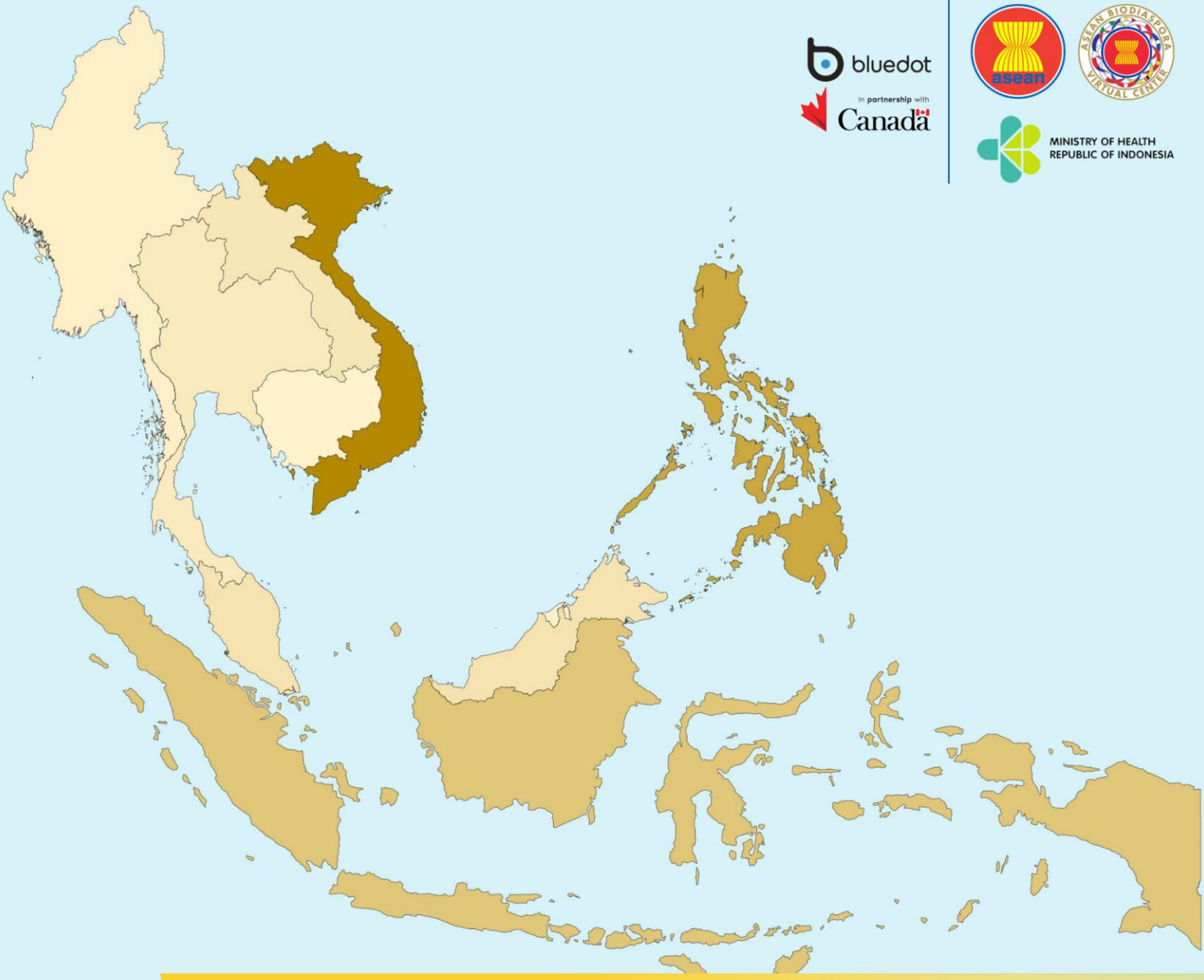


Situational Report in the ASEAN Region

ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)

