

COVID-19 and Monkeypox
**Situational Report in the
ASEAN+3 Region**

— ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)



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COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

Global Update

- **Worldwide**, there have been over 630 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.
- **New Zealand's** Ministry of Health said that a "coding issue" has led to a big discrepancy in the number of people reported as being hospitalized for COVID-19 since the start of the pandemic. The Ministry of Health has admitted to undercounting the number of people hospitalized for COVID-19 by more than 30%. The total number of people reported as hospitalized for COVID-19, from the start of the pandemic to midnight on October 16, 2022, has increased from 14,043 to 19,476. This is due to a coding issue that has resulted in an undercount of case data used to identify patterns of hospitalizations. The ministry added that it will continue to review and improve COVID-19 data collection and reporting as we gain greater insights from complex data sources. It also clarified that the coding issue identified with one of those measures had no impact on the Ministry's advice or decisions about COVID-19 settings as the daily reported hospitalization data, captured by a different system, was used to inform the Ministry's advice. In addition, the ministry reported on October 16 that there were 14,311 new COVID-19 community cases in New Zealand in the last week, from October 10 to October 16. The Ministry of Health last week also issued a warning over a new Omicron sub-variant which had been found in New Zealand for the first time. The first case of BQ.1.1 was recorded in Southland and it was also detected in Te Waipounamu wastewaters.

Regional Update

- **Indonesia:** Due to a novel Omicron sub-variant, XBB, Singapore is now dealing with a wave of COVID-19.³ Given the proximity and high level of population movement between the two nations, epidemiologist Dicky Budiman suggested that the variation may have already entered Indonesia.³ On Monday, October 17, 2022, Dicky, a researcher of global health security from Australia's Griffith University, texted Tempo, saying, "It's probable that XBB subvariants have already infiltrated Indonesia."³ He said that the nation is steadily losing an appropriate map to identify new viral variations due to poor early identification and monitoring.³ [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Laos:** Despite the fact that there are relatively few cases reported each day, the Ministry of Health's Hygiene and Health Promotion Department has advised individuals to continue adhering to COVID-19 standards.⁴ Dr. Phonepaseuth Ounaphom, the director general of the department, stated that the virus has not vanished as of October 17 and advised individuals to act in a COVID-appropriate manner, particularly in public settings.⁴ He thinks that a sizable portion of people either choose not to get tested or, even if they do, choose not to disclose the result to the appropriate government health agencies.⁴ As a result, even though four instances were recorded on October 3, the true number of affected people is still unknown.⁴ As more individuals develop protection to the virus or vaccinations, the number of infections is likewise declining.⁴ The majority of individuals may recuperate at home rather than in the hospital because to vaccinations' ability to protect against serious disease.⁴ [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Singapore** authorities said that the current wave of COVID-19 infections in Singapore is being driven by the XBB sub-variant and is likely to peak at an average of 15,000 daily cases by mid-November. Likewise, Singapore's Ministry of Health assured based on projections from previous waves of infection, the country has adequate healthcare capacity to cope with the rise in COVID-19 cases. The XBB subvariant was first detected



in August and has been reported in more than 17 countries, including Australia, Denmark, India, and Japan. In Singapore, XBB is now the predominant subvariant, accounting for 54% of local cases from October 3 to October 9.

- Thailand:** Thai scientists have discovered three novel Covid-19 subvariants within Thailand's boundaries.⁵ Within the following few months, the prevalent strains of COVID, according to the scientific community, will be the subvariants in the group identified in the kingdom.⁵ Despite the variation not yet being discovered in the country, three Thai travelers in Hong Kong tested positive for a different strain called XBB.⁵ The Ramathibodi Hospital's Centre for Medical Genomics conducted investigations that used genomic monitoring to identify the BF.7, BN.1, and BA.2.75.2 subvariants.⁵ Although not in great quantities, they were discovered in samples taken from citizens of Thailand, according to the National News Bureau of Thailand.⁵ Only one instance of the BN.1 subvariant, two cases of the BF.7 subvariant, and three infections with the B.2.75.2 strain were discovered.⁵ The three strains are connected because they are all a component of the subvariant group of the Omicron variant that previously swept the globe.⁵ These strains are more recent members of a group that also consists of the BQ.1.1, BA.2.3.30, and XBB subvariants; the latter of which was just recently discovered in travelers from Thailand in Hong Kong.⁵ Through International Health Regulations, the Department of Disease Control is looking for information about those travelers.⁵ Few facts regarding the three passengers have been made public, including whether they were Thai nationals or foreigners, and if they were traveling to or from Thailand.⁵ [\[Full Article\]](#)

