

Situational Report in the ASEAN Region

— ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)



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COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- **Worldwide**, over 689 million cases and over 6 million deaths have been attributed to COVID-19.
- **South Korea's** new COVID-19 cases reached nearly 23,000 on May 24 (Wednesday) continuing its downward trend from a week earlier as the country is returning to the pre-pandemic phase.¹⁰ The Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency (KDCA) reported 22,961 new COVID-19 cases including 40 imported cases, bringing the total number of COVID-19 to 31,592,429.¹⁰ The country reported 17 COVID-19 deaths, raising the total COVID-19-related deaths to 34,719.¹⁰ The country's health authorities are set to downgrade the national crisis level for COVID-19 from "serious" to "alert" by next week.¹⁰ Starting June 1, the mask mandate will only be applied to hospitals with inpatient rooms and residential-type high-risk facilities.¹⁰ The mandatory isolation period will also be reduced to five days as a recommendation, from the seven-day requirement.¹⁰ [\[Full article\]](#)

Vaccine Update

- **Vietnam:** The Ministry of Health (MOH) has issued its plan for the use of vaccines against COVID-19 this year.¹¹ It has requested localities to determine vaccine needs and deploy inoculation plans based on the actual situation.¹¹ The health ministry estimates that by the end of this year, localities will need more than 2,259 million doses of COVID-19 vaccines, but this may change depending on the needs and recommendations of local authorities.¹¹ Under the plan, people receiving the vaccines include over-18-year-old people who need booster doses, people between 12 and 18 years old who are yet to receive three doses, and basic doses for children from five to 12 years old.¹¹ Children under 5 years old will be eligible for COVID-19 vaccines once MOH has received more scientific data and analyzed the pandemic situation.¹¹ [\[Full article\]](#)

Research Update (Published and peer-reviewed studies)

- The study **Type 1 Diabetes Incidence and Risk in Children with a Diagnosis of COVID-19** suggests that a diagnosis of COVID-19 in children is associated with an increased incidence of type 1 diabetes in 2020 and 2021 in Bavaria, Germany.¹² The findings were based on data collected from the Bavarian Association of Statutory Health Insurance Physicians (BASHIP), which processes claims data for all insured patients in Bavaria, Germany which included children born between 2010 and 2018 and observed through December 2021 in the BASHIP database.¹² Incidence rates of type 1 diabetes were compared in 2018-2019 to 2020-2021 and were analyzed in conjunction with documented COVID-19 diagnoses.¹² The frequency of a first diagnosis of COVID-19 ranged from 0.18% from January to March 2020 to 4.79% from October to December 2021.¹² Diagnosis of type 1 diabetes increased following documented COVID-19 infection.¹² The incidence rate of type 1 diabetes during the pandemic was 28.5 per 100,000 person-years in the absence of a COVID-19 diagnosis made before or at the same time as a diabetes diagnosis.¹² In comparison, the incidence rate of type 1 diabetes was 55.2 per 100,000 person-years in the same 3 months as a COVID-19 diagnosis.¹² Six to 15 months after COVID-19 diagnosis, the diabetes incidence rate was 50.7.¹² [\[Full text\]](#)



Cases and Deaths as of 24 May 2023

- As of 24 May 2023 (1PM, GMT+7), there were **689,123,317** confirmed cases worldwide, including **6,881,386** deaths. Globally, the Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.0%**.
- 36,058,733 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 BOOSTED	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	23-May-23	138,744	-	3,056	-	841	15,244,858	14,609,937	10,433,215	87.1
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	24-May-23	6,803,698	194	161,703	2	2,490	203,657,535	172,693,321	67,952,274	62.7
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	24-May-23	218,217	12	758	-	3,041	5,888,649	5,222,417		69.4
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	21-May-23	5,094,448		37,070		15,788	28,125,245	27,536,657	17,056,957	81.1
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	23-May-23	638,220	-	19,494	-	1,173	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	50.8
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	23-May-23	4,130,267	-	66,466	-	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	22-May-23	4,738,988	-	34,053	-	6,791	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.6
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	23-May-23	11,605,398	-	43,205	-	11,950	90,450,881	85,848,363	57,452,750	87.4
ASEAN COUNTRIES				36,058,733	206	367,757	2	148,946	519,131,616	466,446,242	213,386,451	

