

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

Issue 4, published 8 July 2022

**Contents:**

- Highlights
- Region of the Americas –Epidemiological Update
- PAHO/WHO Response per Pillar
- Future Outlook

**MONKEYPOX  
SITUATION IN  
NUMBERS**

**Region of the  
Americas**

**As of 7 July 2022  
(16:00 EST)**

## Highlights

As of 7 July 2022,

- 7,629 confirmed cases of monkeypox from 61 countries, areas, and territories globally: 83% in the European Region, 14% 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 (1) death has been reported in Nigeria and two (2) in the Central African Republic (2).
- 1,185 confirmed cases from 15 countries and territories in the Americas: Argentina (6 cases), the Bahamas (1 case), Brazil (142 cases), Canada (370 cases), Chile (8 cases), Colombia (5 cases), the Dominican Republic (1 case), Ecuador (1 case), Jamaica (1 case), Mexico (27 cases), Panama (1 case), Peru (15 cases), Puerto Rico (1 case), the United States of America (605 cases), and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1 case).
  - 473 additional confirmed cases and 4 additional countries (the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica, and Panama) reporting confirmed cases since the last Situation Report on 30 June 2022.
  - Most of confirmed cases are male (99%), 79% are aged 25 to 45 years old, and most self-identify as men who have sex with other men.
- Continued increase in autochthonous cases. Almost 60% of cases in the Americas are local transmitted cases.
- In a 6 July 2022 [media briefing](#), the WHO Director-General stated he is planning to reconvene the IHR Emergency Committee for monkeypox during the week of 18 July, or sooner if needed.
- On 6 July 2022, WHO published the [External Situation Report #1](#) for monkeypox. The risk is assessed as Moderate at the global level, High in the WHO European Region, and Moderate in the other WHO Regions.