Research Update

- In the study **Severe COVID-19 outcomes after full vaccination of primary schedule and initial boosters: pooled analysis of national prospective cohort studies of 30 million individuals in England, Northern Ireland, Scotland, and Wales**, a restricted analysis was performed on individuals who received a BNT162b2 or mRNA-1273 (elasomeran; Moderna) booster and experienced a severe COVID-19 outcome between December 20, 2021, and February 28, 2022 (when the omicron (B.1.1.529) variant was dominant).² The data came from prospective cohorts of 30 million people across all four UK nations.² Following the booster, the probability of severe COVID-19 outcomes decreased.¹ Males, older patients (≥ 80 years vs 18–49 years), people with comorbidities (≥ 5 vs none), immunosuppressant users, and those with stage 5 chronic renal disease (vs none) all continued to be at high risk despite getting the first booster.² People who had previously contracted COVID-19 were at a lower risk (infected 9 months prior to booster dose vs. no prior infection).² [\[Full Text\]](#)
- According to the Zoe Health Study, the most common symptoms among people who have had one or more doses of a COVID-19 vaccine are now a runny nose and a headache. In previous weeks, a sore throat and a cough were the most common symptoms, but it appears other symptoms are now more prevalent. The most common symptoms in people who are fully vaccinated are a runny nose, headache, sneezing, sore throat, and persistent cough. The data suggests that those who are unvaccinated may be more likely to get a sore throat as a key indicator of COVID-19. Headache is the most common symptom among the unvaccinated, with a runny nose making up the top three. Fever has previously been a common symptom of COVID-19 but now ranks further down the list of the most common symptoms in vaccinated people, as does anosmia, which is loss of smell. According to the ZOE study, people who have been vaccinated and then tested positive for COVID-19 are more likely to report sneezing as a symptom compared to those without a jab.



Cases and Deaths as of 17 October 2022

- As of 17 October 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **630,463,593** confirmed cases, including **6,580,367** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.1%**.
- 90,257,164 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN +3** countries including **34,696,970 cases** in the ASEAN region and **55,560,194 cases** in the PLUS THREE countries.
- The Case Fatality Rate in the **ASEAN +3** region is range between **0.1 to 3.1%**.
- There have been no tests reported in the last 14 days in the **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 | 10 Mar 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 231,833 | - | 225 | - | 53,506 | 449,769 | 444,757 | 335,738 | 99.9 |
| | Cambodia | 27 Jan 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 137,965 | 2 | 3,056 | - | 837 | 15,195,683 | 14,549,947 | 10,184,141 | 87.7 |
| | Indonesia | 02 Mar 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 6,456,868 | 1,326 | 158,313 | 12 | 2,386 | 204,261,199 | 170,841,144 | 63,783,243 | 62.4 |
| | Lao PDR | 24 Mar 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 216,098 | 10 | 758 | - | 3,014 | 5,888,649 | 5,222,417 | | 70.3 |
| | Malaysia | 25 Jan 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 4,863,457 | - | 36,415 | - | 15,222 | 28,105,982 | 27,514,954 | 16,757,733 | 82.0 |
| | Myanmar | 23 Mar 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 627,638 | - | 19,469 | - | 1,161 | 34,777,314 | 27,545,329 | 2,227,351 | 51.2 |
| | Philippines | 30 Jan 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 3,982,965 | 2,336 | 63,510 | 33 | 3,684 | 77,705,048 | 73,122,738 | 19,588,463 | 64.2 |
| | Singapore | 23 Jan 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 2,002,501 | 8,037 | 1,641 | - | 35,110 | 5,161,984 | 5,121,802 | 4,424,546 | 93.9 |
| | Thailand | 13 Jan 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 4,685,047 | - | 32,829 | - | 6,729 | 57,005,497 | 53,486,086 | 32,143,431 | 74.7 |
| | Vietnam | 23 Jan 20 | 16-Oct-22 | 11,492,598 | 325 | 43,155 | - | 11,914 | 90,034,165 | 84,374,202 | 69,805,302 | 86.6 |
| ASEAN COUNTRIES | | | | 34,696,970 | 12,036 | 359,371 | 45 | 133,563 | 518,585,290 | 462,223,376 | 219,249,948 | |
| ASEAN PLUS THREE | South Korea | 20-Jan-20 | 16-Oct-22 | 25,120,465 | 21,469 | 28,840 | 32 | 48,580 | 45,116,490 | 44,684,036 | 41,111,235 | 86.2 |
| | Japan | 16-Jan-20 | 16-Oct-22 | 21,161,401 | - | 44,576 | - | 16,760 | 104,242,914 | 102,886,074 | 119,324,318 | 82.6 |
| | China | 31-Dec-19 | 16-Oct-22 | 9,278,328 | 47,302 | 27,413 | 70 | 55,255 | 1,332,026,507 | 1,299,444,175 | 834,394,332 | 87.9 |
| | PLUS THREE COUNTRIES | | | | 55,560,194 | 68,771 | 100,829 | 102 | 120,595 | 1,481,385,911 | 1,447,014,285 | 994,829,885 |
| ASEAN +3 | | | | 90,257,164 | 80,807 | 460,200 | 147 | 254,158 | 1,999,971,201 | 1,909,237,661 | 1,214,079,833 | |