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

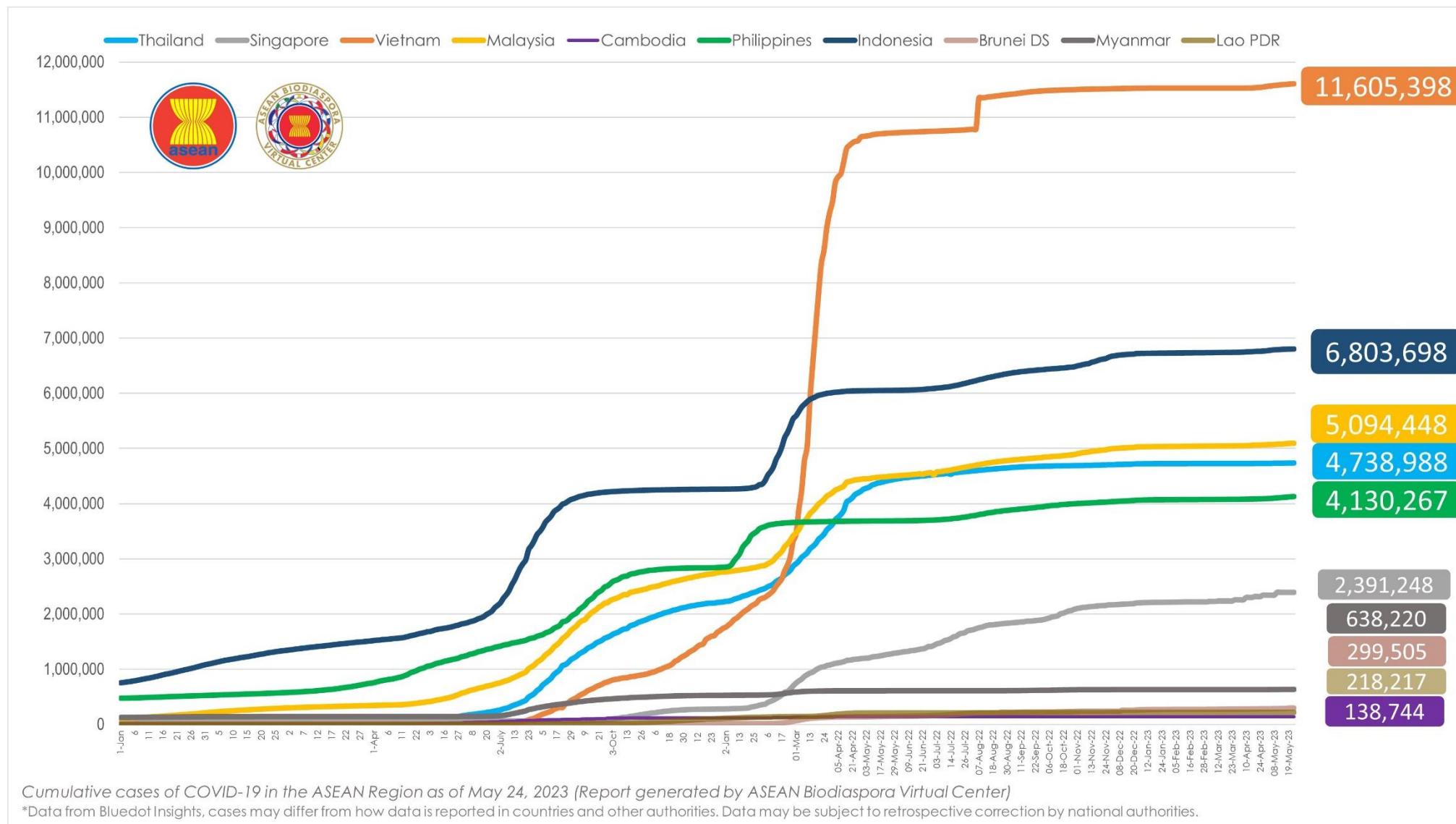
REGION	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS
ASIA	195,614,757	22,978	1,206,463	17
AFRICA	12,823,387		258,765	
AMERICAS	195,347,732	1,537	2,988,402	9
EUROPE	249,278,708		2,059,999	-
TOTAL	653,064,584	24,515	6,513,629	26

