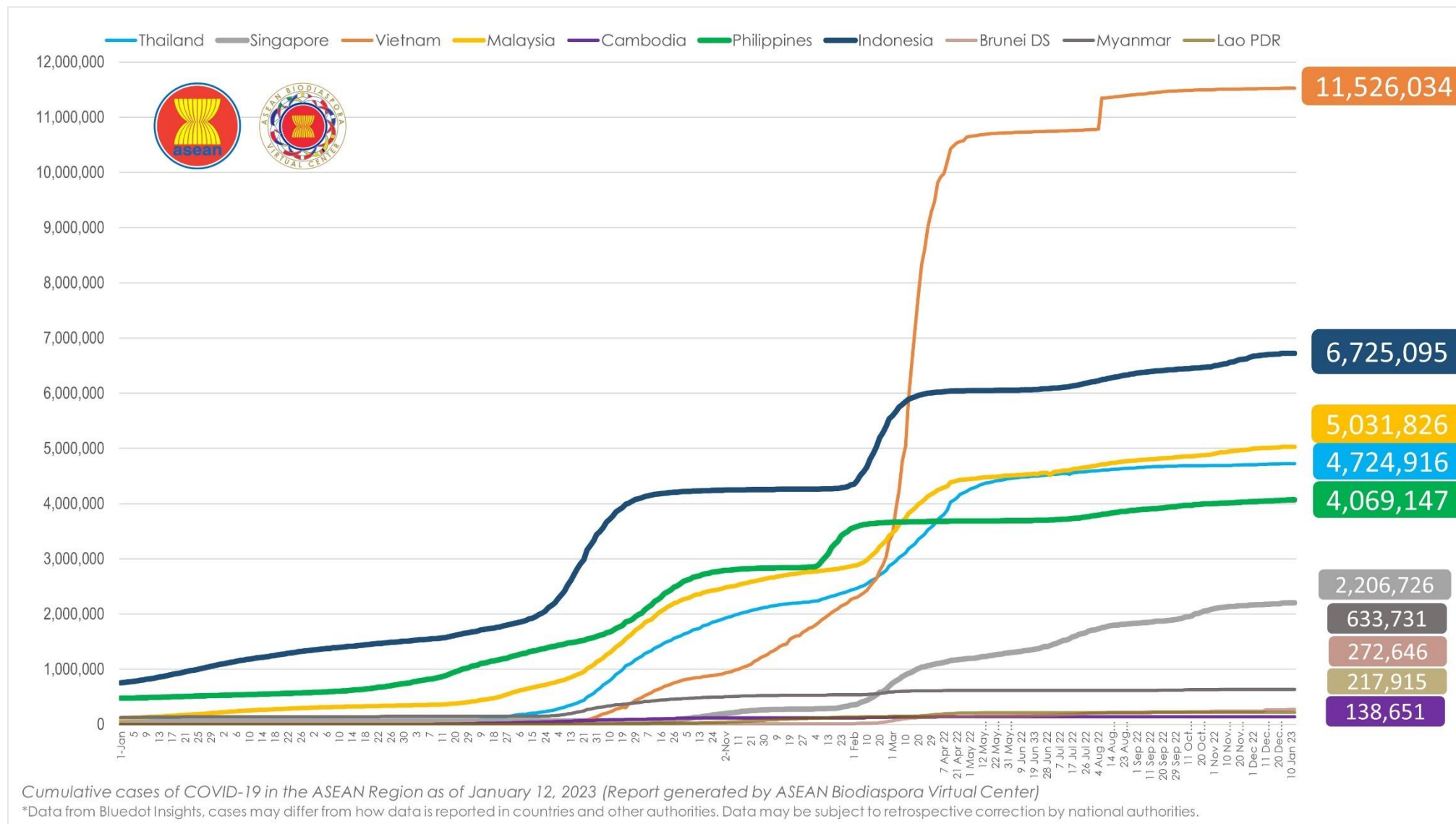
- **475,989,395 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in other **4 regions** (other than ASEAN and Asia-Pacific countries):

REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED
AFRICA	13,014,212	176	259,349	1	247,862	478,777,345	393,182,728	64,201,066
AMERICAS	190,695,387	13,993	2,935,019	122	1,233,648	835,166,303	734,707,012	493,688,439
EUROPE	249,605,812	24,479	2,050,151	854	2,098,587	569,244,991	540,726,997	380,681,717
MIDDLE EAST	22,673,984	957	239,057	6	215,544	144,675,218	129,968,377	60,056,481
TOTAL	475,989,395	39,605	5,483,576	983	3,795,641	2,027,863,857	1,798,585,114	998,627,703



COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries

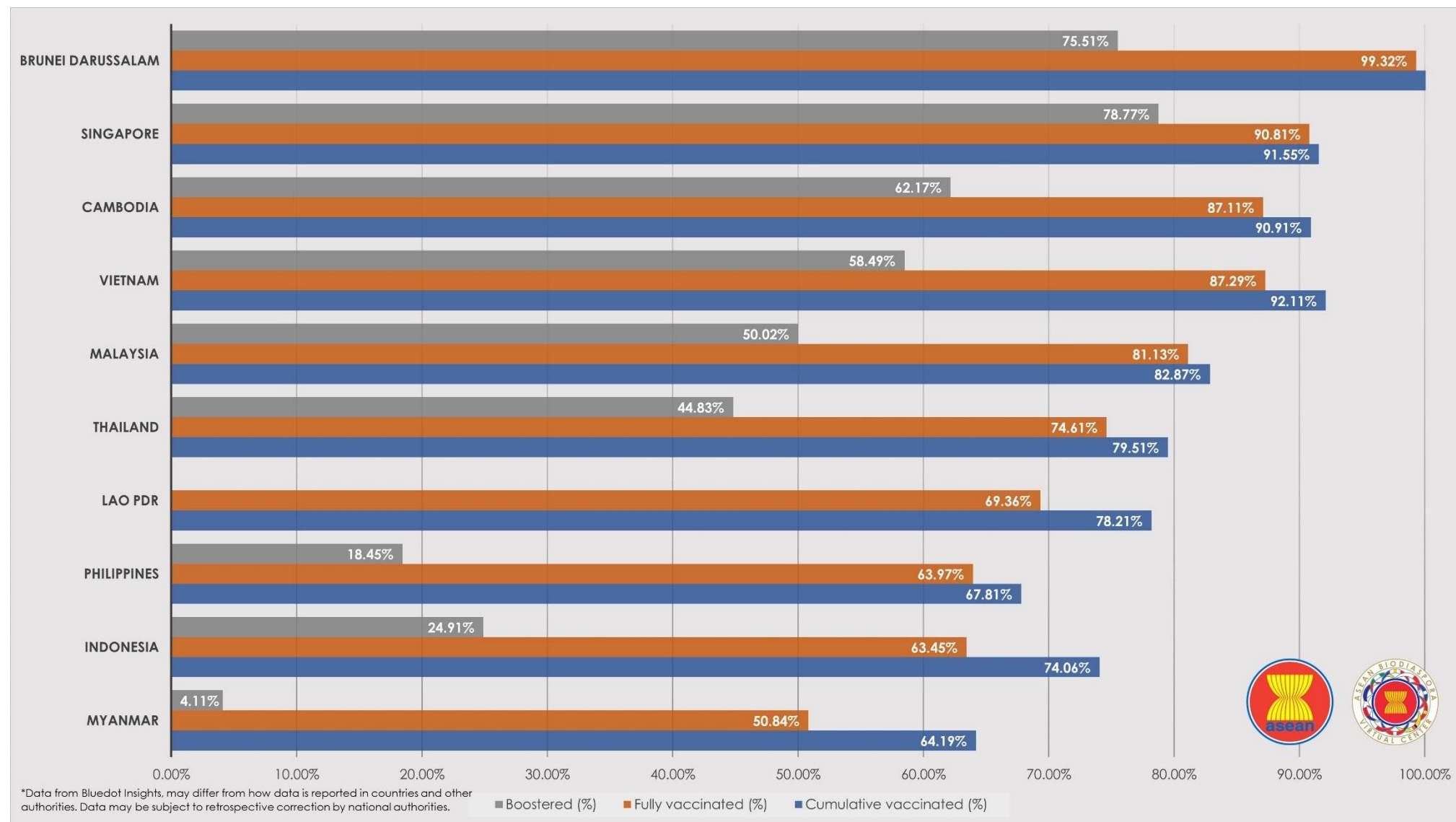
From January 1, 2022 to January 12, 2023