May 19, 2023 | Issue No. 485

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

Table of Contents

COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- **Worldwide**, there have been over 688 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- The **World Health Organization (WHO)** reported in its latest weekly update that nearly 2.6 million new cases and over 17,000 deaths were reported in the last 28 days (April 17 to May 14), a decrease of 14% and 26%, respectively, compared to the previous 28 days.[1] However, according to the WHO, increases in COVID-19 cases were seen in the South-East Asia (increased by 52%) and Western Pacific (increased by 47%) regions and increases in deaths in South-East Asia (increased by 153%).[1] Meanwhile, in WHO's update on variants, variants under monitoring (VUMs) including XBB, XBB.1.9.1, XBB.1.9.2, and XBB.2.3 have shown increasing trends in recent weeks.[1] On May 18, XBB.2.3 was added to the list of VUMs.[1] XBB.2.3 is a descendent lineage of XBB—a recombinant of two BA.2 descendent lineages.[1] [Full report]

Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- The study ***Early Outcomes of Adult Heart Transplantation from COVID-19 Infected Donors*** found that transplant patients who receive a heart from a COVID-19–infected donor may be at greater risk for death at 6 months and 1 year.[2] Donors were tested multiple times before procurement.[2] Those who tested positive for COVID-19 during hospitalization were considered to have COVID-19.[2] They were then subclassified as having active infection if they tested positive within 2 days of organ procurement or having recently resolved COVID-19 if they tested positive and then negative before procurement.[2] The researchers found that 1,263 donors (4.5%) had COVID-19.[2] Of these, 328 (26%) had an active infection and 935 (74%) had recently resolved COVID-19. The researchers also found that donors with COVID-19 were more likely to be older, male, and have a history of chronic diseases.[2] They were also more likely to have died in the hospital.[2] The findings of this study suggest that COVID-19 can be a significant risk factor for organ donation.[2] However, donors with recently resolved COVID-19 may still be eligible to donate organs.[2] Of the 1,445 COVID-19 donors, 1,017 had active infections, and 428 had recently resolved cases.[2] A total of 309 heart transplants used organs from COVID-19 donors, and 239 (150 with active infections and 89 with recently resolved cases) met the study criteria.[2] Recipients of organs from donors with active COVID-19 infections had a higher death rate than recipients of hearts from uninfected donors at 6 months (7% vs 13.8) and 1 year (23.2% vs 9.2%), while recipients of organs from uninfected and recently resolved donors had similar death rates at 6 months (7% vs 8.5%) and 1 year (9.2% vs 13.6%, respectively).[2] [Full article]

ASEAN Travel Advisories (new update/s)

as of 19 May 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	May 3, 2023	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* certificate for 18 years old and above for non-Indonesian nationals.	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 an RT-PCR test upon arrival	No	No	Traveler is required to download and register at the SatuSehat app (Android/ iOS) 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	April 3, 2023	Yes	Yes – printed fully vaccinated* certificate for 12 years old and above.	Passengers are subject to medical screening and could be subject to a test upon arrival.	Printed negative COVID-19 RT-PCR test result in English, issued at most 48 hours before arrival.	No	Printed COVID-19 medical insurance.	Passengers must present a Health Declaration Form upon arrival.
Philippines	March 30, 2023	Yes	Yes – fully vaccinated* with booster dose certificate for 15 years old and above.	No	Yes – COVID-19 rapid antigen test upon arrival.	No	No	Traveler is required to download and register an E-arrival card at most 3 days before departure for those without a visa.
Singapore	February 13, 2023	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Thailand	March 1, 2023	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No
Vietnam	May 16, 2022	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

Return to table of contents

Cases and Deaths as of 19 May 2023

- As of 19 May 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), worldwide, there were **688,667,551** confirmed cases, including **6,877,066** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.0%.**
- **36,031,516 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	16-May-23	299,505	-	225	-	64,053	450,404	445,929	338,987	99.3
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	09-May-23	138,736	-	3,056	-	841	15,244,858	14,609,937	10,433,215	87.1
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	19-May-23	6,801,619	1,194	161,653	4	2,490	203,657,535	172,693,321	67,952,274	62.7
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	18-May-23	218,189	-	758	-	3,041	5,888,649	5,222,417		69.4
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	14-May-23	5,088,009	-	37,046	-	15,788	28,125,245	27,536,657	17,056,957	81.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	18-May-23	637,735	-	19,494	-	1,173	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	50.8
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	18-May-23	4,121,530	-	66,453	-	3,771	78,369,243	73,937,435	21,341,197	64.0
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	07-May-23	2,391,248	-	1,727	-	39,049	5,161,990	5,120,768	4,440,289	90.8
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	15-May-23	4,736,356	-	33,989	-	6,791	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.6
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	18-May-23	11,598,589	-	43,201	-	11,950	90,450,881	85,848,363	57,452,750	87.4
	ASEAN COUNTRIES			**36,031,516**	**1,194**	**367,602**	**4**	**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.