**Data References: [Andra Farm](#), [Worldometer](#), [DOH Philippines](#), and the [WHO](#)



COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

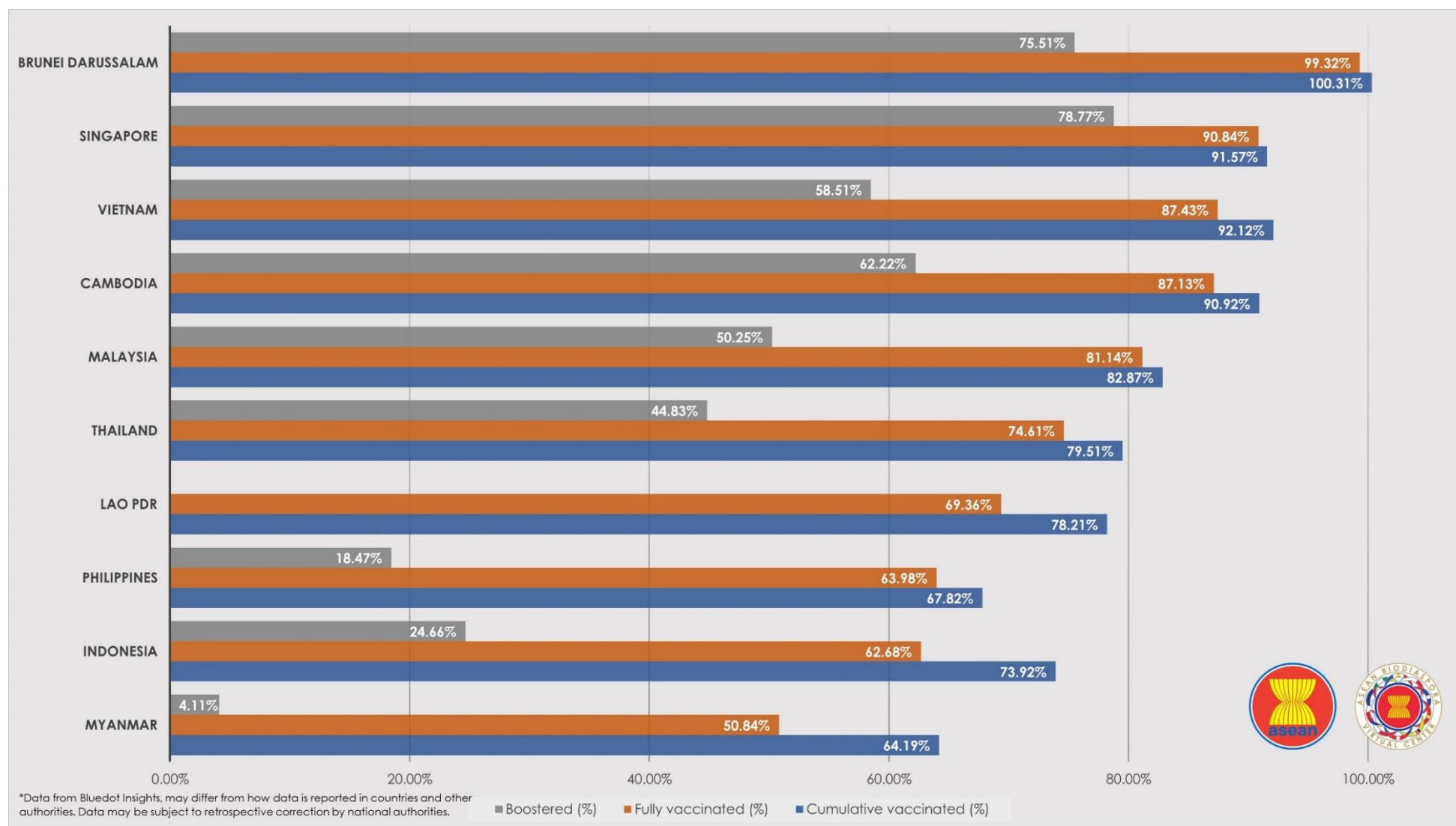
From January 1, 2021 to May 24, 2023





ASEAN COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 09 March 2023

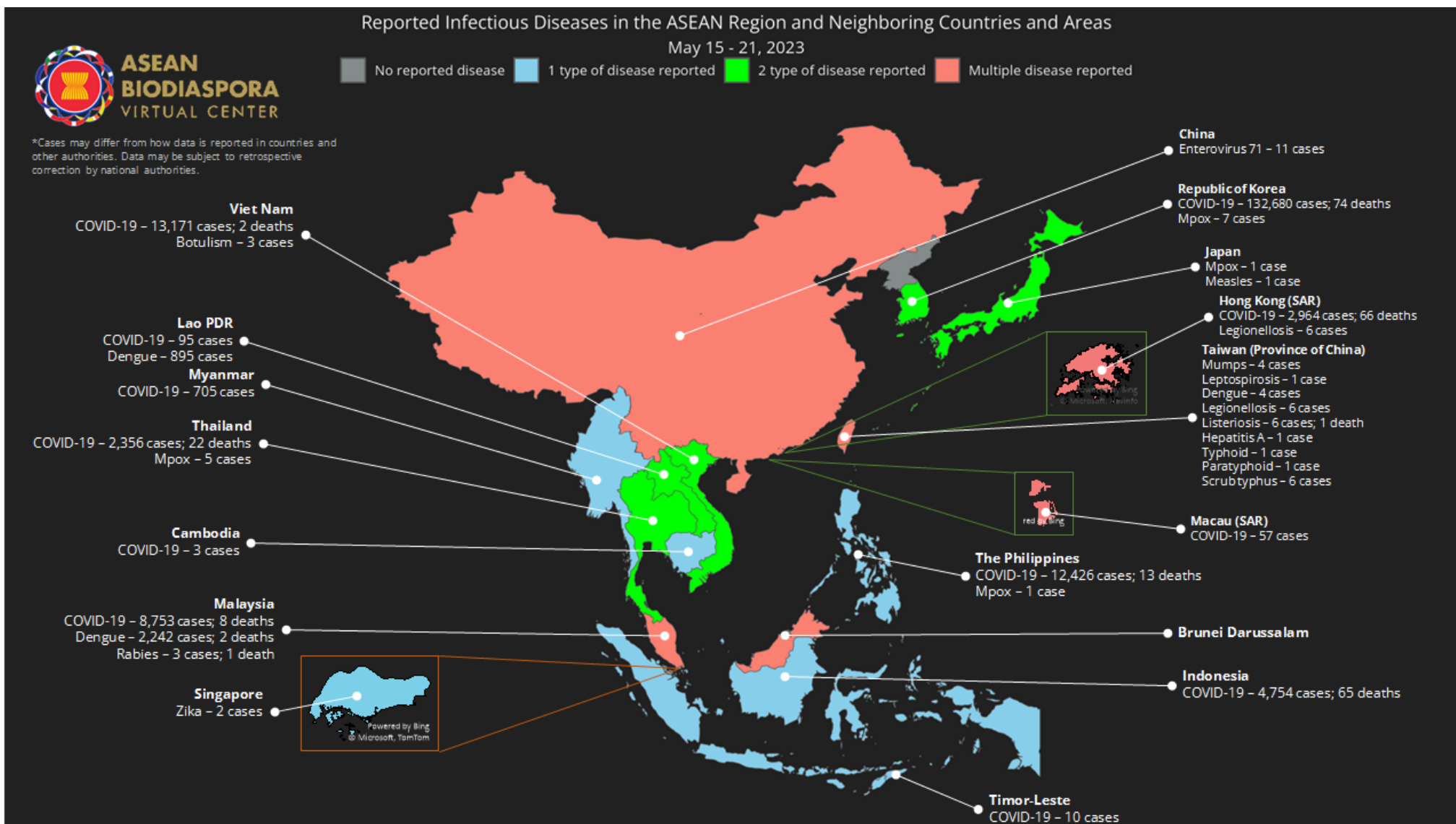


*Last update in COVID-19 vaccination status in ASEAN was on March 9, 2023.



