

# Monkeypox Update

# Monkeypox Cases decreasing

- WHO reports 22% decline in MPV cases globally
- To date, 105 countries have reported 62,000 confirmed cases
- Total of 23 deaths
- In US, CDC reports total of 24,364 monkeypox cases; cases dropping
- In ND, 6 total MPV cases
- Cases still predominantly involve young adult men

Hazard group	Pathogenicity for humans	Hazard to workers	Spread to the community	Effective prophylaxis or treatment
1	Unlikely to cause human disease	Unlikely	Unlikely	Available
2	Can cause human disease	Maybe	Unlikely	Usually available
3	Can cause severe human disease	Maybe serious	May spread	Usually available
	Causes deadly human disease	Serious	Likely	Usually non

#### Monkeypox

- Many public health agencies downgrading classification of disease (access to vaccines and treatments, broader understanding of spread / community transmission)
- Monkeypox now considered a Hazard Group 3 organism
  - Others in this category include Salmonella Typhi, HIV, hepatitis B and C, and Mycobacterium tuberculosis - diseases all managed in the community

## Flu Season



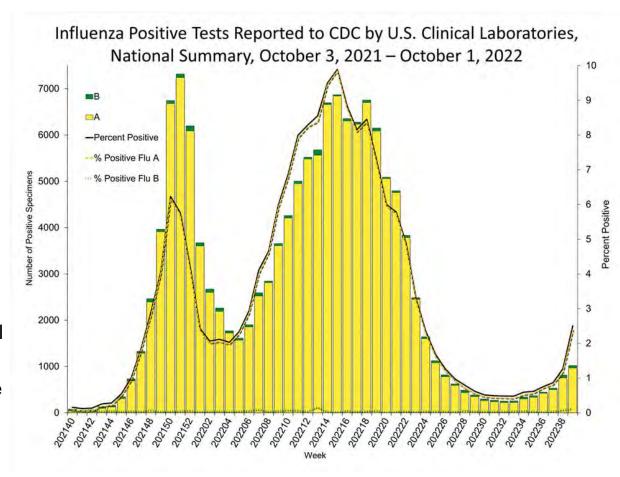
# **Unusually Severe Flu Season Predicted**

- Health experts warning of potentially more severe flu season
- Two main reasons:
  - COVID-19 restrictions (masking, etc) have mostly been lifted
  - Lower population immunity due to fewer people getting influenza over the past 2 years
- "Twindemic" of both flu and coronavirus unlikely to occur this year
- Southern Hemisphere countries, where it is currently winter, seeing tough seasons with case rates peaking earlier than usual
  - Australia experiencing worse flu season in 5 years

\* October is a great time to get both the bivalent COVID-19 booster and flu vaccine!

#### **CDC** Reporting Increasing Flu Activity

- Influenza and influenza-like illnesses rising, higher than normal this time of year in Southeast and central parts of U.S.
  - · Both adult and pediatric cases
- During typical influenza seasons, cases increase in December; peak in February
- A school district in San Diego reported hundreds of absences due to a flu outbreak
  - · Most kids reported cough, sore throat, congestion, fever
- Earlier than expected rise in other viruses also being seen: RSV, rhinovirus, enterovirus
- Everyone ages 6 months and older is recommended to get annual flu vaccine
- Two weeks is needed to establish full protection after a flu vaccine



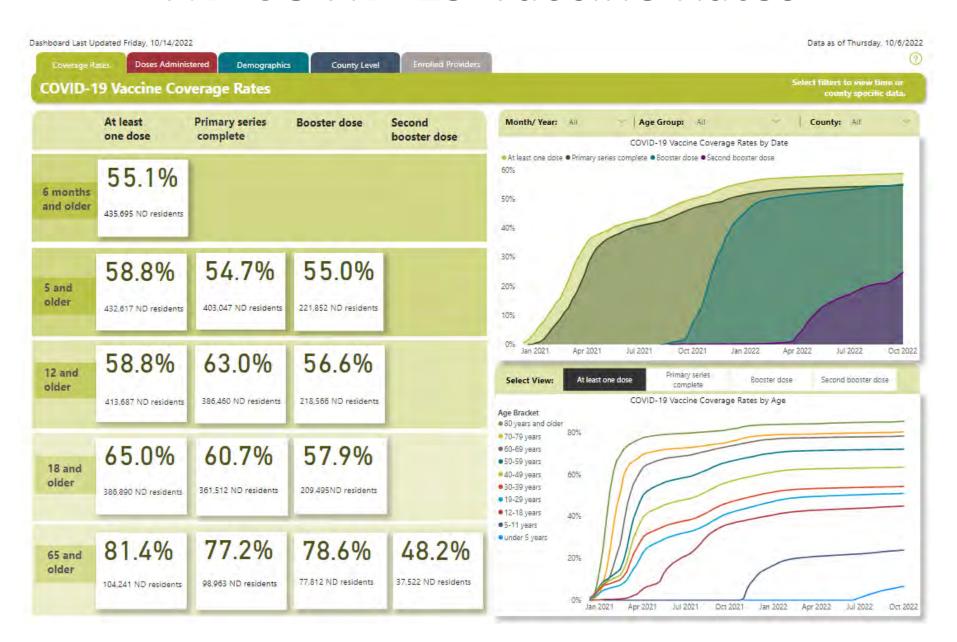
### **COVID Vaccines**



#### Bivalent COVID-19 Boosters for Kids

- Bivalent boosters (original SARS-CoV-2 strain + BA.4/5) currently available for ages 12 and older
- Oct 12, CDC and FDA granted EUA for both Pfizer and Moderna bivalent boosters in younger children
  - Pfizer for ages 5-11
  - Monderna for ages 6-17
- Pfizer has begun trials down to ages 6 months and Moderna expected to seek EUA for ages 6 months – 6 years by end of year

#### ND COVID-19 Vaccine Rates



#### Resources

- Global monkeypox cases drop 22% | CIDRAP (umn.edu)
- Nation warned to brace for a difficult flu season | The Hill
- Weekly U.S. Influenza Surveillance Report | CDC
- <u>Pfizer and BioNTech Submit Application to U.S. FDA for Emergency Use</u>
   <u>Authorization of Omicron BA.4/BA.5-Adapted Bivalent Vaccine Booster in</u>
   Children 5 Through 11 Years of Age | Pfizer
- Moderna seeks FDA nod for Omicron-targeted COVID shot for adolescents, younger kids | Reuters
- COVID19 Vaccine Dashboard | Department of Health (nd.gov)