

# 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 21 July 2022  
(16:00 EST)

## Highlights

As of 21 July 2022,

- 15,734 confirmed cases of monkeypox from 75 countries, areas, and territories globally: 74% in the European Region, 24% in the Region of the Americas, 2% in the Africa Region, <1% in the Eastern Mediterranean Region, and <1% in the Western Pacific Region.
- 3,772 confirmed cases from 18 countries and territories in the Americas:
  - 1,791 additional confirmed cases and 3 additional countries reporting confirmed cases since the last Situation Report on 14 July 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.
- 72% of cases in the Americas are local transmitted cases (increase of 7% since the last Situation Report on 14 July 2022).

## Region of the Americas - Epidemiological Update

In the **Region of the Americas**, as of 21 July 2022 (16:00 EST), a total of 3,772 confirmed cases of monkeypox have been reported from 18 countries and territories: Argentina (18 cases), the Bahamas (1 case), Barbados (1 case), Brazil (592 cases), Canada (615 cases), Chile (20 cases), Colombia (10 cases), Costa Rica (1 case), the Dominican Republic (3 case), Ecuador (2 case), Jamaica (1 case), Martinique (1 case), Mexico (52 cases), Panama (1 case), Peru (126 cases), Puerto Rico (11 cases), the United States of America (2,316 cases), and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1 case) (Table 1, Annex 1). Furthermore, a total of 73 probable cases and 33 suspected cases have been reported. Compared to the previous report as of 14 July, this accounts for three additional countries and territories: Barbados, Costa Rica, and Martinique.

### Total

(13 May – 21 July  
2022)

**3,772**

Confirmed cases

**73**

Probable cases

**33**

Suspected cases

**18**

Countries/territories  
with confirmed  
cases

### Last 7 days

(15 – 21 July 2022)

