

COVID-19, Monkeypox, and Other Infectious Diseases

# Situational Report in the ASEAN+3 Region

— ASEAN BioDiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)



# Table of Contents

<b>COVID-19</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<a href="#">Highlights and Situation Overview</a> .....	1
<a href="#">Global Update</a> .....	1
<a href="#">Regional Update</a> .....	1
<a href="#">Vaccine Update</a> .....	1
<a href="#">Research Update</a> .....	2
<a href="#">Travel Update</a> .....	2
<a href="#">Cases and Deaths Table</a> .....	3
<a href="#">Epi curve Among ASEAN Countries</a> .....	4
<a href="#">Vaccination Status in ASEAN</a> .....	5
<a href="#">Outlook Assessment</a> .....	6
<b>Infectious Diseases</b> .....	<b>7</b>
<a href="#">Infectious Diseases Map in ASEAN+3 Region</a> .....	7
<a href="#">Infectious Diseases Other than COVID-19 and Monkeypox</a> .....	8
<a href="#">Infectious Disease ASEAN+3 Updates</a> .....	8
<a href="#">Dengue</a> .....	8
<a href="#">Cholera</a> .....	8
<a href="#">Rabies</a> .....	8
<a href="#">Chikungunya</a> .....	9
<a href="#">Japanese Encephalitis</a> .....	9
<a href="#">Meliodosis</a> .....	9
<a href="#">Leptospirosis</a> .....	10
<a href="#">Measles</a> .....	10
<a href="#">Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1)</a> .....	11
<a href="#">Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N6)</a> .....	11
<b>Dengue</b> .....	<b>12</b>
<a href="#">Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region Map</a> .....	12
<a href="#">Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region Table</a> .....	12
<b>Special Report on Notable Diseases</b> .....	<b>13</b>
<a href="#">Ebola Disease Outbreak</a> .....	13
<a href="#">Sudan Ebolavirus in Uganda</a> .....	13
<a href="#">ASEAN+3 Region Travel Advisory on Ebolavirus</a> .....	13
<b>Monkeypox</b> .....	<b>14</b>
<a href="#">Monkeypox Cases Globally Map</a> .....	14
<a href="#">Highlights and Situation Overview</a> .....	15
<a href="#">Monkeypox Cases in ASEAN+3 Region Table</a> .....	15
<a href="#">Top 5 Countries with Most Cases Globally</a> .....	15



---

<a href="#">Monkeypox per Region Other than ASEAN+3</a> .....	15
<a href="#">Regional Update</a> .....	16
<a href="#">Vaccine Update</a> .....	16
<a href="#">Research Update</a> .....	16
<b><a href="#">References</a></b> .....	<b>17</b>



## COVID-19: Highlights and Situation Overview

### Global Update

- **Worldwide**, there have been over 634 million cases and over 6 million deaths attributed to COVID-19.

### Regional Update

- **Cambodia**: No new cases were reported for the fifth day in a row, and the number of active cases fell to 15.<sup>3</sup> This raise hopes that The Kingdom may be reverting to a condition of "COVID Zero."<sup>3</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Indonesia**: The population has been urged by the Ministry of Health to keep up with health precautions while going about their daily lives and to be calm despite the discovery of a new COVID-19 strain, XBB, in Indonesia.<sup>4</sup> According to ministry spokeswoman Mohammad Syahril, the transmission of XBB is considered to be common because 26 nations have so far recorded XBB cases.<sup>4</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Philippines**: In light of the government's plans to further relax masking regulations, the Department of Health warned the public on October 25 that employing additional layers of defense, such as being vaccinated and using face masks, will help shield individuals from COVID-19.<sup>5</sup> At a palace conference earlier on October 25, Tourism Secretary Christina Frasco stated that President Ferdinand "Bongbong" Marcos Jr. will soon sign an order making wearing face masks indoors optional.<sup>5</sup> She said that masks will still be necessary in places like hospitals and on public transit.<sup>5</sup> However, it emphasized that among the "layers of protection" against COVID-19, which the government now compares to the flu, are "vaccination, masking, distance, ventilation, and cleanliness, as well as taking care of one's health."<sup>5</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- **Singapore**'s Ministry of Health (MOH) has confirmed four cases of the BQ.1 and BQ1.1 Omicron subvariants, all of whom were imported infections. BQ.1 and BQ1.1 are sub-lineages of the Omicron variant BA.5, and were first detected in July in Nigeria. The strains have since been detected in more than 50 countries. None of the cases were hospitalized and said that MOH will closely monitor information about new strains and prevalence of circulating variants in the local community and will provide updates.
- **Thailand**: The Thai Health Ministry has urged everyone to rigorously abide by COVID-19 preventative measures, such as wearing masks in enclosed spaces without enough ventilation, especially for children, pregnant women, and those with underlying illnesses.<sup>7</sup> Although the COVID-19 situation was steadily improving, with a decline in new infections, Thai Deputy Government Spokeswoman Traisuree Taisaranakul stated on October 24 that the ministry will continue attaching importance to giving vaccines to people to build up immunity and decrease serious illnesses and deaths.<sup>7</sup> The government was worried about the large numbers attending kathin festivals in October and November because there were rumors that the XBB sub-variant was spreading to Singapore, Hong Kong, and certain European nations.<sup>7</sup>

### Vaccine Update

- **Singapore**'s Health Sciences Authority (HSA) on October 25 (Tuesday) granted interim authorization for Pfizer's Comirnaty bivalent COVID-19 booster vaccine in Singapore, making the second bivalent vaccine approved after Moderna/Spikevax vaccine. The Comirnaty Bivalent (Original/Omicron BA.4/5) COVID-19 jab by Pfizer is an updated version of the original Comirnaty vaccine. The vaccine comprises two components - 15



micrograms targeting the original SARS-CoV-2 strain and 15 micrograms targeting the Omicron BA.4 and BA.5 variants. This bivalent vaccine is authorized for use as a booster shot for individuals aged 12 and above, who have received primary series COVID-19 vaccination.

