

Monkeypox







- Monkeypox is a viral zoonotic disease
- Caused by a double-stranded DNA virus (Orthopoxvirus genus in the Poxviridae family)
- Orthopoxvirus genus includes variola virus (smallpox), vaccinia virus (smallpox vaccine), and cowpox virus.
- First human case was recorded in 1970 in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
- 9+ African countries previously confirmed monkeypox cases.
- Reservoir unknown
- Two clades: West African and Central African clades only Cameroon has both
- First discovered in monkeys in 1958.

Global Situation of Monkeypox (as of 22 July 2022)



Total Monkeypox cases, by WHO region

From 1 Jan 2022, Data as of 22 Jul 2022

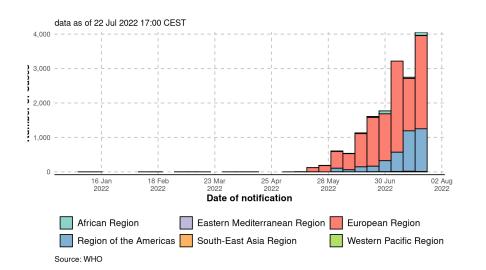
	Total Confirmed Cases	Total Probable Cases	Total Deaths
European Region	11,865	0	0
Region of the Americas	3,772	73	0
African Region	301	0	5
Western Pacific Region	54	0	0
Eastern Mediterranean Region	21	0	0
South-East Asia Region	3	0	0
Total	16,016	73	5

Source: 2022 Monkeypox outbreaks: Global trends, WHO



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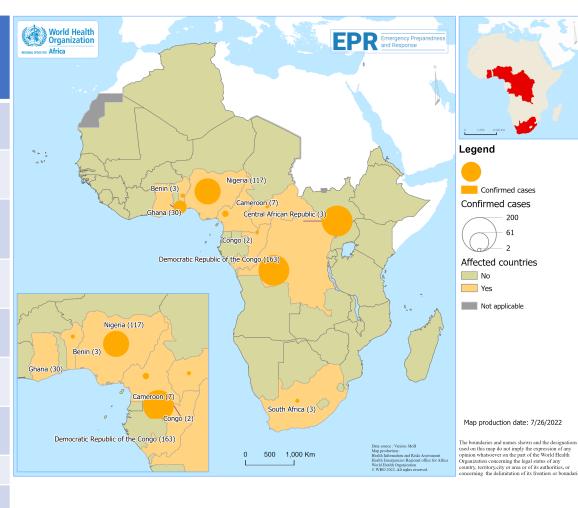
Data Source: World Health Organization Map Production: WHO Health Emergencies Programme © WHO 2022. All rights reserved.



Monkeypox Situation In Afro (Jan-July 2022)

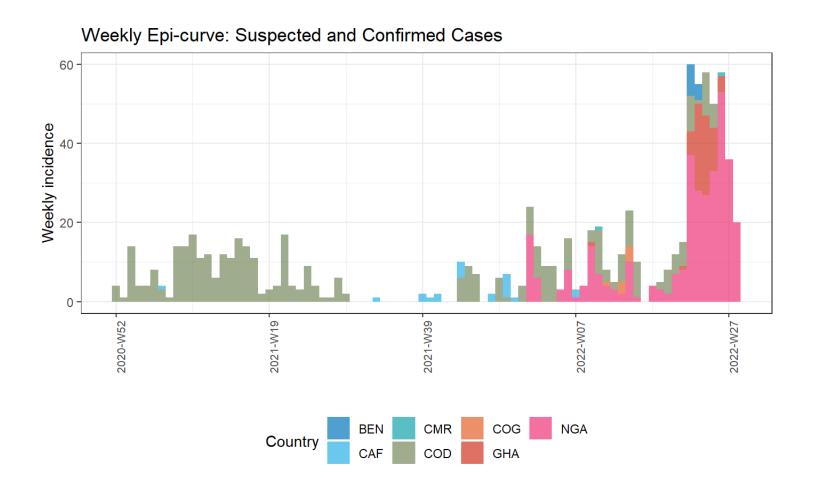


Country	Confirmed cases	Confirmed /probable deaths	CFR (%)
Cameroon	7	0	NA
CAR	3	2	66 %
Republic of Congo	2	0	NA
DRC	163	0	NA
Nigeria	117	3	2.5 %
Ghana	34	0	NA
Benin	3	0	NA
South Africa	3	0	NA
Liberia	1	0	NA
Total	333	5	1.5 %