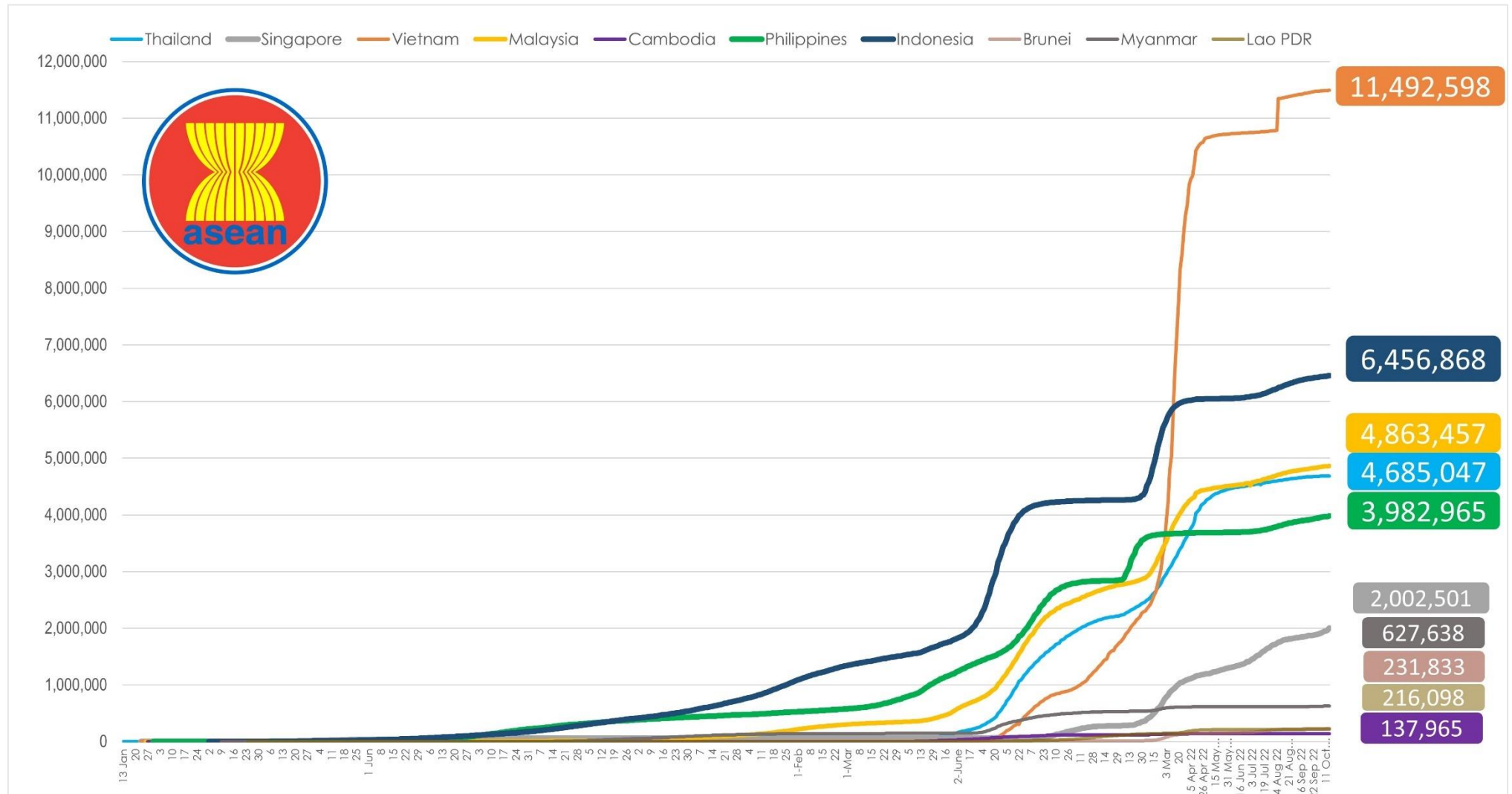
- 540,206,429 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in **5 continents** (other than ASEAN +3 countries):