**Total  
(13 May – 7 July  
2022)**

**1,185  
Confirmed cases**

**71  
Probable cases**

**30  
Suspected cases**

**15  
Countries/territori  
es with  
confirmed cases**

**Last 7 days  
(1 – 7 July 2022)**

**473  
Confirmed cases**

**4  
Newly affected  
countries**

**Information is  
updated from  
Monday to Friday  
by 18:00 GTM-5,  
at:**

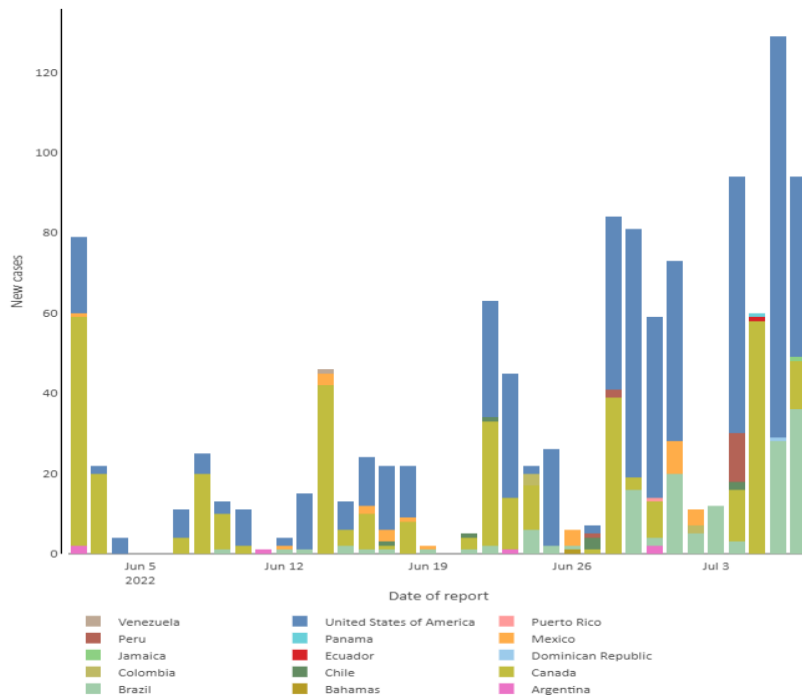
**[Monkeypox  
\(pahobra.org\)](#)**

## Region of the Americas - Epidemiological Update

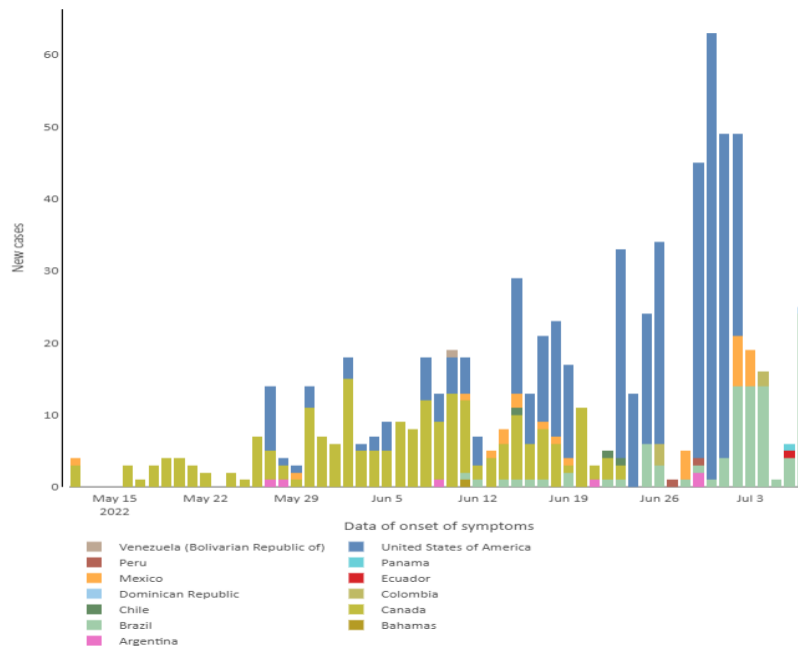
In **the Region of the Americas**, as of 7 July 2022 (16:00 EST), a total of 1,185 confirmed cases of monkeypox have been reported from 15 countries and territories: Argentina (6 cases), the Bahamas (1 case), Brazil (142 cases), Canada (370 cases), Chile (8 cases), Colombia (5 cases), the Dominican Republic (1 case), Ecuador (1 case), Jamaica (1 case), Mexico (27 cases), Panama (1 case), Peru (15 cases), Puerto Rico (1 case), the United States of America (605 cases), and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1 case) (*Table 1, Annex 1*). Furthermore, a total of 71 probable cases and 30 suspected cases have been reported. Compared to the previous report as of 30 June, this accounts for 4 additional countries (the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Jamaica, and Panama) and an increase of 473 confirmed cases (*Figure 1*).

PAHO/WHO has received information from Member States regarding 851 of the confirmed cases. Of these, 468 cases had sex information available, of which 463 (99%) were male; 472 cases had age information, which ranged from 20 to 69 years old (median 35 years, mean 37 years); 415 cases reported dates of symptom onset, ranging from 28 April 2022 to 3 July 2022 (*Figure 2*). Of 338 cases with available information on history of reported travel, 41% (n=140) reported having recently traveled (*Figure 3*).

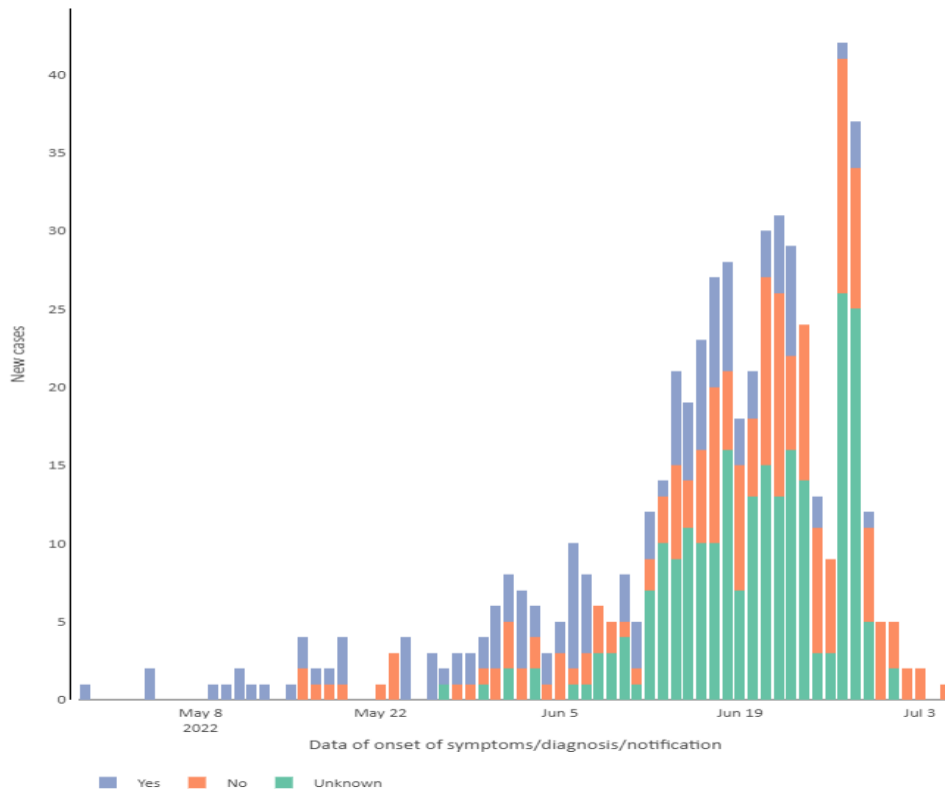
**Figure 1:** Confirmed monkeypox cases by date of report and country in the Region of the Americas. As of 7 July 2022 (16:00 EST)\*.



**Figure 2:** Confirmed monkeypox cases by date of onset of symptoms for countries with available information in the Region of the Americas. As of 7 July 2022 (16:00 EST)\*.



**Figure 3.** Travel history among confirmed monkeypox cases by date of symptom onset/diagnosis/notification for cases with available information in the Region of the Americas. As of 7 July 2022 (16:00 EST)\*.



