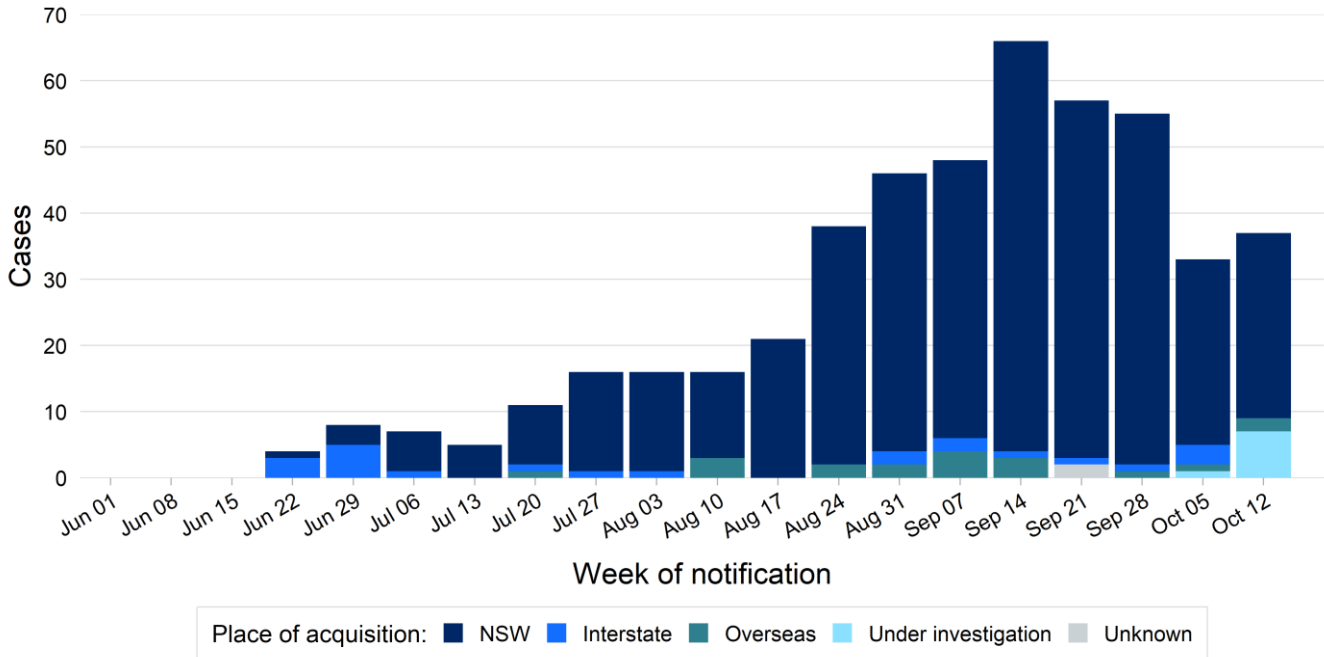


Mpox NSW outbreak 2024

Mpox notifications

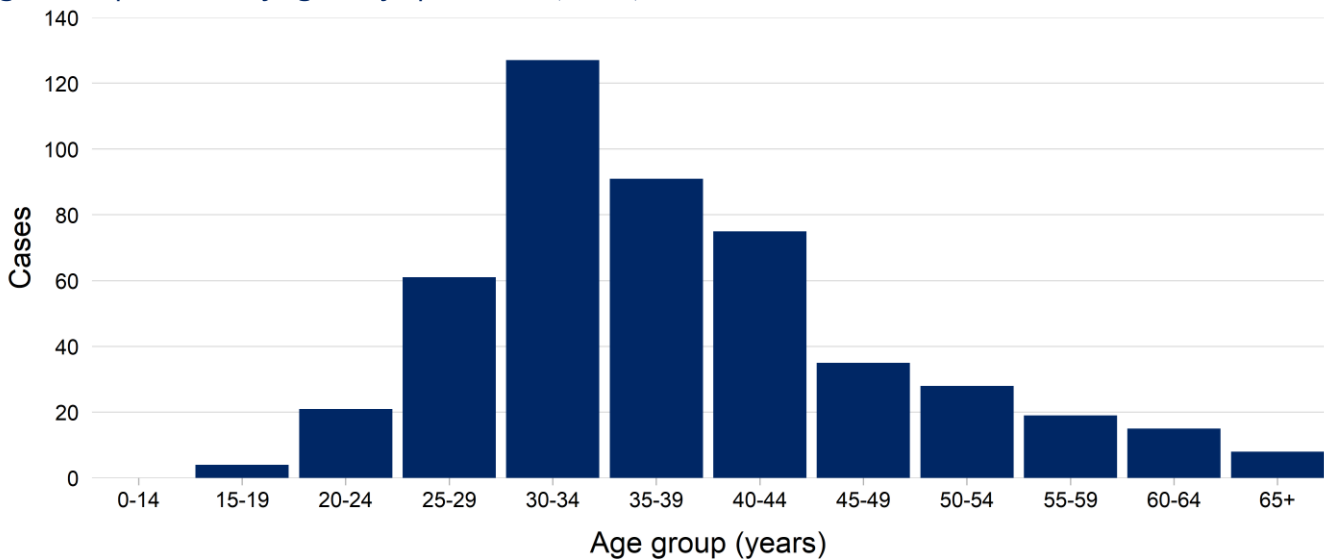
There were 37 notified cases of mpox in NSW in the week ending on 12 October 2024. In total, there have been 484 cases of mpox in NSW since 01 June 2024. The majority of cases were male sex at birth and the majority report men who have sex with men (MSM) sexual exposures. Of the cases where place of acquisition is known, 433 (89%) were acquired in NSW, 22 (5%) were acquired in another state or territory, and 19 (4%) were acquired overseas (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Weekly mpox notifications by place of acquisition, NSW, 01 June 2024 to 12 October 2024



Most cases diagnosed with mpox have been between the ages of 25-44 years (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Mpox cases by age at symptom onset, NSW, 01 June 2024 to 12 October 2024



The majority of cases reside within metropolitan Sydney, however, cases have also been recorded in regional areas of NSW (Table 1).

Table 1. Local Health District of residence for mpox notifications, NSW, 01 June 2024 to 12 October 2024

Local Health District	Cases	
	Current week	Total
Sydney	17 (45.9%)	156 (32.2%)
South Eastern Sydney	13 (35.1%)	210 (43.4%)