| CONTINENT | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES | NEW CASES | TOTAL DEATHS | NEW DEATHS | CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000 | CUMULATIVE VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED | CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED |
|--------------|-----------------------|----------------|------------------|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| AFRICA | 12,917,254 | 68 | 258,703 | 1 | 241,596 | 418,680,814 | 336,649,376 | 53,887,275 |
| AMERICAS | 182,385,746 | 5,955 | 2,883,153 | 23 | 1,188,108 | 826,077,170 | 725,867,296 | 479,987,701 |
| ASIA PACIFIC | 85,580,222 | 839 | 751,050 | 8 | 475,332 | 1,445,521,303 | 1,337,918,705 | 395,894,555 |
| EUROPE | 236,842,563 | 96,631 | 1,989,080 | 153 | 2,019,348 | 566,181,356 | 537,424,252 | 359,291,382 |
| MIDDLE EAST | 22,480,644 | 1,121 | 238,181 | 4 | 212,125 | 144,060,413 | 129,414,157 | 59,430,822 |
| TOTAL | 540,206,429 | 104,614 | 6,120,167 | 189 | 4,136,510 | 3,400,521,056 | 3,067,273,786 | 1,348,491,735 |



COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to October 16, 2022



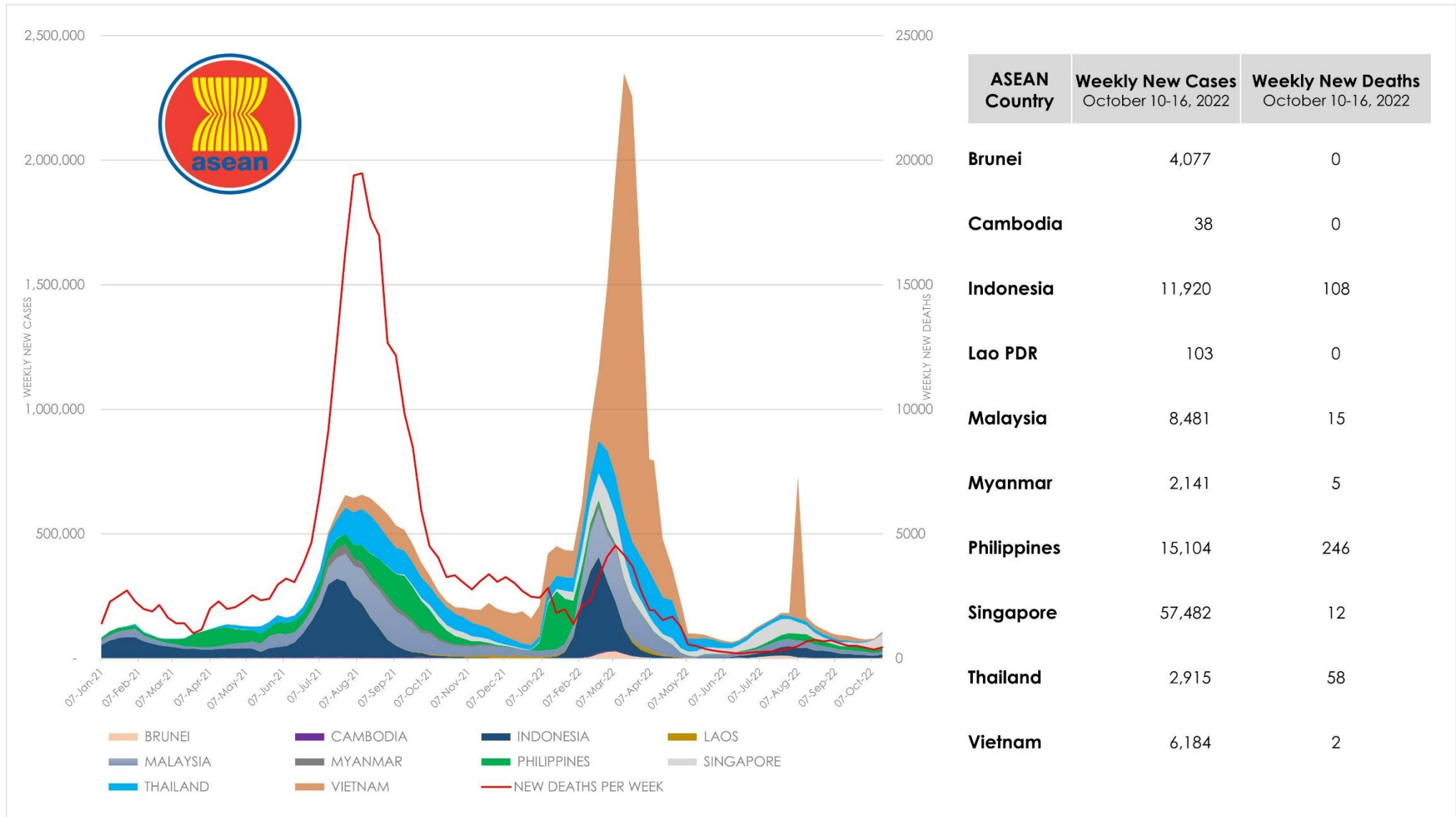
Cumulative cases of COVID-19 in the ASEAN Region as of October 16, 2022 (Report generated by ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center)

