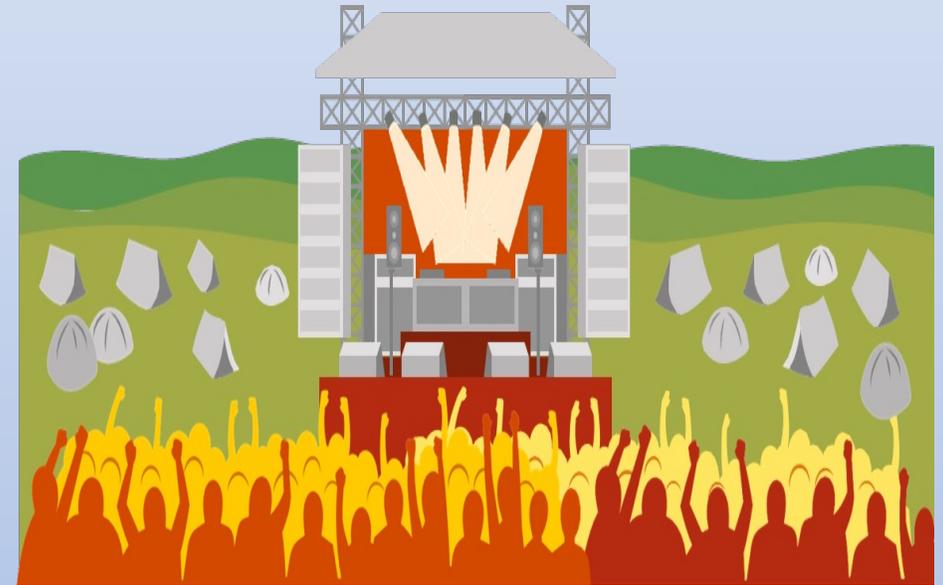


# WHO Public Health advice for gatherings during the current monkeypox outbreak

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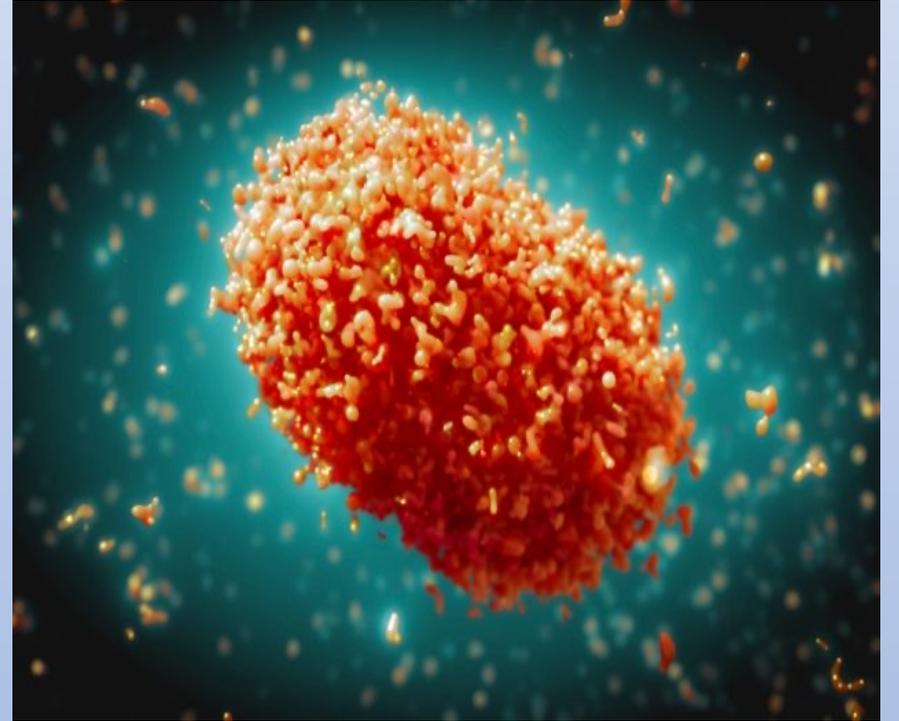


World Health  
Organization

HQ Border Health and  
Mass Gatherings Unit

## Key topics

1. What do we mean by gatherings?
2. The use of Risk Assessment/ Risk-based approach in Mass Gatherings
3. Key monkeypox messages for gatherings
4. WHO resources on Monkeypox