Western Sydney	3 (8.1%)	41 (8.5%)
Northern Sydney	2 (5.4%)	24 (5.0%)
South Western Sydney	1 (2.7%)	24 (5.0%)
Regional and rural LHDs	1 (2.7%)	29 (6.0%)
Total	37 (100.0%)	484 (100.0%)

Clinical information

There have been 28 cases hospitalised. Of these 21 (75%) were unvaccinated and 5 (18%) had received a single dose of vaccine.

There is a vaccine available for mpox (JYNNEOS) which is free for eligible groups regardless of Medicare status. JYNNEOS provides protection against mpox and also decreases the likelihood of severe disease. For best protection two doses of vaccine are needed, at least 28 days apart.

Table 2. Vaccination status of confirmed mpox cases, 01 June to 12 October 2024

Vaccination status	Cases	
	Current week	Total
Two doses	15 (40.5%)	181 (37.4%)
One dose	6 (16.2%)	65 (13.4%)
Not vaccinated	10 (27.0%)	218 (45.0%)
Unknown	6 (16.2%)	20 (4.1%)
Total	37 (100.0%)	484 (100.0%)

Data sources and methods

Data for this report is extracted from Notifiable Conditions Records for Epidemiology and Surveillance, NSW Ministry of Health.

The data source for this report updates as new information becomes available. Therefore, this report cannot be directly compared to previous versions of the NSW Mpox Surveillance Report or to previous reporting periods.