*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.



Weekly COVID-19 New Cases and New Deaths

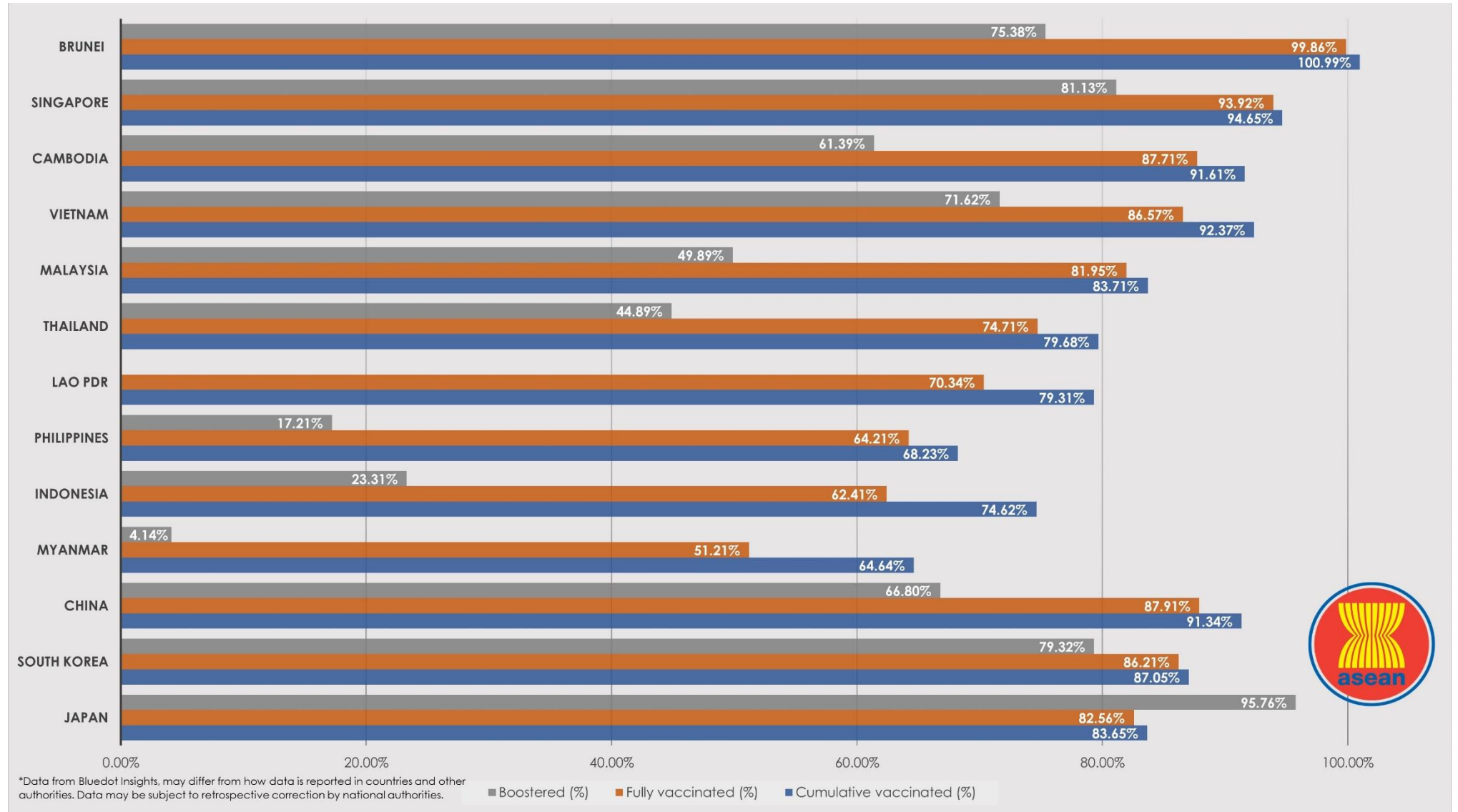
From January 1, 2021 to October 16, 2022





