

Weekly Situation Report on Monkeypox Multi-Country Outbreak Response - Region of the Americas

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MONKEYPOX SITUATION IN NUMBERS

Region of the Americas

As of 23 June 22
(16:00 EST)

Highlights

As of 23 June 2022,

- 3,508 confirmed cases of monkeypox from 50 countries globally, 85% in the European Region, 12% in the Region of the Americas, 2% in the Africa Region, <1% in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, and <1% in the Western Pacific Region. One death has been reported in Nigeria.
- 427 confirmed cases from 7 countries in the Americas: Argentina (4 cases), Brazil (11 cases), Canada (224 cases), Chile (3 cases), Mexico (11 cases), the United States of America (173 cases), and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1 case).
 - 159 additional confirmed cases and one additional country (Chile) reporting confirmed cases since the last SitRep on 17 June 2022.
 - 96% are reported in men aged 25 to 54 years old, of which most self-identify as men who have sex with other men.
- 30% of cases in the Americas did not report a recent history of travel.
- Further spread due to the link to festival, parties and venues is expected in the coming weeks.
- The first meeting of the International Health Regulation (IHR) Emergency Committee regarding the multi-country outbreak of monkeypox was convened by the WHO Director on 23 June.

Region of the Americas - Epidemiological Update

In **the Region of the Americas**, as of 23 June 2022 (16:00 EST), a total of 427 confirmed cases of monkeypox have been reported from 7 countries: Argentina (4 cases), Brazil (11 cases), Canada (224 cases), Chile (3 cases), Mexico (11 cases), the United States of America (173 cases), and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1 case) (Annex 1). Furthermore, a total of 11 probable cases and 49 suspected cases have been reported. This accounts for one additional country (Chile) and an increase of 159 confirmed cases, 9 probable cases, and 26 suspected cases since the previous report.

PAHO/WHO has received information from Member States regarding 128 of the confirmed cases. Of these, 28 cases had sex information available, all of which 27 are male; 26 cases had age information, which ranged from 25 to 54 years old; 103 cases reported dates of symptom onset, ranging from 29 April 2022 to 18 June 2022. Of 98 cases with available information on travel history reported from Argentina, Brazil, Chile Mexico, the United States of America, and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, 70% (n=69) reported a recent travel history. Of those, 24 had a travel history to Europe, 2 to Canada, 2 to the United States of America, 1 to Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean, and 42 had no information regarding the travel location(s).

Total
(13 May – 23 June 2022)

427
Confirmed cases

11
Probable cases

49
Suspected cases

7
Countries with confirmed cases

Last 7 days
(17 – 23 June 2022)

159
Confirmed cases

1
Newly affected country

Information is updated from Monday to Friday by 18:00 GTM-5, at: [Monkeypox \(paho.org\)](https://paho.org)

Figure 1: Confirmed monkeypox cases by date of report and country in the Region of the Americas. As of 23 June 2022 (16:00 EST)*.

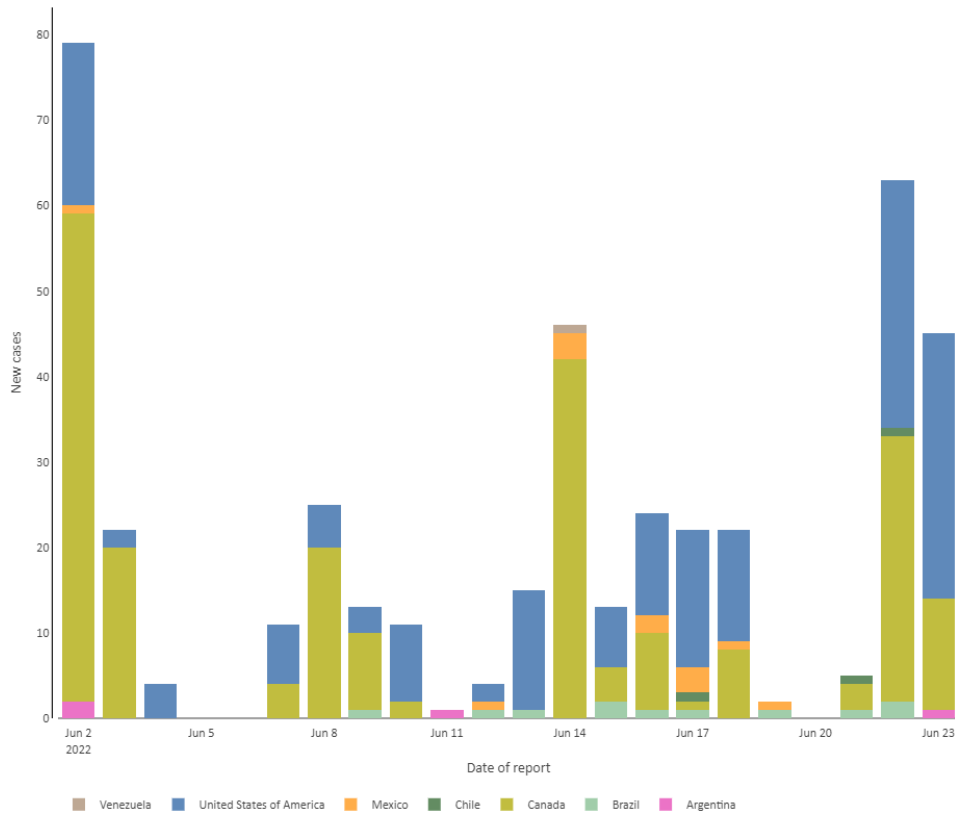


Figure 2: Confirmed monkeypox cases by date of onset of symptoms for countries with available information (n=103) in the Region of the Americas. As of 23 June 2022 (16:00 EST)*.

