



Monkeypox Virus Surveillance and Vaccine Report: September 2022

Background:

As the monkeypox outbreak continues to evolve, the Wisconsin Department of Health Services (DHS) is committed to providing accurate and up to date data to the public. This report provides Wisconsinites information about how the monkeypox outbreak is impacting the State at specific moments in time. It will be updated monthly.

Summary:

Data continue to show monkeypox is having a disproportionate impact on Wisconsin communities of color. Approximately 45% of all monkeypox cases have occurred in communities of color, with nearly 40% of cases occurring in Black Wisconsinites. Ninety-three percent (93%) of cases have occurred in men, with most cases self-reporting having sexual contact with other men. Approximately 25% of doses have been administered to Wisconsinites who reported their race as being non-white.

Monkeypox Case Activity:

Monkeypox cases by week of symptom onset or diagnosis

Total cases = 75

Updated: 9/26/2022

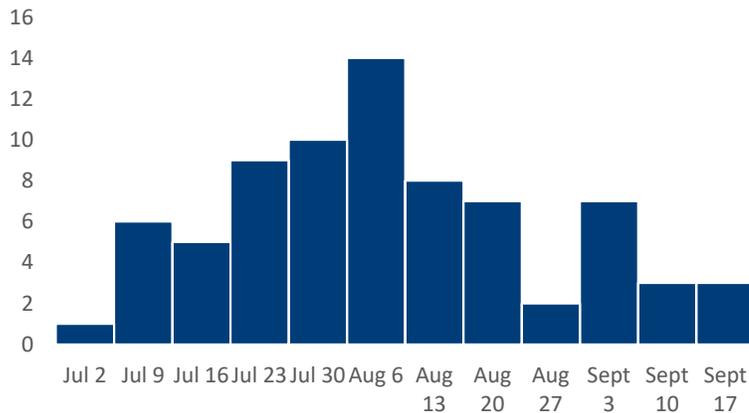


Figure 1: This graph presents the trend over time in the number of monkeypox cases reported in Wisconsin. The largest number of new cases by symptom onset or diagnosis occurred the week of August 6 2022.

Monkeypox cases by age group (years)

Total cases = 75

Updated: 9/26/2022

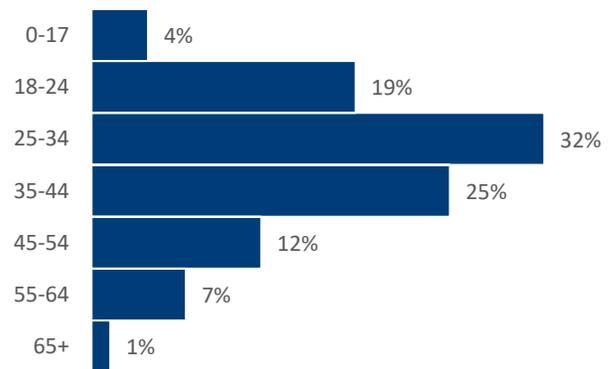


Figure 2: The total number of monkeypox cases by age range. Thirty-two percent (32%) of all cases have occurred in people aged 25-34.

Monkeypox cases by race

Total cases = 75

Updated: 9/26/2022

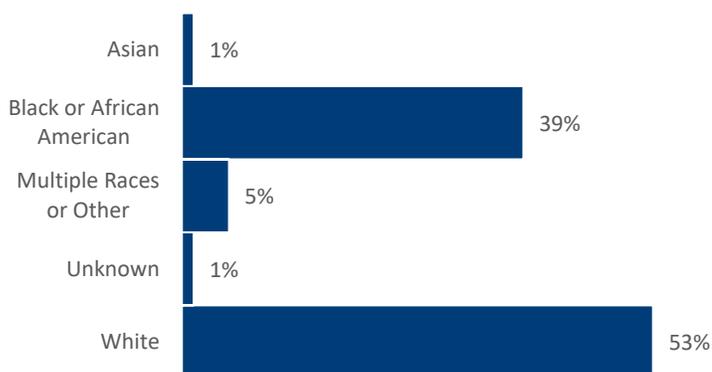


Figure 3: The percentage of monkeypox cases by race. Most cases have identified as white (53%) or Black or African American (39%).

Monkeypox cases by ethnicity

Total cases = 75

Updated: 9/26/2022

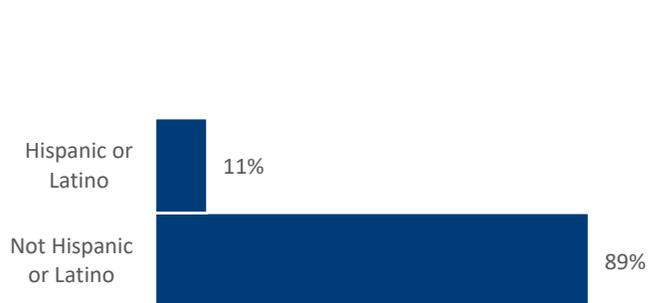


Figure 4: The percentage of monkeypox cases by ethnicity. Eighty-nine percent (89%) of all monkeypox cases have occurred in people who have identified as not Hispanic or Latino.

Monkeypox cases by gender

Total cases = 75

Updated: 9/26/2022



Figure 5: The percentage of monkeypox cases by gender. Nearly 93% of all monkeypox cases have occurred in people who have self-identified as male.

