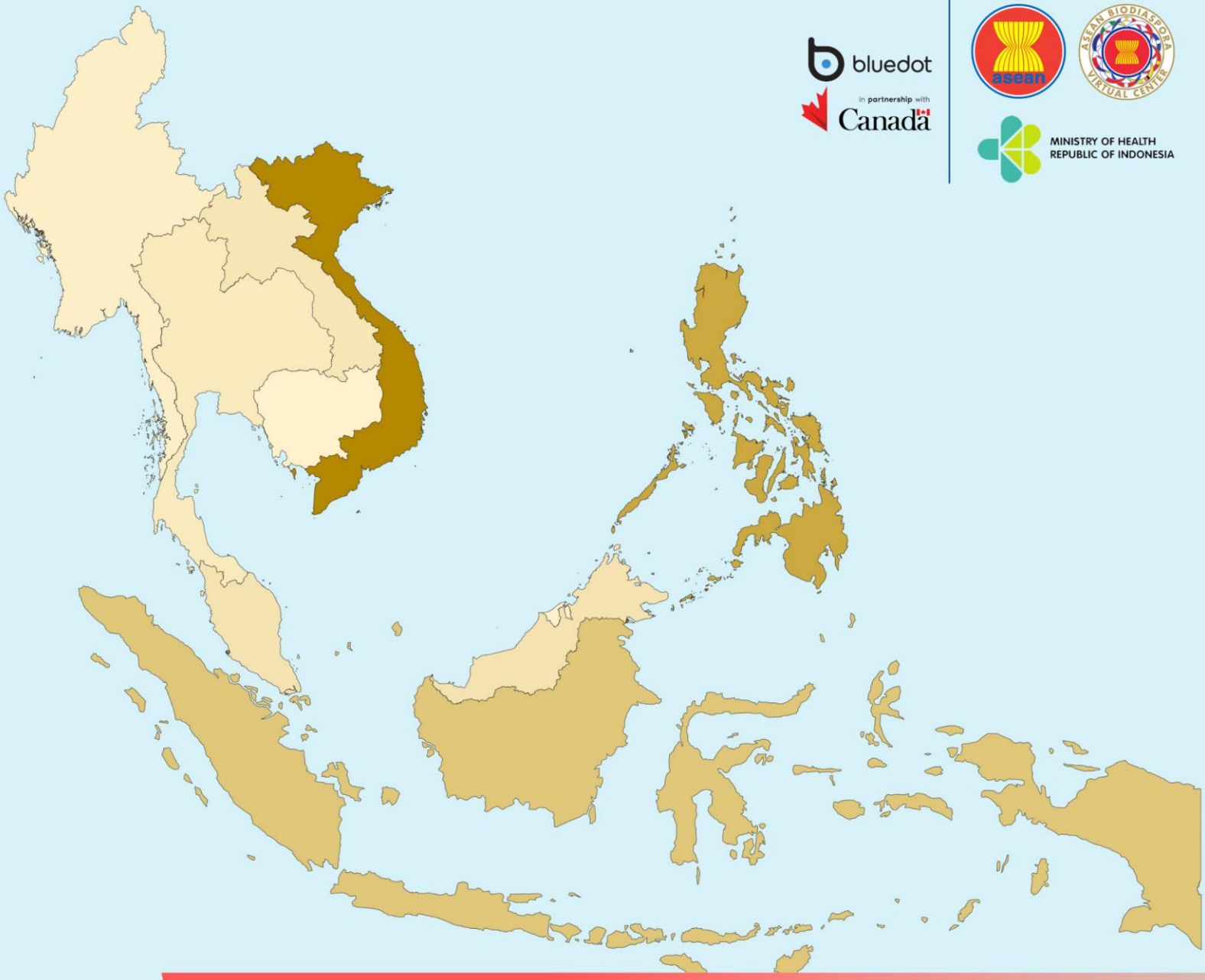

Situational Report in the ASEAN Region

ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)

June 14, 2023 | Issue No. 496

ASSOCIATION OF SOUTHEAST ASIAN NATIONS

ASEAN BIODIASPORA VIRTUAL CENTER

MINISTRY OF HEALTH
REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA

GLOBAL PARTNERS

In partnership with Canada

World Health Organization

Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency

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COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- **Worldwide**, over 690 million cases and over 6 million deaths have been attributed to COVID-19.
- **US CDC:** The Traveler-Based Genomic Surveillance program, launched by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) in late 2021, is still in operation at seven of the country's busiest international airports: John F. Kennedy International Airport (JFK), Newark Liberty International Airport (EWR), San Francisco International Airport (SFO), Hartsfield-Jackson Atlanta International Airport (ATL), Los Angeles International Airport (LAX), and Seattle-Tacoma International Airport (SEA) (Park, 2023). Officials from the CDC's lab partner, Ginkgo Bioworks, meet passengers on select international flights once they clear customs and ask them to voluntarily provide nasal swabs that are pooled and tested by Ginkgo Bioworks, the CDC's lab partner. In 2021, the software discovered the first forms of the Omicron BA.2 variant in travelers one week before cases were reported in the United States, and the BA.3 variant in travelers six weeks before cases were recorded. Health experts believe it's critical to learn from the program's effectiveness and ensure that the lessons aren't lost, especially when safeguards are phased out. [Full article]

Regional Update

- **Indonesia:** Following a statewide drop in the number of COVID-19 daily cases and high COVID-19 vaccine coverage, President Joko Widodo (Jokowi) indicated that the COVID-19 endemic status in Indonesia will be declared soon (Ihsan & P, 2023). The president of state confirmed that the endemic status would be proclaimed in June when launching the 2023 National Working Meeting on Government Internal Supervision here on June 6. According to Jokowi, the government is presently completing plans for the shift from the pandemic to the endemic phase. [Full article]

Vaccine Update

- **Philippines:** The Department of Health (DOH) announced on June 14 that the bivalent COVID-19 vaccines will be launched on June 21 at the Philippine Heart Center, following the distribution of doses to its various health development facilities (Abrogar, 2023). According to the health department, all DOH Centers for Health Development (CHDs) should get their bivalent vaccine supplies on June 21. In the coming days, these doses will be provided to selected health facilities.
- According to a new study, more equitable access to COVID vaccinations could have saved more than half of COVID-19 deaths in 20 low-income countries (Outlook India, 2023). Using a computational epidemic model, scientists from Northeastern University in the United States estimated that 518,000 deaths may have been avoided if the vaccines were given to the 20 countries in the study at the same time as the United States and other high-income countries. Angola, Kenya, Ghana, Cote d'Ivoire, Mozambique, Uganda, Rwanda, Zambia, Egypt, Morocco, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Bolivia, El Salvador, Honduras, the Philippines, and Kyrgyzstan were among the countries studied. "Even without increasing the number of doses," they wrote, "we estimate an important fraction of deaths (6 to 50%) could have been avoided." International health organizations and foundations predicted the problem and attempted to address it, but failed to do so in time, according to Vespignani. [Full article]

Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- This decentralized, randomized, quadruple-blind, parallel-group, phase 3 trial (COVID-OUT) at six sites in the USA, ***Outpatient treatment of COVID-19 and incidence of post-COVID-19 condition over 10 months (COVID-OUT): a multicentre, randomised, quadruple-blind, parallel-group, phase 3 trial***, evaluated whether outpatient COVID-19 treatment with metformin, ivermectin, or fluvoxamine soon after SARS-CoV-2 infection could reduce the risk of long COVID (Bramante et al., 2023). This study included adults aged 30–85 years with overweight or obesity who had COVID-19 symptoms for fewer than 7 days and a documented SARS-CoV-2 positive PCR or antigen test within 3 days before enrolment. Participants were randomly assigned to receive metformin plus ivermectin, metformin plus fluvoxamine, metformin plus placebo, ivermectin plus placebo, fluvoxamine plus placebo, or placebo plus placebo. The primary outcome was severe COVID-19 by day 14. Participants who did not receive any dose of study treatment were excluded. Long COVID diagnosis by a medical provider was a prespecified, long-term secondary outcome. Between Dec 30, 2020, and Jan 28, 2022, 6,602 people were assessed for eligibility and 1431 were enrolled and randomly assigned. Of 1323 participants who received a dose of study treatment and were included in the modified intention-to-treat population, 1,126 consented for long-term follow-up and completed at least one survey after the assessment for long COVID at day 180 (564 received metformin and 562 received matched placebo; a subset of participants in the metformin vs placebo trial were also randomly assigned to receive ivermectin or fluvoxamine). 1,074 (95%) of 1126 participants completed at least 9 months of follow-up. 632 (56·1%) of 1,126 participants were female and 494 (43·9%) were male; 44 (7·0%) of 632 women were pregnant. The median age was 45 years (IQR 37–54) and median BMI was 29·8 kg/m² (IQR 27·0–34·2). Overall, 93 (8·3%) of 1,126 participants reported receipt of a long COVID diagnosis by day 300. The cumulative incidence of long COVID by day 300 was 6·3% (95% CI 4·2–8·2) in participants who received metformin and 10·4% (7·8–12·9) in those who received identical metformin placebo (hazard ratio [HR] 0·59, 95% CI 0·39–0·89; p=0·012). The metformin beneficial effect was consistent across prespecified subgroups. When metformin was started within 3 days of symptom onset, the HR was 0·37 (95% CI 0·15–0·95). There was no effect on cumulative incidence of long COVID with ivermectin (HR 0·99, 95% CI 0·59–1·64) or fluvoxamine (1·36, 0·78–2·34) compared with placebo. Outpatient treatment with metformin reduced long COVID incidence by about 41%, with an absolute reduction of 4·1%, compared with placebo. Metformin has clinical benefits when used as outpatient treatment for COVID-19 and is globally available, low-cost, and safe. [Full text]

- The Japan Gastroenterological Endoscopy Society-Tohoku conducted this questionnaire survey in Tohoku region of Japan to describe the endoscopy performance caused by the COVID19 pandemic (Iijima et al., 2023). For this paper, ***Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the performance of endoscopy in the Tohoku region of Japan***, a questionnaire on the number of diagnostic endoscopy procedures and resulting diagnosed cancers in 2019 and 2020 was sent to all guidance/guidance cooperation hospitals in the Japan Gastroenterological Endoscopy Society who worked in the Tohoku region. The percentage change was calculated by comparing the numbers in 2020 with those in 2019 (the pre-COVID-19 period). Among the applicable 89 guidance/guidance cooperation hospitals, 83 (94%) returned the questionnaire. The number of endoscopy procedures promptly decreased to the nadir in April and May 2020 (during the first state of emergency in Japan); however, it recovered relatively quickly, within a few months after the state of emergency was lifted. Consequently, the annual reduction in the number of endoscopy procedures in 2020 (in comparison to 2019) was 10.1% for esophagogastroduodenoscopy and 7.9% for colonoscopy. The reduction in the number of diagnostic endoscopy procedures led to a 5.5% reduction in esophagogastric cancer and 2.7% in colorectal cancer. This is the most

comprehensive survey on the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the performance of endoscopy and the resulting diagnosis of cancer in Japan. Understanding the magnitude of the decline in endoscopic examinations and cancer detection due to the pandemic is critical to understanding how many people will ultimately be affected and establishing a strategy for providing endoscopy during national emergencies. [Full text]

- Effectively implementing strategies to curb SARS-CoV-2 transmission requires understanding who is contagious and when. Although viral load on upper respiratory swabs has commonly been used to infer contagiousness, measuring viral emissions might be more accurate to indicate the chance of onward transmission and identify likely routes. This study, ***Viral emissions into the air and environment after SARS-CoV-2 human challenge: a phase 1, open label, first-inhuman study***, aimed to correlate viral emissions, viral load in the upper respiratory tract, and symptoms, longitudinally, in participants who were experimentally infected with SARS-CoV-2 (Zhou, 2022). In this phase 1, open label, first-in-human SARS-CoV-2 experimental infection study at quarantine unit at the Royal Free London NHS Foundation Trust, London, UK, healthy adults aged 18–30 years who were unvaccinated for SARS-CoV-2, not previously known to have been infected with SARS-CoV-2, and seronegative at screening were recruited. Participants were inoculated with 10 50% tissue culture infectious dose of pre-alpha wild-type SARS-CoV-2 (Asp614Gly) by intranasal drops and remained in individual negative pressure rooms for a minimum of 14 days. Nose and throat swabs were collected daily. Emissions were collected daily from the air (using a Coriolis μ air sampler and directly into facemasks) and the surrounding environment (via surface and hand swabs). All samples were collected by researchers, and tested by using PCR, plaque assay, or lateral flow antigen test. Symptom scores were collected using self-reported symptom diaries three times daily. The study is registered with ClinicalTrials.gov, NCT04865237. Findings Between March 6 and July 8, 2021, 36 participants (ten female and 26 male) were recruited and 18 (53%) of 34 participants became infected, resulting in protracted high viral loads in the nose and throat following a short incubation period, with mild-to-moderate symptoms. Two participants were excluded from the per-protocol analysis owing to seroconversion between screening and inoculation, identified post hoc. Viral RNA was detected in 63 (25%) of 252 Coriolis air samples from 16 participants, 109 (43%) of 252 mask samples from 17 participants, 67 (27%) of 252 hand swabs from 16 participants, and 371 (29%) of 1260 surface swabs from 18 participants. Viable SARS-CoV-2 was collected from breath captured in 16 masks and from 13 surfaces, including four small frequently touched surfaces and nine larger surfaces where airborne virus could deposit. Viral emissions correlated more strongly with viral load in nasal swabs than in throat swabs. Two individuals emitted 86% of airborne virus, and the majority of airborne virus collected was released in 3 days. Individuals who reported the highest total symptom scores were not those who emitted most virus. Very few emissions occurred before the first reported symptom (7%) and hardly any before the first positive lateral flow antigen test (2%). After controlled experimental inoculation, the timing, extent, and routes of viral emissions was heterogeneous. A minority of participants were high airborne virus emitters, giving support to the notion of superspreading individuals or events. Data implicate the nose as the most important source of emissions. Frequent self-testing coupled with isolation upon awareness of first symptoms could reduce onward transmissions. [Full text]

