

Mpox emergency declared -WHO-

Document 3

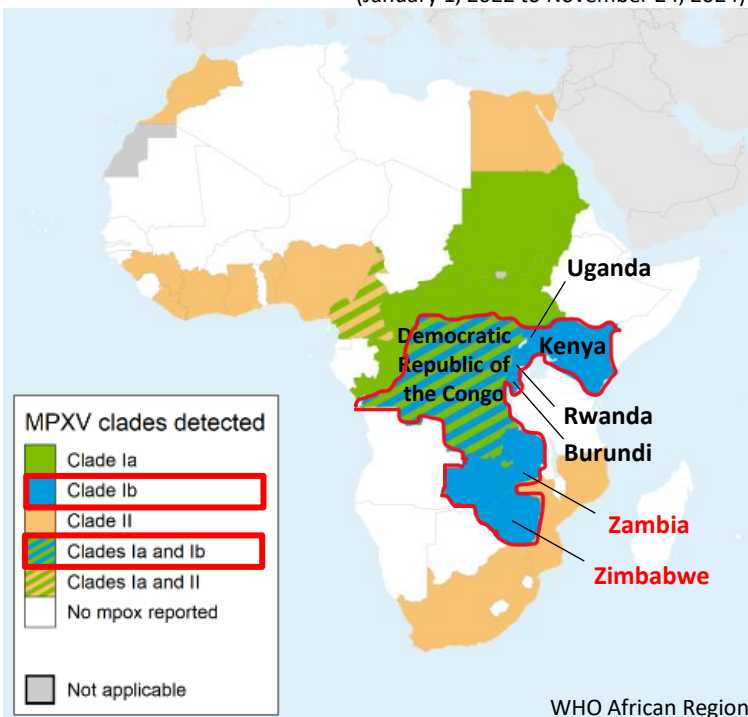
Class 4 infection Disease

*Name changed from “monkey pox”
(Infectious Diseases Act enforcement regulation: May 26, 2023)

- From May to fall 2022, the international spread of **clade IIb** led the WHO to **declare a public health emergency of international concern (PHEIC)** (July 2022–May 2023)
- **On August 14, 2024**, in light of the large-scale spread of **clade I** in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and the increasing spread in countries around the DRC, the WHO declared a **second** public health emergency of international concern.
- **On November 6, 2024**, the WHO, Africa CDC, and other organizations allocated **the first approximately 900,000 vaccinations to 9 African countries**. By the end of 2024, it had become possible to make use of more than 5.85 million vaccinations, including these.
- **On November 22, 2024**, the WHO announced that the spread of mpox infections **continued to be a public health emergency**.

Status of mpox outbreak (Africa)

(January 1, 2022 to November 24, 2024)



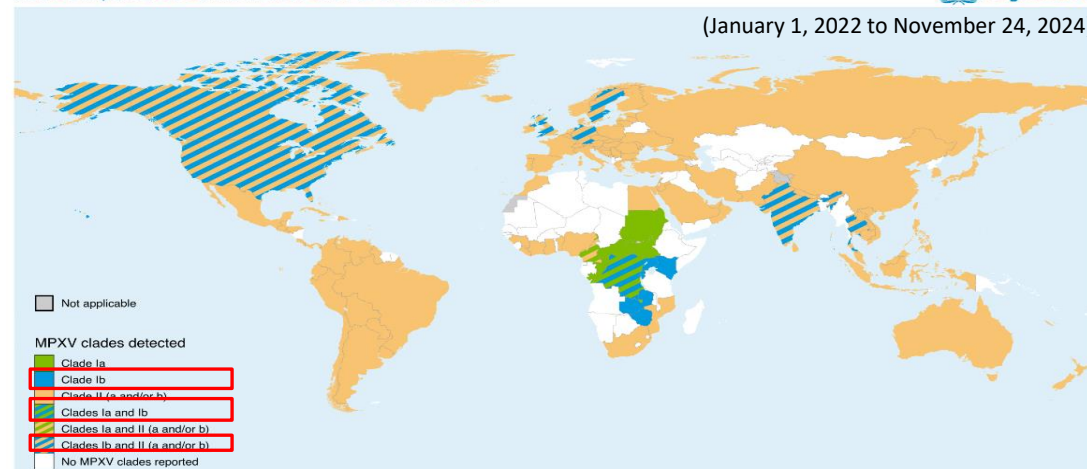
Status of mpox outbreak (global)