Evolution of confirmed Monkeypox cases over time



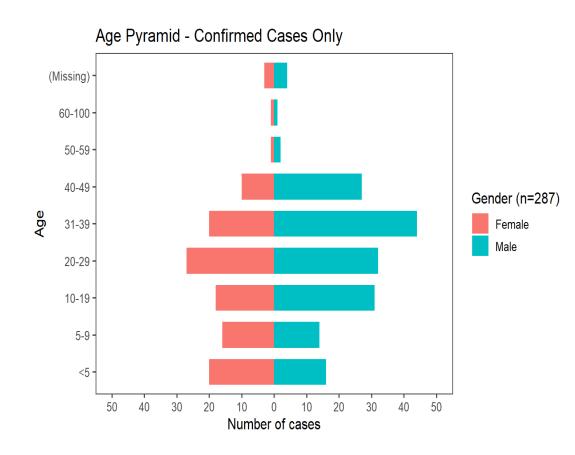


- Increasing trend in number of new confirmed cases starting from April 2022.
- increase driven by DRC,
 Ghana and Nigeria
- Nigeria and DRC have reported 87% (n=264) of all confirmed cases
- Reinforced monkeypox surveillance and laboratory capacity may explain the increase

^{***} Four countries submitted linelists (Ghana, DRC, CAR, Nigeria and Congo). Data for Benin extracted from the laboratory report.

Analysis of age and gender



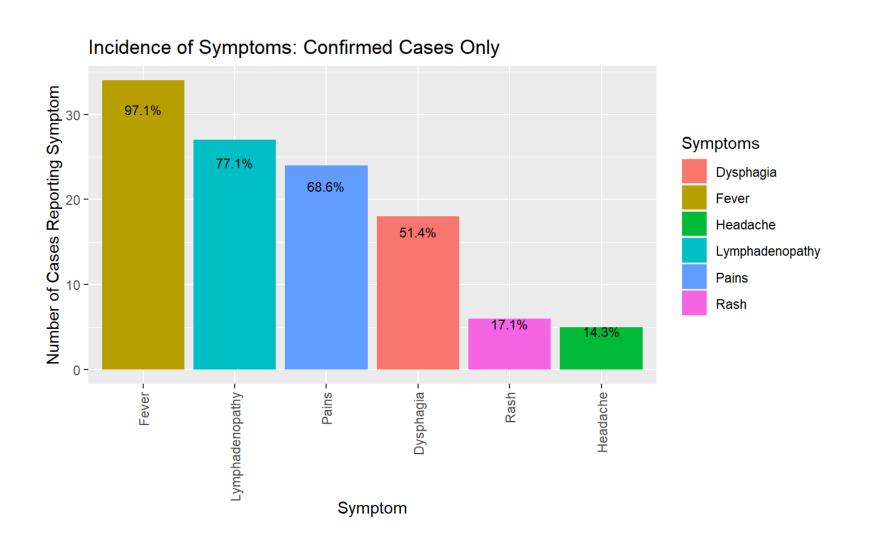


- 60 % of confirmed monkeypox cases are males
- Most of the confirmed cases are under the age of 39 years
- Median age of reported cases is 20 years (interquartile range: 9-32).

^{****}Data on gender and age are available for 86% of monkeypox cases (287 over 333) reported

Clinical presentation of confirmed monkeypox cases





Predominant signs and symptoms:

- -Fever
- -Lymphadenopathy
- -Pains
- -Dysphagia









Laboratory diagnosis and genomics of human monkeypox in the African region



Recommended specimens for MPXV detection:

- Fluid from skin lesions (swab)
- Swabs of lesion surface
- Roofs from more than one lesion, or lesion crusts.

