

# Demystifying Monkeypox – Experience Across Continents and Implications for an Effective Global Response

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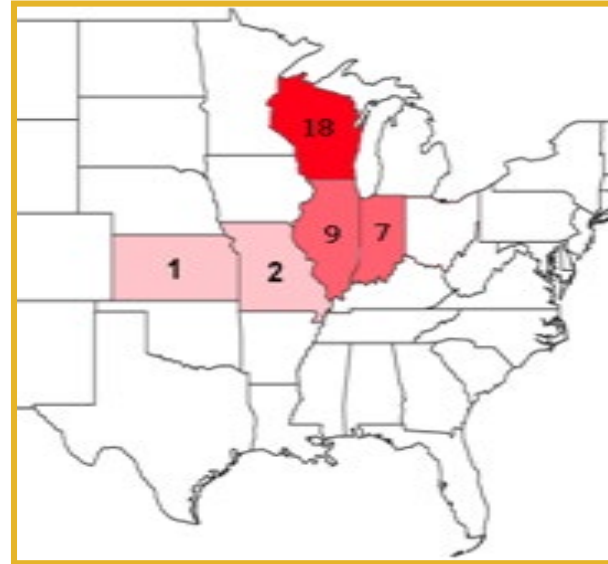
# House Rules

- All participants will be muted during presentation
- All questions should be entered into the chat. Questions will be read during the Q&A period and answered live.

# Introduction

# Monkeypox Outbreaks

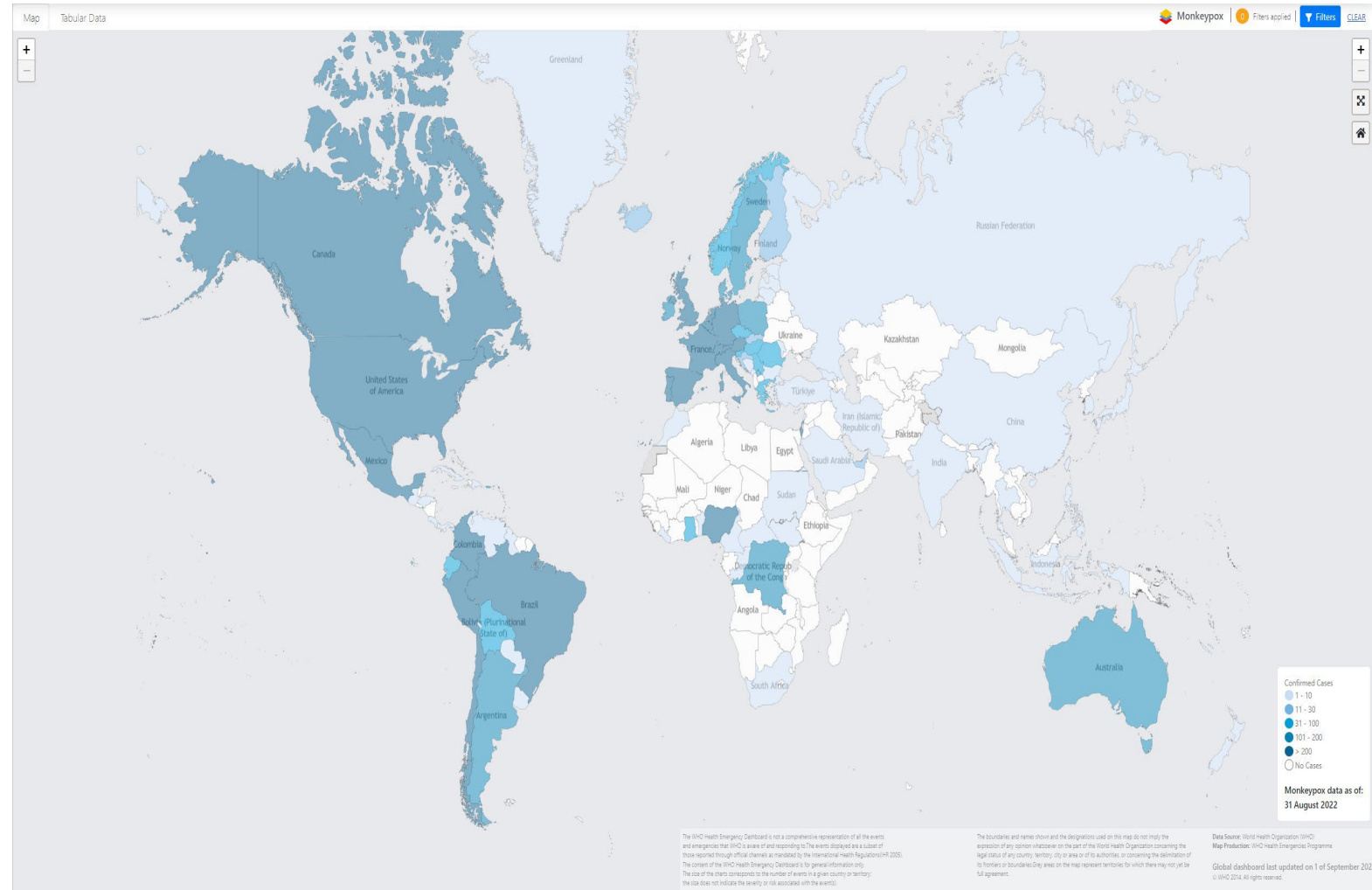
- 2003 U.S. Outbreak
  - Zoonotic disease
  - 6 Midwestern states
- Animal illness
  - Suspect cases: 93
  - Confirmed cases: 10
- Human illness
  - Suspect cases: 72
  - Confirmed cases: 37
    - All had contact with infected prairie dogs
- Potential bioweapon



