

SITUATION REPORT

Global and ASEAN region

August 28, 2024

🔵 bluedot 🚺

Korea Disease Control and Prevention Agency

With Support by:







Editorial

CONSULTANTS ASEAN SECRETARIAT

Assistant Director and Head of Health Division Human Development Directorate **Ferdinal Fernando, MDM, MD**

Programme Coordinator for Mitigation for Biological Threats (MBT) Phase 3 **Michael Glen, MSSc**

EDITORIAL TEAM Editor-in-Chief Abdurrahman, MPH

Managing Editor Habibi Rohman Rosyad, MSc

Associate Editor Abdul Haris Ibrahim, MHI Aldilas Achmad Nursetyo, MD, MS

Copy Editor Ajeng Sekar Pratiwi Dwi Sasongko

Supporting Staff Svetlana Pratiwi, SKM Divva Kaamila Natasha Alicia Putri

PUBLISHER

ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center 2/F Ministry of Health, Jl. H.R. Rasuna Said, Blok X5, Kav. 4-9, Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta, Indonesia

E-mail: support@biodiaspora.org Facebook: https://facebook.com/ASEANBiodiaspora Instagram: https://instagram.com/ASEANBiodiaspora

Mpox Global Situation

From **1 May 2022 through August 28, 2024**, a cumulative total of **103,446** laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox with **225** deaths were reported to WHO from **123 countries** in all six WHO Regions (Figure 1).

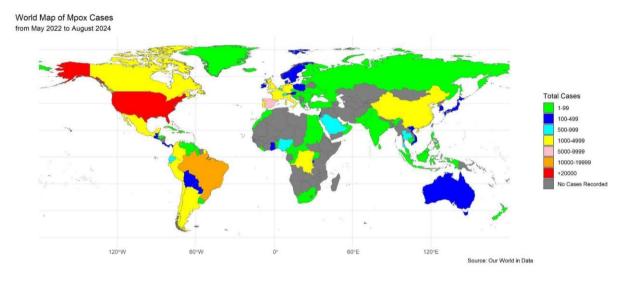


Figure 1. Global Distribution of Mpox Cases Source: Our World in Data (<u>https://raw.githubusercontent.com/owid/monkeypox/main/owid-monkeypox-data.csv</u>)

Several outbreaks of different clades of mpox have occurred worldwide. The map shows that most countries are affected by the clade IIb variant, while in Africa the variation is more diverse, with the clades of Ia, Ib and II.

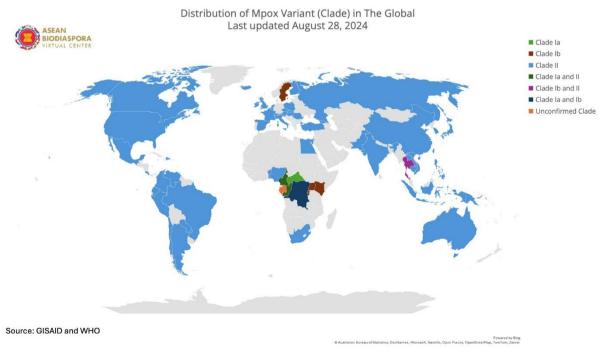


Figure 2. Global variant distribution of mpox cases

Source: Our World in Data (<u>https://raw.githubusercontent.com/owid/monkeypox/main/owid-monkeypox-data.csv</u>)

Figure 3 shows epidemic curves of weekly aggregated laboratory-confirmed cases of mpox from **June 1**, **2022**, **to August 28**, **2024**, across six WHO regions:

- 1. In the African Region, the cases fluctuate with noticeable peaks and troughs throughout the period. A significant rise in cases occurs since mid-2022 towards the end.
- 2. In the Asian Region, case fluctuations have occurred since 2022, with the peaks in September to October 2023, and gradually decreased.
- 3. In the European Region, cases rose since June 2022, peaks in July to August in the same year, then gradually declined.
- 4. In the North American Region, cases increased from June 2022 to August in the same year, then gradually declined.
- 5. In the Region of Oceania, mpox cases fluctuated, with sharp increases in some periods since June 2024.
- 6. In the South American region, the cases increased from June 2022 to August in the same year, then gradually declined.