Recommended methods for MPXV detection:

Real-time PCR

- MPXV primers OR
- Clade specific primers

Available detection kits in the marketplace for MPXV detection#

- Shanghai ZI Bio-Tech Co. Life river Monkeypox Virus Real time PCR kit^*
- Tib Molbiol, LightMix Modular Monkeypox + 1-step RT polymerase^*
- RADI Monkey Detection Kit
 - validated by INRB
- Bioperfectus Monkeypox Virus PCR kits (Jiangsu Bioperfectus Technologies Co., Ltd)
 - validated by NCDC
 - Central African clade & West African clade detectable



- # No kits EUL and above kits/manufacturers are not endorsed or recommended by WHO
- * selected for procurement by WHO following desk review of all available options
- ^ being validated by selected laboratories globally

Sequencing of MPXV in AFRO



Sequences from 8 countries in AFRO are in public databases.

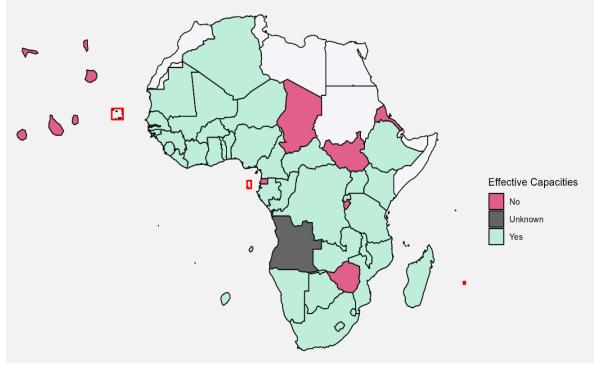
Sequencing during the current event NCDC - Nigeria

- Sequenced a total 90 samples
- All sequences are identified as Clade 2

NICD – South Africa

- Sequenced 3 samples, not classified yet

Countries with effective sequencing capacities



- All 32 COVID sequencing labs have the capacity to sequence any other pathogen
- Encourage labs to deposit monkeypox sequence data on public platforms such as GISAID or Genbank

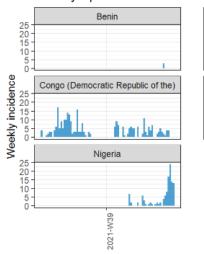


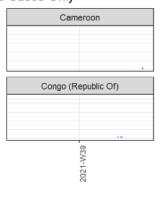
Evolution of confirmed Monkeypox cases over time (by country)

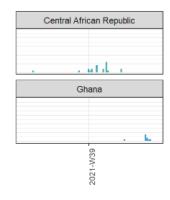


- We observe an increasing trend in confirmed cases for Nigeria, DRC and Ghana.
- Ghana reported many cases during the last months (July): 5 to 34 confirmed cases

Weekly Epi-curve: Confirmed Cases Only







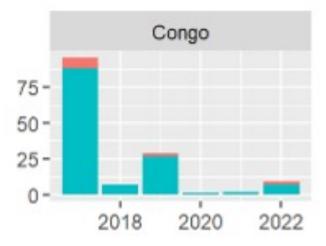
Summary of Monkeypox cases

As of 22 Jul 2022

	Total Cases	Total cases per 1M inhabitants	Cases in past 7 days	7-day % change in cases	Days since last report	Date of first reported case
African Region						
Democratic Republic of the Congo	163	2	78	1,000%	0	13 Jun 2022
Nigeria	101	0	17	-23%	0	02 Jan 2022
Ghana	19	1	0	0%	0	13 Jun 2022
Cameroon	7	0	0	-100%	0	13 Jun 2022
Benin	3	0	0	0%	0	15 Jun 2022
Central African Republic	3	1	0	0%	0	13 Feb 2022
South Africa	3	0	0	-100%	0	23 Jun 2022
Congo	2	0	0	0%	0	21 May 2022



Republic of Congo situation

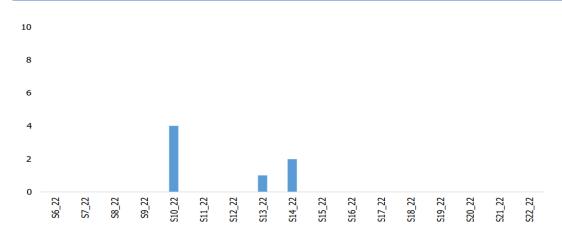




- Monkeypox outbreaks were previously reported in Congo.
- 132 cases: 9 confirmed and 7 deaths reported in the last 5 years
- 80% of all cases reported in Likouala province
- Cuvette and plateau provinces reported cases in 2019