**Table 1:** Confirmed and suspected cases of monkeypox by country/territory in the Region of the Americas. As of 7 July 2022 (16:00 EST)\*.

Country/Territory	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Suspected cases
United States of America	605	0	0
Canada	370	71	0
Brazil	142	0	23
Mexico	27	0	0
Peru	15	0	2
Chile	8	0	0
Argentina	6	0	0
Colombia	5	0	0
Bahamas	1	0	1
Dominican Republic	1	0	0
Ecuador	1	0	0
Jamaica	1	0	0
Panama	1	0	0
Puerto Rico	1	0	4
Venezuela	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>30</b>

\*Data is as of 7 July 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 (1 – 7 July 2022):

### Surveillance and Information Management

- Daily updates on monkeypox case counts in countries and territories in the Region of the Americas with information from the IHR NFPs and Official Open Sources, available at: <https://shiny.pahobra.org/monkeypox/>
- Supported Member States in quality control of the Case Report Form records shared by the IHR National Focal Points
- Two communications (Daily Summary of Events) with a brief analysis on the monkeypox epidemiological situation in the Region of the Americas and other WHO Regions were shared with the IMST team leaders and other HQ and PAHO / Country Office colleagues.

## Laboratory

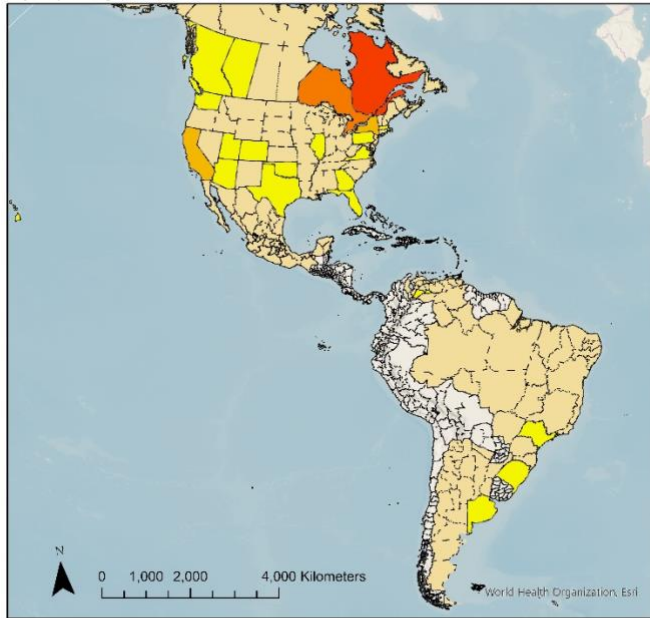
- A virtual supervision was conducted to the Public Health Laboratory in Jamaica during the implementation and running of the first suspected samples, where the first case was detected.
- Follow-up of the implementation and running of samples was conducted with the Dominican Republic and Suriname.
- Additional PCR reagents and other diagnostic material was sent to Malbran Institute in Argentina, the Instituto Conmemorativo Gorgas de Estudios de la Salud (ICGES) in Panama, and to the Public Health Laboratories in Antigua, Saint Kitts, and Saint Vincent.

## Future Outlook

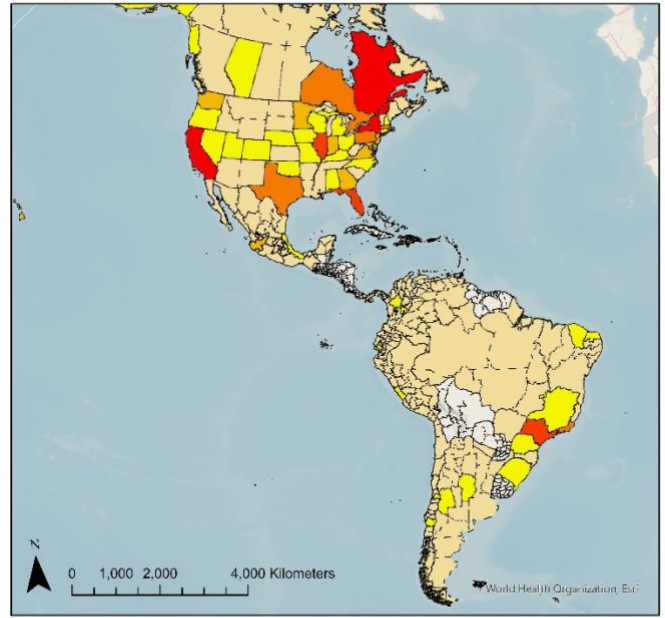
An increase in new cases is expected in the coming weeks, particularly in light of increased travel and mass gatherings during summer and holidays time, as well as strengthened surveillance, laboratory diagnostics, and coordination capacities. Community transmission in some area continues. The response 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 7 July 2022 (16:00 EST).

April, May 2022



June, July 2022



© Pan American Health Organization-World Health Organization 2021. All rights reserved.  
 The designations employed and the presentation of the material in these maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the Pan American Health Organization 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.