



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 16 June 22 (16:00 EST)

Highlights

Globally between 13 May and 16 June 2022 (as of 16:30 CET), the World Health Organization (WHO) has reported a total of 2,153 confirmed cases of monkeypox from 42 countries, including 2,089 confirmed cases from 36 newly affected countries. One death has been reported in Nigeria. Among the newly affected countries, the distribution of confirmed cases by WHO Region is as follows: 87% in the European Region, 12% in the Region of the Americas, 1% in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, and <1% in the Western Pacific Region.

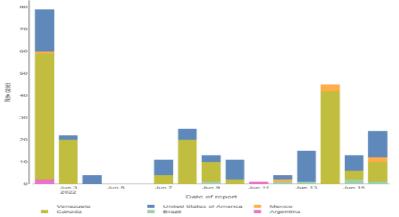
In **the Region of the Americas**, as of 16 June 2022 (16:00 EST), a total of 268 confirmed cases of monkeypox have been reported from 6 countries: Argentina (3 cases), Brazil (6 cases), Canada (168 cases), Mexico (6 cases), the United States of America (84 cases), and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1 case). This accounts for 103 additional confirmed cases and one additional country (Venezuela) reporting confirmed cases since 10 June 2022.

Region of the Americas - An Epidemiological Overview

In **the Region of the Americas**, as of 16 June 2022 (16:00 EST), a total of 268 confirmed cases of monkeypox have been reported from 6 countries: Argentina (3 cases), Brazil (6 cases), Canada (168 cases), Mexico (6 cases), the United States of America (84 cases), and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1 case) (Annex 1). Furthermore, a total of 2 probable cases and 23 suspected cases have been reported.

PAHO/WHO has received information from Member States regarding 80 of the confirmed cases. Of these, 16 cases had sex information available, all of which are male; 14 cases had age information, which ranged from 28 to 51 years old; 66 cases reported dates of symptom onset, ranging from 29 April 2022 to 9 June 2022. Of 60 cases with available information on travel history reported from Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, the United States, and Venezuela, 70% (n=42) reported a recent travel history. Of those, 14 had a travel history to Europe, 2 to Canada, 1 to Africa and the Eastern Mediterranean, and 25 had no information regarding the travel location(s).

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



Total

(13 May – 16 June 2022)

268

Confirmed cases

2

Probable cases

23

Suspected cases

6

Countries with confirmed cases

Last 7 days

(10 – 16 June 2022)

103

Confirmed cases

1

Newly affected country

Information is updated from Monday to Friday by 18:00 GTM-5, at: <u>Monkeypox</u> (pahobra.org)



Figure 2: Confirmed monkeypox cases by date of onset of symptoms for countries with available information (n=66) in the Region of the Americas. As of 16 June 2022 (16:00 EST)*.

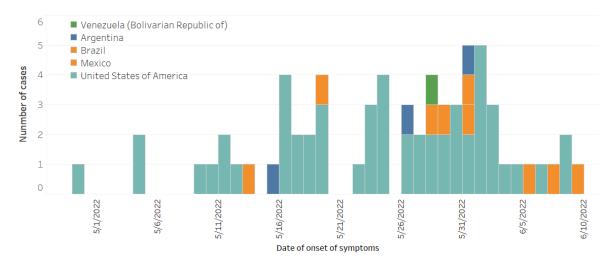


Table 1: Confirmed and suspected cases of monkeypox by country/territory in the Region of the Americas. As of 16 June 2022 (16:00 EST)*.

Country/Territory	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Suspected cases
Canada	168		
United States of America	84	2	
Brazil	6		13
Mexico	6		3
Argentina	3		
Venezuela	1		1
Bahamas			1
Cayman Islands			1
Haiti			1
Uruguay			3
Total	268	2	23

^{*}Data is as of 16 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

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.
- Based on the epidemiological situation and evidence from Europe, the response is currently focused
 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 he regional and global level of the Organization.

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/3xxWuCX and https://bit.ly/3xxWuCX and https://bit.ly/3xxWuCX and https://bit.ly/3xxWuCX.
- In development: 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 to share/distribute with organizers or attendees of festivals and other massive events.

Clinical Management and Infection Prevention and Control (IPC)

- PAHO is working with clinicians and other experts from Canada, Spain, and the United Kingdom to learn and disseminate the clinical features, diagnostic challenges, and current clinical management practices of suspect and confirmed infections by monkeypox virus.
- PAHO Country Office in Brazil convened a webinar with the Ministry of Health with the objective of sharing of the experience of healthcare professionals in the clinical management of cases of Monkeypox. Meeting participants are members of the situation room, Ministry of Health and health care professionals from the Brazilian states.
- PAHO has convened a webinar on "Lessons learned and challenges: diagnosis and clinical management of Monkeypox" by June 21, Tuesday, 11:30am EST. This webinar will increase awareness in healthcare professionals on the presentation, risk factors, clinical features, and differential diagnosis of monkeypox.