Source: Monkeypox investigation report, Republic of Congo

Monkeypox outbreak in 2022

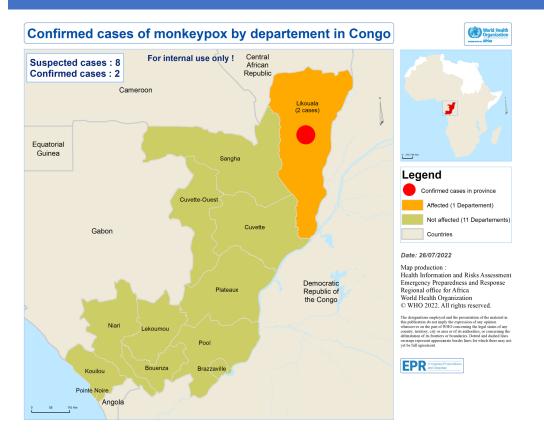


- Eight suspected cases
- Two confirmed cases
- 75% of suspected cases were females
- Four cases from the same family
- Consumption of meats of a local animal: Katoukatou or potto (the animal had an abdominal wound)

Origin of cases(Congo)



- All cases were reported from Bohona health area
- Gangania village(Bush)
- Likouala department



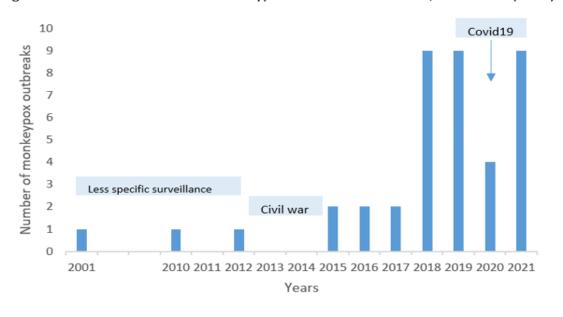


Republic of Central Africa



- -40 monkeypox outbreaks from 2001 to 2021 (99 cases and 12 deaths)
- -Most of those outbreaks are reported during the rainy seasons or the beginning warm seasons (June-December)
- 16 over 40 outbreaks (40%) transmitted through contact with animals
- Correlation with seasonality established (August-December)

Figure 2: Annual distribution of monkeypox outbreaks in the CAR, 2001-2021 (n=40)

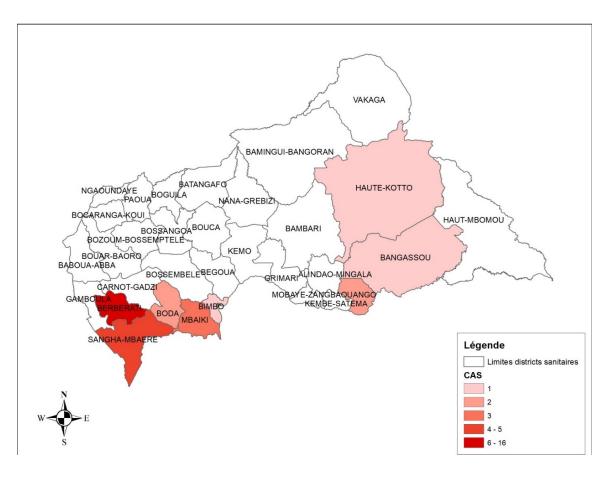


Source: country presentation

In 2022:

3 Districts reporting confirmed cases: Bimbo, M'baiki and Alindao)

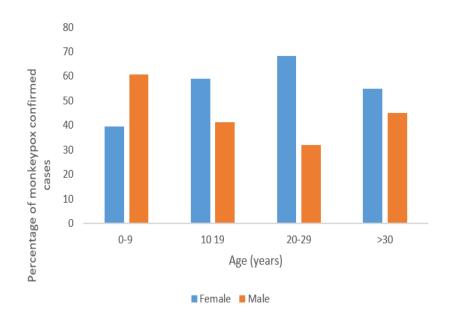
Confirmed cases: 3 | probable cases: 2



Répartition des cas confirmés de MPX par district sanitaires entre 2021-22 en RCA

RCA: Monkeypox 2001-2021





Mean age DRC:

11.9 years (Rimoin AW et al., 2010) or 15,4 years (Rimoin AW et al., 2007)

Mean age Nigeria :

29 years (Yinka Ogunleye A et al., 2019)