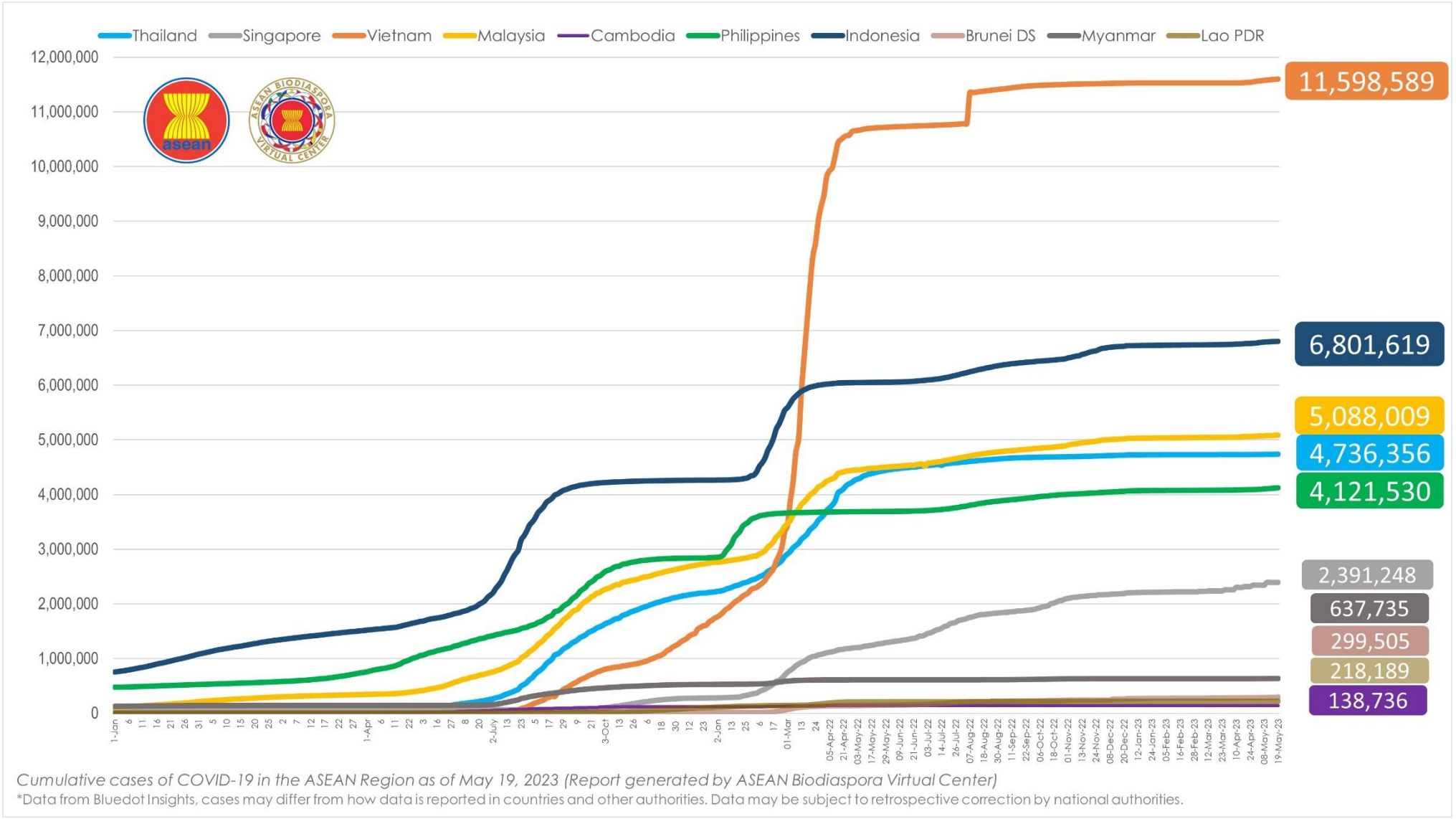
REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS
ASIA	195,465,652	19,586	1,206,091	13
AFRICA	12,823,105		258,762	
AMERICAS	195,150,715	1,526	2,987,303	14
EUROPE	249,196,563		2,057,308	-
TOTAL	**652,636,035**	**21,112**	**6,509,464**	**27**