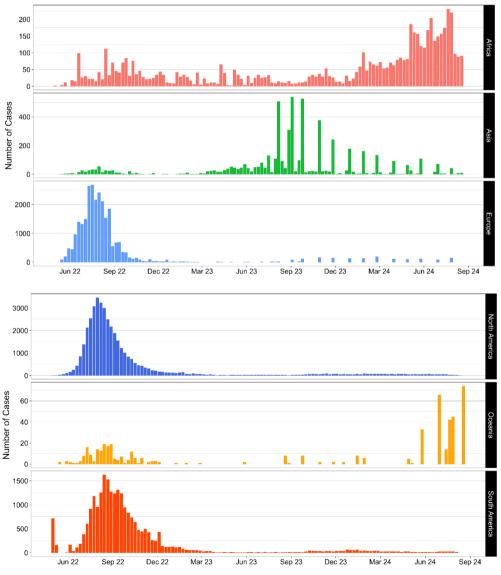


Figure 3. Weekly epidemic curves of mpox by region

Source: Our World in Data (https://raw.githubusercontent.com/owid/monkeypox/main/owid-monkeypox-data.csv)

Mpox Situation in Africa

As of August 28, 2024, mpox cases have been reported in several African countries, with the DRC leading with over 4,000 reported cases. Neighboring countries like Burundi, Central African Republic and Congo have also seen hundreds of cases. Cameroon, Nigeria, and South Africa are experiencing dozens of cases, while Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Liberia, Rwanda, and Uganda have reported a smaller number of cases (Figure. 4).



Figure 4. Distribution of Mpox cases in African Countries in 2024 Source: Our World in Data (<u>https://raw.githubusercontent.com/owid/monkeypox/main/owid-monkeypox-data.csv</u>)

The weekly trends of mpox cases in African countries is illustrated in Figure 5. As shown in the figure, Nigeria contributed to the most cases in the beginning of the mpox outbreak in 2022. Meanwhile, the DRC contributed the highest number of cases between 2023 and 2024.

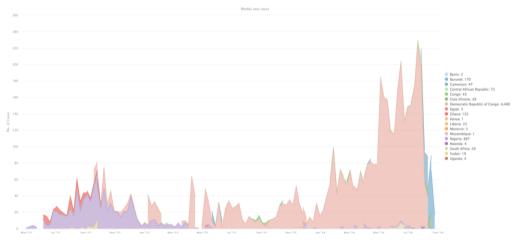
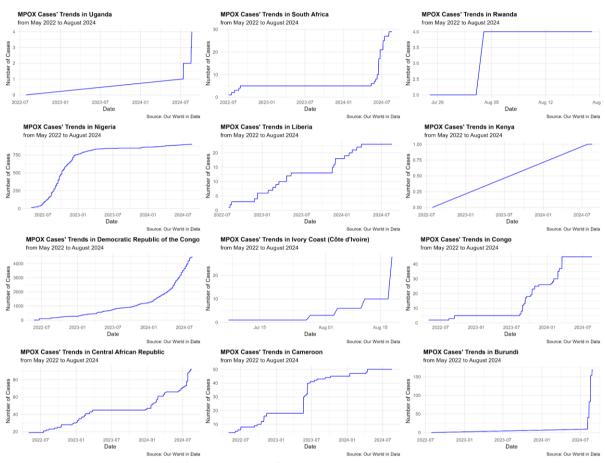


Figure 5. Weekly New Mpox Cases among African Countries Source: Our World in Data (<u>https://raw.githubusercontent.com/owid/monkeypox/main/owid-monkeypox-data.csv</u>)

As shown in Figure 5, the African region experienced a significant increase in mpox cases beginning in mid-2022. While the overall trend in most countries in the region was an increase in cases, the pace of growth varied. Some countries experienced sharp increases, while others experienced more gradual increases. More detailed information of these trends is shown in Figure 6 below.



Trends of Mpox in Affected African Countries May 2022 to August 28, 2024

Figure 6. Trends of mpox cases in African countries, May 2022 to August 28, 2024 Source: Our World in Data (<u>https://raw.githubusercontent.com/owid/monkeypox/main/owid-monkeypox-data.csv</u>)



Figure 7. Distribution of mpox variants in Africa Source: GISAID (<u>https://www.epicov.org/epi3/frontend#269cc7</u>)

Figure 7 shows that several outbreaks of different clades of mpox have occurred in different countries. The map suggests that Africa, particularly Central and West Africa, is a major hotspot for mpox with a variety of clades.

- DRC are affected by the clades of Ia and Ib
- Central African Republic is affected by the clade la
- Cameroon and the Republic of Congo are affected by clades of Ia and II
- Benin, Côte d'Ivoire, Egypt, Nigeria, and South Africa are affected by the clade II
- Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda, and Uganda are affected by clade lb
- Gabon is affected by unconfirmed clade

Mpox Situation in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

As of August 28, there are 4,480 confirmed mpox cases in the DRC with 21 deaths (as curated from our world in data (OWID), 2024). The Mpox outbreak in the DRC shows significant geographical variation, with some regions experiencing higher case concentrations. The visualizations illustrate the total number of reported cases and their relative percentages across different provinces, which is critical for understanding the epidemic's dynamics and implementing effective control measures (Figure 8).