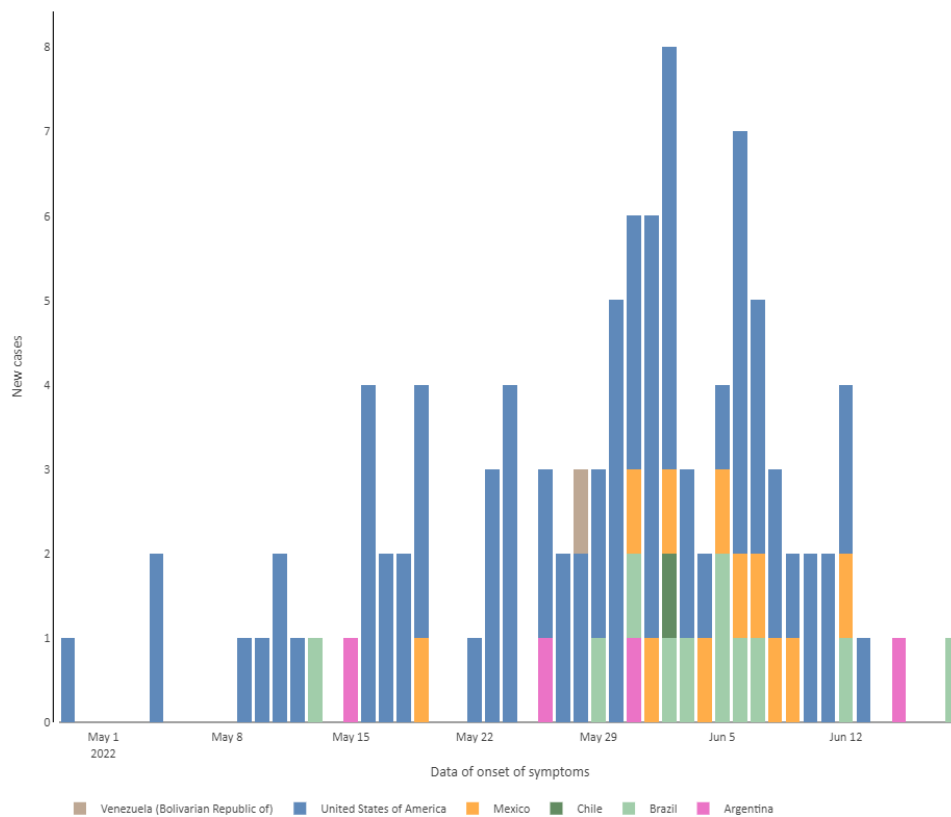


Table 1: Confirmed and suspected cases of monkeypox by country/territory in the Region of the Americas. As of 23 June 2022 (16:00 EST)*.

Country/Territory	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Suspected cases
Canada	224	11	34
United States of America	173		
Brazil	11		10
Chile	3		
Mexico	11		2
Argentina	4		
Venezuela	1		
Bahamas			1
Cayman Islands			1
Haiti			1
Uruguay			
Total	427	11	49

*Data is as of 23 June 2022 16:00 EST. Data is preliminary and is subject to change.

Source: Information received from the International Health Regulations (IHR) National Focal Points (NFPs) or published on the websites of the Ministries of Health, Health Agencies or similar at national or subnational levels.

PAHO/WHO Response per Pillar

In the last 7 days (17 to 23 June 2022)

Coordination

- An Incident Management System has been established to support Member States response. It includes personnel from 15 entities of PAHO/HQ. While all anticipated functions necessary for the response are considered, most professionals currently contribute part-time to the response. The IMS team meets twice a week. The regional IMS also attends the weekly call of the global IMS.
- Based on the epidemiological situation and evidence from Europe, the response continues to focus on four main pillars: communication and engagement of at-risk communities; timely detection and treatment of patients and protection of health workers; laboratory confirmation, surveillance, and containment of transmission chains; and securing access to critical health supplies.
- Webinar to updates personnel of PAHO countries offices were held on 25 May and 7 June 2022. A weekly update is now provided every Friday afternoon in conjunction with the COVID-19 IMST.
- Response funds have been mobilized from both the regional and global level of the Organization. Need for additional funds is evaluated on an ongoing basis depending on epidemiologic evolution.