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

Return to table of contents

COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries

From January 1, 2022 to May 19, 2023



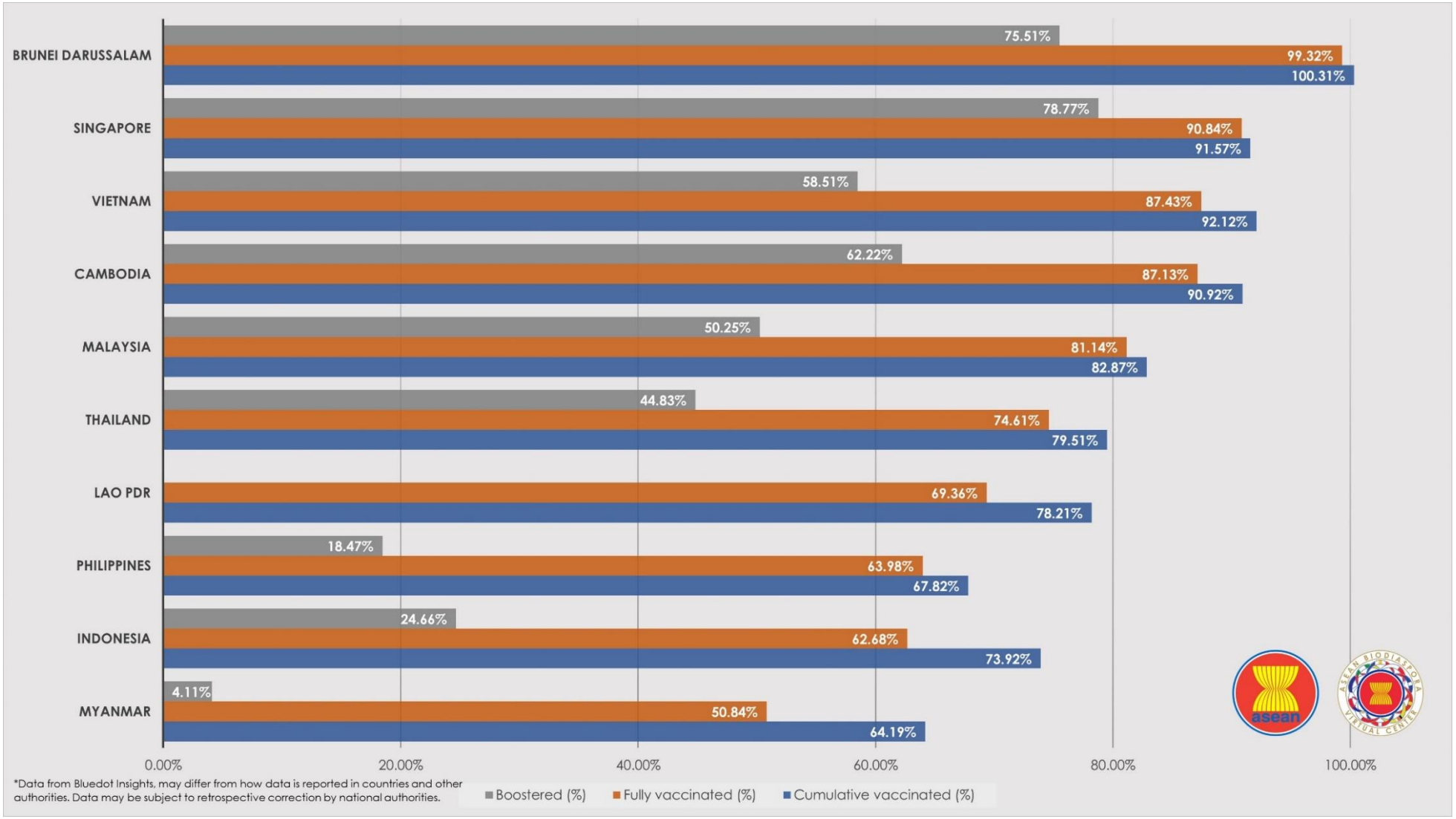
Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the ASEAN Region as of May 19, 2023 (Report generated by ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center)