Reported Infectious Diseases in ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries

From May 15-21, 2023





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

May 15-21, 2023

Infectious Disease Global Updates

Marburg Disease

- **Equatorial Guinea:** According to the WHO, before initiating discussion on the 42-day countdown to declare the end of an outbreak, it is recommended that all listed contacts of confirmed or probable cases have completed their 21-day follow-up period with no symptoms. The last confirmed case was reported in Bata on 20-Apr-2023, therefore if no new cases are reported by 1-Jun-2023, the outbreak is expected to be declared over. The number of close contacts remains the same as the previous update from the MoH (1,425 contacts) and no new cases have been identified from them. As of 17 May 2023, there were 40 reported human cases (confirmed and probable) including 35 deaths. CFR was 87.5%. Only 17 cases were laboratory confirmed.
- **Tanzania:** According to an update from the Tanzanian Ministry of Health (MoH) on 29-Apr-2023, no additional cases or deaths attributed to Marburg Virus Disease (MVD) have been reported in Bukoba District, northwestern Tanzania since 11-Apr-2023. The Tanzanian MoH has announced that if no new cases are reported within the 42-day period following the discharge of the most recent patient on 21-Apr-2023, the outbreak is expected to be declared over on 31 May 2023.

Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (H5N1)

- **Brazil.** On 17-May-2023, the Ministry of Health reported a case of avian influenza A (H5N1) under investigation in a human in Vitória (Espírito Santo) on the southeastern coast of Brazil. If further laboratory confirms the case as H5N1, this will represent the first historical human case in the country. The case was a 61-year-old man, an employee at a park (unspecified) where a bird was confirmed positive for HPAI H5N1. He presented with mild influenza like illness, currently in isolation. 32 close contacts were identified. Samples from the case and contacts are being analyzed. The Ministry of Health reinforced the guidelines for surveillance on possible suspected cases of avian influenza A in humans after the alert from the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MAPA), on 15-May-2023, of the first cases in wild birds.

Infectious Disease in ASEAN Region and Neighboring Countries Updates

Zika

- **Singapore:** Another two Zika cases have been reported in Singapore, taking the total number of cases detected in 2023 to five.⁶ The National Environment Agency (NEA) said the cluster involving people who live or work in Kovan has grown to four.⁶ It did not provide more details of how and where the remaining case was detected.⁶ In 2022, two Zika cases were reported in Singapore after a lull since March 2020.⁶ The first case of 2023 surfaced in late April, according to NEA's website.⁶ The cluster in Kovan was announced by the Ministry of Health and NEA on May 12.⁶ None of the three cases identified last week were pregnant women, whose infants are at risk of developing genetic abnormalities such as microcephaly as a result of the virus.⁶ The first locally transmitted Zika case in Singapore was reported in August 2016 after the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the virus a public health emergency earlier that year.⁶ Between August and November 2016, a total of 455 cases of the Zika virus infection were confirmed in Singapore.⁶ To date, 86 countries and territories have reported evidence



of mosquito-transmitted Zika infection since Brazil reported a large outbreak of the virus infection in 2015.⁶ [\[Full article\]](#)

Rabies

- Malaysia:** A total of 11 cases of rabies were reported in Sarawak for the period from January 1 to May 15, with nine deaths recorded.⁵ Director General of Health, Datuk Dr. Muhammad Radzi Abu Hassan said, this makes the number of rabies cases among humans in Sarawak reach 66 cases with 59 deaths reported.⁵ He said that out of 11 cases this year, four cases were reported in Sibu, Serian (two cases), Kuching (two cases) and one case in Bintulu involving victims aged between 6 and 63 years.⁵ "Eight reported cases have a history of being bitten by a dog, two cases of being bitten or scratched by a cat and one case of unknown history of being bitten or scratched by an animal," he said through a press release today.⁵ He said a total of 31 public health facilities in Sarawak have been identified to provide animal bite treatment services including the provision of anti-rabies vaccines.⁵ Muhammad Radzi said, nine hospitals also provide Rabies Immunoglobulin (RIG) injection services to high-risk cases.⁵ According to him, the public is advised to immediately seek treatment if bitten or scratched, or exposed to animal saliva in addition to obtaining a complete anti-rabies vaccine.⁵ "People are also advised not to handle any wild animals, including wild dogs and cats, whether alive or dead," he said.⁵ [\[Full article\]](#)