COVID-19 Vaccination Status


as of 16 October 2022





COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 14 October 2022

|  ASEAN MEMBER STATE | 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. | | 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%). | | Government Policy on containment and health (strictness and comprehensiveness in COVID-19 related government policies) |
|--|---|--|--|------------------------------|---|
| | % of Total population fully vaccinated / boosted | Population vaccinated/ day (7-day average) | Daily cases/ 100,000 | Test positivity last 14 days | Containment and health index score -Oxford COVID-19 Government Response Tracker (OxCGRT) |
| Brunei | ≥90.0/75.4 | Unknown | 134.42 | Unknown | 31.0/100 |
| Cambodia | ≥90.0/61.4 | Unknown | 0.04 | Unknown | 31.5/100 |
| Indonesia | 65.4/23.3 | Unknown | 0.61 | Unknown | 54.2/100 |
| Lao PDR | 77.3/ND | Unknown | 0.20 | Unknown | 61.6/100 |
| Malaysia | 84.4/49.9 | 0%/day | 4.44 | Unknown | 51.8/100 |
| Myanmar | 52.1/4.1 | Unknown | 0.56 | Unknown | 69.1/100 |
| Philippines | 70.8/17.2 | Unknown | 1.95 | Unknown | 55.4/100 |
| Singapore | ≥90.0/81.1 | 0%/day | 139.40 | Unknown | 58.9/100 |
| Thailand | 77.7/44.9 | 0.01%/day | 0.59 | Unknown | 31.5/100 |
| Vietnam | ≥90.0/71.6 | Unknown | 0.92 | Unknown | 43.5/100 |
| Japan | 81.3/≥95.8 | 0%/day | 0.00 | Unknown | 42.9/100 |
| South Korea | 86.5/79.3 | 0%/day | 40.30 | Unknown | 38.1/100 |
| China | ≥90.0/56.7 | Unknown | 0.030 | Unknown | 84.5/100 |