PAHO/WHO Response

(13 May – 23 June 2022)



1

Dashboard with daily case count:

[Monkeypox \(pahobra.org\)](https://pahobra.org) published in four languages (English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish)

Risk communication and community engagement

- Issued public health recommendations for gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (available on the PAHO website). Public health advice for gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men about the recent monkeypox outbreak.
- Held meetings with external partners, including with Spain and Canada, and meetings with experts in clinical management from Canada, with colleagues from the Horizontal Technical Cooperation Group (GCTH) and community networks in response to HIV.
- On 26 May, a webinar was co-hosted by the GCTH, HIV2025 Platform-Key Correspondents, UNAIDS, and PAHO, available at: <https://bit.ly/3xxWuCX> and <https://bit.ly/3zJhfOK>.
- WHO “Public health advice for gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men on the recent outbreak of monkeypox” and “Interim advice on Risk Communication and Community Engagement during the monkeypox outbreak in Europe” have been translated to Spanish and published online.
- Brochure/pamphlet to be used in print and digital with information and general recommendations for the community of gay, bisexual men, and other men who have sex with men are being developed for their distribution to with organizers or attendees of festivals and other massive events. An EPI-WIN webinar on mass gatherings held by WHO on 24 June 2022 (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8N4_Fy8h2Rk) was shared with country offices and counterparts; replication of this webinar in the Region is being planned.

Clinical Management and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)

- PAHO has convened a webinar on “Lessons learned and challenges: diagnosis and clinical management of Monkey pox” aimed at increasing awareness in healthcare professionals on the presentation, risk factors, clinical features, and differential diagnosis of Monkeypox. Experts from Canada, Spain and United Kingdom shared their first-hand clinical experiences on clinical management of patients affected by Monkeypox virus. A total of 1,164 participants from 32 countries and territories of Latin America and the Caribbean, UK and Spain, joined the webinar.
- Monkeypox was presented in the Emergency Medical Teams (EMTs) Ignite webinar which is addressed to experts from the Americas Region on prehospital EMS response and the implementation of EMT Initiative, 100 participants joined the discussion raising questions on the potential support of this patients in the context of mass gatherings, and the recommended practices for cleaning and disinfection of ambulances.
- Regarding infection prevention and control (IPC) PAHO is developing a checklist on IPC in doctor’s office and primary health clinics, and a IPC checklist for the healthcare worker evaluation of the home-care setting for the management of uncomplicated or non-severe monkeypox. Both checklist are going through a consultative process with stakeholders and potential users of the check lists. [Tentative date of publication: early July].

Surveillance and Information Management

- Daily updated on cases and epicurve published in four languages (English, French, Portuguese and Spanish) available at: [Monkeypox \(pahobra.org\)](https://paho.org/monkeypox)



4

Webinars on diagnosis, clinical management, and IPC practices
(1 webinar with **1,164 participants from 32 countries and territories** in the last week)



2

Countries received PCR-diagnostic material
(2 in the last week)



Delegates from
18

countries trained on laboratory diagnosis
(9 Central America and Caribbean countries in the last week)

- Contributed to the updated version of the Surveillance Guidance (ongoing).
- Weekly meeting on surveillance of Monkeypox with the 6 Regional Offices and Headquarters to analyse the epidemiological situation.

Laboratory

- On 21-22 June 2022, a third training workshop was conducted by the Genomics Unit in the National Institute for Reference in Diagnostic and Epidemiology (InDRE), Mexico City, Mexico, with the participation of delegates from National Public Health Laboratories from 9 countries in Central America and the Spanish-speaking Caribbean (Belize, Honduras, El Salvador, Guatemala, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Panama, Cuba, and the Dominican Republic). With this third workshop, most countries in the Region of the Americas will have the detection capacity for monkeypox virus.
- Material for the specific detection of monkeypox virus by PCR (PAHO in-house and commercial kits verified by InDRE) was provided at the end of the workshop to each participant to facilitate the in-country implementation.
- Virtual support and supervision was conducted during the implementation of the PCR diagnostic protocol in Haiti.
- PCR-diagnostic material was sent to the National Public Health Laboratories in St. Vincent and the Grenadines and Grenada.

Vaccine Access and Guidance

- PAHO's Revolving Fund for Vaccine Access is negotiating the purchase of this vaccine on behalf of the 42 countries and territories participants of this mechanism. Contacts with suppliers began the week of 23 May 2022. The addition of this vaccine to the Revolving Fund portfolio will depend on technical-regulatory and legal evaluation.

Future Outlook

Additional cases and further spread is expected in the coming weeks as festival, parties and venues have been held in several affected and not affected countries. The likelihood of community transmission cannot be ruled out as an increasing number of cases does not have a travel history. Currently, response should center on communication with and engagement of at-risk communities, leveraging mass gatherings for communication and preventive measures, the timely detection and treatment of patients, and protection of health workers. Transmission chains should also be contained in close cooperation with affected communities. PAHO provides detailed recommendations on response actions through regular [epidemiological updates](#).

Annex 1. Geographical distribution of confirmed cases of monkeypox in the Region of the Americas. As of 23 June 2022 (16:00 EST).