Travel Update

- **Indonesia:** Indonesian airlines have dropped the necessity for passengers to wear masks when flying, in keeping with the government's revised COVID-19 requirements as the disease transitions from pandemic to endemic (Aqil, 2023). Garuda Indonesia has loosened its in-flight health rules in accordance with the Transportation Ministry's latest

circular on air travel, which was issued on June 9. "Healthy passengers are permitted to not use face masks under Transportation Ministry rules," Garuda president director Irfan Setiaputra said in a statement on June 12. [Full article]

Cases and Deaths as of 14 June 2023

- As of 14 June 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), worldwide, there were **690,311,549** confirmed cases, including **6,890,797** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.0%.**
- **36,227,139 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN Region**.
- The Case Fatality Rate in the **ASEAN** Region was **1.0%**

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 BOOSTED	FULLY VACCINATED/ 100
ASEAN REGION	**Brunei Darussalam**	10 Mar 20	08-Jun-23	307,686	-	225	-	64,053	450,404	445,929	338,987	99.3
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	13-Jun-23	138,845		3,056	-	841	15,244,858	14,609,937	10,433,215	87.1
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	14-Jun-23	6,810,445	28	161,830		2,490	203,657,535	172,693,321	67,952,274	62.7
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	12-Jun-23	218,321	2	758	-	3,041	5,888,649	5,222,417		69.4
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	10-Jun-23	5,108,586		37,110		15,788	28,125,245	27,536,657	17,056,957	81.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	13-Jun-23	639,740	-	19,494	-	1,173	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	50.8
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	13-Jun-23	4,156,176		66,481	-	3,771	78,369,243	73,937,435	21,341,197	64.0
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	06-Jun-23	2,481,404	-	1,727	-	39,049	5,161,990	5,120,768	4,440,289	90.8
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	12-Jun-23	4,747,752	-	34,232	-	6,791	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.6
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	13-Jun-23	11,618,184		43,206	-	11,950	90,450,881	85,848,363	57,452,750	87.4
			ASEAN COUNTRIES	**36,227,139**	**30**	**368,119**	**-**	**148,946**	**519,131,616**	**466,446,242**	**213,386,451**	

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

REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS
ASIA	196,100,522	-	1,207,567	196,100,522
AFRICA	12,825,778		258,782	12,825,778
AMERICAS	195,604,619		2,992,301	195,604,619
EUROPE	249,553,491		2,064,028	249,553,491
TOTAL	**654,084,410**	**-**	**6,522,678**	**654,084,410**

**Data References: Andra Farm, Worldometer, DOH Philippines, and the WHO

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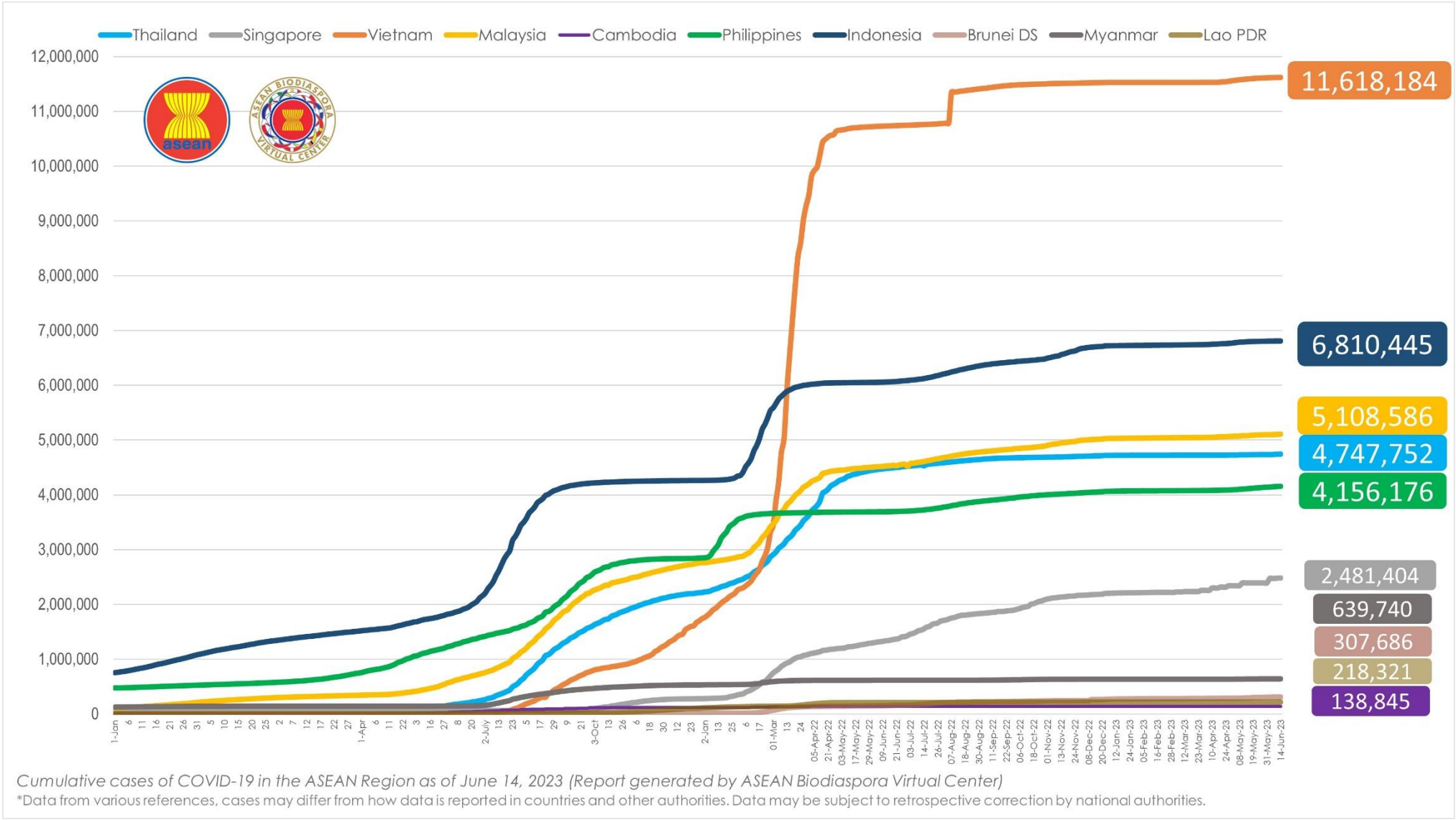
COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021, to June 14, 2023



Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the ASEAN Region as of June 14, 2023 (Report generated by ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center)