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

Return to table of contents

COVID-19 Vaccination Status in ASEAN

as of 09 March 2023

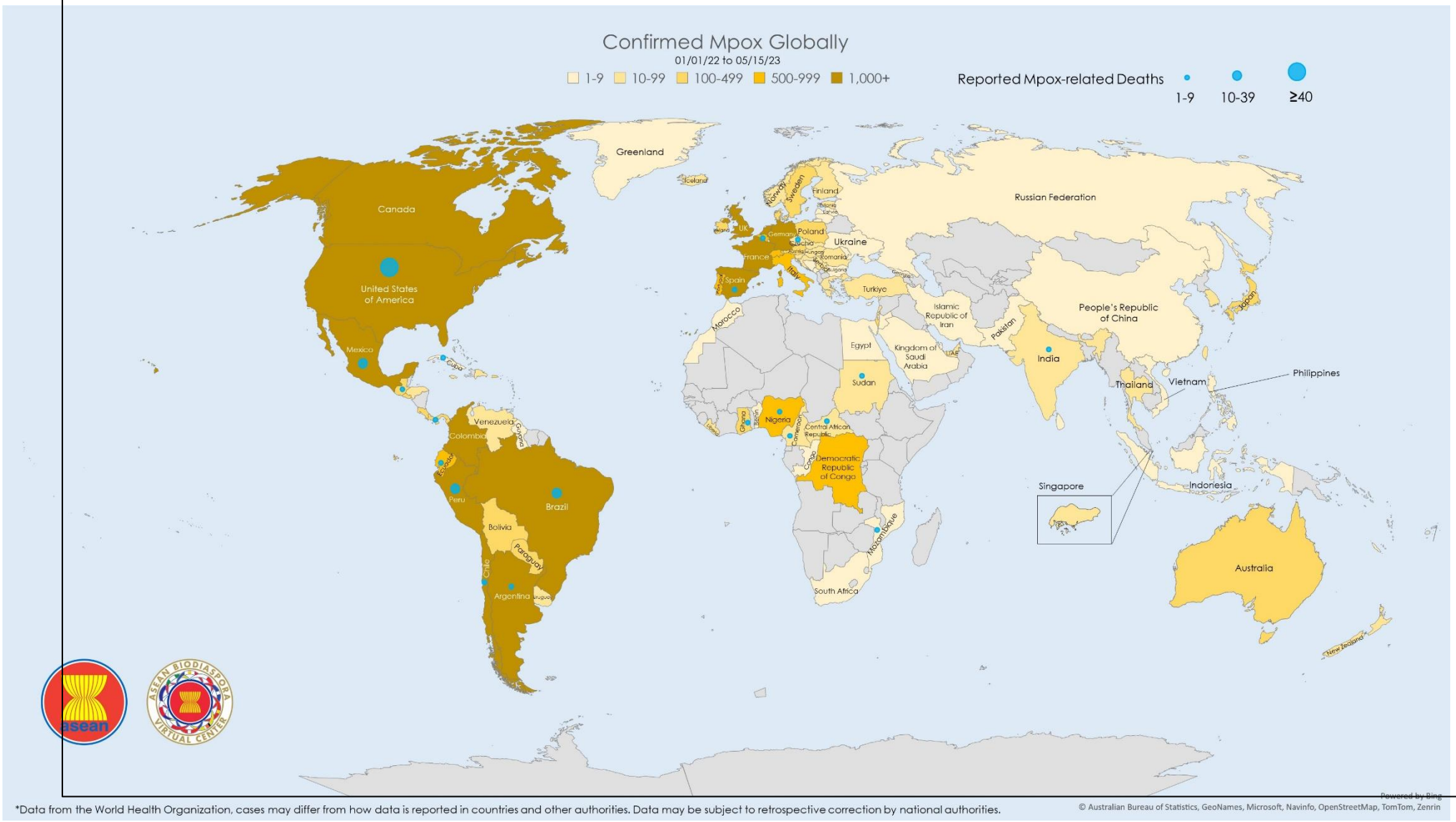


*Last update in COVID-19 vaccination status in ASEAN was on March 9, 2023.