### Research Update

- The study ***Effect of Wearing a Face Mask on Hand-to-Face Contact by Children in a Simulated School Environment the Back-to-School COVID-19 Simulation Randomized Clinical Trial***, during a 2-day school simulation, pupils from junior kindergarten through grade 12 were randomly assigned in a 1:1 ratio to either a mask or control class in this prospective randomized clinical study.<sup>8</sup> To precisely record the number of hand-to-face interactions per student per hour, hand-to-mucosa contacts, and hand-to-nonmucosa contacts, classes were video filmed from four viewpoints.<sup>8</sup> 171 students were observed (mask group: 50.6% male; control group: 52.4% male).<sup>8</sup> Between the mask and control groups, there were no appreciable differences in the frequency of hand-to-face interactions.<sup>8</sup> The rate of hand-to-mucosa connections was considerably lower in the mask group as compared to the control group, but the rate of hand-to-nonmucosa contacts was greater.<sup>8</sup> In this clinical study of simulated school attendance, hand-to-face interactions between students who were compelled to wear face masks and those who were not did not vary; nevertheless, hand-to-mucosa interactions were less frequent in the face mask group.<sup>8</sup> This shows that using a mask unlikely increase the chance of contracting an infection by self-inoculation.<sup>8</sup> [[Full Text](#)]

### Travel Update

- **Philippines:** In an effort to encourage tourism and investment and stop an economic downturn brought on by the epidemic, the Philippines plans to relax COVID-19 regulations, including allowing unvaccinated foreigners entry. This was announced by the administration on October 25.<sup>6</sup> The proposal was made public by Tourism Secretary Christina Frasco during a cabinet meeting with President Ferdinand Marcos Jr. Foreigners without vaccinations would be permitted entry if they could produce proof of a negative result from an antigen test conducted 24 hours before to departure, she added.<sup>6</sup> The decision, which was made as a result of cases of the highly contagious Omicron strain XBB being found in the nation, is intended to put the Philippines "on line with our ASEAN counterparts who have long liberalized their mask laws," she continued.<sup>6</sup> [[Full Article](#)]



## Cases and Deaths as of 26 October 2022

- As of 26 October 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **634,459,087** confirmed cases, including **6,593,445** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **1.1%**.
- 91,704,102 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in the **ASEAN +3** countries including **34,829,742 cases** in the ASEAN region and **56,874,360 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	25-Oct-22	234,582	-	225	-	54,140	450,060	445,424	337,552	100.0
	Cambodia	27 Jan 20	25-Oct-22	137,979	-	3,056	-	837	15,201,762	14,557,730	10,212,944	87.8
	Indonesia	02 Mar 20	25-Oct-22	6,475,672	3,008	158,475	21	2,393	204,290,837	170,893,574	64,026,609	62.4
	Lao PDR	24 Mar 20	25-Oct-22	216,198	15	758	-	3,016	5,888,649	5,222,417		70.3
	Malaysia	25 Jan 20	25-Oct-22	4,885,539	1,743	36,452	5	15,291	28,107,654	27,517,192	16,765,720	82.0
	Myanmar	23 Mar 20	25-Oct-22	630,603	677	19,476	4	1,167	34,777,314	27,545,329	2,227,351	51.2
	Philippines	30 Jan 20	25-Oct-22	3,996,818	851	63,846	32	3,697	77,838,774	73,261,465	20,016,781	64.3
	Singapore	23 Jan 20	25-Oct-22	2,064,407	3,627	1,663	1	36,195	5,162,406	5,122,594	4,430,892	93.9
	Thailand	13 Jan 20	25-Oct-22	4,689,897	-	32,922	-	6,736	57,005,497	53,486,086	32,143,431	74.7
	Vietnam	23 Jan 20	25-Oct-22	11,498,047	514	43,161	-	11,920	90,043,685	84,389,728	69,805,302	86.6
ASEAN COUNTRIES				<b>34,829,742</b>	<b>10,435</b>	<b>360,034</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>135,391</b>	<b>518,766,638</b>	<b>462,441,539</b>	<b>219,966,582</b>	
ASEAN PLUS THREE	South Korea	20-Jan-20	25-Oct-22	25,355,350	43,714	29,017	17	49,035	45,119,285	44,688,529	41,165,452	86.2
	Japan	16-Jan-20	25-Oct-22	21,858,528	-	46,014	-	17,312	104,264,252	102,911,299	122,259,907	82.6
	China	31-Dec-19	25-Oct-22	9,660,482	44,619	28,002	52	57,314	1,332,050,747	1,299,501,021	834,972,682	88.0
	PLUS THREE COUNTRIES				<b>56,874,360</b>	<b>88,333</b>	<b>103,033</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>123,661</b>	<b>1,481,434,284</b>	<b>1,447,100,849</b>	<b>998,398,041</b>
ASEAN +3				<b>91,704,102</b>	<b>98,768</b>	<b>463,067</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>259,052</b>	<b>2,000,200,922</b>	<b>1,909,542,388</b>	<b>1,218,364,623</b>	

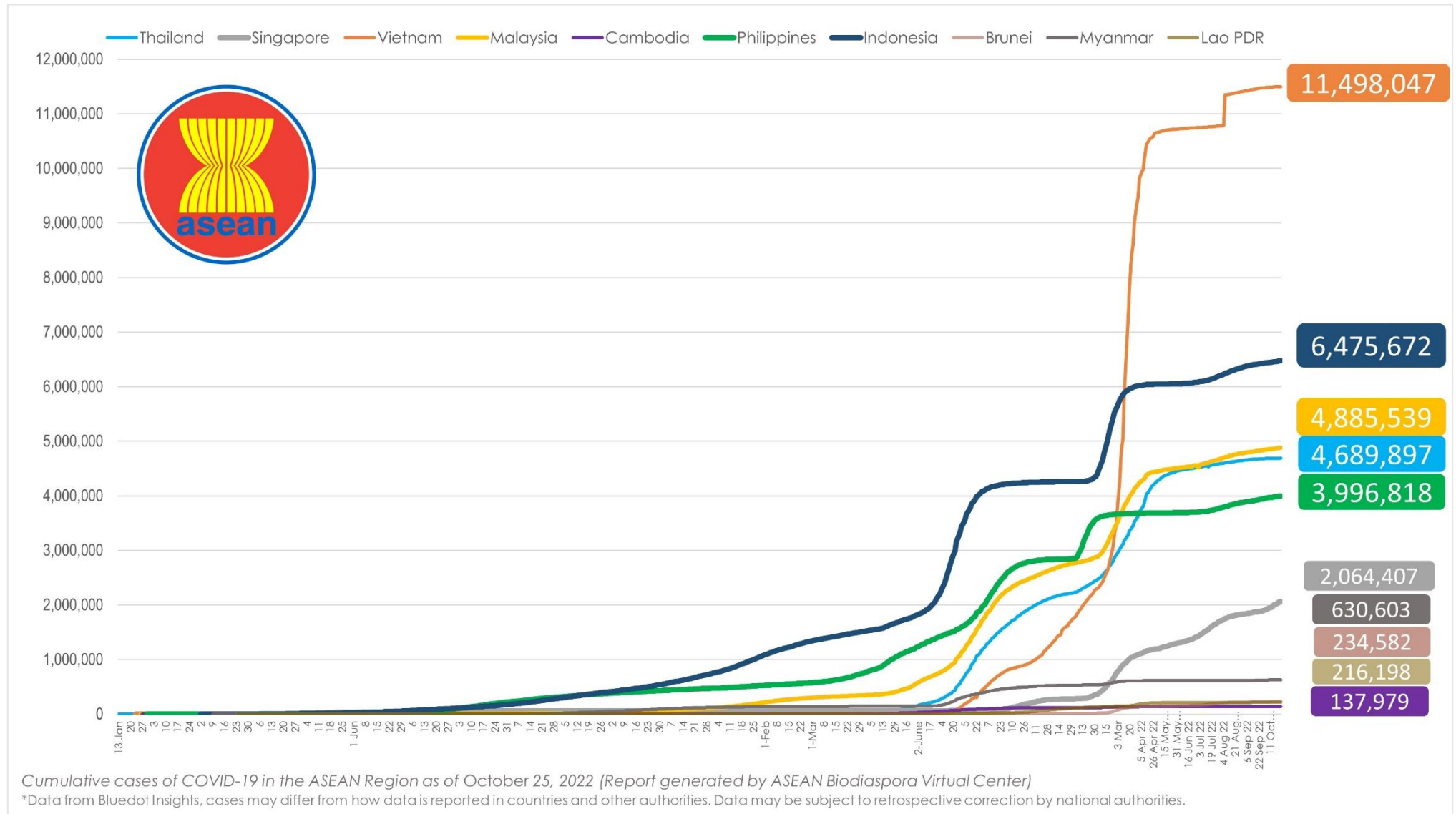
- 542,754,985 confirmed cases** of COVID-19 have been reported in **5 continents** (other than ASEAN +3 countries):