COVID-19 Vaccination Status in ASEAN


as of 12 January 2023





ASEAN COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 10 January 2023

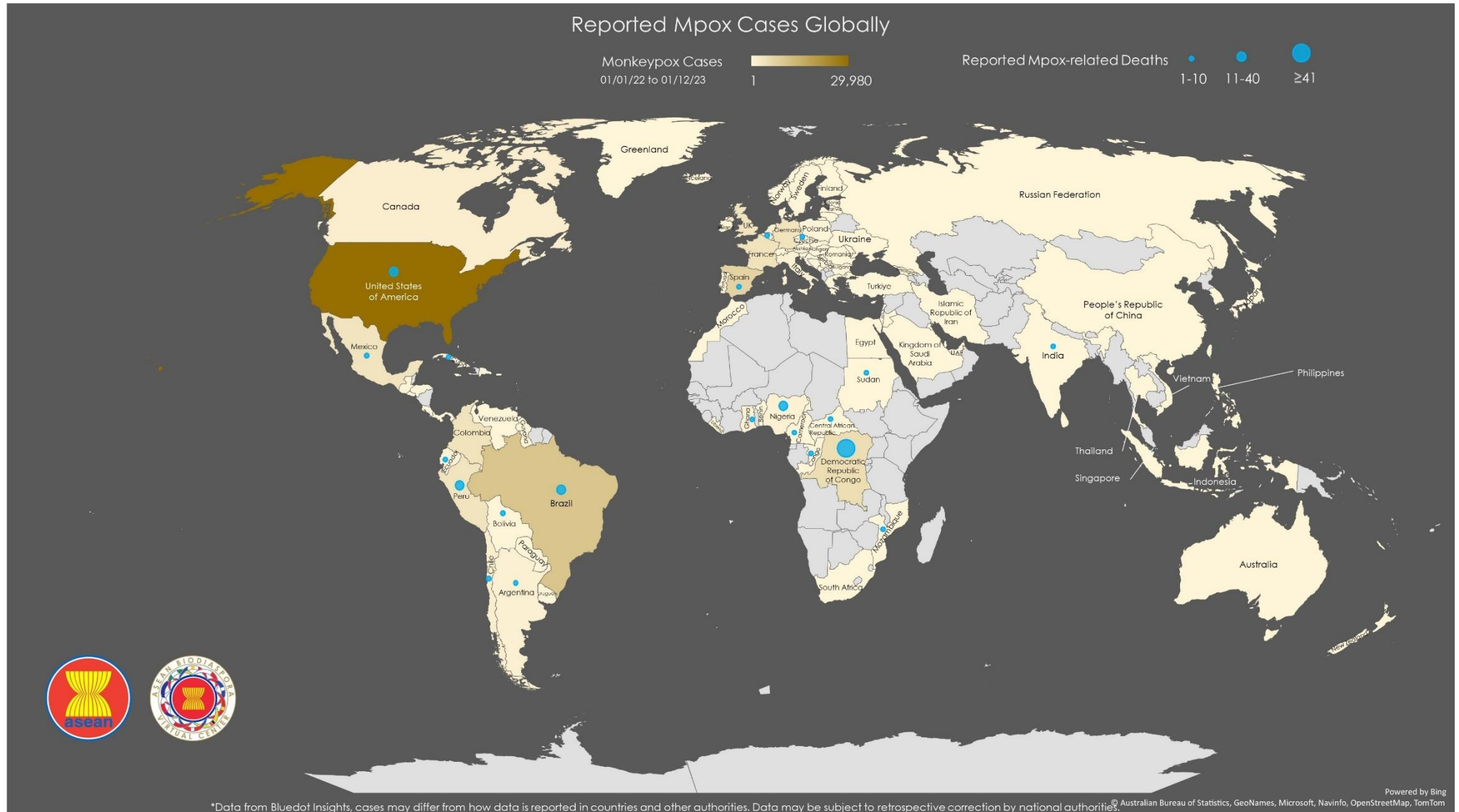
 ASEAN MEMBER STATE	<p>At least 65% of the total population has a level of immunity to COVID-19; either recovered from COVID-19 or have been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.</p> <p>Case levels are generally low (a 7-day rolling average number of daily new cases that is <10 cases 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	192.12	31.0/100
Cambodia	≥90.0/62.2	Unknown	0.03	31.5/100
Indonesia	66.9/24.9	Unknown	0.15	54.2/100
Lao PDR	77.3/ND	Unknown	0.16	61.6/100
Malaysia	84.5/50.0	0%/day	1.36	51.8/100
Myanmar	52.1/4.1	Unknown	0.08	69.1/100
Philippines	71.5/18.4	Unknown	0.43	55.4/100
Singapore	≥90.0/78.8	0%/day	12.20	58.9/100
Thailand	77.7/44.8	Unknown	0.21	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.