Epidemiological Updates

published in English, Spanish and Portuguese https://bit.ly/3QowbYy (1 in the last week)



1

Dashboard with daily case count:

Monkeypox (pahobra.org)



Delegates from

11

countries trained on laboratory diagnosis

(4 Caribbean countries in the last week)



Webinars on diagnosis, clinical management, and IPC practices



- An interim guidance for clinical management and IPC for monkeypox has been published (https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/WHO-MPX-Clinical-and-IPC-2022.1). The document provides guidance for clinicians, health facility managers, health workers and infection prevention and control practitioners including but not limited to those working in primary care clinics, sexual health clinics, emergency departments, infectious diseases clinics, genitourinary clinics, dermatology clinics, maternity services, pediatrics, obstetrics and gynecology and acute care facilities that provide care for patients with suspected or confirmed monkeypox.
- The IPC Team (PHE/IHM) is participating in and supporting regional webinars to present IPC recommendations for the management of persons with monkeypox in health care facilities and during home care of uncomplicated cases.
- The IPC Team is currently developing two checklists for (1) the assessment of the home for the suitability of maintaining appropriate IPC practices and guidance for their application; and (2) the application of IPC precautions in primary health care settings and doctors' offices.

Surveillance and Information Management

- Case Report Form shared with Member States in 4 languages (English, French, Portuguese, and Spanish).
- Spreadsheet with automatized analyses was shared with Member States via IHR National Focal Point to support surveillance efforts.
- Dashboard with daily case count is available at: Monkeypox (pahobra.org)
- PAHO Epidemiological Update on monkeypox published along with technical recommendations on surveillance, case management, and vaccines.
- Coordination with PHI/ARC/Analytics team on monkeypox data sharing timing and automation mechanisms.
- Contributed to Case Report Forms (CRFs) and Case Information Forms (CIFs) elaboration (near final stage).
- Contributed to the updated version of the Surveillance Guidance (ongoing).

Laboratory

- A training workshop was held on 9-10 June at the Enterovirus laboratory in Fiocruz, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, with the
 participation of delegates from 8 National Public Health Laboratories from 7 countries in South America (Colombia,
 Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela). Participants were supplied with critical material (primers,
 probes and controls) to be able to implement specific PCR detection of monkeypox virus immediately when returning
 to their countries. PAHO and Instituto de Biologia Molecular do Parana IBMP, Brazil, developed jointly the critical
 material.
- A second training workshop was held on 16-17 June at the National Public Health Laboratory in Jamaica, with the
 participation of delegates from 4 Caribbean countries (Guyana, Jamaica, the Bahamas, and Suriname). PCR
 diagnostic material was sent to the National Public Health Laboratories in Trinidad and Tobago, Haiti, and Barbados.
- A third training workshop is planned for 21-22 June at the Instituto de Diagnóstico y Referencia Epidemiológicos of Mexico, with participation of delegates from Central America, Cuba and the Dominican Republic. With this third workshop, most countries in the Region of the Americas will have detection capacity for monkeypox virus.



Vaccines Access and Guidance

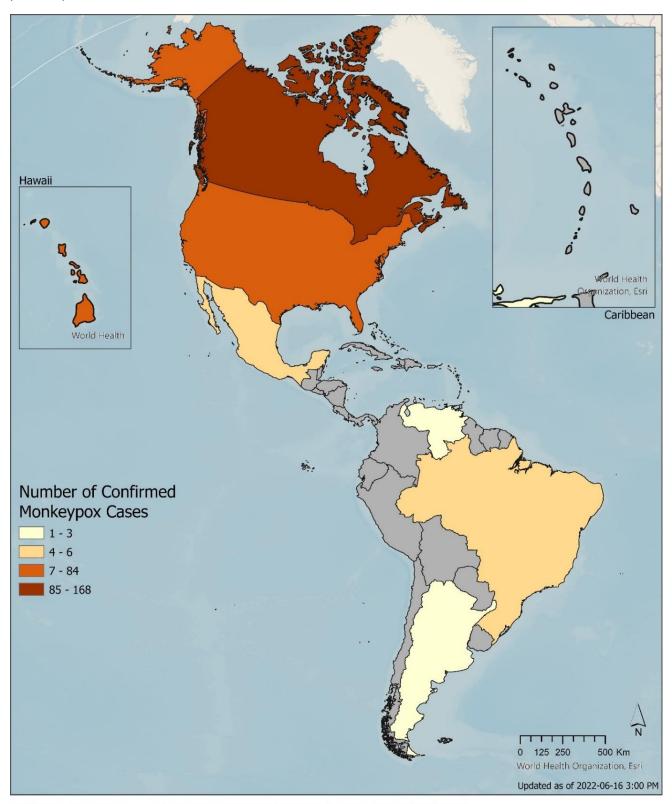
- PAHO's Revolving Fund for Vaccine Access is negotiating the purchase of this vaccine on behalf of the 42 countries
 and territories participants of this mechanism. Contacts with suppliers began the week of May 23, 2022. The addition
 of this vaccine to the Revolving Fund portfolio will depend on technical- regulatory and legal evaluation.
- On 31 May 2022 an ad hoc meeting of PAHO's Technical Advisory Group (TAG) on vaccine-preventable diseases was
 carried out to discuss the current situation and issue recommendations.
- PAHO has published the TAG report: VIII Ad Hoc Meeting of PAHO's Technical Advisory Group (TAG) On Vaccine-Preventable Diseases: Technical Briefing on the Multi-Country Monkeypox Outbreak, 31 May 2022 (virtual): https://iris.paho.org/handle/10665.2/56083

Future Outlook

With the progressive introduction of specific PCR detection capacity at country level, it is expected that additional imported monkeypox cases and instances of local transmission will be detected and notified during the next weeks. Currently, response should center on communication with and engagement of at-risk communities, 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 16 June 2022 (16:00 EST).





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