Return to table of contents

Mpox Cases Reported Globally

as of May 15, 2023

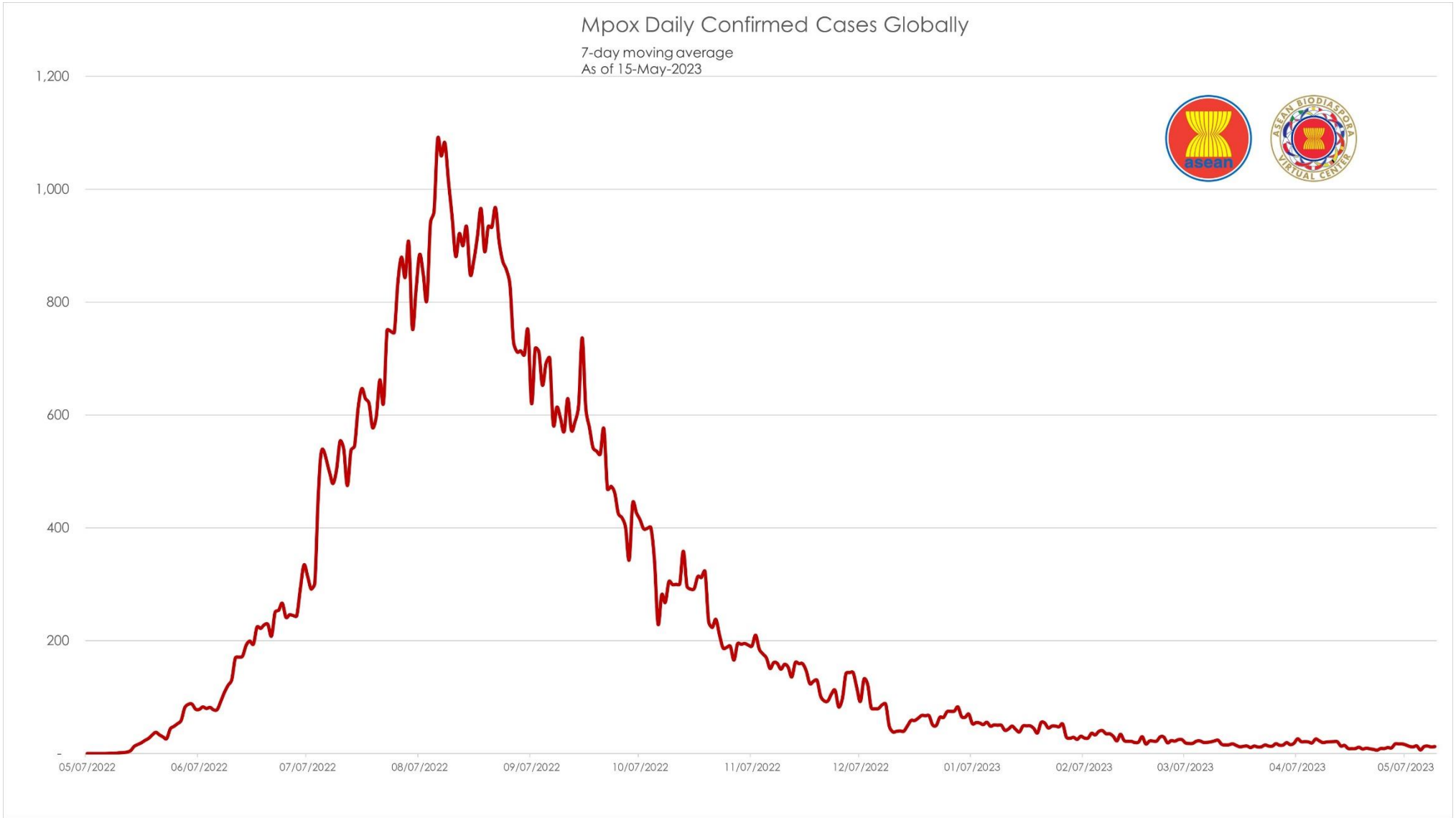


*Data from the World Health Organization, cases may differ from how data is reported in countries and other authorities. Data may be subject to retrospective correction by national authorities.

Return to table of contents

Mpox Daily Trend Globally

as of May 15, 2023



Return to table of contents

Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 15 May 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), worldwide, there were **87,429** confirmed cases, including **140** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.16%.**
- **59 confirmed cases** in the ASEAN region, with CFR of **0%.**
- **87,370 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	5	-	-	0.00%
Singapore	25	-	-	0.00%
Thailand	26	-	-	0.00%
Vietnam	2	-	-	0.00%
ASEAN Total	**59**	**-**	**-**	**0.00%**

Mpox cases in Asia-Pacific region

Country/Territory	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Australia	145	-	-	0.00%
India	22	-	1	4.55%
Japan	135	-	-	0.00%
New Caledonia	1	-	-	0.00%
New Zealand	41	-	-	0.00%
People's Republic of China*	87	-	-	0.00%
Republic of Korea	75	-	-	0.00%
Sri Lanka	2	-	-	0.00%
Asia-Pacific Total	**508**	**-**	**1**	**0.20%**

*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	30,154	-	42	0.14%
Brazil	10,920	-	16	0.15%
Spain	7,551	-	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	1,626	-	19	1.17%
AMERICAS	59,294	-	114	0.19%
ASEAN	59	-	-	0.00%
ASIA PACIFIC	508	-	1	0.20%
EUROPE	25,617	-	6	0.02%
MIDDLE EAST	325	-	-	0.00%
TOTAL	**87,429**	**-**	**140**	**0.16%**

Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- As of March 31, 2023, more than 30,000 monkeypox (mpox) cases had been reported in the United States in an outbreak that has affected gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM) and transgender persons. JYNNEOS vaccine (Modified Vaccinia Ankara vaccine, Bavarian Nordic) was approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) in 2019 for the prevention of smallpox and mpox via subcutaneous injection as a 2-dose series (0.5 mL per dose, administered 4 weeks apart).