CONTINENT	TOTAL CONFIRMED CASES	NEW CASES	TOTAL DEATHS	NEW DEATHS	CUMULATIVE CASES/ 100,000	CUMULATIVE VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE FULLY VACCINATED	CUMULATIVE BOOSTERED
AFRICA	12,925,236	446	258,737	1	241,860	418,700,267	337,428,869	53,288,195
AMERICAS	182,815,798	15,552	2,886,964	135	1,189,179	826,831,208	726,438,842	482,685,793
ASIA PACIFIC	85,684,604	1,423	751,400	6	486,687	1,449,867,495	1,339,694,627	400,867,827
EUROPE	238,823,261	187,356	1,994,980	631	2,029,616	566,704,069	538,312,429	363,641,385
MIDDLE EAST	22,506,086	1,355	238,297	10	212,654	144,131,722	129,463,521	59,486,833
TOTAL	<b>542,754,985</b>	<b>206,132</b>	<b>6,130,378</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>4,159,995</b>	<b>3,406,234,761</b>	<b>3,071,338,288</b>	<b>1,359,970,033</b>



# COVID-19 Epi curve among ASEAN Countries:

From January 1, 2021 to October 25, 2022

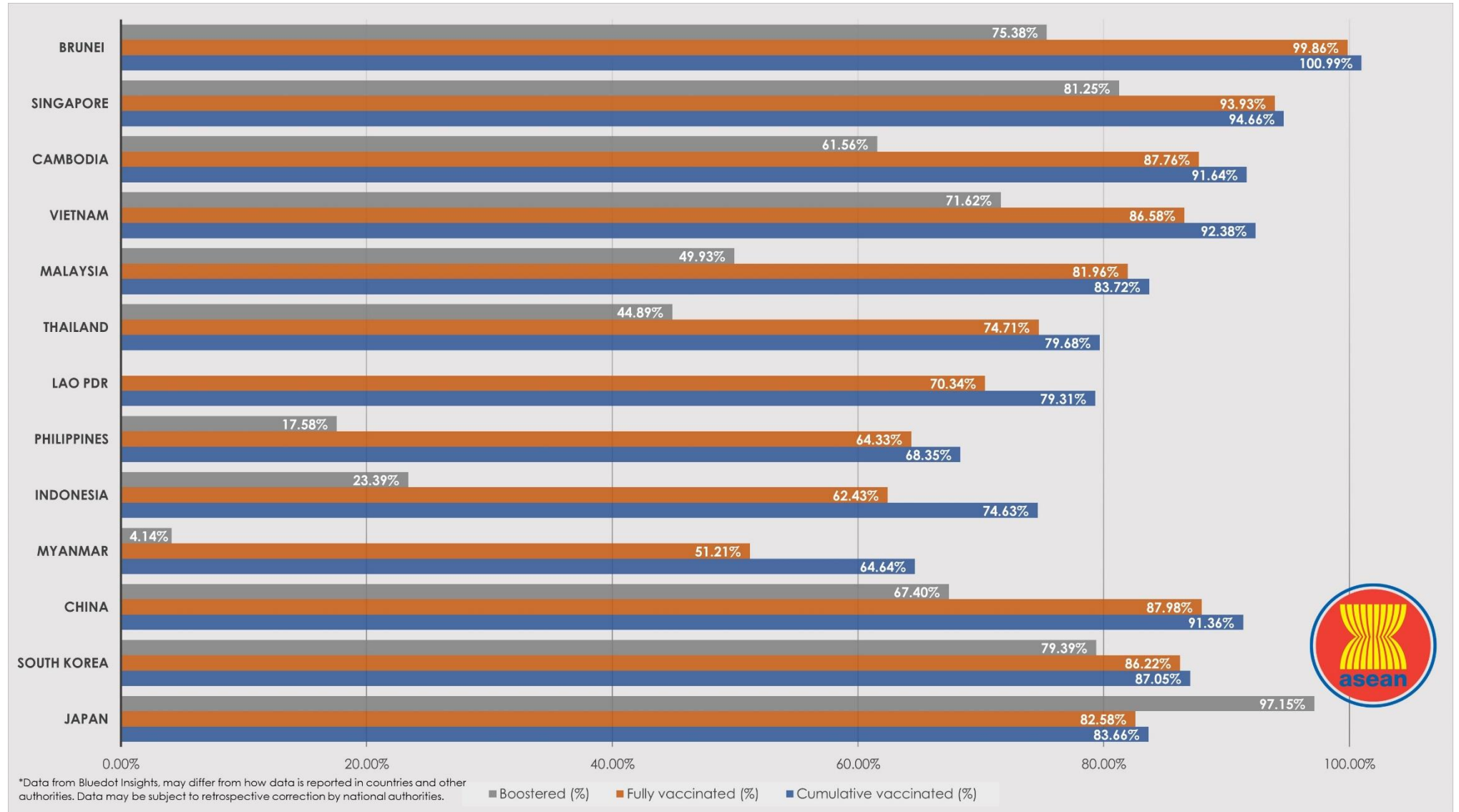






# COVID-19 Vaccination Status

as of 25 October 2022







# COVID-19 Outlook Assessment

as of 23 October 2022

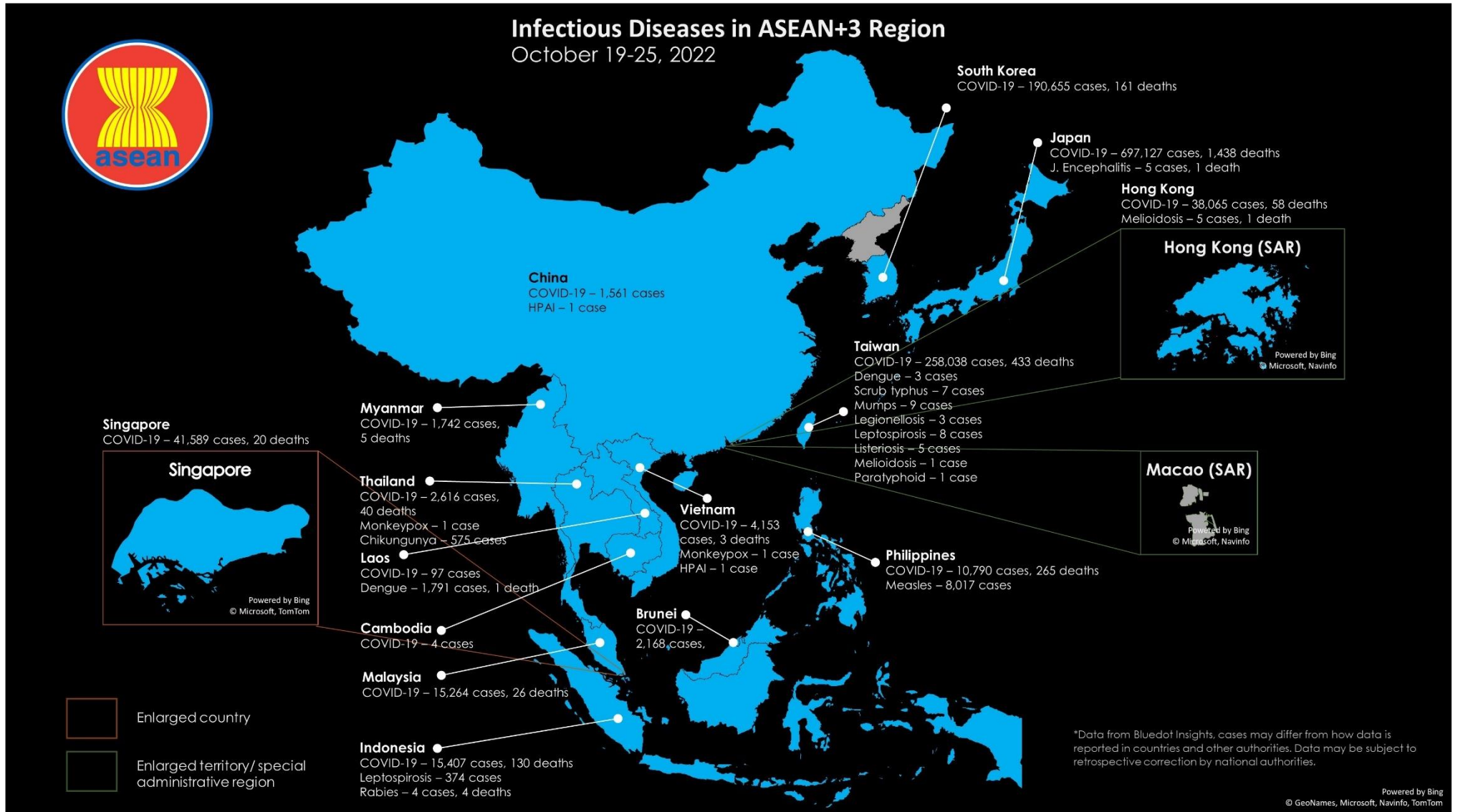
 <b>ASEAN MEMBER STATE</b>	At least <b>65% of the total population has a level of immunity</b> to COVID-19; either recovered from COVID-19 or have been vaccinated with at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.		<b>Case levels are generally low</b> (a 7-day rolling average number of daily new cases that is <10 cases per 100,000, with each day's past-14-day test positivity is consistently <5%).		<b>Government Policy</b> 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	≥90.0/75.8	Unknown	90.63	Unknown	31.0/100
Cambodia	≥90.0/61.6	Unknown	0.01	Unknown	31.5/100
Indonesia	65.4/23.4	Unknown	0.77	Unknown	54.2/100
Lao PDR	77.3/ND	Unknown	0.16	Unknown	61.6/100
Malaysia	84.5/49.9	0%/day	6.88	Unknown	51.8/100
Myanmar	52.1/4.1	Unknown	0.61	Unknown	69.1/100
Philippines	70.9/17.6	Unknown	1.47	Unknown	55.4/100
Singapore	≥90.0/81.3	0%/day	130.49	Unknown	58.9/100
Thailand	77.7/44.9	0.01%/day	0.57	Unknown	31.5/100
Vietnam	≥90.0/71.6	Unknown	0.63	Unknown	43.5/100
Japan	81.3/≥97.8	0%/day	78.87	Unknown	42.9/100
South Korea	86.5/79.4	0%/day	49.76	Unknown	38.1/100
China	≥90.0/56.7	Unknown	0.016	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