Botulism

- Vietnam:** Mr. Hoang Tung - Chairman of the People's Committee of Thu Duc City, Ho Chi Minh City said that the Thu Duc City Police are investigating to clarify the case of six people suffering from botulinum poisoning due to eating sausages from street vendors that occurred in the area.⁷ According to Mr. Tung, when the investigation results are available, relevant forces will strictly handle cases if there are violations of food safety and hygiene.⁷ Previously, on May 13, a family of four (living in Thu Duc City) including an aunt and three siblings, NVH (14 years old), NVH (13 years old), and NTX (10 years old) bought sausages from the street vendors of unknown origin to eat with bread.⁷ Among them, three children suffered from botulinum poisoning.⁷ On the evening of May 20, Cho Ray Hospital informed that it was coordinating with Gia Dinh People's Hospital to continue treating three other cases of botulinum poisoning from eating banh mi sandwiches.⁷ All three of these patients live in Thu Duc City, belonging to two different families.⁷ Through mining, all three said that on May 13, they ate a banh mi sandwich from a street vendor and ate a type of fish sauce that had been kept for a long time.⁷ On May 14, all three patients had symptoms of digestive disorders, fatigue, headache, dizziness, diarrhea, etc., so they were taken to the emergency room.⁷ The case was later identified by the functional force as a business providing sausages for a bakery located in Truong Tho ward.⁷ The Health Department of Thu Duc City has coordinated with the Police of Truong Tho ward and the People's Committee of Truong Tho ward to inspect the premises where it is suspected to be the trading site of this sausage causing botulinum poisoning.⁷ Through work, the functional forces determined that this establishment has been operating for more than two months now, without a business license, trading in products of unknown origin, without invoices and documents, and without a signboard.⁷ Working with the inspection team, the owner of the establishment said that it was only a small business, so there were no relevant documents.⁷ Initially, the inspection team asked this establishment to stop operating and make a record of administrative violations for related errors.⁷ [\[Full article\]](#)



Enterovirus 71

- China:** A 5-year-old boy in northern China with muscle-thrust convulsions was diagnosed with enterovirus 71.⁸ Fortunately, after two days in the hospital, the symptoms improved and he was discharged.⁸ The test confirmed that he was enterovirus 71.⁸ Lin Yongqing, an epidemic prevention doctor of the CDC, said that the boy's family members and kindergarten classmates had no suspected symptoms, but different classmates had reported enterovirus, and the infection could not be ruled out.⁸ Lin Yongqing said that the boy developed symptoms such as sore throat and fever in early May, and throat blisters and rashes appeared the next day after the onset.⁸ The doctor at the clinic diagnosed enterovirus and prescribed symptomatic treatment drugs.⁸ However, the boy suffered from myoclonic convulsions the next day and was sent to the hospital and was admitted to the general ward.⁸ Fortunately, the symptoms were subsided two days later, and he was discharged from the hospital without any other discomfort.⁸ This year, there are 10 cases of mild cases of enterovirus 71, and 3 cases of severe cases of enterovirus infection, including enterovirus D68, Keshaqi A6, and Iraqi virus 21, all of whom are children under 5 years old. According to the data from the CDC, last week (May 7 to May 13), there were 11,916 outpatient and emergency visits to enterovirus in China, an increase of 4.3% from 11,428 in the previous week.⁸ The overall trend is on the rise and higher than that in 2017 the same period of the year.⁸ In addition, laboratory monitoring shows that the enteroviruses in the community are mainly Keshaqi type A, enterovirus 71, enterovirus D68 and other types of enteroviruses are also active in the community, and the risk of epidemic transmission continues to rise.⁸ Lin Yongqing reminded that parents and infant caregivers should always clean and disinfect objects and toys that children often touch, and develop good hygiene habits for school children.⁸ [\[Full article\]](#)

Legionnaire's Disease

- Hong Kong (SAR):** The Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health today (May 15) 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.⁹ From May 7 to 13, one community-acquired LD case was reported.⁹ The case involved a male patient aged 53 with underlying illnesses, who lives in Po Yiu House, Po Pui Court, Kwun Tong.⁹ "Epidemiological investigations are ongoing to identify potential sources of infection, high-risk exposure, and clusters, if any," a spokesman for the CHP said.⁹ As of May 13, 19 LD cases had been reported this year. In 2022 and 2021, there were 80 and 69 cases respectively.⁹ [\[Full article\]](#)



Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region

From January 1 to May 23, 2023



Dengue cases in ASEAN region

Country	Dengue Cases	New Cases since the previous report	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (CFR)
Brunei Darussalam	-	-	-	-
Cambodia	750	0	2	0.27%
Indonesia	3,959	18	24	0.61%
Lao PDR	2,041	0	0	0.00%
Malaysia	41,175	2,242	26	0.06%
Myanmar	-	-	-	-
Philippines	37,650	6,191	99	0.26%
Singapore	3,067	0	0	0.00%
Thailand	3,855	0	1	0.03%
Vietnam	20,537	0	0	0.00%
Total	113,034	8,451	152	0.13%

*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.

- ASEAN region reported **8,451** new dengue cases in Indonesia, Malaysia, and the Philippines since previous report. The region reported **113,034** total cases and **152** total deaths in 2023 with **0.13%** CFR.