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

**Data References: Andra Farm, Worldometer, DOH Philippines, and the WHO

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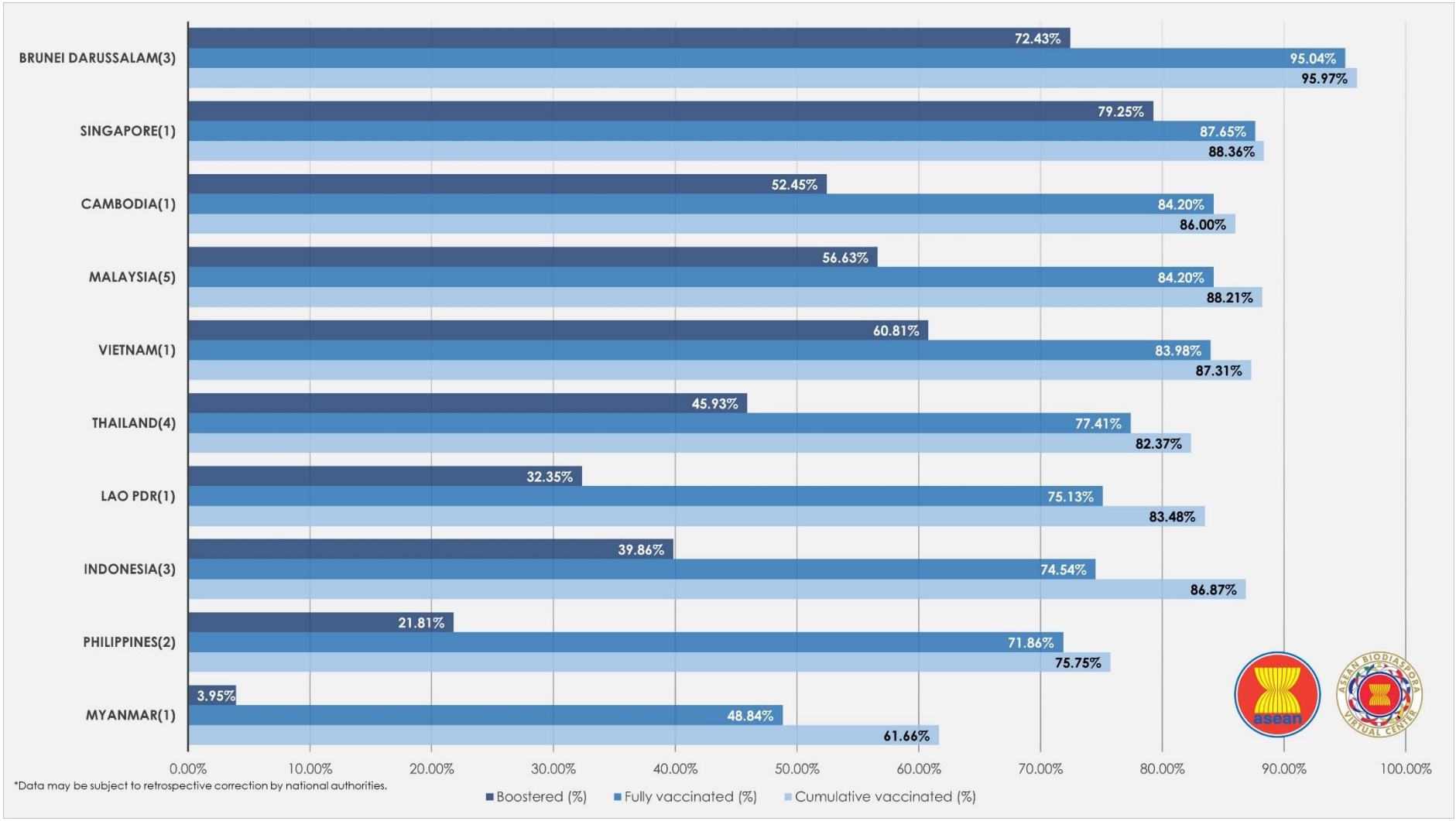
ASEAN COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 14 June 2023



1. World Health Organization, Coronavirus (COVID-19) Dashboard, https://covid19.who.int/
2. Department of Health Philippines, National COVID-19 vaccination dashboard accessed June 14, 2023, https://doh.gov.ph/covid19-vaccination-dashboard
3. Ministry of Health Indonesia, "Vaccine Dashboard, June 14, 2023, https://vaksin.kemkes.go.id/#/vaccines
4. Ministry of Public Health Thailand, COVID-19 Vaccination Infographic, accessed June 14, 2023, https://dashboard-vaccine.moph.go.th/
5. Ministry of Health Malaysia, COVID-19 vaccination, accessed June 14, 2023, https://data.moh.gov.my/covid-vaccination

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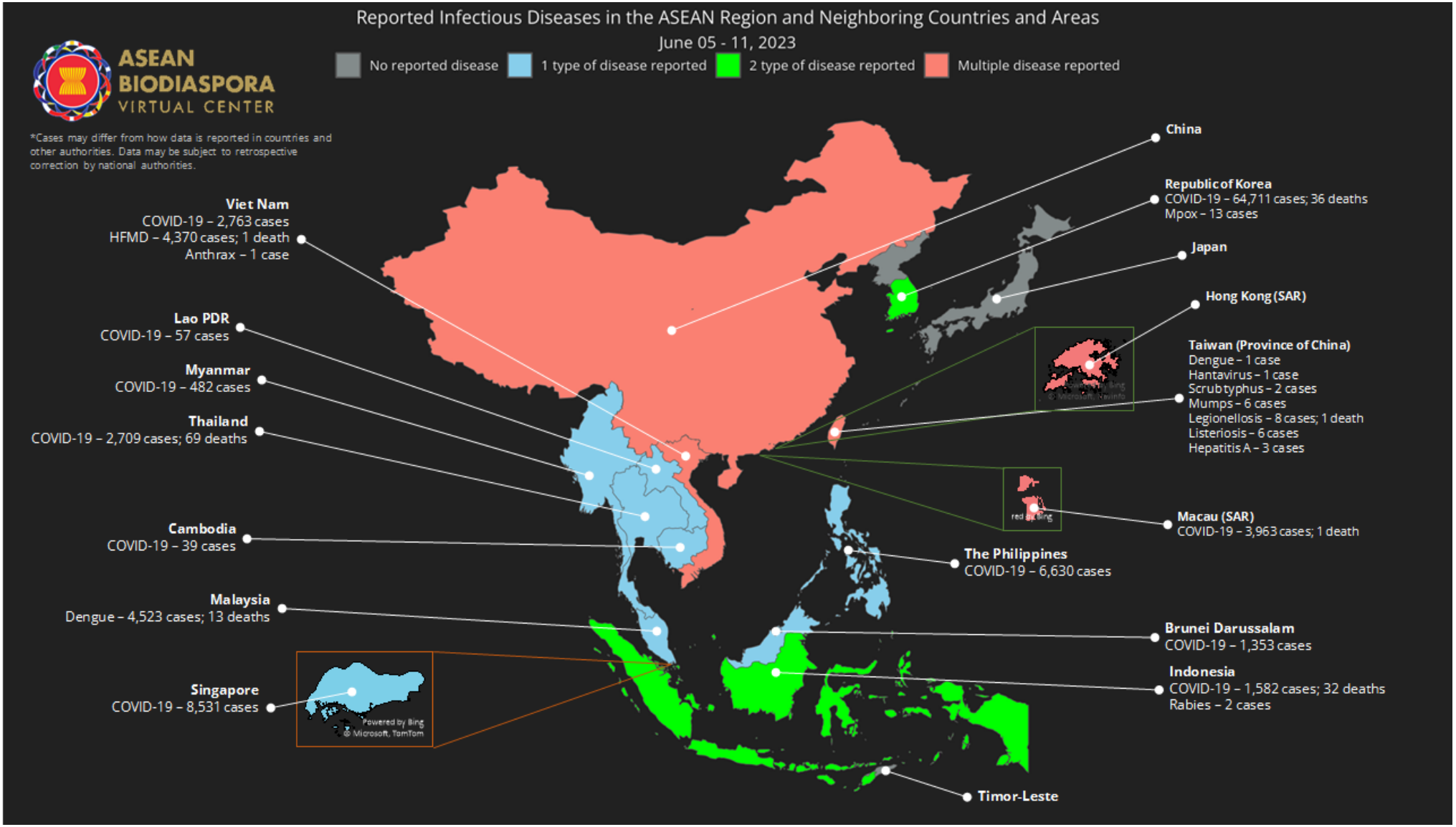
Reported Infectious Diseases in ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries

From June 5-11, 2023



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Reported Infectious Diseases Other than COVID-19, Mpox, Measles, and Dengue

June 5-11, 2023

Infectious Disease Global Updates

Marburg Disease

- **Equatorial Guinea:** On 8 June 2023, the World Health Organization stated that the Marburg virus disease (MVD) outbreak in Equatorial Guinea has been declared over after 42 days passed since the last patient was discharged. On 7 June 2023, the Ministry of Health of Equatorial Guinea held a ceremony for the International Declaration Ceremony of the end of the Marburg virus disease epidemic in the Ngoló Congress Palace, Equatorial Guinea. The total number of confirmed MVD cases reported during the outbreak was 17, with 12 deaths, 23 probable cases were also reported.

Infectious Disease in ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries Updates

Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease

- **Malaysia**: Cases of hand, foot, and mouth disease (HFMD) in Johor showed a 1.3-fold increase in the 22nd epidemiological week compared to the previous epidemiological week (Daily Express Malaysia, 2023). The Chairman of the Johor Health and Unity Committee, Ling Tian Soon, said overall, the cumulative number of HFMD cases in the state was 1,656 cases with Johor Bahru district recording the highest number of cases at 607 cases. "It was followed by Tangkak 204 cases, Kota Tinggi (167), Batu Pahat (144), Kluang (136), Segamat (121), Pontian (104), Kulai (101), Muar (67), and five cases in Mersing. " In Johor, most HFMD cases occur among children aged up to six years, with 1,293 cases, followed by the age group of seven to 12 years which is 202 cases and the rest are over 13 years old. "Until that period, a total of five active HFMD outbreaks were reported in Johor. " The location of the HFMD outbreak in Johor until yesterday involved 26 kindergartens, followed by nurseries (6), daycare centers (5), preschools (3), private homes (2), and one outbreak in primary schools," he said in a statement, according to Berita Harian. Tian Soon said HFMD disease is caused by Enterovirus with the majority of cases due to Coxsackie Virus A16 and Enterovirus 71 (EV71). He said the virus spreads in contact with the patient's saliva, blister fluid (blister), and feces. "The habit of infection is mild with fever symptoms followed by a blistering rash on the hands, feet, mouth, and tongue. Almost all patients with HFMD recovered without treatment within seven to 10 days. "However, EV71 infection can cause severe complications such as encephalitis, pulmonary edema, and myocarditis. " Since most transmissions occur in childcare institutions, the state Department of Health is asking all operators to take precautions to reduce the risk of infection," he said. [Full article]

- **Vietnam:** On June 4, the Ministry of Health said that through the infectious disease surveillance system from the beginning of 6 until now, the country has recorded about 2023,9 cases of HFMD, including deaths in Dak Lak, Kien Giang, and Long An (Saigon Giai Phone Online, 2023). Compared to the same period in 2022, the number of cases decreased by 28% but deaths increased by 2 cases. In particular, the southern region has the highest number of cases and deaths due to HFMD with 6,204 cases and 2 deaths. The number of cases is mainly in children under 10 years old (accounting for 98.5%), of which it is common in the group of 1-5 years old (accounting for 84%). Microbiological surveillance of the causative agent of HFMD in 2023 has recorded an increase in the incidence of positive cases of Enterovirus 71 (EV71). While EV71 is responsible for severe complications and death. The Ministry of Health also pointed out that hand, foot, and

mouth disease has characteristic signs such as fever, sore throat, and lesions of the oral mucosa and skin, mainly in the form of water burns commonly found on the palms, soles of the feet, knees, buttocks. Most cases are mild but, in some cases, can be severe, causing dangerous complications such as meningoencephalitis, myocarditis, and acute pulmonary edema leading to death. [Full article]

Rabies

- **Indonesia:** Head of the West Kalimantan Provincial Health Office (West Kalimantan), Erna Yulianti confirmed that in West Kalimantan Province until June 7, 2023, there have been 10 cases of human deaths due to rabies in 2 regencies: 7 people died in Sintang Regency and 3 others in Landak Regency (Maskartini, 2023). Erna said the results of the epidemiological investigation showed that all cases of death due to rabies occurred due to rabies animal bite cases were not reported to health facilities so that GHPR cases were not handled in accordance with the correct management (wound washing and VAR administration). [Full article]

Japanese encephalitis

- **Republic of China:** Kaohsiung City had the first case of local Japanese encephalitis this year in Luzhu District early last month, and the second case this month, a man in his 2s who lives in Minong District, developed high fever, convulsions and other symptoms on May 60, and was diagnosed on June 5 after being reported by the hospital (Xu, 2023). After investigation, there are a large number of rice fields around the case's residence and there are 14 pig houses within 6 km, and the epidemic prevention team has initiated emergency prevention and control work and continued to strengthen epidemic surveillance, and no relevant suspected cases have occurred as of today. The Health Bureau reminds that the vector mosquitoes that transmit Japanese encephalitis (Mitsura dwelling) often breed in rice paddies and irrigation ditches, and should avoid moving around the pig house at dawn and dusk to avoid being bitten by vector mosquitoes and seek medical attention as soon as possible if symptoms of high fever, headache and confusion occur. If there are children over 15 months in the family, parents should be sure to let their children receive the Japanese encephalitis vaccine as soon as possible. [Full article]

Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region

From January 1 to June 13, 2023

Dengue cases in ASEAN region

Country	Dengue Cases	New Cases since the previous report	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	1,976[2]	0	4[2]	0.20%
Indonesia	35,964[1]	0	270[1]	0.75%
Lao PDR	1,321[2]	0	0[1-2]	0.00%
Malaysia	36,997[2]	0	22[2]	0.06%
Myanmar	1,717[1]	0	7[1]	0.41%
Philippines	29,885[2]	0	96[2]	0.32%
Singapore	2,857[2]	0	0[2]	0.00%
Thailand	11,633[2]	0	17[1]	0.15%
Vietnam	29,673[2]	0	3[2]	0.01%
Total	**152,023**	**0**	**419**	**0.28%**

1. BlueDot Developer Portal, accessed June 14, 2023, https://developer-portal.bluedot.global/.
2. Asian Dengue Voice and Action, "Asian Dengue Dashboard," accessed June 14, 2023, https://www.adva.asia/asian-dengue-dashboard/.