# Infectious Diseases in ASEAN+3 Region

From October 19-25, 2022





# Infectious Diseases Other than COVID-19 and Monkeypox

October 19-25, 2022

## Infectious Disease ASEAN+3 Updates

### Dengue

- Laos:** 19 October 2022 (Xinhua) - In the last 24 hours, the Lao Ministry of Health reported 128 new confirmed cases of dengue fever and one new death from the disease, according to a report issued by the Center of Information and Education for Health under the Lao Ministry of Health on Wednesday. As of Wednesday, a total of 28,658 people has been diagnosed with dengue fever and 22 deaths were recorded. The highest number of dengue patients were reported in Lao capital Vientiane at 14,351, while 4,105 cases were reported at Luang Namtha, and 1,549 cases were reported in Attapeu province. The 22 deaths included six each in Lao capital Vientiane and Attapeu, three each in Luang Namtha and Saravan, two in Xieng Khuang, and one each in Sekong and Oudomxay province. The Lao Health Ministry advised local authorities across the country to educate individuals and communities about dengue fever, so that they understand the dangers of the disease and take active steps to prevent it. Preventing dengue-carrying mosquitoes from laying eggs by getting rid of stagnant water was the most effective method of dengue control, according to the report. According to the World Health Organization, dengue fever is one of the fastest emerging infections and is currently the most rapidly spreading viral disease known, with Thailand, Laos, the Philippines and Singapore seeing high incidences.

### Cholera

- Philippines:** 23 October 2022 (Outbreak News Today) Philippines health officials reported in an update today that the number of cumulative cholera cases have risen to 3,890 through October 1. This is an increase of 286 percent compared to the same period in 2021 when 1,009 cases were reported. The death toll from cholera is up 640 percent compared to last year (5 deaths in 2021 vs 37 deaths in 2022). Two-thirds of the total cases nationally are reported from the Eastern Visayas region. The National Capital Region (NCR), aka Metro Manila, has seen the largest increase in cases as a percentage—4,200% (43 cases in 2022 vs 1 case in 2021).

