

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 17 August 2022 (16:00 EST)

Highlights

Global WHO Risk Assessment¹: Moderate WHO Risk Assessment for the Americas¹: Moderate

As of 17 August 2022,

- **Globally**, 38,888 confirmed cases of monkeypox from 93 Member States: 51% in the European Region, 48% in the Region of the Americas, 1% in the Africa Region, <1% each in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, Western Pacific Region, and South-East Asia Region (*Figure 1*).
 - 6,448 additional cases, 20% increase in the last 7 days
 - 98.5% (17,681/17,943) of cases with available data are male, the median age is 36 years. <1% (107/21,042) of cases with available age data are aged 0-17 years, including 26 cases aged 0-4 years. Males between 18-44 years old account for 77% of cases with available data.
- In the **Americas**, 18,659 confirmed cases from 25 countries and territories. Four countries in the Region account for 96% of confirmed cases (United States of America, Brazil, Canada, and Peru).
 - 34% increase in confirmed cases in the last 7 days, and Honduras reported its first confirmed case.
 - Two deaths have been reported in the Region related to monkeypox (Brazil and Ecuador).
 - Most of the confirmed cases with available information (3,916/4,035) are male, aged 25 to 45 years old, and most (88%) self-identify as men who have sex with other men.
 - The proportion of cases in women is increasing in the last 3 weeks.
 - 5 countries in the Region have reported 46 confirmed cases among persons <18 years old (Brazil, Canada, Ecuador, Mexico, and Peru).
 - 505 (10%) of 4,930 cases with available information were hospitalized.
 - 82% of 1,780 cases in the Americas with available information are locally transmitted cases.

Total

(13 May – 17 August 2022)

18,659

Confirmed cases

2

deaths

25

Countries/territories with confirmed cases

Last 7 days

(11 August – 17 August 2022)