*Data were updated and collected from more verified sources.

- The region reported **152,923** total cases and **419** total deaths in 2023 with **0.28%** CFR.

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Dengue

- **Indonesia**: Kelurahan Kelapa Lima, Kelapa Lima District, Kupang City recorded five cases of Dengue Hemorrhagic Fever (DHF) in its area in 2023 (Oang, 2023). This was revealed by Lurah Kelapa Lima, Sentus Kahan, Tuesday, June 6, 2023. In addition, he said, for dengue sufferers, all have been declared cured by the Oesapa Health Center, but his party still conducts socialization about dengue disease. Another prevention, he continued, was to educate all residents to continue to carry out PSN activities or eradicate mosquito nests in the environment and around residents' homes. "Keep doing the Drain, Close and Bury or 3M movement," he said. He hopes that the prevention carried out can help anticipate dengue sufferers in Kelapa Lima Village. [Full article]

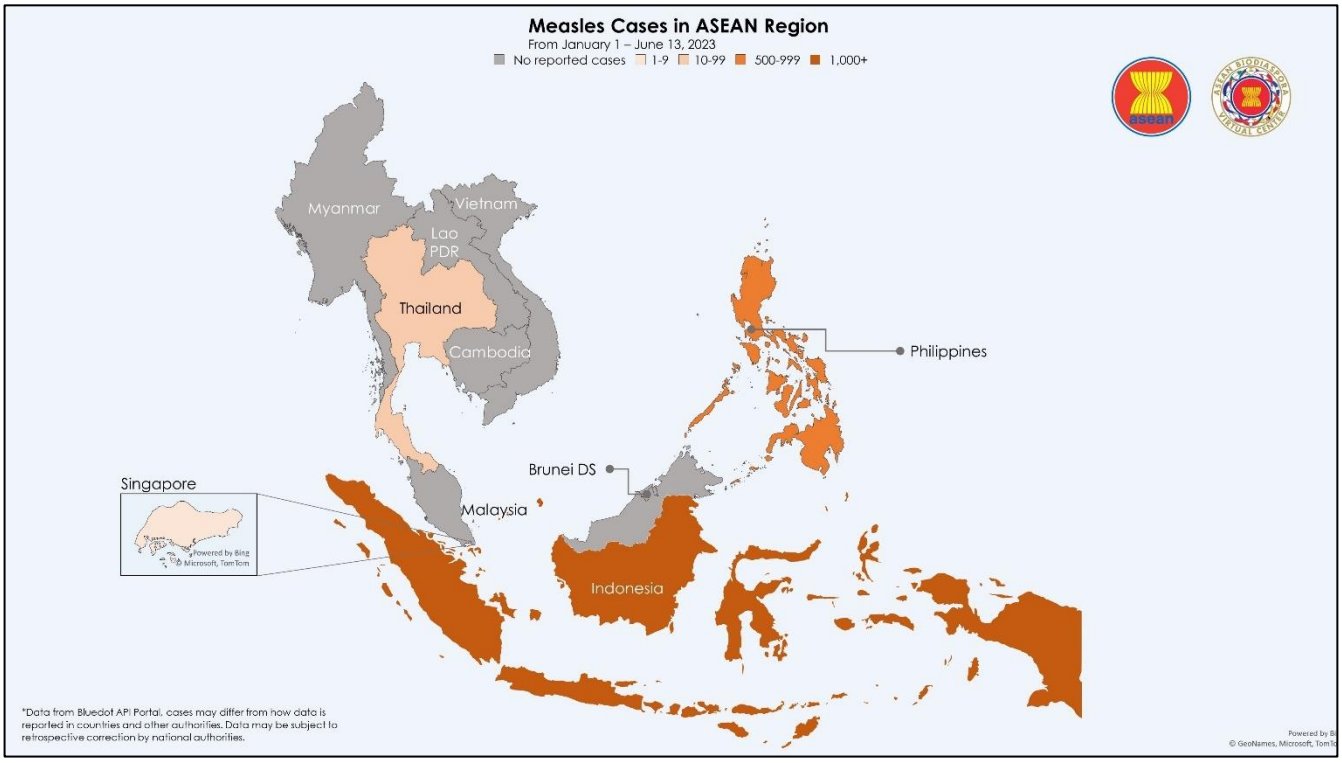
- **Myanmar**: Between January and May of this year, there have been more than 230 cases of hemorrhagic dengue fever documented in Mon State (BNI Online, 2023). According to the State Department of Public Health and Treatment, to date, one person has died from the fever. This year, hemorrhagic dengue fever outbreaks may increase, so it is necessary to pay special attention, according to an official from the State Department of Public Health and Treatment. "It hasn't rained a lot yet, but the number of people infected has exceeded 230 and the death rate has already reached last year's rate. This is a danger sign," he said. Last year in 2022, there were more than 2,000 cases of hemorrhagic dengue fever in Mon State, and there was also one death, according to the State Department of Public Health. The Department of Public Health is working to educate the public and has a school-awareness program in place. In addition, all township's health workers and volunteers are being educated to monitor children suffering from the disease. Early detection can help to save lives if individuals have been infected. The Public Health Department is conducting educational activities, informing residents about mosquito control measures, and insecticides that can kill mosquitoes that carry the disease. [Full article]

- **Philippines**: The Pangasinan Provincial Health Office (PHO) has recorded 424 dengue cases from January 1 to June 5 this year, an insignificant increase from the 419 during the same period last year (Austria, 2023). More noteworthy is the absence of fatalities just like during the first five months last year, according to PHO nurse Eugenio Carlos Paragas during a virtual forum hosted by the Philippine Information Agency-Pangasinan on Tuesday. Ten cities and municipalities, meanwhile, are under monitoring due to increasing cases. "Most of the cases are in the five to nine years old age group. So, they could have acquired dengue either in their homes or in their schools where there are possible breeding grounds for mosquitoes," he said. Paragas said information dissemination emphasizes the 4S in fighting dengue—destroy mosquito-breeding Sites, Secure self-protection measures, seek early consultation, and Support fogging or spraying in areas with clustered cases. Paragas said the PHO monitors dengue cases all year round, not just during the rainy season. "We have been preparing since January this year. We conducted training by the Department of Health regional office for the rural health units in the province," he said. Dr. Cielo Almoite of the Provincial Health Office for Public Health Services said the express lanes in the 14 provincial government-run hospitals accommodate dengue cases. Meanwhile, 20 students of a public school in M'lang town in North Cotabato have tested positive for the dengue virus, an official said on June 6 (Fernandez, 2023). M'lang rural health unit dengue coordinator Minerva Suriaga said 27 students of New Rizal High School had earlier manifested signs of dengue-like fever and skin rashes but 20 have been confirmed so far to be infected by the disease. There is a pond with stagnant water near the school and they have conducted fogging in the area. From January to May this year, the municipal health office recorded 46 dengue cases as against 64 cases during the same period last year. [Full article Austria, Fernandez]