### Rabies

- Vietnam:** 25 October 2022 (Outbreak News Today) Health officials in Hanoi report the rabies death in a Me Linh District man months after slaughtering two unvaccinated dogs for food, according to state media. The source of infection is suspected to be by contact during this local dog slaughter which occurred two months earlier. The 52-year-old man showed symptoms of headache, fever (without measuring temperature), fatigue, fear of wind, fear of water, fear of light with a feeling of shortness of breath on October 16. The chain of events after is as follows (computer translated): At 3 am on October 18, 2022, the patient was taken to the emergency room by his family at Me Linh District General Hospital and tested positive for influenza B. During the treatment here, the patient showed symptoms of irritation, slurred speech, and uncooperativeness. On October 19, 2022, the patient was transferred to the Emergency Department, Bach Mai Hospital in a state of psychosis, excitement, fear of cold, fear of water, so he was diagnosed with suspected rabies, transferred to the Heat Disease Center for treatment. zone, Bach Mai Hospital. The patient's condition is severe, irritable, vomiting a lot, heart arrhythmia, spasm when drinking water or fanning. Patient samples were taken for testing (saliva, cerebrospinal fluid, nape skin biopsy) and sent to the National Institute of



Hygiene and Epidemiology. The patient died at 19:20 on the same day and was brought home for burial by his family. On the morning of October 20, 2022, the Central Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology replied that the results were positive for rabies virus. A review of the list of people involved in dog slaughter and raw dog meat processing at the same time with patients for vaccination advice and follow-up vaccination of those exposed.

## Chikungunya

- Thailand:** 19 October 2022 (Outbreak News Today) Thailand health officials reported 673 chikungunya cases in 39 provinces from the beginning of the year through October 9. This is more than the total cases reported in all of 2021 (671). No deaths have been reported. In 2020, Thailand reported 11,331 chikungunya cases from 72 provinces, including one death. Chikungunya is a viral disease transmitted by the bite of infected mosquitoes such as *Aedes aegypti* and *Aedes albopictus*. It can cause high fever, joint and muscle pain, and headache. While chikungunya does not often result in death, the joint pain associated with the disease may last for months or years and may become a cause of chronic pain and disability. There is no specific treatment for this infection, nor any vaccine to prevent it.

## Japanese Encephalitis

- Japan:** 20 October 2022 (<https://www.47news.jp/localnews/8466359.html>) Kumamoto Prefecture announced on the [Thu 20 Oct 2022] that a woman in her 70s who lived under the jurisdiction of the Kikuchi Public Health Center died of Japanese encephalitis. This is the first death in the prefecture since 2006. The prefecture and Kumamoto City also announced that a man in his 70s in the jurisdiction of the same public health center and a man in his 30s in Kumamoto City were also infected. This is the first time in 8 years that the disease has been reported in the prefecture, bringing the total number of cases nationwide this year to 5. According to the prefectural health crisis management division, the deceased woman in her 70s was rushed to the hospital on [8 Sep 2022] after complaining of fatigue, fever, and difficulty moving. She died on [14 Sep 2022], and subsequent tests confirmed the infection. A man in Kumamoto City visited a medical institution in the city after complaining of disturbed consciousness. For about a month, he continued to need a ventilator, and on [8 Oct 2022], he was found to be infected. He is still in the hospital and his health status has been said to be non-life-threatening, even though the prefecture of the jurisdiction of the Kikuchi Public Health Center has not made it public.

## Melioidosis

- Hong Kong:** 21 October 2022 ([www.wenweipo.com](http://www.wenweipo.com)) The Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health said that a new confirmed case of melioidosis was recorded today, involving an 83-year-old man with various chronic diseases, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, chronic kidney disease, abnormal fasting glucose and hypertension. The patient lives in Sham Shui Po. It is reported that the male patient fell into a coma at home and was sent to Caritas Hospital on October 17, where he was clinically diagnosed with rhabdomyolysis and is now in serious condition. His blood sample was confirmed to be positive for *Burkholderia melioidosis* by the Centre's Public Health Laboratory Service today. The epidemiological investigation of the case is still ongoing. As of today, a total of 31 human cases of melioidosis have been recorded in Hong Kong this year. The Centre followed up the environmental survey conducted by PolyU in Sham Shui Po district. The Public Health Laboratory Service confirmed today that 4 of the soil samples collected from the redevelopment site of Pak Tin Estate tested positive for *Burkholderia melioidosis* nucleic acid. In addition, the 107 environmental





samples collected by the Centre in Sham Shui Po District earlier and an additional 10 environmental samples collected in the district recently (including soil samples collected from the above-mentioned sites) were all negative for the nucleic acid test of melioidosis. In the afternoon, the Centre, together with experts from the Department of Microbiology of the University of Hong Kong and representatives of government departments, went to investigate the site. Experts recommend that relevant sites be fully disinfected as soon as possible. The Centre will also follow up on the health status of the staff at the site. Comprehensive epidemiological and environmental investigations do not rule out that the case infection may be related to the melioidosis bacteria in the nearby environment. 23 October 2022 (The Standard) On Saturday, a construction site in Pak Tin Estate found four soil specimens carrying Melioidosis bacteria. Yuen mentioned the ground on the site has been spread with slaked lime, and it is believed that the risk has been under control. Yuen noted that the environmental specimens collected by his team this week are still under examination. He added it is necessary to collect a large number of soil samples from Sham Shui Po District and water samples from pipes, citing that many pipes in this district were in construction previously. A total of 31 cases of Melioidosis were reported in Hong Kong this year, among which 20 were found in Sham Shui Po. The Centre for Health Protection of the Department of Health said that no new confirmed melioidosis infection cases had been recorded on Sunday.

### Leptospirosis

- Indonesia:** 21 October 2022 (Solopos.com) — The rainy season has arrived in several areas of Central Java (Central Java). The arrival of this rainy season not only has the impact of various disasters such as floods and landslides, but also disease outbreaks such as leptospirosis. Leptospirosis is a disease caused by bacteria found in the urine and cells of infected animals. This disease is usually spread through water or soil contaminated with animal urine such as rats, dogs, cows to pigs. The Sub Coordinator of Non-Communicable and Communicable Diseases at the Central Java Health Office (Dinkes), Arvian Nevi, said that so far there have been 374 cases of leptospirosis in Central Java. Usually, they are infected with this disease from puddles or floods that may be contaminated with Leptospira bacteria carried by rats. "It was [leptospirosis] from infected mice. So, if there is a flood in the rainy season, these rats run away because their place of residence is exposed to water. The urine is left behind. This [rat urine] is left mixed with puddles and causes leptospirosis," explained Arvian to Solopos.com , Friday (21/10/2022). He asked health workers in the field to be more prepared in dealing with leptospirosis, especially during the rainy season and in flood-prone areas . If you see a patient who shows symptoms of leptospirosis, it should be treated as soon as possible and not too late. "Nurses, midwives, must be more sensitive when they encounter symptoms that lead to leptospirosis. So that treatment can be faster, if the diagnosis is late, late or wrong, it can be fatal. So we have equipped health workers to respond directly to the handling," explained Arvian.