# Definition

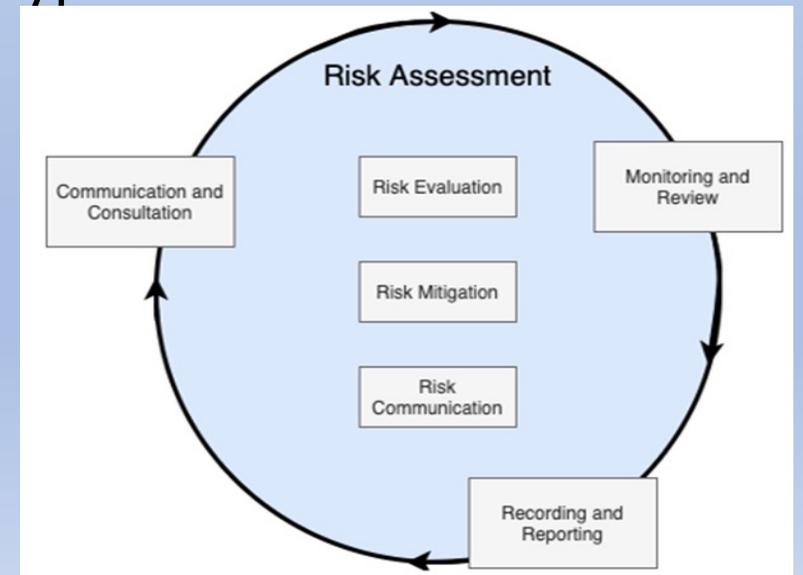
Concentration of people at a specific location for a specific purpose over a set period of time



During gatherings, the likely high density and mobility of attendees (crowding) represents a conducive environment for close, prolonged and frequent interactions between people.

# WHO Risk Assessment approach

- WHO recommends that the decision-making process related to holding, modifying, postponing or cancelling gatherings should rely on a **risk-based approach**, tailored to the characteristics of the event under consideration and be repeated at regular intervals.
- In the context of the current outbreak monkeypox-associated risks should be considered and factored in when planning a gathering event.
- Postponing or cancelling gatherings in areas where monkeypox cases have been detected is currently not required as a default measure.
- 3-step WHO Risk Assessment approach:
  1. Risk Evaluation
  2. Risk Mitigation
  3. Risk Communication



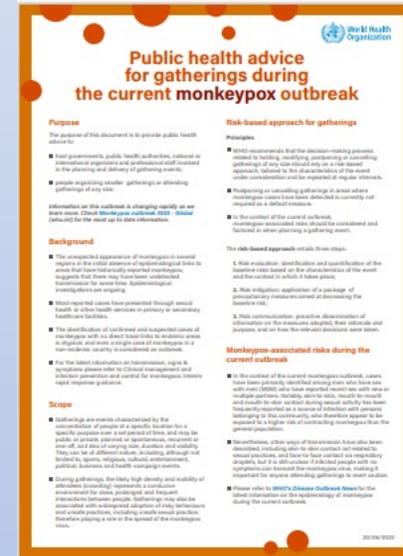


# (Draft MG publication): WHO Public Health advice for gatherings during the current monkeypox outbreak

## Advice for people organizing smaller gatherings or attending gatherings of any size:

- People with signs and symptoms should refrain from close contact with any other individual & should avoid attending gatherings
- As skin-to-skin, mouth-to-mouth and mouth-to-skin transmission during sexual activity has been frequently reported as a likely source of infection, close contact with someone who has signs and symptoms consistent with monkeypox should be avoided
- Gatherings attendees should always be reminded to apply individual-level responsibility to their decisions and actions

WHO continues to monitor the current monkeypox closely for any changes that may affect the advice included in this document. Should any factors change, WHO will issue a further update.



# Resources on Monkeypox

## Resources

- [Disease Outbreak News](#) for current figures, details on countries, WHO actions. Most recent one on 17 June.
- Consultation with research experts on monkeypox, 2-3 June (with [video](#)); [media statement](#) on outcomes of the meeting
- Fact sheet on monkeypox for history of virus, previous outbreaks: [Monkeypox \(who.int\)](#)
- EPI-WIN presentation on monkeypox ([slides](#) and [video](#)), 30 May
- WHO EURO RD statements, [20 May](#) and [31 May](#)
- [WHO EMRO](#) statement on first case detected in the region, 24 May
- [WHO AFRO](#) statement, 31 May
- [DG's press conference](#), 1 June
- [Q&A on transmission](#)
- Social live Q&A [on monkeypox, 23 May and 30 May](#)

## Guidance and public health recommendations

- [Interim advice on Risk Communication and Community Engagement during the monkeypox outbreak in Europe, \(2022\)](#)
- [Minimum data set case reporting form](#)
- [Surveillance, case investigation and contact tracing for Monkeypox](#) (includes contact tracing)
- [Laboratory guidance](#) for national laboratories
- [Interim guidance](#) on surveillance, case investigation and contact tracing for monkeypox
- Enhancing readiness for monkeypox in WHO [SEARO region](#)
- Public health advice for [MSM](#)

Promote health

Keep the world safe

Serve the vulnerable



**Gracias, merci, Спасибо, grazie,  
kiitos, አመሰግናለሁ, thank you....**