4,752

New Confirmed cases

0

New Deaths

34%

% increase in cases

1

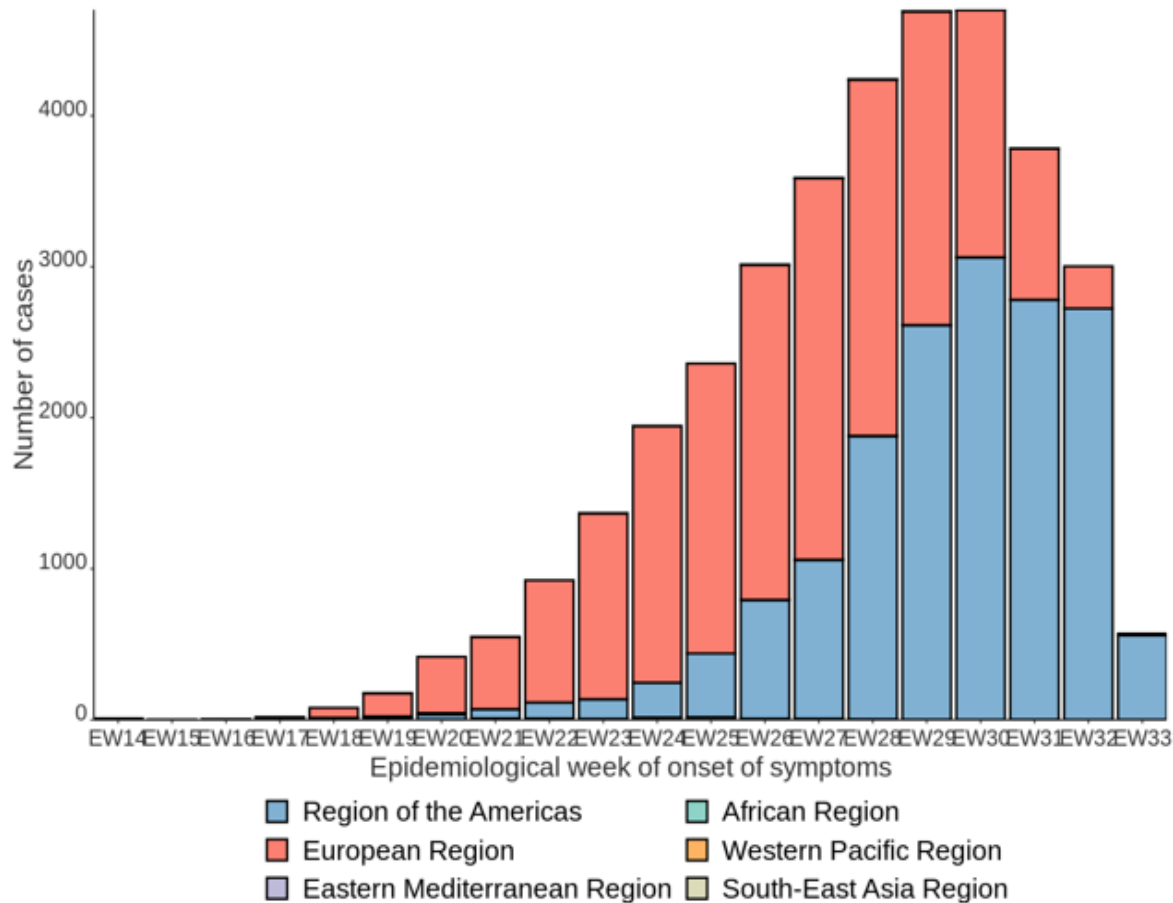
Newly affected country

Information is updated from Monday to Friday by 18:00 GMT-5, at: Monkeypox.paho.org

A group of global experts convened by WHO has agreed on new names for monkeypox virus variants, as part of ongoing efforts to align the names of the monkeypox disease, virus and variants – or clades – with current best practices. The experts agreed to name the clades using Roman numerals.

<https://bit.ly/3T4r80r>

Figure 1. Global distribution of monkeypox cases by date of symptom onset. As of 17 August 2022.



Region of the Americas – Epidemiological Update

In the **Region of the Americas**, as of 17 August 2022 (16:00 EST), a total of 18,659 confirmed cases of monkeypox, including 2 deaths (Brazil and Ecuador) have been reported from 25 countries and territories (*Table 1, Annex 1*).

Compared to the 12 August report, one additional country reported confirmed monkeypox cases: Honduras. There was a 34% relative increase in confirmed cases in the Region of the Americas in the last 7 days.

PAHO/WHO has received an anonymized linelist from Member States regarding 16,473 of the confirmed cases. Of these, 4,035 cases had sex information available, of which 3,916 (97%) were male; 4,489 cases had age information, which ranged from 1 to 76 years old (median 33 years, mean 34 years);

7,470 cases reported dates of symptom onset in 2022, ranging from 17 January to 14 August 2022 (Figure 2). Of 1,780 cases with available information on history of reported travel, only 18% reported having recently traveled.

Table 1. Confirmed and suspected cases of monkeypox by country/territory in the Region of the Americas. As of 17 August 2022 (16:00 EST)*.

