Multi-country monkeypox outbreak

WHO Member State briefing

07 July 2022
Cases reported to 2019 in African region

Figure 1: Number of confirmed, probable, and/or possible monkeypox cases

Figure 2: Evolution of number of cases per clade. For 2000–2019, the numbers for the Central African clade are based largely on suspected cases, per the reporting system by the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

## 2021 and earlier: Exported monkeypox cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Number of cases</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2003 Apr</td>
<td>47</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>2018 Oct</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore</td>
<td>2019 May</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
<td>2018 Sep 8</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018 Sep 11</td>
<td>1 + 1 sec (hospital)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2019 Dec</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 May</td>
<td>1 + 2 sec (family)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2022 May</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2021 Jul</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2021 Nov</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2003 USA cases resulted from contact with infected pet animals who acquired infection from **Gambian pouched rats imported from Ghana**

All cases in **travelers had travel to Nigeria** (Israel, Singapore, UK and USA)

Source: WHO HQ
Global Epidemiological Curves

Data as of 03 Jul 2022 17:00 CEST

- African Region
- Eastern Mediterranean Region
- European Region
- Region of the Americas
- Western Pacific Region

Source: WHO
Epidemiological Situation by Region (total = 7105)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total Confirmed Cases</th>
<th>Total Probable Cases</th>
<th>Total Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>European Region</td>
<td>5917</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Region of the Americas</td>
<td>1060</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African Region</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Pacific Region</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Mediterranean Region</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South-East Asia Region</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

![Graph showing monkeypox cases by region](image)
Confirmed and probable cases of monkeypox
(from 1 January 2022 until 5 July 2022 as of 16:30 CEST)

The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

Data Source: World Health Organization
Map Production: WHO Health Emergencies Programme
Map Date: 5 July 2022
Demographics
Age and sex pyramid, common exposure settings of cases

Source: WHO
5,549 cases with age-sex data
Timeline of WHO Key Actions to Date: 7 May 2022 - Present

WHO was informed of a confirmed case of monkeypox with recent travel to Nigeria

- 7 May: WHO notified of 2 confirmed cases; 1 probable (UK)
- 15 May: 4 additional confirmed cases (UK)

1st Disease Outbreak News (DON) published, 2nd EIS issued

- 3rd EIS issued, first mention of “alert”
- 3rd DON published

Laboratory Testing for Monkeypox Virus published, 1st RRA published

Surveillance, Case Investigation and Contact Tracing for Monkeypox published

- 4th EIS issued
- 5th EIS issued

Grading call convened: Grade 2 Event

- 6th DON published
- 6th EIS issued

Clinical management and infection prevention and control for monkeypox published

- 7th EIS issued
- 7th DON published

OPENWHO: Monkeypox: Introductory course for African outbreak contexts

- 8th EIS issued
- 7th DON published

- 34,197 course enrolments As of 21 June 2022

Updated RRA

IHR Emergency Committee (EC) Meeting regarding the multi-country outbreak of monkeypox convened

13 May WHO notified of 2 confirmed cases; 1 probable (UK)
15 May: 4 additional confirmed cases (UK)

1st Event Information site (EIS) issued

- 4th EIS, STAG-IH meeting convened, Q&A for the public posted online

4th EIS published

WHA MS technical briefing session 5th EIS issued

- 6th EIS issued

Monetarypox outbreak tool kit

OPENWHO: Epidemiology, preparedness and response for African outbreak contexts

- 75,113 course enrolments As of 21 June 2022

Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Published

Case and contact investigation form (CIF)

Upcoming: interim guidance on Risk Communication and Community Engagement; Public Health Advice for Gatherings

June

JAGO Meeting R&D BluePrint consultation

HQA MS technical briefing session

monkeypox dataset Case Reporting Form (CRF)

May

3rd DON Published

6th DON published

OPENWHO: Epidemiology, preparedness and response for African outbreak contexts

8th EIS

4th DON published

3rd EIS published, first mention of “alert”

3rd DON Published

monkeypox outbreak tool kit

monkeypox dataset Case Reporting Form (CRF)

7th EIS issued

5th DON published

Vaccines and immunization for monkeypox: Published
Rapid risk assessment update (21 June; first RRA 23 May)

- Overall global risk remains **Moderate** (*Moderate in all regions except High in EUR*)
- **Main factors in level of risk:**
  - First time that cases and clusters are reported **concurrently in widely disparate locations**
  - First time cases are mainly in MSM in extended **sexual networks**
  - Mutations suggest **adaptation to human host**
  - High risk if MPXV exploits **ecological niche of smallpox**
  - Low population immunity
  - Limited diagnostics, therapeutics and vaccines
  - Presently **low mortality but could increase** if reaches groups at high risk for severe disease
Health Operations: interim guidance
Clinical Management & IPC for monkeypox

Planning for GRADE based guidance development to start in 1-2 months

Clinical management and infection prevention and control for monkeypox: Interim rapid response guidance, 10 June 2022 (who.int)

For any additional questions, please contact:
monkeypox_clinicaldataplatform@who.int

www.who.int/tools/global-clinical-platform/monkeypox
Risk communication and community engagement and infodemic management for monkeypox

Working with festival and Pride organizers

Google ad campaigns (7 languages) - 4 million impressions

EPI-WIN networks - health workers, youth, religious leaders

Infodemic monitoring

Advice for gatherings, social networks

Celebrating Pride? Have a happy, healthy and safe celebration.

Monkeypox is affecting some in the LGBTQI+ community. Protect yourself and your loved ones.

Volume of social media conversation about COVID-19 and monkeypox by location: 22 - 28 June 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>COVID-19</th>
<th>Monkeypox</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>4,462</td>
<td>9,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>2,939</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>1,511</td>
<td>3,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>1,343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>491</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>336</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peru</td>
<td>336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23 June. BREAKOUT STATUS "monkeypox South Africa"
WHO Strategic Plan for the Containment of the Multi-Country Monkeypox Outbreak

- Collaborative surveillance
- Community protection
- Emergency coordination
- Countermeasures
- Safe clinical care
EC convened on 23 June 2022 and advised WHO DG that

- “at this stage the outbreak should be determined to not constitute a PHEIC”
- “controlling the further spread [...] requires intense response efforts”
- “the event should be closely monitored and reviewed” based on the following:
  - Spread to and within countries
    » in previously-affected countries
    » in vulnerable groups
    » among sex workers
  - Severity of reported cases
  - Evidence of reverse spillover to the animal population
  - Evidence of significant change in viral genome
  - Technical guidance provided by WHO Secretariat to Member States regarded as adequate

EC to be reconvened during the week of 18 July 2022, or sooner if needed
Thank-you