Mpox (Monkeypox) Cases Reported Globally

as of January 12, 2023





Mpox Daily Trend Globally

as of January 12, 2023

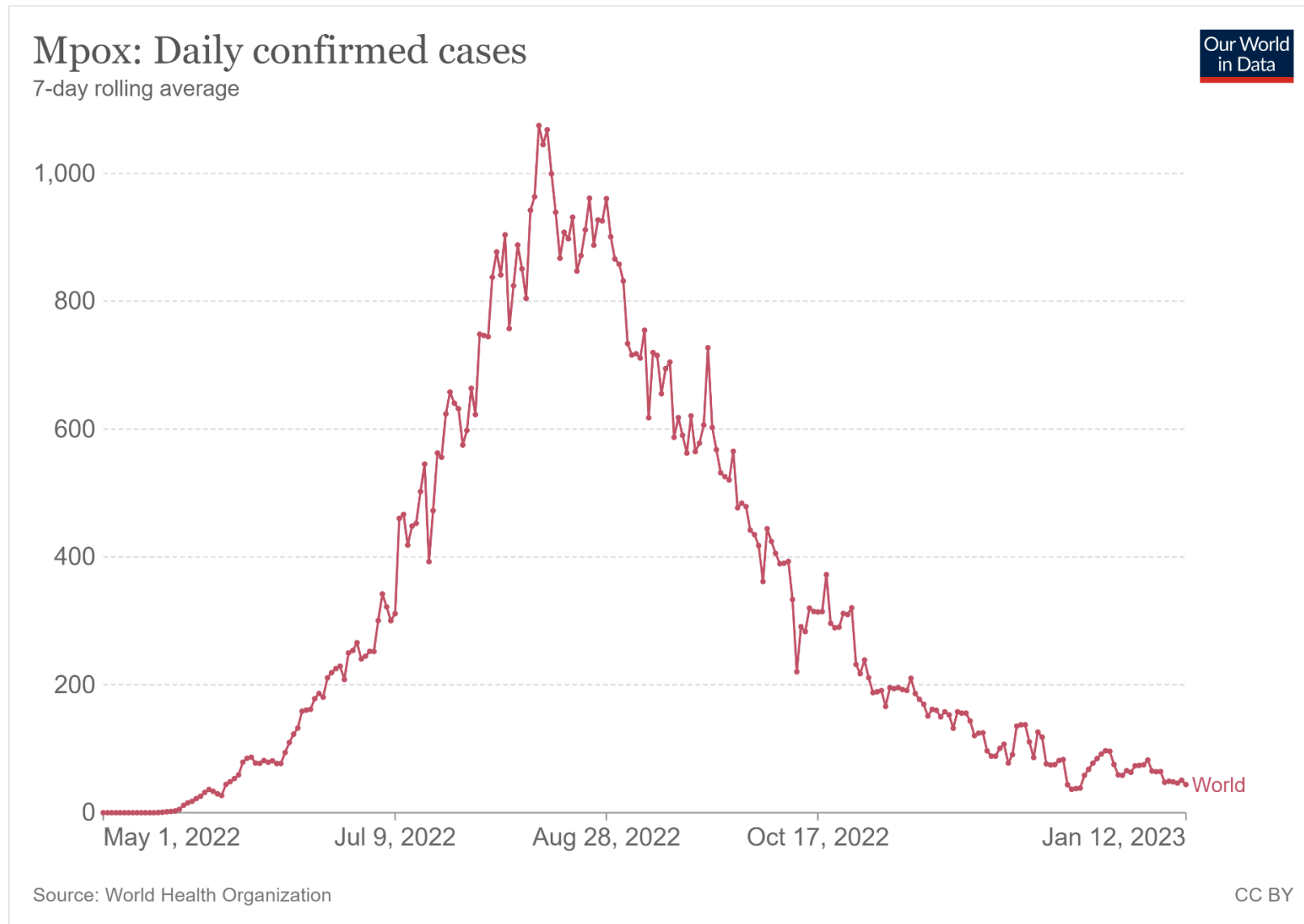


Image Source: Our World in Data⁴



Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 13 January 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), worldwide, there were **91,088** confirmed cases, including **227** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.25%**.
- 40 confirmed cases** in the ASEAN region, with CFR of **0%**.
- 91,048 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	-	-	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	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	29,980	67	21	0.07%
Brazil	10,599	26	14	0.13%
Spain	7,505	5	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	57,570	235	60	0.10%
ASEAN	40	-	-	0.00%
ASIA PACIFIC	232	-	1	0.43%
EUROPE	26,144	5	5	0.02%
MIDDLE EAST	319	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL	91,088	240	227	0.25%

Global Update

- Canada:** For the Greater Toronto Airport Authority, a New Brunswick-based company is leading a wastewater study for COVID-19 and mpox subvariants.⁵ LuminUltra, based in Fredericton, has agreed to collect stool samples to measure the amount of COVID-19 and mpox, formerly known as monkeypox, viruses in the wastewater of planes at Canada's busiest airport.⁵ According to Whalen, airports are the most common entry point into most nations and can be a significant area for testing how prevalent a virus is in a country as well as what might be entering.⁵ All parts of the Toronto Pearson International Airport are included, including aircraft wastewater. In October 2022, the business began testing.⁵ [\[Full Article\]](#)



References