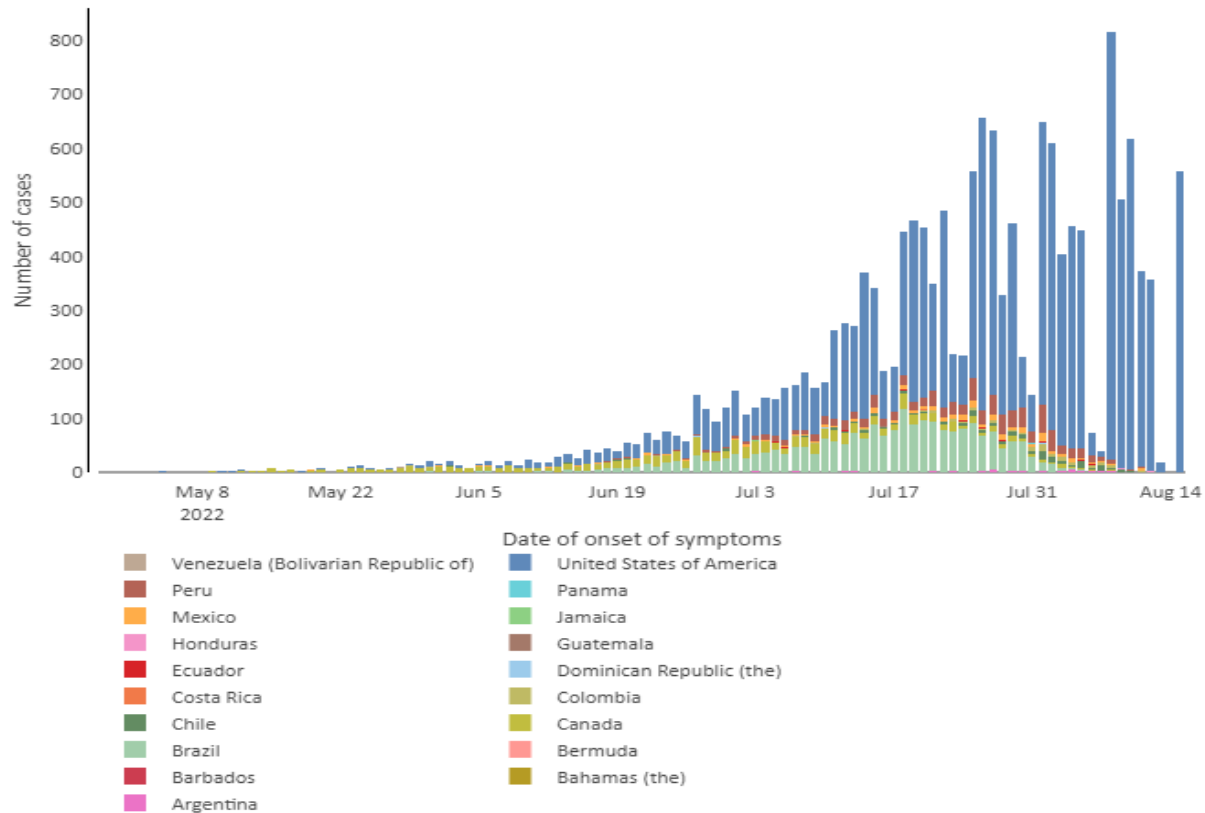
Country/Territories	Total cases	Total deaths	Total cases per 1M	Cases - last 7-day	% variation - last 7-day
United States of America	12,743	0	38.5	3,283	34.7
Brazil	3,184	1	15.0	769	31.8
Canada	1,091	0	28.9	83	8.2
Peru	867	0	26.3	284	48.7
Mexico	252	0	2.0	105	71.4
Chile	189	0	9.9	63	50
Colombia	129	0	2.5	74	134.5
Argentina	72	0	1.6	35	94.6
Puerto Rico	54	0	18.9	20	58.8
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	27	0	2.3	21	350
Ecuador	19	1	1.1	7	58.3
Dominican Republic	6	0	0.6	2	50
Jamaica	4	0	1.4	1	33.3
Panama	4	0	0.9	2	100
Costa Rica	3	0	0.6	0	0
Guatemala	3	0	0.2	0	0
Honduras	3	0	0.3	3	-
Uruguay	2	0	0.6	0	0
Bahamas	1	0	2.5	0	0
Bermuda	1	0	16.1	0	0
Barbados	1	0	3.5	0	0
Guadeloupe	1	0	2.5	0	0
Saint Martin	1	0	25.9	0	0
Martinique	1	0	2.7	0	0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1	0	0.0	0	0

Data updated as of: 17/08/2022

*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.

Figure 2. Confirmed monkeypox cases by date of onset of symptoms for countries with available information in the Region of the Americas. As of 17 August 2022 (16:00 EST)*.



PAHO/WHO Response per Pillar

In the past week (12 August – 17 August 2022):

Laboratory confirmation, surveillance, and containment of transmission chains

- Separate meetings were held with the laboratories of Montserrat and Turks and Caicos Islands to review capacity and needs for the implementation of monkeypox virus PCR.
- Additional data review, troubleshooting sessions and follow up calls regarding laboratory diagnostics held with Antigua and Barbuda and Honduras.
- Several meetings were held with laboratories to review and discuss results.
- Additional PCR reagents and other diagnostic material were sent to Antigua, Trinidad, Bolivia.

Future Outlook

The Region of the Americas is increasingly accounting for a higher proportion of the monkeypox cases globally. Four countries in the Region are among the top 10 countries with the highest number of confirmed cases globally. Additionally, there is a likelihood of increased transmission in other population groups. The most at-risk populations have predominantly remained the same, however, an increase of cases among women, including pregnant women cannot be overlooked. The response should continue to have a key focus 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 17 August 2022 (16:00 EST).

