

# Monkeypox Surveillance Report

British Columbia | As of August 29, 2022 2:00 PM

## Introduction

This summary is prepared at the BCCDC in collaboration with regional health authorities in BC. Epidemiological data are summarized to provide an understanding of the population(s) affected by monkeypox transmission and potential exposures in order to support the response to the current monkeypox outbreak in BC.

Data in this summary are based on confirmed cases reported to BCCDC by Health Authorities as of the date and time indicated above. The information in this report may be incomplete for the more recent cases.

The current case definitions are available on the [BCCDC website](#).

### Highlights

- The total number of confirmed monkeypox cases is 137.
- All reported cases are males and over 18 years old.
- For the vast majority of cases, the most likely mode of transmission was person-to-person transmission through close, intimate contact during sex.
- Over 17,000 doses of Imvamune® vaccine have been administered in BC.

## Demographics and Geographic Distribution

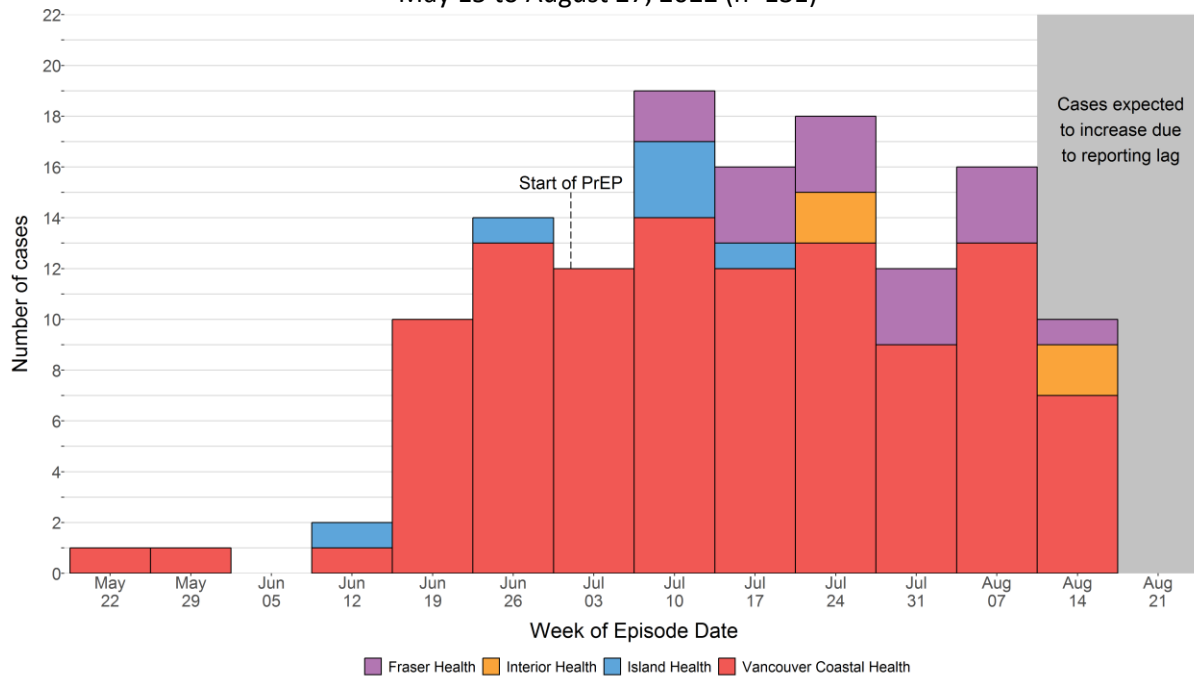
**Table 1.** Characteristics of confirmed monkeypox cases

Number of confirmed cases reported by public health	N = 137 (includes 6 pending details, not included further)
Median age (years)	37
Age range (years)	22-62
Sex	Male n=131 Female n=0
Gender Identity	Man n=113 Non-binary n=1 Unknown n=17
Health authority (HA)	Vancouver Coastal Health n=111 Fraser Health n=16 Island Health n=6 Interior Health n=4
Severity indicators at time of initial case interview <sup>1</sup>	1 Hospitalization 0 Deaths

<sup>1</sup> If hospitalization or death occurred after initial with public health interview it may not be reported.

## Epidemiological Curve

**Figure 1.** Confirmed monkeypox cases by week of episode date<sup>2</sup> and health authority, BC, May 15 to August 27, 2022 (n=131)



## Exposure Information

During the public health investigation of monkeypox cases, potential exposures are assessed to better understand sources of infection.

- Based on the exposure information collected, for the vast majority of cases the most likely mode of transmission was person-to-person transmission through close, intimate contact during sex.
- A quarter of all cases had a known contact either with a monkeypox case, a person with symptoms compatible with monkeypox symptoms, or with materials contaminated with monkeypox virus.
- Most cases didn't travel out of BC during the 21 days preceding their illness onset, suggesting acquisition in BC.