### Measles

- Philippines:** 25 October 2022 (Outbreak News Today) Philippines health officials report a 203 percent increase in measles cases in 2022. From January 1 to October 8, 467 cumulative measles cases have been reported. This compares with 154 cases reported during the same period in 2021. The regions reporting the most measles cases include Calabarzon (84), Central Visayas (63) and Metro Manila (53). One death has been recorded in the Bangsamoro Autonomous Region In Muslim Mindanao (BARMM) region. Other vaccine preventable diseases where the country is reporting increases include diphtheria (53 cases/16 deaths in 2022 vs 31 cases/10 deaths in 2021; rubella (43 cases in 2022 vs 31 in 2021 and tetanus (572 cases/152 deaths in 2022 vs 439 cases/104 deaths in 2021).



## Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N1)

- **Vietnam:** 20 October 2022 (LDO) - The first case of influenza A/H5N1 infection detected after more than 8 years in our country was a 5-year-old girl in Phu Tho province. Now the outbreak has been localized and controlled. The Ministry of Health said that according to the report of the infectious disease surveillance system, on October 17, the Central Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology (Ministry of Health) recorded one case of influenza A/H5N1. Patient is female, 5 years old, from Phu Tho province. This is the latest human case of influenza A/H5N1 in Vietnam since February 2014. Accumulated from 2003 to present, the whole country recorded 128 cases of influenza A/H5N1 infection, of which 64 died (accounting for nearly 50%). Regarding this case, on October 20, at an online conference to strengthen epidemic prevention and vaccination work against COVID-19, Deputy Director of the Central Institute of Hygiene and Epidemiology Tran Nhu Duong said right away. After identifying the case, the hospital sent a mobile prevention team to Phu Tho, to the area where the patient lived and coordinated with the Department of Animal Health, the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and the locality to coordinate. epidemiological investigation. The team took 65 samples from people in contact with the patient (both distant and close contacts), the test results showed that all were negative for influenza A/H5N1. Currently, the health status of those in contact with the patient is completely normal.
- **South Korea:** 19 October 2022 (Newsroom Odisha Network South Korea on Wednesday [19 Oct 2022] confirmed a highly pathogenic avian influenza, or bird flu, case at a duck farm for the 1st time in about 6 months, the Agriculture Ministry said. The case was first reported Tuesday [18 Oct 2022] at the farm in the southeastern county of Yecheon, 165 km [102 mi] southeast of Seoul, and the authorities confirmed the highly pathogenic strain of H5N1 earlier in the day, Yonhap News Agency quoted the Ministry as saying.

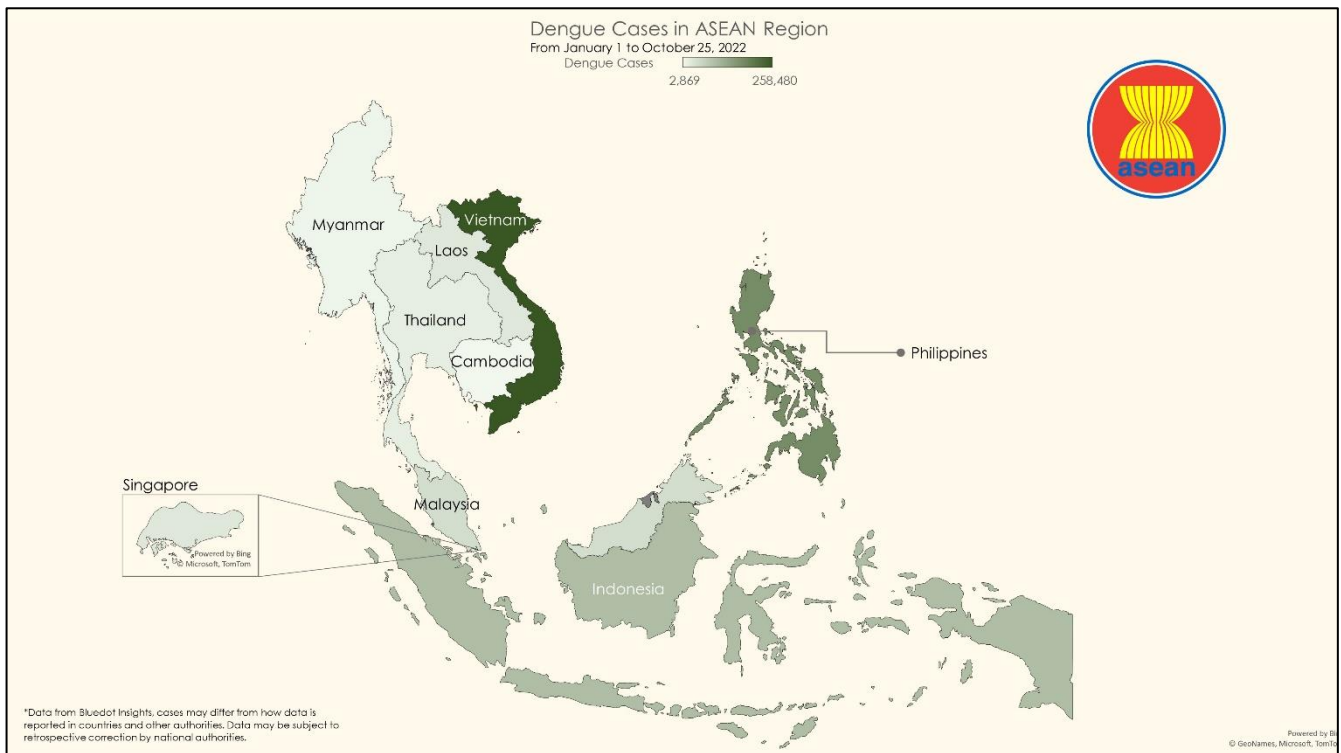
## Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza A(H5N6)

- **China:** 21 October 2022 (Centre for Health Protection (CHP), Department of Health, the Government of Hong Kong the Centre for Health Protection (CHP) of the Department of Health is closely monitoring a human case of avian influenza A(H5N6) in the mainland, and again urged the public to maintain strict personal, food and environmental hygiene both locally and during travel. The case involves a 3-year-old boy living in Nanning, Guangxi. He developed symptoms on [1 Sep 2022] and was admitted for treatment on [11 Sep 2022]. He is in serious condition. From 2014 to date, 81 human cases of avian influenza A(H5N6) have been reported by Mainland health authorities. "All novel influenza A infections, including H5N6, are notifiable infectious diseases in Hong Kong," a spokesman for the CHP said.