[3] This study, ***Estimated Effectiveness of JYNNEOS Vaccine in Preventing Mpox: A Multijurisdictional Case-Control Study — United States, August 19, 2022–March 31, 2023***, determined JYNNEOS vaccine effectiveness (VE).[3] A matched case-control study was conducted in 12 U.S. jurisdictions.[3] Case patients had a confirmed or probable Monkeypox virus or Orthopoxvirus diagnosis on or after August 19, 2022; control patients had visited sexual health, HIV care, or HIV PrEP clinic on or after August 19, 2022, and did not receive an mpox diagnosis.[3] Eligible participants were invited to complete a survey administered online or by telephone in English or Spanish.[3] The survey included questions about demographic characteristics, mpox vaccination, mpox diagnosis, immunocompromising conditions, and exposure history anchored to an index date, defined as the date of positive test result (case-patients) or clinic visit (control patients).[3] A total of 309 case-patients were matched to 608 control patients. Adjusted VE was 75.2% (95% CI = 61.2% to 84.2%) for partial vaccination (1 dose) and 85.9% (95% CI = 73.8% to 92.4%) for full vaccination (2 doses).[3] Adjusted VE for full vaccination by subcutaneous, intradermal, and heterologous routes of administration was 88.9% (95% CI = 56.0% to 97.2%), 80.3% (95% CI = 22.9% to 95.0%), and 86.9% (95% CI = 69.1% to 94.5%), respectively.[3] Adjusted VE for full vaccination among immunocompromised participants was 70.2% (95% CI = −37.9% to 93.6%) and among immunocompetent participants was 87.8% (95% CI = 57.5% to 96.5%).[3] JYNNEOS is effective at reducing the risk for mpox.[3] Because the duration of protection of 1 versus 2 doses remains unknown, persons at increased risk for mpox exposure should receive the 2-dose series as recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).[3] [Full text]