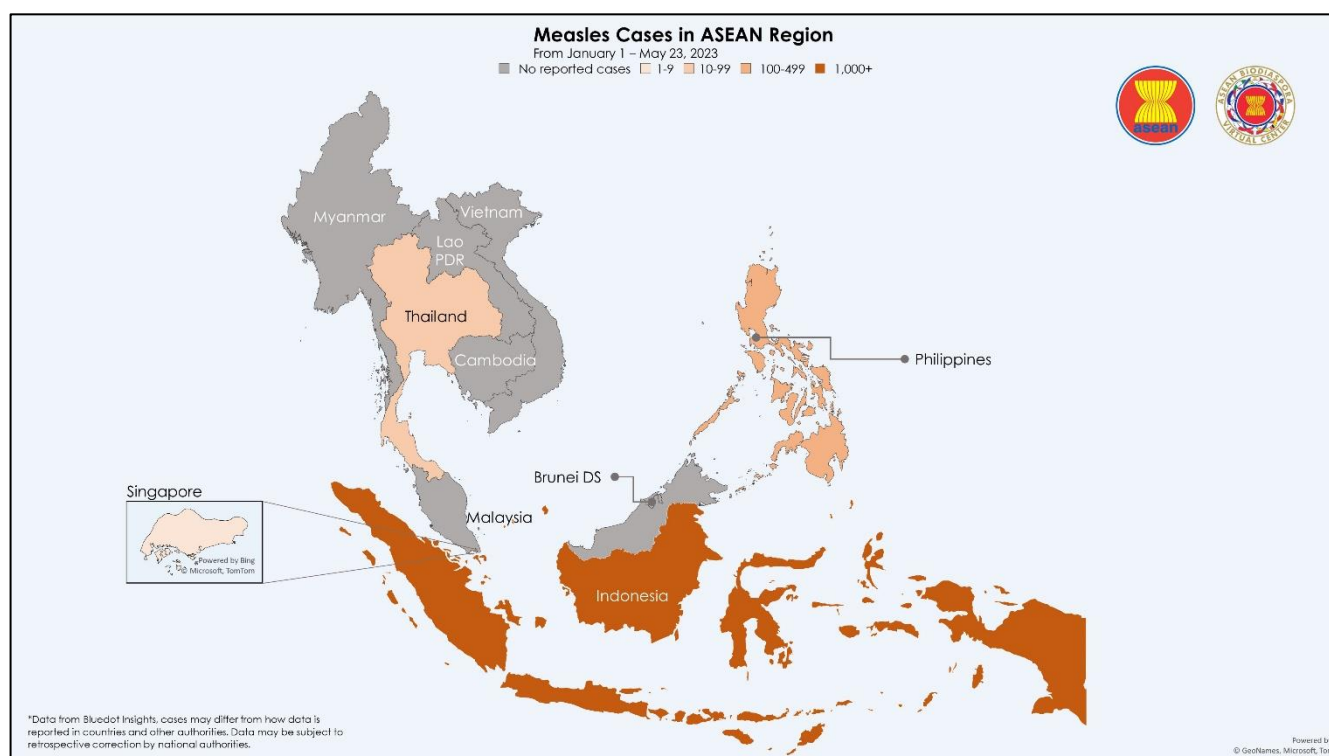
Dengue

- **Lao PDR:** Cases of dengue fever in Laos have reached 2,041 since January, according to the Lao Ministry of Health.¹ According to a report released by the Center of Information and Education for Health under the Lao Ministry of Health on May 16, the country recorded 25 new cases of dengue fever, bringing the total number of infections to 2,041.¹ The highest number of dengue cases was reported in Khammuan province at 364, while 318 cases were detected in Oudomxay province, and 234 cases in Lao capital Vientiane.¹ As the country will experience some rain and thunderstorm throughout the week, the Lao Ministry of Health urged people countrywide to remain vigilant and step-up efforts to stop the spread of dengue fever.¹ People are asked to clear potential mosquito breeding sites around their homes and workplaces to curb the spread of the disease.¹ [\[Full article\]](#)
- **Malaysia:** The number of dengue fever cases reported in the 19th Epidemiological Week (ME), from May 7 to 13, increased by 14.6% to 2,242 cases compared to 1,956 cases in the previous week.² Two deaths were also reported, due to dengue fever complications.² Health director-general Dr. Muhammad Radzi Abu Hassan said the cumulative number of dengue cases reported to date is 41,175 compared to 14,724 cases for the same period in 2022, which is an increase of 179.6%.² There were 26 deaths from dengue fever complications reported compared to nine deaths for the same period last year," he said in a statement today.² According to Radzi, 87 hotspots were reported this week, the same as the previous week, with 49 localities in Selangor, Penang (22), Sabah (7), Kuala Lumpur, and Putrajaya (5), Kedah (3), and Perak (1).² [\[Full article\]](#)



Measles Cases in ASEAN Region

From January 1 to May 23, 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	376	68	-	0.00%
Singapore	5	0	-	0.00%
Thailand	73	0	-	0.00%
Vietnam	-	-	-	-
Total	2,615	68	17	0.65%