# Dengue Cases in ASEAN Region

From January 1, 2022 to October 25, 2022



## Dengue cases in ASEAN region

Country	Dengue Cases	New Cases in the Past Week	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate
Vietnam	258,480	-	102	0.04%
Philippines	173,233	-	528	0.30%
Indonesia	94,355	-	853	0.90%
Malaysia	43,544	-	26	0.06%
Singapore	28,976	354	-	0.00%
Laos	28,658	1,791	22	0.08%
Thailand	17,412	-	14	0.08%
Myanmar	7,835	-	31	0.40%
Cambodia	2,869	-	7	0.24%
Brunei	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>655,362</b>	<b>2,145</b>	<b>1,583</b>	<b>0.24%</b>

\*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.





## Special Report on Notable Diseases

### *Ebola Disease Outbreak*

#### *Sudan Ebolavirus in Uganda*

- Since the current epidemic started in late September 2022, the Uganda Ministry of Health has recorded 95 confirmed Sudan Ebolavirus (SUDV) cases and 28 confirmed fatalities, the U.S. Embassy in Uganda informed on October 25.<sup>10</sup> In order to stop the spread of the SUDV, Kampala's capital city should be placed under lockdown, according to a recommendation made by the president of the Uganda Medical Association on October 25, 2022.<sup>10</sup> This advice is given as the number of Ebola cases in the greater Kampala region has increased to 15 in the previous 48 hours.<sup>10</sup> Since Kampala is a popular international tourism destination, it is of particular significance.<sup>10</sup> On October 16, President Yoweri Museveni of the Republic of Uganda proclaimed a three-week lockdown in the districts of Mubende and Kassanda to warn residents of their health hazards.<sup>10</sup> [\[Full Article\]](#)
- The experimental Sudan ebolavirus vaccine will be produced and donated to IAVI in vials for the worldwide non-profit organization's research program in Uganda, Merck & Co. said on October 25.<sup>11</sup> The group's goal is to address pressing, unresolved global health issues including HIV, TB, and newly developing infectious illnesses.<sup>11</sup>

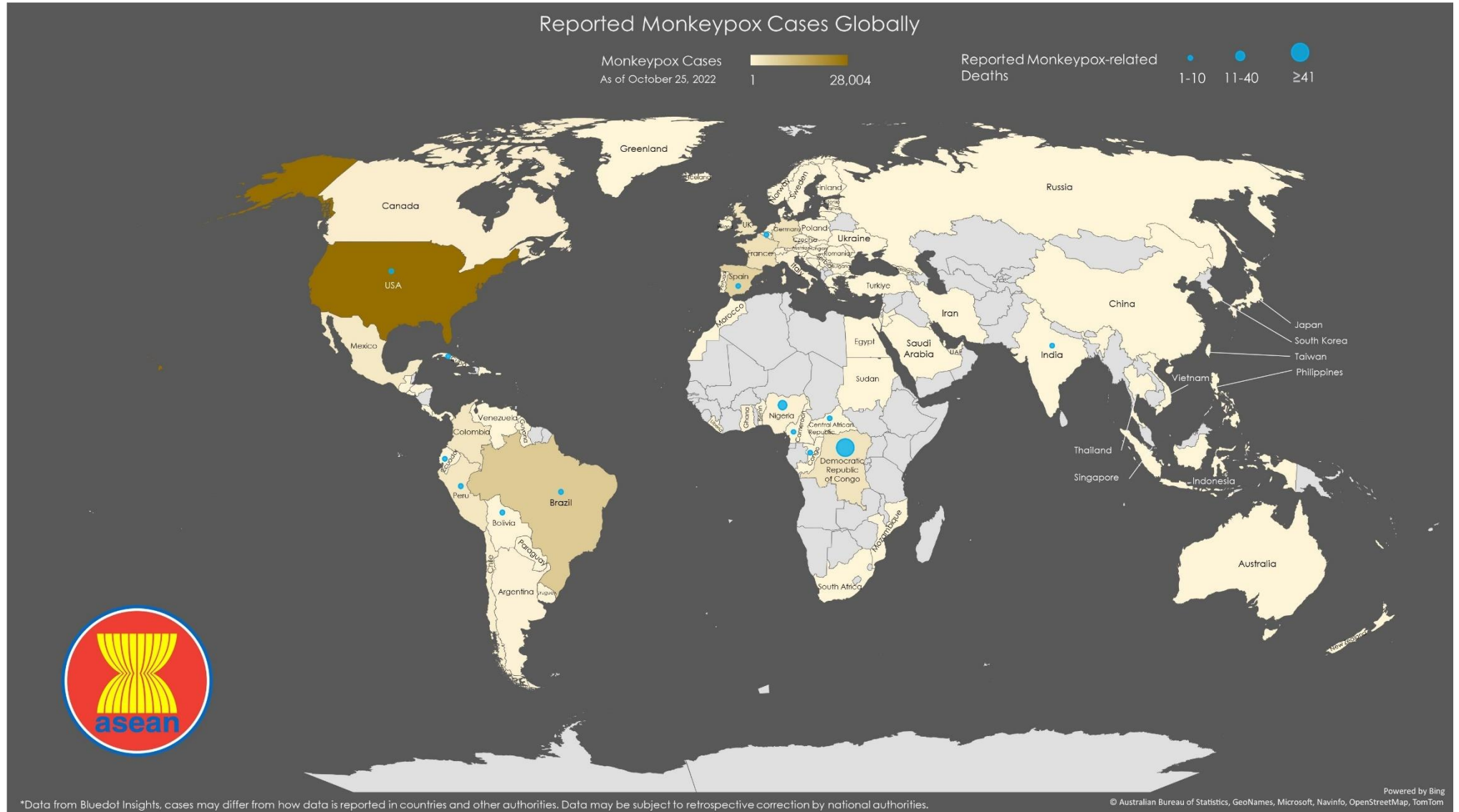
#### *ASEAN+3 Region Travel Advisory on Ebolavirus*

- **Thailand's** Suvarnabhumi Airport has begun screening arrivals from DR Congo for symptoms of Ebola after the deadly virus began spreading from neighboring Uganda. All foreign arrivals who have been to DR Congo in the past 21 days must undergo thermal scanning and provide their travel history and their address and telephone number in Thailand. They will also receive a health card for self-monitoring that contains contact numbers in case of an emergency. Suvarnabhumi is screening DR Congo arrivals for symptoms of body temperature over 38°C, fever, headache, muscle ache, sore throat or fatigue. According to the Department of Disease Control, travellers who display symptoms will be tested, monitored or sent to Bamrasnaradura Infectious Diseases Institute in Bangkok.