**1,791**

Confirmed cases

**3**

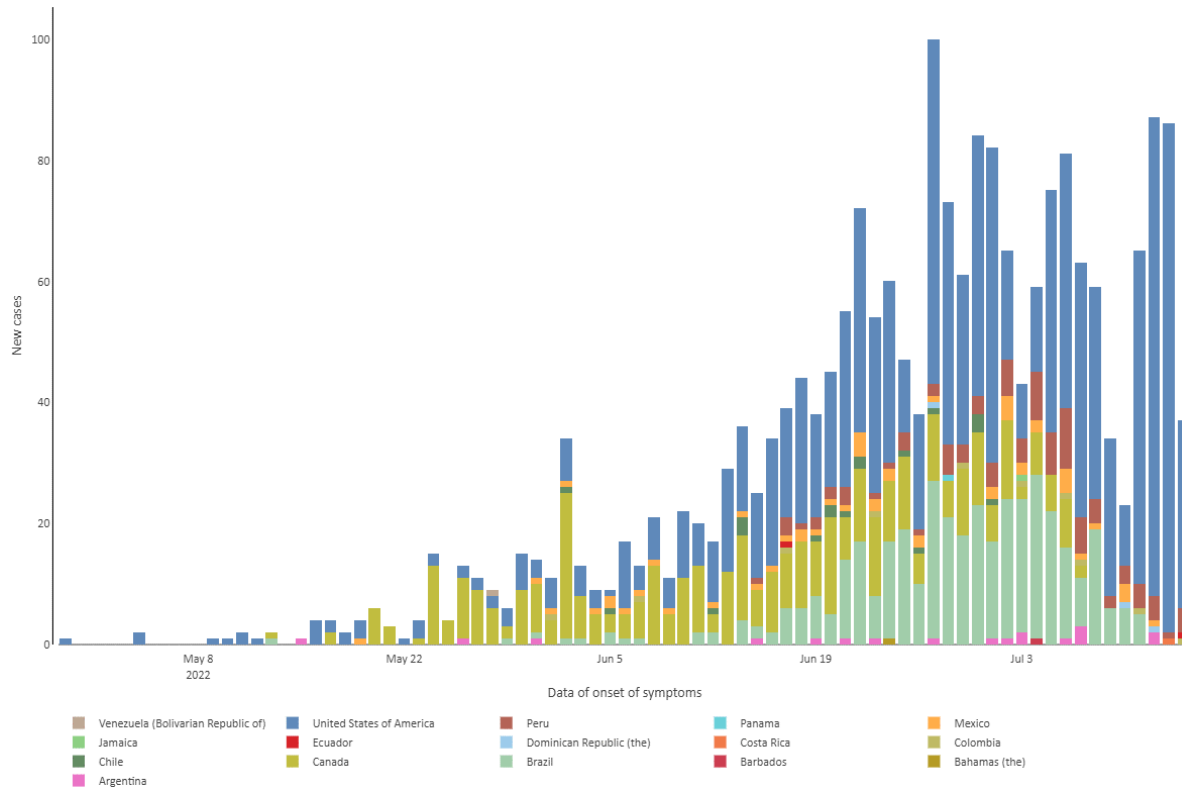
Newly affected  
countries

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

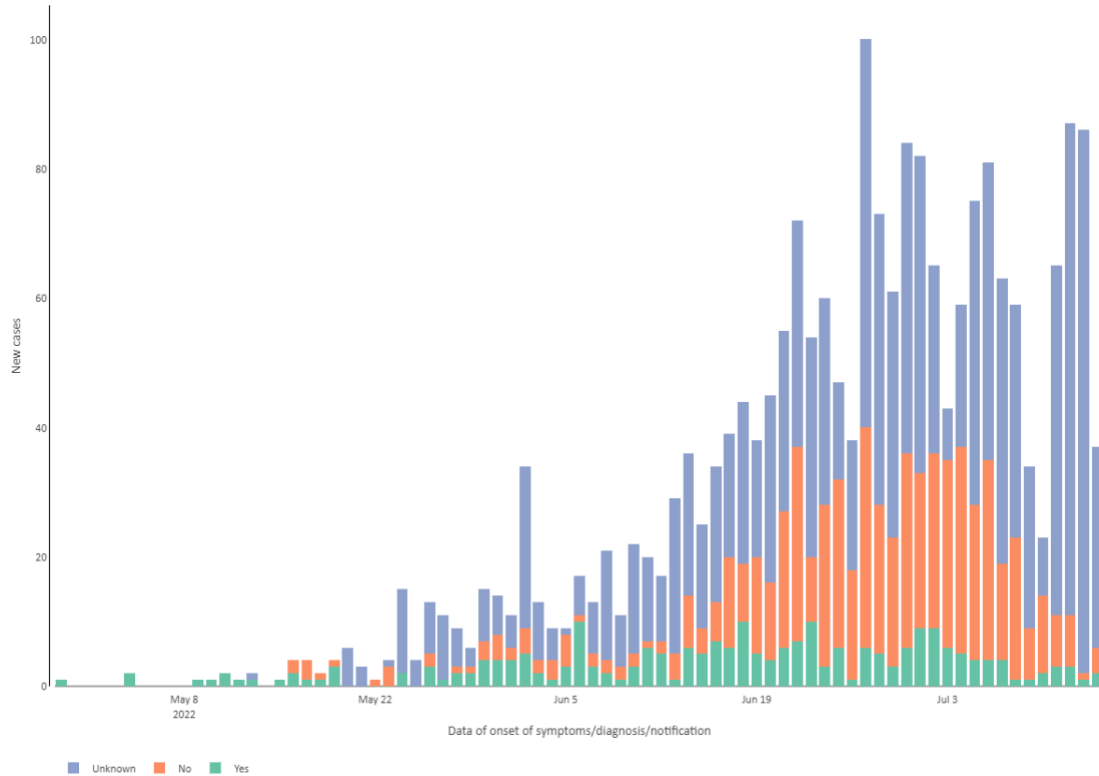
[Monkeypox \(pahobra.org\)](https://www.paho.org/monkeypox)

PAHO/WHO has received information from Member States regarding 2,225 of the confirmed cases. Of these, 1,096 cases had sex information available, of which 1,085 (99%) were male; 1,096 cases had age information, which ranged from 9 to 69 years old (median 34 years, mean 36 years); 1,052 cases reported dates of symptom onset, ranging from 28 April to 21 July 2022 (*Figure 1*). Of 842 cases with available information on history of reported travel, 28% (n=234) reported having recently traveled (*Figure 2*).

**Figure 1:** Confirmed monkeypox cases by date of onset of symptoms for countries with available information in the Region of the Americas. As of 21 July 2022 (16:00 EST)\*.



**Figure 2.** 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 21 July 2022 (16:00 EST)\*.



**Table 1:** Confirmed and suspected cases of monkeypox by country/territory in the Region of the Americas. As of 21 July 2022 (16:00 EST)\*.

Country/Territory	Confirmed cases	Probable cases	Suspected cases
<b>United States of America</b>	2316	0	0
<b>Canada</b>	615	71	0
<b>Brazil</b>	592	0	23
<b>Peru</b>	126	0	2
<b>Mexico</b>	52	0	0
<b>Chile</b>	20	1	0
<b>Argentina</b>	18	0	0
<b>Puerto Rico</b>	11	0	7
<b>Colombia</b>	10	0	0
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	3	1	0
<b>Ecuador</b>	2	0	0
<b>Bahamas</b>	1	0	1
<b>Barbados</b>	1	0	0
<b>Costa Rica</b>	1	0	0
<b>Jamaica</b>	1	0	0
<b>Martinique</b>	1	0	0
<b>Panama</b>	1	0	0
<b>Venezuela</b>	1	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3772</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>33</b>

\*Data is as of 21 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 (8 – 14 July 2022):**

### Surveillance and Information Management

- Monkeypox Epidemiological Update with recommendations on Mass gathering event published on 9 July 2022, available at: <https://www.paho.org/en/documents/epidemiological-update-monkeypox>
- 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.
- Daily Summary with a brief analysis on the Monkeypox epidemiological situation in the Region of the Americas and other WHO Regions, were shared with PAHO Country Office.

### Laboratory

- Participated in the meeting “Monkeypox: Approach to avoid stigmatization” organized by the MoH Peru with support of the Country Office.
- Following and troubleshooting sessions were maintained with Haiti, St. Lucia, and Bermuda
- Additional PCR reagents and other diagnostic material were sent to Haiti

### Coordination

- Ministries of Health were briefed on the Regional Situation of monkeypox, including global and regional picture of the outbreak, as well as update on availability of monkeypox vaccines available in the Region.
- Information from the Technical Briefing on the Multi-Country Monkeypox Outbreak were shared with the Ministry of Health, including characteristics of the monkeypox vaccine.

## 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 21 July 2022 (16:00 EST).