Source: country presentation

Table 1: Characteristics of the participants investigated during monkeypox outbreaks in the CAR, 2001-2021 (n=538)

Characteristics	Confirmed cases (n= 99)	Suspected cases (n = 61)	Contacts (n=378)	P value
Gender				P= 0.65
Female	51 (53.1 %)	37 (60.7 %)	212 (56,1 %)	
Male	45 (46.9 %)	24 (39.3 %)	166 (43,9 %)	
Missing data	3	0	0	
Age (years), Median (IQR)	15.5 (5.5-27)	8 (2-23)	20 (10-35)	
Age groups (years)				P< 0,001
0-9	33 (35.9 %)	30 (50.9 %)	81 (23.5 %)	
10-19	17 (18.5 %)	9 (15.2 %)	88 (25.5 %)	
20-29	22 (23.9 %)	11 (18.6 %)	55 (15.9 %)	
> 30	20 (21.7 %)	9 (15.3 %)	121 (35.1 %)	
Missing data	7	2	33	
Born before 1980*				P= 0.04
Yes	2 (2.2 %)	1 (1.7 %)	27 (7.8 %)	
No	90 (97.3 %)	58 (98.3 %)	318 (92.2 %)	
Missing data	7	2	33	

Monkeypox Transmission Cycle in Central Africa





Primary hosts: Rodents (squirrels, rats)



Non-human primates (low prevalence)