# Monkeypox Cases Reported Globally

as of October 25, 2022





## Monkeypox: Highlights and Situation Overview

- As of 26 October 2022 (2PM, GMT+8), worldwide, there were **80,327** confirmed cases, including **182** deaths. Globally, Case Fatality Rate (CFR) was **0.23%**.
- **58 confirmed cases** of Monkeypox have been reported in the **ASEAN+3** region composed of **38 cases** in the ASEAN region and **20 cases** in the PLUS THREE countries, with CFR of **0%**.
- **80,269 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	12	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	Vietnam	2	-	-	0.00%
ASEAN	Indonesia	1	-	-	0.00%
Plus Three	Hong Kong (SAR)	1	-	-	0.00%
<b>ASEAN+3 Total</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.00%</b>

### Top 5 countries with most monkeypox cases globally

Region	Country	Total Cases	New Cases	Deaths	Case Fatality Rate
Americas	USA	28,004	120	6	0.02%
Americas	Brazil	8,890	30	7	0.08%
Europe	Spain	7,277	0	2	0.03%
Europe	France	4,084	0	-	0.00%
Europe	United Kingdom	3,686	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	49,383	217	17	0.03%
ASIA PACIFIC	187	1	1	0.53%
EUROPE	25,593	9	4	0.02%
MIDDLE EAST	311	3	-	0.00%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80,269</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>0.23%</b>



## Regional Update

- **Thailand:** The 12th case of monkeypox in Thailand has been found in a male Omani tourist visiting Phuket, according to the Disease Control Department's director-general, Dr. Tares Krassanairawiwong, who made the announcement on October 24.<sup>1</sup> The 25-year-old, according to him, landed in Thailand from Oman on October 3 before traveling to Phuket the next day with three pals.<sup>1</sup> According to preliminary information, the man did not have sex with anybody while he was in Phuket, although he did visit certain nightclubs and restaurants that serve Middle Eastern cuisine. It was determined that the man had monkeypox.<sup>1</sup> Though they have not yet manifested any symptoms, his three buddies are being closely watched by doctors.<sup>1</sup> [[Full Article](#)]

## Vaccine Update

- **Ireland:** An extra 15,000 monkeypox vaccinations have been obtained for Ireland. For the vaccinations, which are in short supply worldwide, the government reached an agreement with the Danish pharmaceutical firm Bavarian Nordic.<sup>2</sup> According to the Department of Health, the purchase gives the ongoing vaccination campaign a "major boost."<sup>2</sup> The manufacturer and the manufacturer's representative agreed that 5,000 doses of the vaccine would be given this year and the remaining 10,000 doses would be delivered the next year.<sup>2</sup> Through its 11 designated clinics around the nation, the HSE offers primary preventive immunization to people who stand to gain the most.<sup>2</sup> People are advised to assess their own risk of illness and, if they feel it is acceptable, make an appointment for vaccinations.<sup>2</sup> [[Full Article](#)]

## Research Update

- **US CDC** documented a case of monkeypox in a patient who had the ACAM2000 smallpox vaccination 8 years prior in the US.<sup>9</sup> Despite being immunized, the 34-year-old MSM who practices sexual activity nevertheless developed illness.<sup>9</sup> Before the formation of painless penile lesions that eventually consolidated, he displayed prodromal symptoms.<sup>9</sup> Despite the fact that immunization is the cornerstone of infectious disease prevention, this instance shows that immunization alone does not provide protection from monkeypox.<sup>9</sup> [[Full Text](#)]



## References

1. "Thailand Reports Its 12th Monkeypox Case." *Thai PBS World*, 24 Oct. 2022, <https://www.thaipbsworld.com/thailand-reports-its-12th-monkeypox-case/>.
2. Hyland, Paul. "Ireland Secures 15,000 Additional Monkeypox Vaccines." *Independent*, Independent.ie, 25 Oct. 2022, <https://www.independent.ie/irish-news/health/ireland-secures-15000-additional-monkeypox-vaccines-42094990.html>.
3. "5th Day Running of No New COVID Cases as Cambodia Counts down to 'Covid Zero'." *Khmer Times*, 25 Oct. 2022, <https://www.khmertimeskh.com/501174617/5th-day-running-of-no-new-covid-cases-as-cambodia-counts-down-to-covid-zero/>.
4. Dharma, Hreeloita, and Raka Adji. "Indonesians Urged to Observe Health Protocols Following XBB Emergence." *Antara News*, ANTARA, 25 Oct. 2022, <https://en.antaranews.com/news/256605/indonesians-urged-to-observe-health-protocols-following-xbb-emergence>.
5. Person. "Overruled Doh Reminds Public That Face Masks Help Protect vs Covid-19." *Philstar*, 25 Oct. 2022, <https://www.philstar.com/headlines/2022/10/25/2219239/overruled-doh-reminds-public-face-masks-help-protect-vs-covid-19>.
6. Elemia, Camille. "Philippines to Allow Entry of Unvaccinated Travelers to Boost Tourism." *Benar News*, 25 Oct. 2022, <https://www.benarnews.org/english/news/philippine/philippines-allows-unvaccinated-travelers-10252022113826.html>.
7. "Thailand Urges People to Maintain Covid-19 Prevention Measures." *VietnamPlus*, 25 Oct. 2022, <https://en.vietnamplus.vn/thailand-urges-people-to-maintain-covid19-prevention-measures/240675.vnp>.
8. Science, Michelle, et al. "Effect of Wearing a Face Mask on Hand-to-Face Contact by Children in a Simulated School Environment." *JAMA Pediatrics*, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamapediatrics.2022.3833>.
9. Turner, Matthew, et al. "Monkeypox in Patient Immunized with ACAM2000 Smallpox Vaccine during 2022 Outbreak." *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, vol. 28, no. 11, 2022, <https://doi.org/10.3201/eid2811.221215>.
10. "Kampala Prepares Sudan Ebolavirus Lockdown." *Vax Before Travel*, 25 Oct. 2022, <https://www.vaxbeforetravel.com/2022/10/25/kampala-prepares-sudan-ebolavirus-lockdown>.
11. "Merck to Donate Ebola Vaccine Candidate for Research Program in Uganda." *WIN 98.5 Your Country*, 25 Oct. 2022, <https://wincountry.com/2022/10/25/merck-to-donate-ebola-vaccine-candidate-for-research-program-in-uganda/>.



Report generated by

**ASEAN Biodiaspora Virtual Center (ABVC)**

in collaboration with **Bluedot Inc.**

Email: [support@biodiaspora.org](mailto:support@biodiaspora.org)

Facebook: <https://facebook.com/ASEANBiodiaspora>



In partnership with  
**Canada**