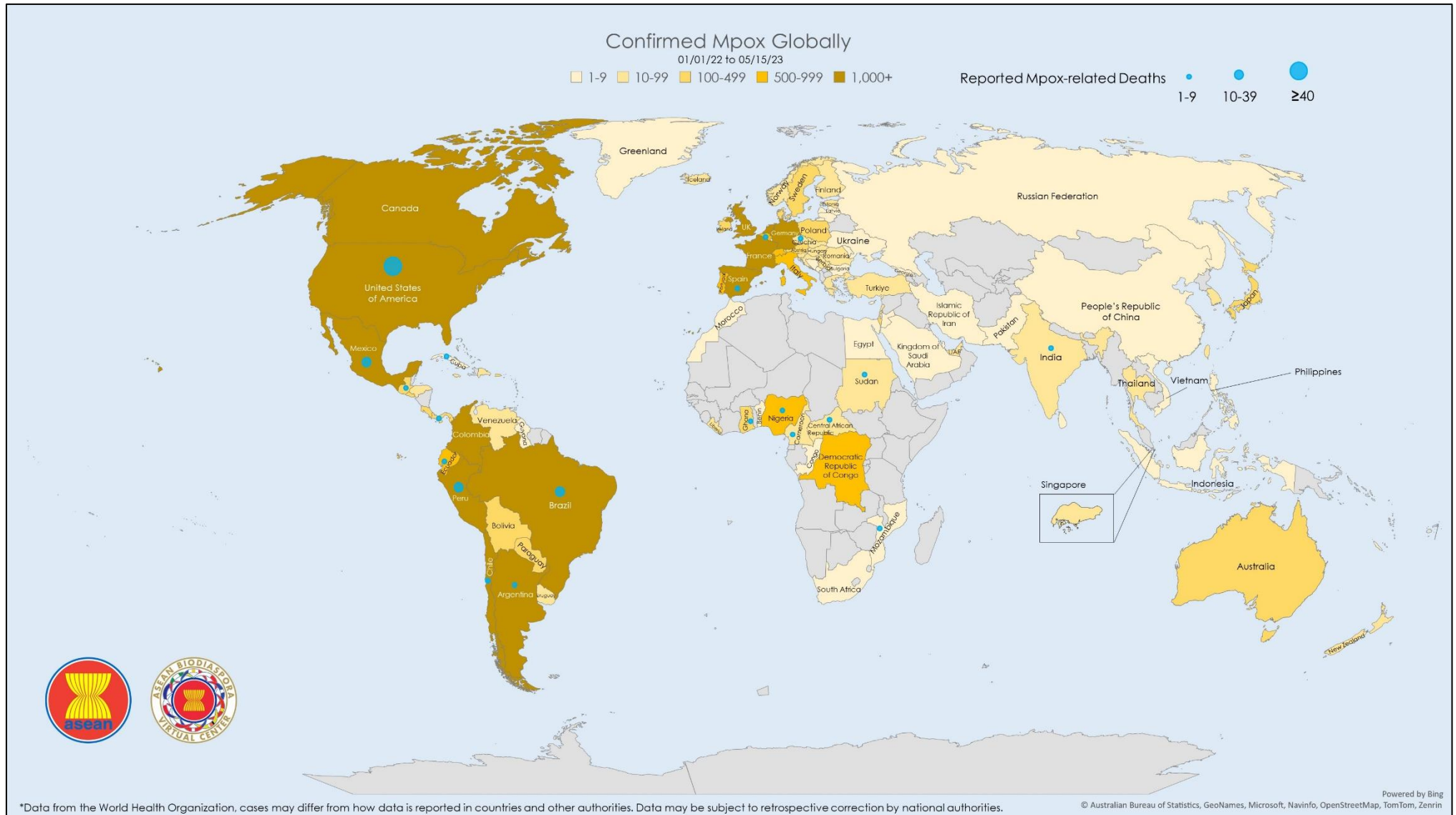
*Data from Bluedot Insights, cases may differ from how data is reported in countries and other authorities. Data may be subject to retrospective correction by national authorities.

- ASEAN region reported **68** new measles cases in the Philippines since the previous report. The region reported **2,615** total cases and **17** total deaths in 2023 with **0.65%** CFR.