Source: country presentation

Monkeypox Transmission Cycle in Central Africa



Bushmeat hunting

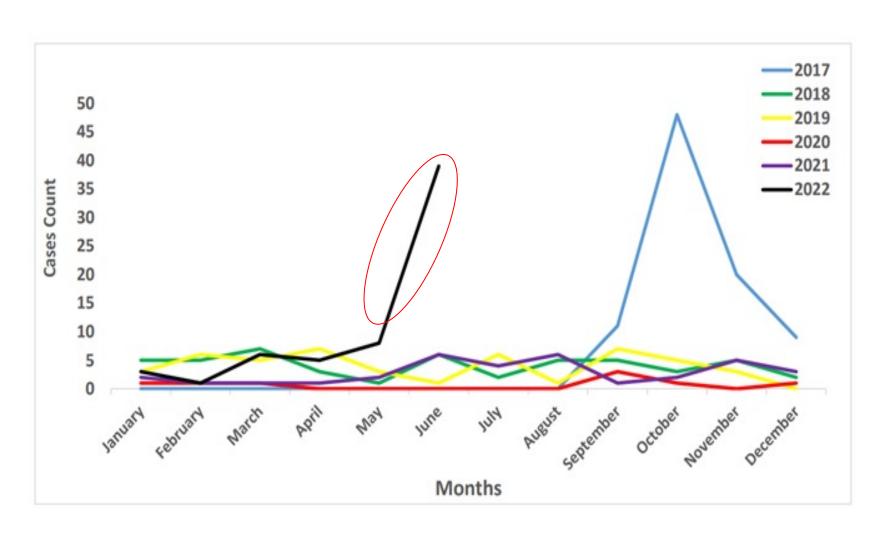


Secondary transmission

Other humans

Monkeypox situation in Nigeria



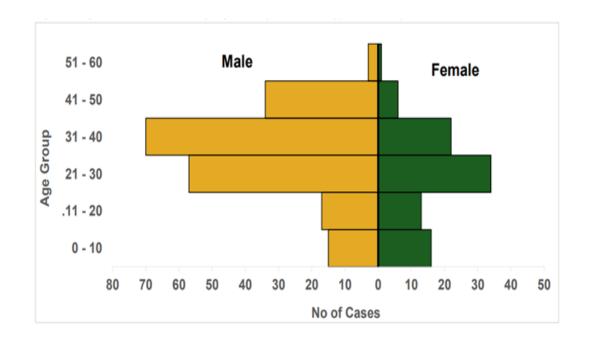


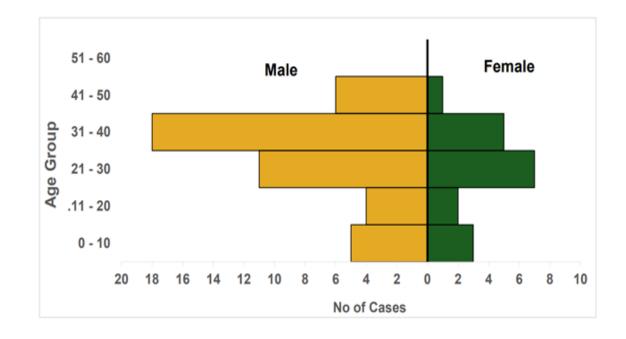
Source: NCDC situation report

- One of the re-emerging diseases in Nigeria
- First human in 1970, Two cases in 1978
- Re-emergence of the disease in 2017
 - Cases occur in central and west Africa in proximity to tropical rain forest
- The uptick in Monkeypox cases starts in May 2022.
- We have now surpassed the peak number of cases seen in 2017 when MPX re-emerged.
- Ongoing efforts to strengthen surveillance increased awareness from global news headlines, and investments in RCCE may explain partially the increase.
- Confirmed cases:101
- Deaths:3
- All cases are **West African strain**

Age-sex distribution of confirmed Monkeypox cases in Nigeria, 2017 – 2022







Age and sex distribution of confirmed monkeypox cases from 1 st January to 26th June 2022

Age and sex distribution of confirmed monkeypox cases September 2017 – 26th June 2022

The uptick in Monkeypox cases starts in May 2022.

We have now surpassed the peak number of cases seen in 2017 when MPX re-emerged.

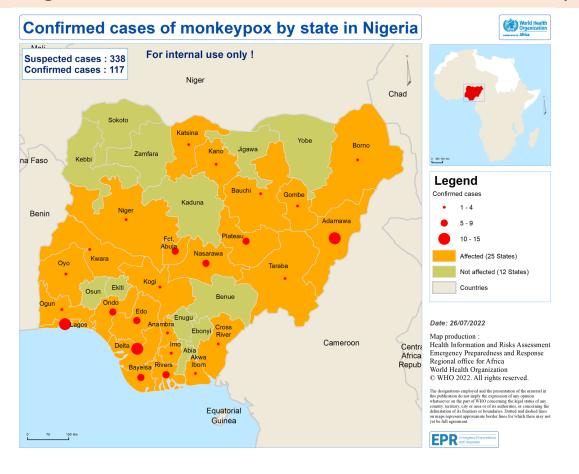
Ongoing efforts to strengthen surveillance increased awareness from global news headlines, and investments in RCCE may explain partially the increase.

Source: Nigeria CDC situation report

Map of Nigeria Showing Confirmed Cases by states, Sept. 2017 – 26th June 2022



Nigeria Map Showing States with Confirmed MPX Cases from January – 17th July 2022



Summary of the epidemiological situation





- Nine countries have reported confirmed outbreaks of monkeypox in the region from January to July 2022
- Most cases (> 90 %) have been reported in countries that have notified monkeypox cases previously.
- Ghana and South Africa need more attention since they have not reported cases of Monkeypox outbreaks previously.
- High burden areas for human monkeypox cases are mostly clustered across Nigeria, DRC, Congo, Central African Republic, and Cameroon
- WHO AFRO is providing necessary support to improve surveillance and laboratory capacity including genomic surveillance in affected countries.



Country	Year	Location	No of cases	No of deaths
,	1979	Mfou District	1	0
Cameroon	1980	Nkoteng	1	0
Central African Republic	1984	Sangha Administrative Region	6	0
	2001		4	
	2010		2	0
	2015	Mbomou Prefecture, Bakouma and Bangassou subprefectures	12	3
	2016	Haute-Kotto Health District, Yalinga	11	1
	2017	Mbaiki Health District	2	0
	2017	Ouango Health Districts	6	0
Côte d'Ivoire	1971	Abengourou	1	0
cote a ivoire	1981		1	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1970-2017	Multiple provinces	>1,000/year	
Gabon	1987	Region between Lambarene and N'Djole	5	2
	1970	Grand Geddah	4	0
Liberia	2017	Rivercess and Maryland counties	2	0
	1971	Aba State	2	0
Nigeria	1978	Oyo State	1	0
	2017–2018	Multiple states	89	6
	2003	Likouala Region	11	1
Republic of Congo	2009	Likouala Region	2	0
	2017	Likouala Region	88	0
	1970	Aguebu	1	0
Sierra Leone	2014	Во	1	1
	2017	Pujehan District	1	0
Sudan	2005	Unity State	19	0