



Weekly report on the epidemiology of Human Monkeypox in Ireland up to midnight 29-06-2022

Key Points

- An international outbreak of Monkeypox infection has been ongoing since 16-05-2022. Cases may have been occurring prior to this date but were not detected. As of 29-06-2022, 4 178, cases have been identified worldwide. Further information on the international epidemiological situation is available [here](#).
 - To enable the monitoring of cases in Ireland and the Public Health response, Monkeypox infection was made a [notifiable infection](#) on the 27-05-2022.
 - As of 29-06-2022, 39 [confirmed cases](#) of Monkeypox infection have been notified on the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting system for Ireland (CIDR)
 - All cases are male, and have a median age of 37 years (range 19 - 65 years).
 - Sexual orientation is known for 37 cases, all of whom self-identify as gay, bisexual or other men who have sex with men (gbMSM).
 - Seven cases have been hospitalised, one was admitted for clinical care related to Monkeypox infection, two were admitted for isolation purposes only, and information on the reason for admission for the other four is still awaited.
 - The epidemiological picture to date in Ireland is similar to that seen in other countries where cases are primarily among gbMSM.
 - Given the increasing number of cases detected internationally, further cases are expected to be seen in Ireland in the coming weeks.
 - Further information on Monkeypox infection including the symptoms, and how to reduce the risk are available [here](#).
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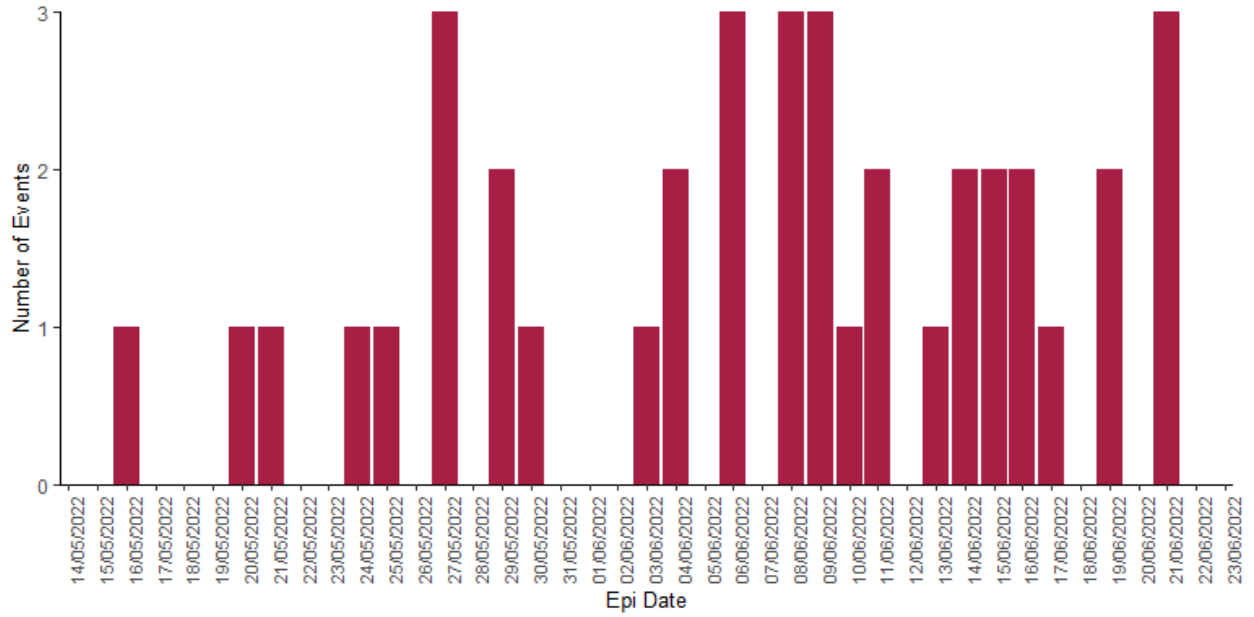


Figure 1: Number of confirmed cases of Monkeypox infection by epidemiological date reported on CIDR in Ireland between 16-05-2022 to midnight 29-06-2022.

Table 2. Summary characteristics of confirmed cases of Monkeypox infection, based on cases reported up to midnight 29-06-2022

| | | Number of events | % of events |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Gender | Male | 39 | 100.0 |
| | Female | 0 | 0.0 |
| Age(years) | Mean age (years) | 38 | |
| | Median age (years) | 37 | |
| | Age range (years) | 19 - 65 | |
| Age groups(years) | 0-18 | 0 | 0.0 |
| | 19-24 | 1 | 2.6 |
| | 25-34 | 16 | 41.0 |
| | 35-44 | 13 | 33.3 |
| | 45-54 | 5 | 12.8 |
| | 55-64 | 3 | 7.7 |
| | 65+ | 1 | 2.6 |
| | Sexual orientation | gbMSM | 37 |
| | Other | 0 | 0.0 |
| | Not known | 2 | 5.1 |
| Admitted to hospital | | 7 | 17.9 |
| Reason for admission | Isolation purposes | 2 | 5.1 |
| | Clinical care of Monkeypox infection | 1 | 2.6 |
| | Not known | 4 | 10.3 |

Technical Notes

1. Data Source: Data for this report are based on cases notified on the Computerised Infectious Disease Reporting (CIDR) up to midnight 29-06-2022. Data were extracted from CIDR system on 30-06-2022. Some data have been supplemented by information provided by Departments of Public Health. Data are provisional and subject to ongoing review, validation and update. As a result, figures in this report may differ from previously published figures.

2. Case definitions: The current case definition for Monkeypox infection is available here.

3. Epidemiological date (Epi date): Epidemiological date is based on the earliest of dates available on the case and taken from date of onset of symptoms, date of diagnosis, laboratory specimen collection date, laboratory received date, laboratory reported date or event creation date/notification date on CIDR. By using this date rather than event creation/ notification date, adjusts for any delays in testing/notification.

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