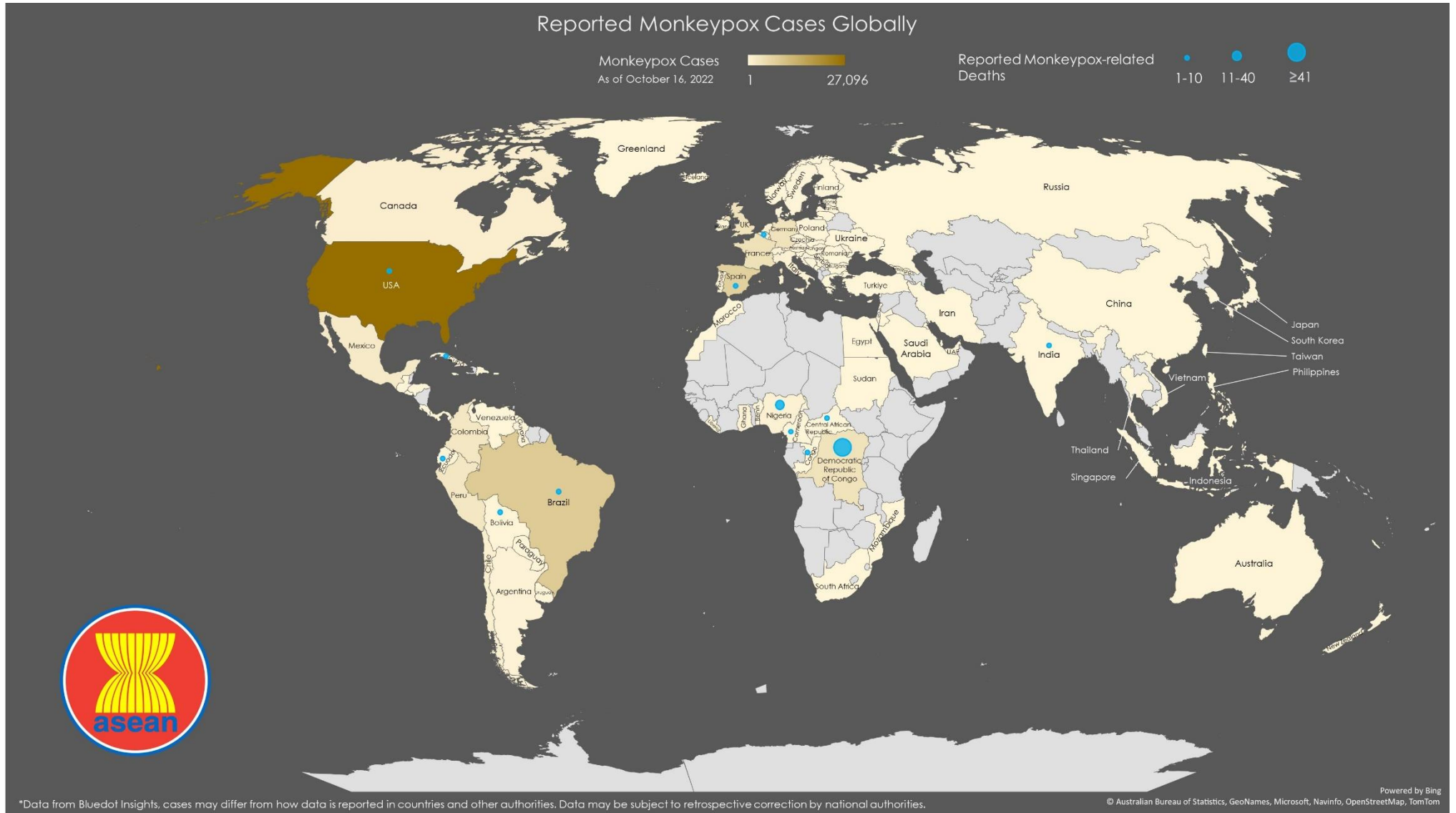
All of the countries have achieved the estimated high-risk population fully vaccinated of ≥90.0% except China with 35.3%.

All of the countries have achieved the Population vaccinated/ day (7-day average) except Vietnam.



Monkeypox Cases Reported Globally

as of October 16, 2022



*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.

*Monkeypox data is now automatically collected by Bluedot from Our World in Data. Adjustments were made to correct the data.



Monkeypox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 17 October 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **77,156** confirmed cases, including **175*** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.23%**.
- 56 confirmed cases** of Monkeypox have been reported in the **ASEAN+3** region composed of **36 cases** in the ASEAN region and **20 cases** in the PLUS THREE countries, with CFR of **0%**.
- 77,100 confirmed cases** of Monkeypox have been reported in other **5 regions** (other than ASEAN +3 countries):

Monkeypox cases in ASEAN+3 region

| Region | Country | Total Cases | New Cases | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate |
|----------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|----------|--------------------|
| ASEAN | Singapore | 19 | - | - | 0.00% |
| ASEAN | Thailand | 11 | 1 | - | 0.00% |
| Plus Three | Japan* | 7 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Plus Three | China | 5 | - | - | 0.00% |
| ASEAN | Philippines | 4 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Plus Three | Taiwan | 4 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Plus Three | South Korea | 3 | - | - | 0.00% |
| ASEAN | Indonesia | 1 | - | - | 0.00% |
| ASEAN | Vietnam | 1 | - | - | 0.00% |
| Plus Three | Hong Kong (SAR) | 1 | - | - | 0.00% |
| ASEAN+3 Total | | 56 | 1 | - | 0.00% |