- Monkeypox (mpox) is a serious viral zoonosis endemic in West and Central Africa.[4] An unprecedented global outbreak was first detected in May 2022.[4] CDC activated its emergency outbreak response on May 23, 2022, and the outbreak was declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on July 23, 2022, by the World Health Organization (WHO), and a U.S. Public Health Emergency on August 4, 2022, by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services.[4] This paper, ***The CDC Domestic Mpox Response — United States, 2022–2023***, describes the U.S. government response.[4] CDC coordinated activities with the White House, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, and many other federal, state, and local partners. Rapid adaptation of smallpox

preparedness systems and tools, and prioritized communication expertise from HIV prevention programs, were leveraged to reach communities at risk.[4] In 1 year, more than 30,000 cases were reported and >1 million JYNNEOS vaccine doses were administered.[4] Black and Hispanic persons represented 33% and 31% of cases, respectively; 87% of 42 fatal cases occurred in Black persons.[4] The U.S. risk for future mpox outbreaks remains.[4] Ongoing surveillance, vaccination, and communication are important prevention tools, especially for Black and Hispanic persons in groups at risk.[4] [Full text]

- In 2022, an international Monkeypox virus outbreak, characterized by transmission primarily through sexual contact among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (MSM), resulted in 375 monkeypox (mpox) cases in the state of New York outside of New York City (NYC).[5] The JYNNEOS vaccine (Modified Vaccinia Ankara vaccine, Bavarian Nordic), licensed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) against mpox as a 2-dose series, with doses administered 4 weeks apart, was deployed in a national vaccination campaign.[5] This study, ***Effectiveness of JYNNEOS Vaccine Against Diagnosed Mpox Infection — New York, 2022***, estimated the effectiveness of the JYNNEOS vaccine against diagnosed mpox infection.[5] The New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) conducted a case-control study on New York residents outside of NYC, using data from systematic surveillance reporting.[5] A case-patient was defined as a man aged ≥18 years who received a diagnosis of mpox from July 24–October 31, 2022. Contemporaneous control patients were men aged ≥18 years with diagnosed rectal gonorrhea or primary syphilis and a history of male-to-male sexual contact, without mpox.[5] Among 252 eligible mpox case-patients and 255 control patients, the adjusted VE of 1 dose (received ≥14 days earlier) or 2 doses combined was 75.7% (95% CI = 48.5%–88.5%); the VE for 1 dose was 68.1% (95% CI = 24.9%–86.5%) and for 2 doses was 88.5% (95% CI = 44.1%–97.6%).[5] These findings support recommended 2-dose JYNNEOS vaccination consistent with CDC and NYSDOH guidance.[5] [Full text]

References

1. "Weekly Epidemiological Update on COVID-19 - 18 May 2023." *World Health Organization*, 18 May 2023, www.who.int/publications/m/item/weekly-epidemiological-update-on-covid-19---18-may-2023.
2. Madan, Shivank, et al. "Early Outcomes of Adult Heart Transplantation from Covid-19 Infected Donors." *Journal of the American College of Cardiology*, 17 May 2023, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jacc.2023.04.022.
3. Dalton, Alexandra F., et al. "Estimated Effectiveness of JYNNEOS Vaccine in Preventing Mpox: A Multijurisdictional Case-Control Study — United States, August 19, 2022–March 31, 2023." *MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 72, no. 20, 19 May 2023, pp. 553–558, https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7220a3.
4. McQuiston, Jennifer H., et al. "The CDC Domestic MPOX Response — United States, 2022–2023." *MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 72, no. 20, 19 May 2023, pp. 547–552, https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7220a2.
5. Rosenberg, Eli S., et al. "Effectiveness of JYNNEOS Vaccine against Diagnosed MPOX Infection — New York, 2022." *MMWR. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, vol. 72, no. 20, 19 May 2023, pp. 559–563, https://doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7220a4.

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