Mpox Cases Reported Globally

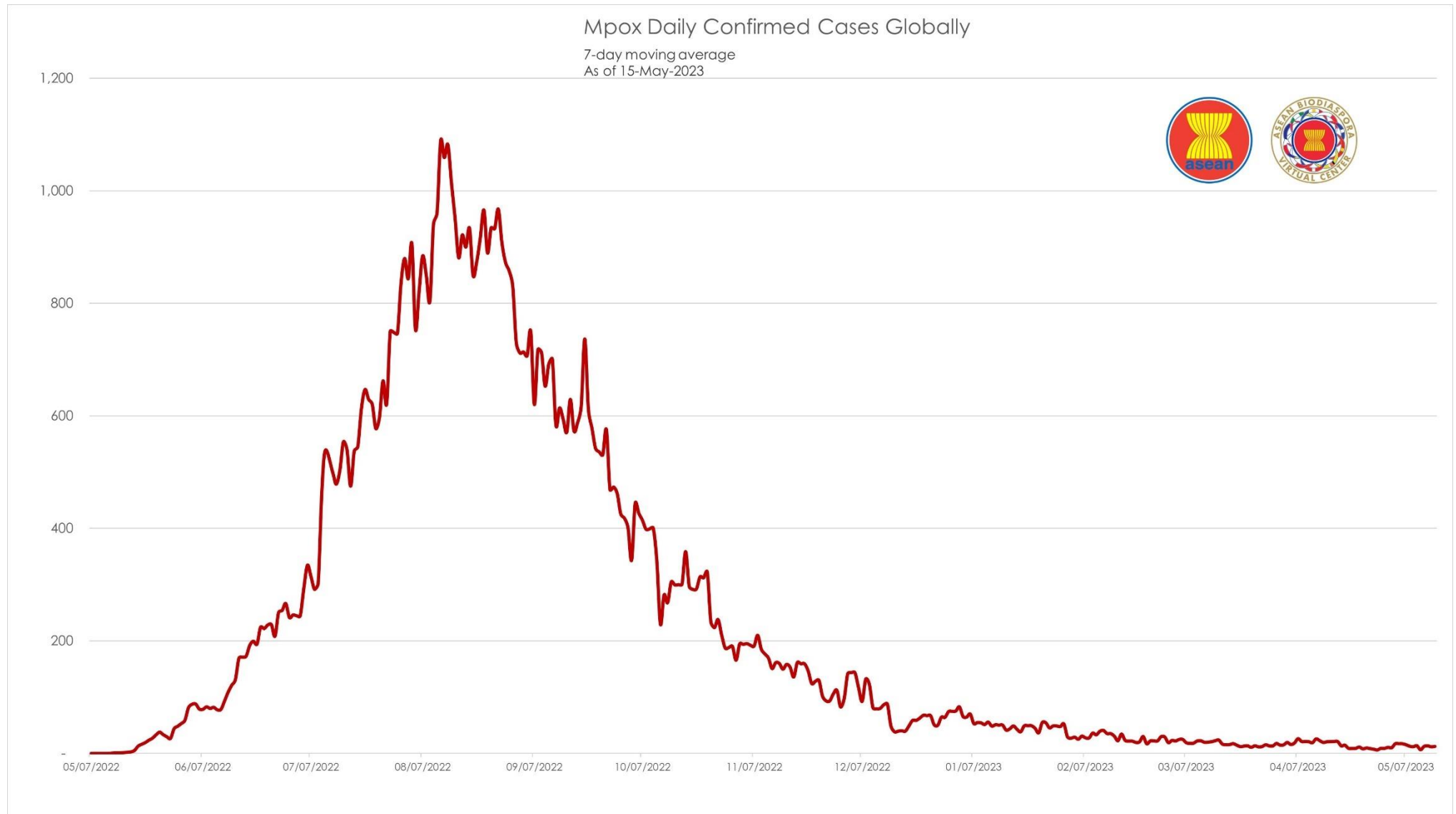
as of May 15, 2023





Mpox Daily Trend Globally

as of May 15, 2023





Mpox: Highlights and Situation Overview

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

Global Update

- Taiwan (Province of China):** The domestic monkeypox epidemic has entered a plateau stage.³ As of the 20th, Taoyuan has accumulated 19 local confirmed cases of monkeypox.³ Most of the confirmed cases have high-risk sexual behavior.³ The Health Bureau appeals to people aged 18 or over who self-assess that they have had high-risk sexual behavior in the past 6 months to make appointments for monkeypox vaccination at 7 designated hospitals in the city as soon as possible to protect their health.³ The Health Bureau reminds that if the public has been vaccinated with the first dose of monkeypox vaccine for more than 28 days, they can make an appointment to receive the second dose of monkeypox vaccine as soon as possible, intimate contact or unprotected sex.³ According to the Health Bureau, there are currently 7 hospitals in Taoyuan, except Taoyuan Hospital of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Xinwu Branch of Taoyuan Hospital of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Longtan Minsheng Hospital, Tiancheng Medical Corporation Tiancheng Hospital and Chang Gung Medical Foundation, which currently provides monkeypox vaccination.³ In addition to the Linkou Chang Gung Memorial Hospital, the newly added Lianxin International Hospital and Jingguo Minsheng Hospital also joined the vaccination service on the 19th and 22nd respectively.³ The Health Bureau said that if the public wants to receive the second dose of the monkeypox vaccine, please bring the vaccination record card (small yellow card) to provide to the staff of the medical institution to confirm the time interval between the two doses of vaccine.³ There is no need to go to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the Ministry of Health and Welfare.³ To register for monkeypox (Mpox) vaccination willingness on the website, you can directly go to the website of the cooperative medical institution to make an appointment for vaccination.³ For information such as the appointment website and service time, you can check the website of the Health Bureau.³ The Health Bureau urges that monkeypox transmission is mainly through contact with respiratory secretions, damaged skin, and mucous membranes.³ Droplet transmission is usually through long-term face-to-face contact.³ People should take protective measures such as avoiding social activities where they may have close contact with unspecified people.³ Or have unprotected sex, reduce the number of sexual partners, and reduce the chance of infection.³ In addition, if the public has been in contact with a confirmed case after receiving an epidemic investigation notification from the health unit.³ [\[Full article\]](#)
- Japan:** Aichi Prefecture announced on the 18th that a person infected with the smallpox-like infectious disease "Empox (monkeypox)" was confirmed for the first time in the prefecture.⁴ As of March 7, 135 people have been confirmed to be infected in Japan.⁴ According to the announcement, the infected person was a man in his 40s living



in the prefecture.⁴ He developed symptoms such as a rash and fever and visited a medical institution on the 16th. As a result of the test, it turned out to be positive on the 18th.⁴ He has no history of traveling abroad, and the route of infection is unknown.⁴ His condition is said to be stable.⁴ [\[Full article\]](#)



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