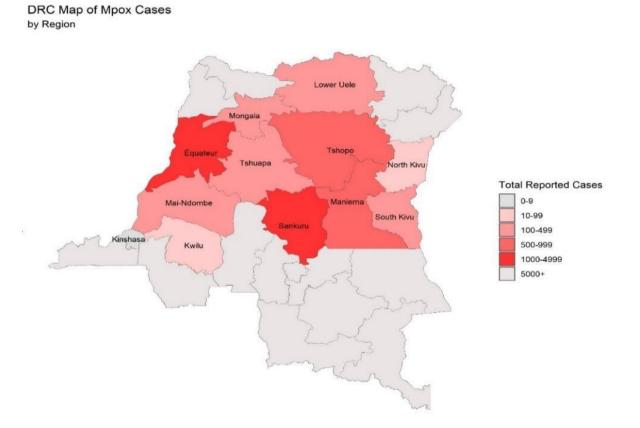


Figure 8. The distribution of Mpox Cases in DRC Source: Bluedot (<u>https://portal.bluedot.global/</u>)

Mpox Situation in the ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2023 to August 28, 2024, there are 1,177 confirmed cases including 18 deaths in the ASEAN region, with a CFR of 1.53%. The distribution of mpox cases in the ASEAN Region is shown in Figure 9.



Figure 9. The distribution of mpox cases in the ASEAN region

Further information on the number of cases in each ASEAN country is shown in Table 1.

ASEAN Member States	Cumulative Cases 2023-2024	New Cases Since Previous Report (August 26, 2024)	Cumulative Deaths 2023-2024	New Deaths Since Previous Report (August 26, 2024)	CFR
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Cambodia ¹	20	0	0	0	0.00%
Indonesia ²	87	0	0	0	0.00%
Lao PDR ³	1	0	0	0	0.00%
Malaysia ³	9	0	0	0	0.00%
Myanmar	-	-	-	-	-
Philippines ⁴	7	0	0	0	0.00%
Singapore⁵	45	1	0	0	0.00%
Thailand ³	808	14	10	0	1.24%
Viet Nam ³	200	0	8	0	4.00%
ASEAN Total	1,177	15	18	0	1.53%

Table 1. Mpox cases in the ASEAN region (Jan. 1, 2023 to Aug. 28, 2024)

Source: ¹Ministry of Health Cambodia, ²Ministry of Health Republic of Indonesia, ³Our World in Data, ⁴Department of Health Philippines, ⁵Ministry of Health Singapore.

Since the first report of one case of clade Ib variant in Thailand, no further cases of the variant have been reported in the country.

The distribution of mpox variants in ASEAN region and neighbouring countries is shown in Figure 10.

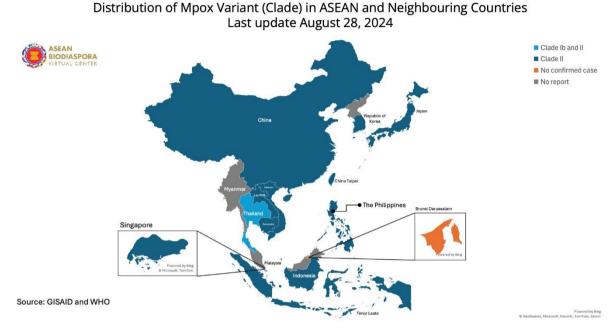


Figure 10. The distribution of mpox variants in ASEAN Region and Neighbouring Countries

References

- 1. BlueDot (2024). BlueDot Portal. Available at: <u>https://portal.bluedot.global/</u>
- Department of Disease Control (2024). กรมควบคุมโรค เผยผลตรวจจากกรมวิทย์ฯ ยืนยันผลพบเชื้อฝีดาษวานรสายพันธุ์ clade IB ในผู้ป่วยชาวยุโรป (Available at: <u>https://ddc.moph.go.th/brc/news.php?news=45714&deptcode=brc</u>
- 3. World Health Organization (2022). *Mpox (Monkeypox) outbreak 2022*. World Health Organization. Available from: <u>https://www.who.int/emergencies/situations/monkeypox-oubreak-2022</u>
- 4. World Health Organization (2024). *Mpox Democratic Republic of the Congo*. World Health Organization. Available from: <u>https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2024-DON522</u>
- 5. World Health Organization (2024). *Who director-general declares mpox outbreak a public health emergency of international concern*. World Health Organization. Available from: <u>https://www.who.int/news/item/14-08-2024-who-director-general-declares-mpox-outbreak-a-public-health-emergency-of-international-concern</u>
- 6. World Health Organization (2024). *Multi-country outbreak of mpox, External Situation report#35- 12 August 2024*. World Health Organization. Available from: <u>https://www.who.int/publications/m/item/multi-country-outbreak-of-mpox--external-situation-report-35--12-august-2024</u>