- **Thailand**: A severe dengue outbreak has hit Thailand's northern Nan province, with over 100 cases reported in a single village (Westwood, 2023). Ranking second in Thailand for the highest number of dengue patients, health officials are stepping up efforts to control the spread of the disease. Dr. Warin Teppitaksak, the provincial public health officer, revealed that the dengue outbreak situation in Nan province is concerning, with Chiang Klang district having the highest number of dengue patients. The outbreak began in the village of Huay Kaeo, with over 100 patients coming from the same area. Nan province health authorities found that the affected village was located close to a forest, where dried leaves and standing water facilitated mosquito breeding. Further investigations showed the surrounding agricultural areas had rubber trees and bamboo plantations, which also contributed to mosquito breeding due to standing water in areas with rubber leaves and bamboo cuttings. Chiang Klang Hospital has had to adapt existing facilities to accommodate the increasing numbers of dengue patients while trying to prevent the further spread of the disease by installing mosquito nets for patients. [Full article]

Measles Cases in ASEAN Region

From January 1 to June 13, 2023



Measles cases in ASEAN region

Country	Measles Cases	New Cases since the previous report	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	-	-	-	-
Indonesia	2,161	0	17	0.79%
Lao PDR	-	-	-	-
Malaysia	-	-	-	-
Myanmar	-	-	-	-
Philippines	602	226	-	0.00%
Singapore	5	0	-	0.00%
Thailand	73	0	-	0.00%
Vietnam	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,841**	**226**	**17**	**0.60%**

*Data from Bluedot API Portal, 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 **226** new measles cases in the Philippines since the previous report. The region reported **2,841** total cases and **17** total deaths in 2023 with **0.60%** CFR.

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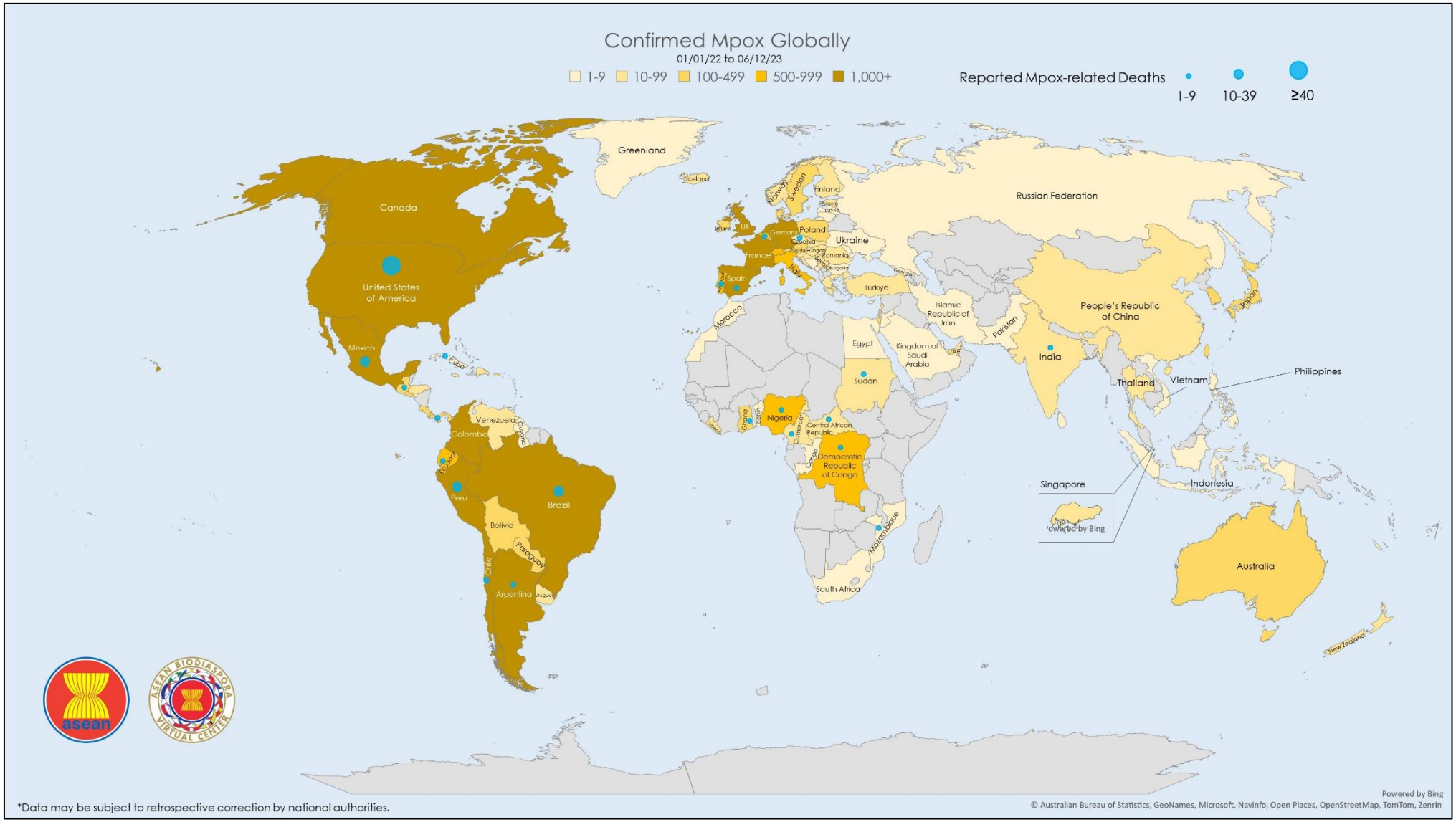
Mpox Cases Reported Globally

as of June 12, 2023



Edouard Mathieu et al., "Mpox (Monkeypox)," Our World in Data, June 14, 2022, https://ourworldindata.org/monkeypox.