# Global Situation

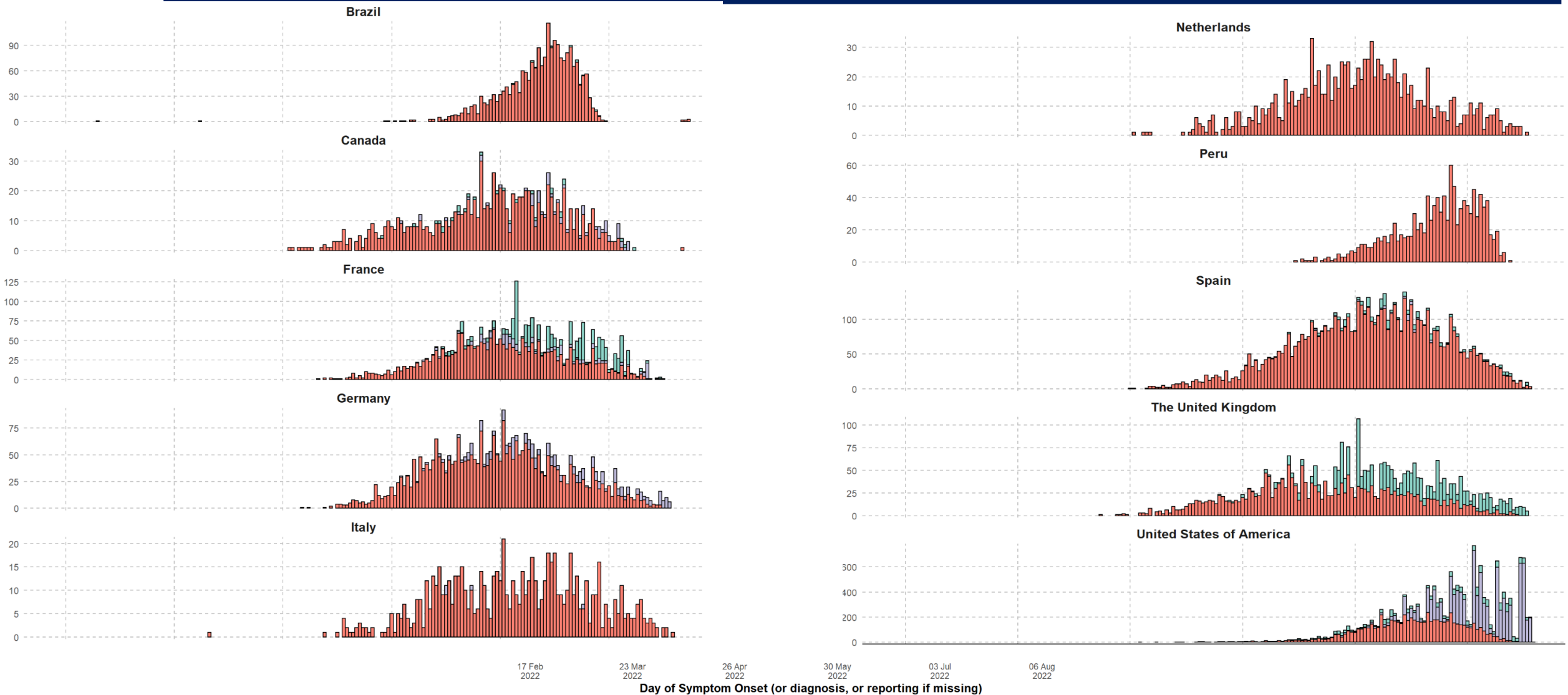
## Globally

- 102 countries
- 54,707 lab. Confirmed cases;  
397 probable cases
- 13 deaths
- WHO assesses the global risk  
as Moderate
  - European region – high
  - African Region – Moderate
  - The Americas –Moderate
  - EMA region – Moderate
  - South-East Asia – Moderate
  - Western Pacific region – Low



\*Case counts as September 7 2022. \*Data from WHO Health Emergency Dashboard on 9/1/22 at 8:30am

# Case reports by country for top 10 countries (cumulative)



# Monkeypox: The Response

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Prevention – awareness raising

Treatment: supportive care

Smallpox vaccination

- Moderately protective (85% of cases)

- 30 individuals in 2003, no adverse events

Infection Control

- EPA registered detergent disinfectant

- 0.5% sodium hypochlorite (bleach)

- Quarantine for 6 weeks

**Reducing the risk of human-to-human transmission:** Surveillance and rapid identification of new cases

**Reducing the risk of zoonotic transmission**

**Embargo - Preventing monkeypox through restrictions on animal trade**

# The Current Global Program Response

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The global response is focused on:

- Research – to speed the global response
- Conducting observational studies
- Supporting next generation orthopoxvirus therapeutics
- Supporting vaccine supply
- Building capacity to safely and effectively prevent (including raising awareness and community education), detect and respond to monkeypox in endemic and non-endemic countries
- Support Surveillance