1. Nolley, Eric P., et al. "Outcomes among Mechanically Ventilated Patients with Severe Pneumonia and Acute Hypoxemic Respiratory Failure from SARS-COV-2 and Other Etiologies." *JAMA Network Open*, vol. 6, no. 1, 10 Jan. 2023, <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.50401>.
2. Mizrahi, Barak, et al. "Long Covid Outcomes at One Year after Mild SARS-COV-2 Infection: Nationwide Cohort Study." *BMJ*, 11 Jan. 2023, <https://doi.org/10.1136/bmj-2022-072529>.
3. Hause, Anne M., et al. "Safety Monitoring of Bivalent COVID-19 Mna Vaccine Booster Doses among Children Aged 5–11 Years — United States, October 12–January 1, 2023." *MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 72, no. 2, 13 Jan. 2023, pp. 39–43., <https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7202a5>.
4. Edouard Mathieu, Fiona Spooner, Saloni Dattani, Hannah Ritchie and Max Roser (2022) - "Mpox (monkeypox)". Published online at OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from: '<https://ourworldindata.org/monkeypox>' [Online Resource]
5. Sturgeon, Nathalie. "N.B. Company Helps Study Wastewater for Covid-19, Mpox at Toronto Pearson Airport." *Global News*, Global News, 11 Jan. 2023, <https://globalnews.ca/news/9403650/n-b-company-study-wastewater-covid-19-mpox-toronto-pearson-airport/>.
6. Montemayor, Ma. Teresa. "4 Ph Travelers from China Infected with Omicron Subvariants: DOH." *Philippine News Agency*, 13 Jan. 2023, <https://www.pna.gov.ph/articles/1192706>.
7. Carter, Ann. "Thai Government to Give Free COVID Tests to Symptomatic Foreign Tourists." *Thaiger*, 13 Jan. 2023, <https://thethaiger.com/coronavirus/cv19-thailand/thai-government-to-give-free-covid-tests-to-symptomatic-foreign-tourists>.



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