Top 5 countries with most monkeypox cases globally

| Region | Country | Total Cases | New Cases | Deaths | Case Fatality Rate |
|----------|----------------|-------------|-----------|--------|--------------------|
| Americas | USA | 27,096 | 785 | 2 | 0.01% |
| Americas | Brazil | 8,521 | 181 | 6 | 0.07% |
| Europe | Spain* | 7,239 | 30 | 2 | 0.03% |
| Europe | France | 4,064 | 21 | - | 0.00% |
| Europe | United Kingdom | 3,654 | 0 | - | 0.00% |

Monkeypox cases per region other than ASEAN+3

| REGION | TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES SINCE JANUARY 1, 2022 | NEW CASES SINCE THE PREVIOUS REPORT | TOTAL DEATHS | CASE FATALITY RATE |
|--------------|---|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|
| AFRICA | 4,795 | 0 | 160 | 3.34% |
| AMERICAS* | 47,088 | 1,401 | 10 | 0.02% |
| ASIA PACIFIC | 180 | 3 | 1 | 0.56% |
| EUROPE* | 24,736 | 51 | 4 | 0.02% |
| MIDDLE EAST | 301 | 0 | - | 0.00% |
| TOTAL | 77,100 | 1,455 | 175 | 0.23% |

*Monkeypox data is now automatically collected by Bluedot from Our World in Data. Adjustments were made to correct the data.



Regional Update

- Thailand:** In Bangkok, a verified case of the eleventh monkeypox patient in Thailand. The patient is a 40-year-old masseuse, according to the Department of Disease Control's (DDC) acting director general.⁶ On October 15, the masseuse arrived in Bangkok from Qatar.⁶ The guy began developing a fever and blisters on his hands and legs on October 8, while he was still in Qatar, according to the DDC's interim director-general, Dr. Tares Krassanairawiwong, Thai PBS reported. The deputy director-general of the department reports that all 10 of Thailand's prior cases of monkeypox have been cured.⁶ Health officials are looking into if there are any further illnesses, according to Dr. Tares. The most recent patient is not the first individual to have monkeypox in Thailand following travel to the Middle East.⁶ A 23-year-old male who was previously diagnosed with monkeypox had also recently returned from Qatar. A 25-year-old lady from Dubai was diagnosed with monkeypox in August.⁶ [\[Full Article\]](#)

Vaccine Update

- USA:** In Central Florida, thousands of individuals have received vaccinations against the monkeypox virus.⁷ This weekend's Pride event featured a clinic set up by the Orange County Health Department.⁷ For shots, people have been coming to the Orlando Public Library all weekend.⁷ The location, according to the organizers, was crucial to their success since it allowed them to reach hundreds of people who happened to pass by the library while Pride celebrations were already taking place downtown.⁷ Since then, pop-up events like this one have been organized by the health department.⁷ Bringing supplies into the areas that are most affected is always crucial, according to Barb Dueker, the clinic's head nurse.⁷ [\[Full Article\]](#)
- Portugal:** More than 520 close contacts and 150 members of groups that are more likely to contract the monkeypox virus have already received vaccinations.⁸ 526 contacts received post-exposure immunization between July 16 and October 9, according to statistics from the Directorate-General for Health (DGS).⁸ According to the health authority, 150 people had already received preventive vaccinations, which started on September 20, by October 9.⁸ The vaccination process is currently being conducted in the regions of the North, Center, Lisbon and Tagus Valley, Algarve, and is also being planned in the remaining regions of the country.⁸ [\[Full Article\]](#)

Research Update

- According the study ***Environmental Persistence of Monkeypox Virus on Surfaces in Household of Person with Travel-Associated Infection, Dallas, Texas, USA***, a person's home who had the travel-associated human West African monkeypox virus (MPXV-WA) revealed that porous surfaces may increase the risk of exposure to MPXV more than nonporous surfaces (e.g., metal, plastic).¹ After at least 15 days, the presence of viable MPXV was found on domestic surfaces.¹ Low titers (102 PFU) suggest a constrained chance of indirect transmission, nonetheless.¹ [\[Full Text\]](#)



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