MPXV clades detected globally

includes imported cases; known distribution as of 24 Nov 2024



(January 1, 2022 to November 24, 2024)

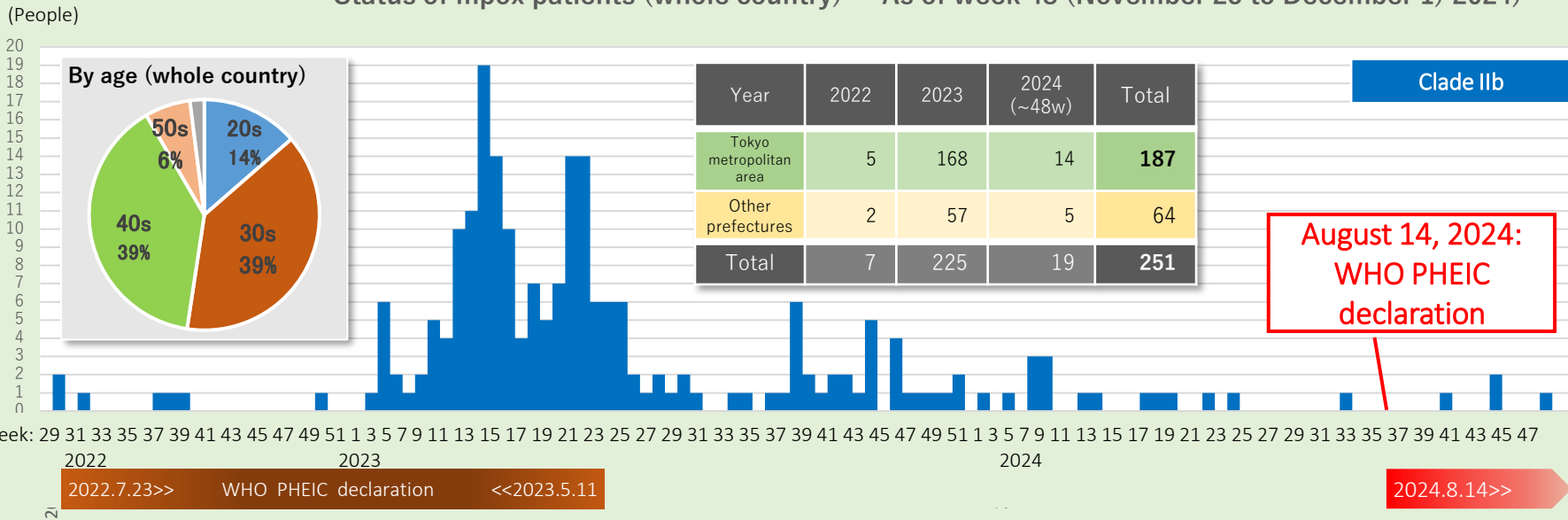


- ✓ Since January 1, 2022, there have been reports of **more than 110,000 people** being infected around the world
- ✓ In October 2024, new cases of **clade Ib** infections appeared in **Zambia and Zimbabwe** in Africa
- ✓ As of November 2024, cases of **clade Ib** infections have appeared outside of Africa in **Sweden, Thailand, India, Germany, the UK, the USA, and Canada**

***Clade I has not been confirmed in Japan**

Status of outbreak and City response

Status of mpox patients (whole country) *As of week 48 (November 25 to December 1) 2024



August 14, 2024:
WHO PHEIC
declaration

There have not been any cases of mpox clade Ib, the subject of the second PHEIC

Response from the City

- ✓ Publication of leaflets for medical institutions that can handle mpox and for city residents
- ✓ Listening to opinions from the Tokyo iCDC and specialists engaged in on-site surveys concerning the status of infections and countermeasures in the DRC
- ✓ Establishment of testing system for clade Ib (Tokyo Metropolitan Institute of Public Health)



エムポックス(サル痘)ってどんな病気??

どんな病気?

【病状の経過】

どうやってうつるの?

予防法や治療法は?

エムポックスを疑った症状があった場合はどうすればいいの?