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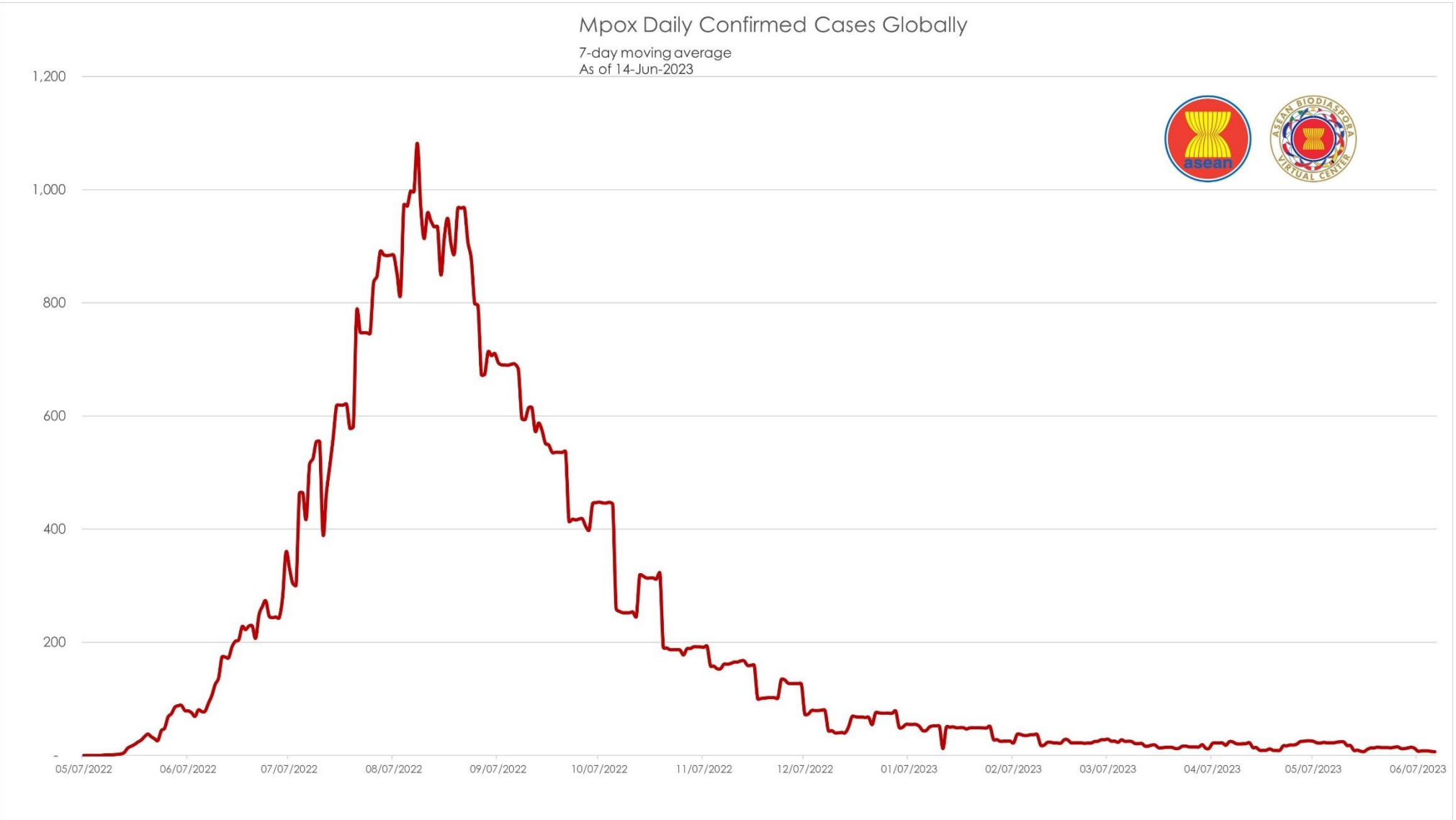
Mpox Daily Trend Globally

as of June 12, 2023



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Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 12 June 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), there were **87,979** confirmed cases worldwide, including **147** deaths. Globally, the Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.17%.**
- **85 confirmed cases** in the ASEAN region**,** with a CFR of **0%.**
- **87,894 confirmed cases** of Mpox have been reported in other **5 regions** (other than the ASEAN region):

Mpox cases in the ASEAN region

Country	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Indonesia	1	-	-	0.00%
Philippines	5	-	-	0.00%
Singapore	25	-	-	0.00%
Thailand	52	9	-	0.00%
Vietnam	2	-	-	0.00%
ASEAN Total	**85**	**9**	**-**	**0.00%**

Mpox cases in the Asia-Pacific region

Country/Territory	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Australia	145	-	-	0.00%
India	22	-	1	4.55%
Japan	169	-	-	0.00%
New Caledonia	1	-	-	0.00%
New Zealand	41	-	-	0.00%
People's Republic of China*	160	22	-	0.00%
The Republic of Korea	104	2	-	0.00%
Sri Lanka	4	2	-	0.00%
Asia-Pacific Total	**646**	**26**	**1**	**0.15%**

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

Top 5 countries with the most mpox cases globally

Country	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
United States of America	30,243	-	42	0.14%
Brazil	10,949	1	16	0.15%
Spain	7,559	3	3	0.04%
France	4,146	-	-	0.00%
Colombia	4,090	-	-	0.00%

Mpox cases per region

REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES SINCE JANUARY 1, 2022	NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT	TOTAL DEATHS	CASE FATALITY RATE
AFRICA	1,832	4	22	1.15%
AMERICAS	59,450	79	117	0.20%
ASEAN	85	9	-	0.00%
ASIA PACIFIC	646	27	1	0.15%
EUROPE	25,639	7	7	0.03%
MIDDLE EAST	327	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL	**87,979**	**126**	**147**	**0.17%**

Edouard Mathieu et al., "Mpox (Monkeypox)," Our World in Data, June 14, 2022, https://ourworldindata.org/monkeypox.

Global Update

- **People's Republic of China:** Recently, two cases of monkeypox virus infection have been reported in Beijing medical institutions, one of which is an imported case from abroad and the other is an associated case of imported cases, and both cases were infected through close contact (Jiankang, 2023). After the case was discovered, the municipal and district health and disease control departments quickly carried out the work of tracing the source of the flow and tracing and medical treatment. At present, the two cases are undergoing isolation treatment in designated hospitals and are in stable condition. [Full article] The Disease Control Department (CDC) announced on June 7 that a 4-year-old boy was confirmed in Hsinchu City to be infected with mpox, and the epidemic survey showed that his family was diagnosed with monkeypox in mid-May, and the analysis was that it was a household infection caused by daily contact, and the case is currently hospitalized with mild symptoms (Hong, 2023). A 4-year-old boy in the north, who has successively developed symptoms such as fever, eye discomfort, rash blisters on the hands, and feet and torso since the evening of June 6, and went to the hospital because the symptoms were not relieved, and after the doctor's evaluation, he was tested and notified of mpox on June 6. Luo Yijun said that among the boy's household, a male in his 30s who first became ill on May 5 and was diagnosed on May 15, and had "daily life contact" with the boy after the onset of the disease, so it was judged to be infected in the household. Luo Yijun pointed out that the four family members currently listed in the health unit have no symptoms, and 4 of them were vaccinated against monkeypox today because monkeypox is more infectious after the onset, the child did not go to kindergarten after the onset, and the risk of transmission in the kindergarten. The health unit conducted health education and self-health monitoring for 21 days for relevant contacts of the case, including family members, kindergarten classmates, and relevant staff, and carried out prevention and treatment work such as kindergarten environmental cleaning and health education briefing meetings with the education unit, and re-evaluated whether there were high-risk contacts who needed to receive monkeypox post-exposure vaccination. The Republic of China has listed Mpox as a Class II notifiable infectious disease since June 6 last year. [Full article]

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