<sup>2</sup> Episode date is the date of the earliest symptom if known, else lab specimen collection date.

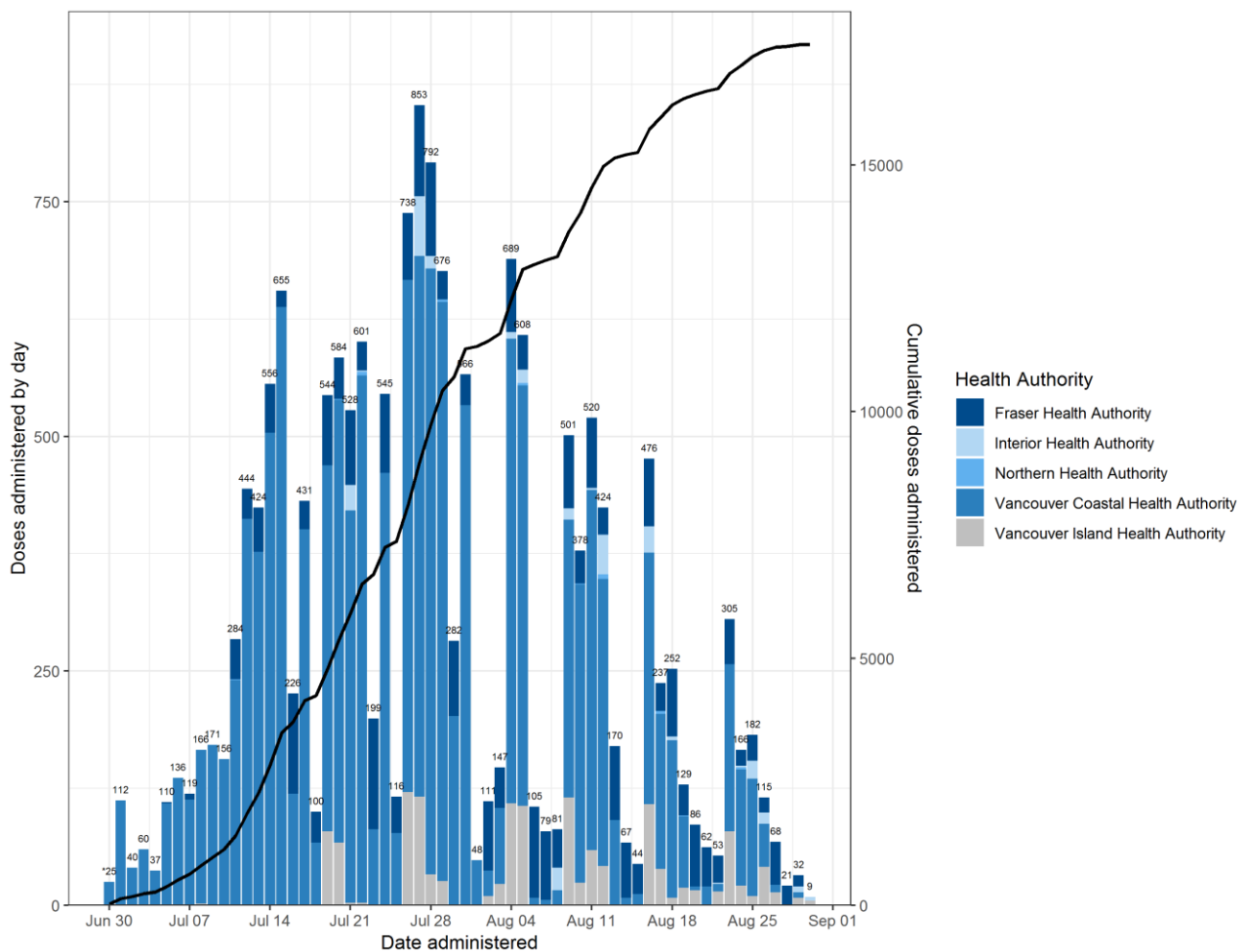
## Monkeypox Vaccination Campaign

**Table 2.** Total IMVAMUNE® doses administered by health authority

Health Authority	Doses Administered
Fraser Health	2,611
Northern Health	24
Vancouver Coastal	13,197
Island Health	1,327
Interior Health	282
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,441</b>

Source: Provincial Immunization Registry (PIR), data extracted August 30, 2022 at 9:00 am.<sup>3</sup>

**Figure 2.** IMVAMUNE® doses administered by day and health authority and cumulative doses administered



\*Doses administered up to and including June 30, 2022 are grouped and reported as June 30, 2022. Labels indicate provincial total daily doses administered.

Source: Provincial Immunization Registry (PIR), data extracted August 30, 2022 at 9:00 am.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>3</sup> Delays exist between vaccine administration and documentation into the PIR, therefore these data likely underrepresent total doses provided.