Hospitalizations of monkeypox cases

Total cases = 75

Updated: 9/26/2022

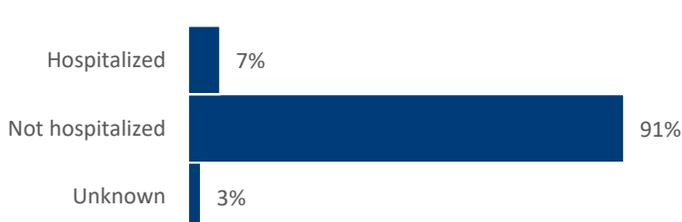


Figure 6: The percentage of monkeypox cases who were hospitalized. Only 7% of cases have required hospitalization.

Monkeypox Vaccine Administration:

Total # of Vials Received	Total # of Vials Remaining (as of 9/26/22)
4454	1954

Table 1: Wisconsin’s total vaccine allocation as of September 26, 2022. Wisconsin has approximately 44% of vials remaining.

Monkeypox Vaccine Administration by age group (years)

Updated: 9/26/2022

Total doses administered: 5081, People vaccinated: 3701

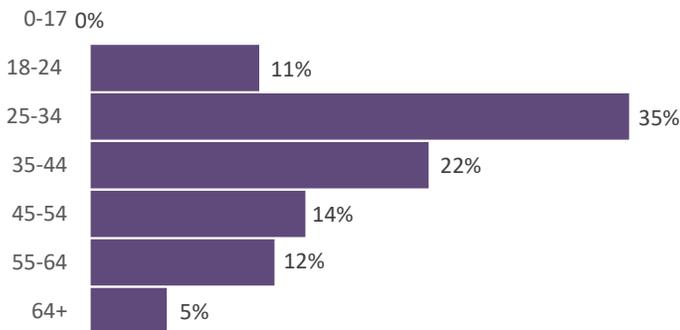


Figure 7: The percentage of people who have received the monkeypox vaccine by age range. Thirty-five percent (35%) of people who have been vaccinated are aged 25-34.

Monkeypox Vaccine Administration by Ethnicity

Updated: 9/26/2022

Total doses administered: 5081, People vaccinated: 3701

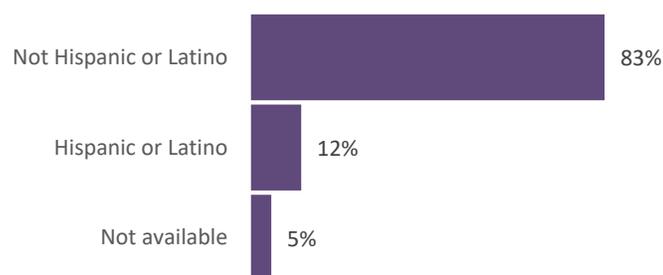


Figure 9: The percentage of people who have received the monkeypox vaccine by ethnicity. Roughly 12% of those who have been vaccinated for monkeypox have identified as Hispanic or Latino.

Monkeypox Vaccine Administration by Gender

Updated: 9/26/2022

Total doses administered: 5081, People vaccinated: 3701



Figure 8: The percentage of people who have received the monkeypox vaccine by gender. Ninety percent (90%) of people vaccinated self-identify as male.

Monkeypox Vaccine Administration by Race

Updated: 9/26/2022

Total doses administered: 5081, People vaccinated: 3701

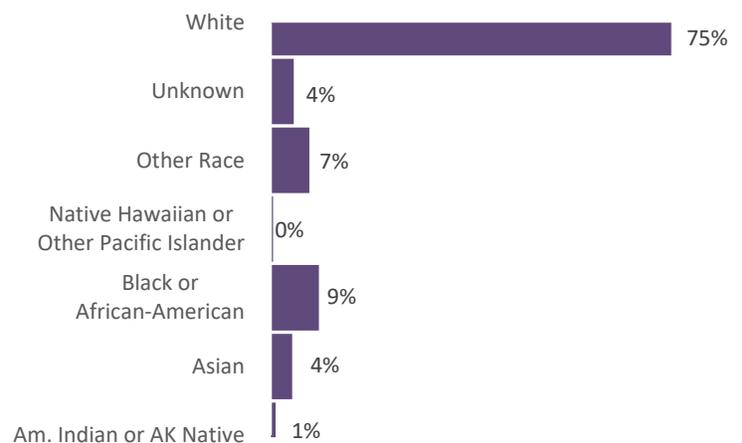


Figure 10: The percentage of people who have received the monkeypox vaccine by race. Seventy-five percent (75%) of people vaccinated self-identify as white. Only 9% of people vaccinated identify as Black or African American.

Health Equity and Monkeypox:

Many social and economic factors are contributing to communities of color being disproportionately affected by monkeypox. Consistent with trends being observed in Wisconsin, non-Hispanic Black men and Latino or Hispanic men represent the largest proportion of monkeypox cases nationwide despite making up only 34% of the U.S. population. Vaccination rates for monkeypox in Wisconsin are also significantly lower in people who reported their race as being non-White.

Slowing the spread of monkeypox among marginalized groups at the highest risk of infection requires multiple public health strategies. To reach those being most affected, DHS is taking the following steps:

- Working with trusted health care providers and community-based organizations to help identify and remove barriers to getting vaccinated.
- Prioritizing vaccine for organizations that serve those at the highest risk for monkeypox.
- Increasing the network of monkeypox vaccinators throughout the state.
- Developing toolkits and other communication materials to help partners share information about monkeypox.

DHS encourages all partners to expand their outreach efforts to communities who are being most affected.