



National Mpox Situation Report

1 Summary

Total Cases	New Last 24h	Number of Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (%)
8,359	0	50	0.60

Key Points:

- Epidemic remains active.** To date 83% (121/146) of districts reported atleast one case since the beginning of the outbreak and 15% (22/146) reporting new cases in the past 21 days.
- Overall decline.** There has been an overall decline in the weekly incident cases reported.
- Flattening curve.** There is an apparent flattening of the curve as indicated in the cumulative curve in **figure 2.7** over the last 40 days.
- High-risk mortality observed.** Cumaulatively 50 deaths have occurred among confirmed cases, **nearly half** (46%) of whom were **co-infected with HIV**.
- Disproportionate deaths in males and females** An equal number of deaths occurred among males and females (25 each). Among the male deaths, **72%** (18/25) were below 30 years of age, whereas among the female deaths, **68%** (17/25) were aged above 30 years.

Weekly and Cumulative Confirmed Mpox Cases¹

Year	Epi Week	Weekly Confirmed Cases	Cumulative Confirmed Cases	Percent Change (%)
2025	35	85	8014	1.07
2025	36	26	8040	0.32
2025	37	47	8087	0.58
2025	38	50	8137	0.62
2025	39	74	8211	0.91
2025	40	36	8247	0.44
2025	41	19	8266	0.23
2025	42	33	8299	0.40
2025	43	25	8324	0.30
2025	44	35	8359	0.42

¹ This is data for the last 10 Epiweeks. % Week-on-Week Change

2 Surveillance and Epidemiology

2.1 Summary Table of Incident Cases by Age and Sex

Cases by Age Group and Gender						
Distribution across demographics						
Age Group	Total Cases	% of Cases ¹	Males	% of All Males ²	Females	% of All Females ²
0-4	364	4.7%	208	4.7%	156	4.7%
5-9	333	4.3%	187	4.2%	146	4.4%
10-14	243	3.1%	131	2.9%	112	3.4%
15-19	723	9.3%	341	7.7%	382	11.5%
20-24	1,294	16.7%	573	12.9%	721	21.8%
25-29	1,616	20.8%	886	19.9%	730	22.1%
30-34	1,211	15.6%	735	16.5%	476	14.4%
35-39	919	11.9%	618	13.9%	301	9.1%
40-44	527	6.8%	369	8.3%	158	4.8%
45-49	315	4.1%	232	5.2%	83	2.5%
50+	210	2.7%	167	3.8%	43	1.3%
sum	—	7,755 ³	4,447	100.0%	3,308	100.0%

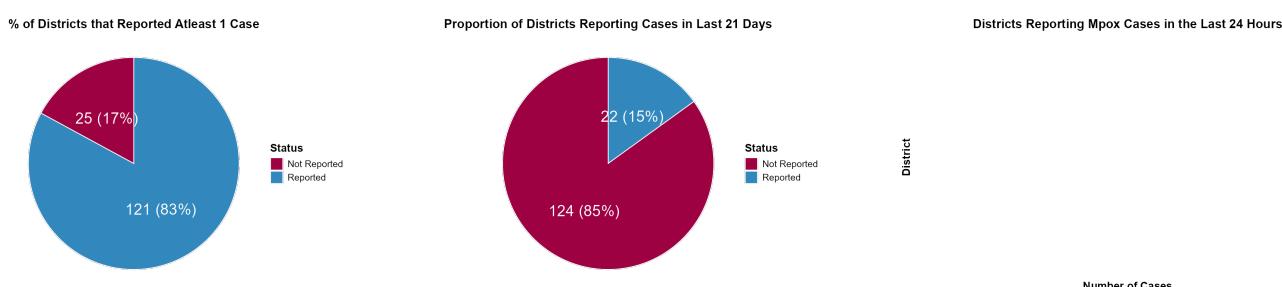
¹ Percentage of all cases within each age group
² Percentage of all cases within each gender category
³ Total cases less due to some missing age information

2.2 Summary Table of Incident Cases by the Top 10 Districts

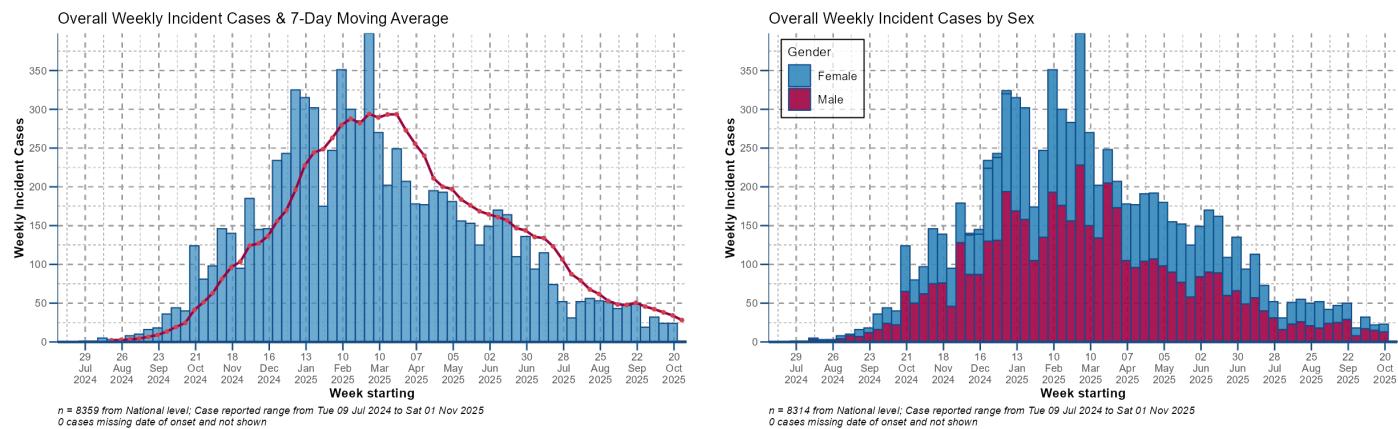
Top 10 Districts Summary					
District	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Cases Last Epiweek	Deaths Last Epiweek	% Change in Cases ¹
Kampala District	2,752	16	0	0	NA
Wakiso District	988	8	0	0	-100.0%
Mbarara City	761	5	0	0	-100.0%
Masaka City	381	3	0	0	-100.0%
Mukono District	299	2	0	0	NA
Hoima City	244	2	0	0	-100.0%
Lyantonde District	143	0	0	0	NA
Nakasongola District	128	1	0	0	NA
Mubende District	116	0	0	0	NA
Luwero District	112	0	0	0	NA

¹ The percentage change in cases is calculated by comparing the number of cases in the most recent epidemiological week to the previous epidemiological week.

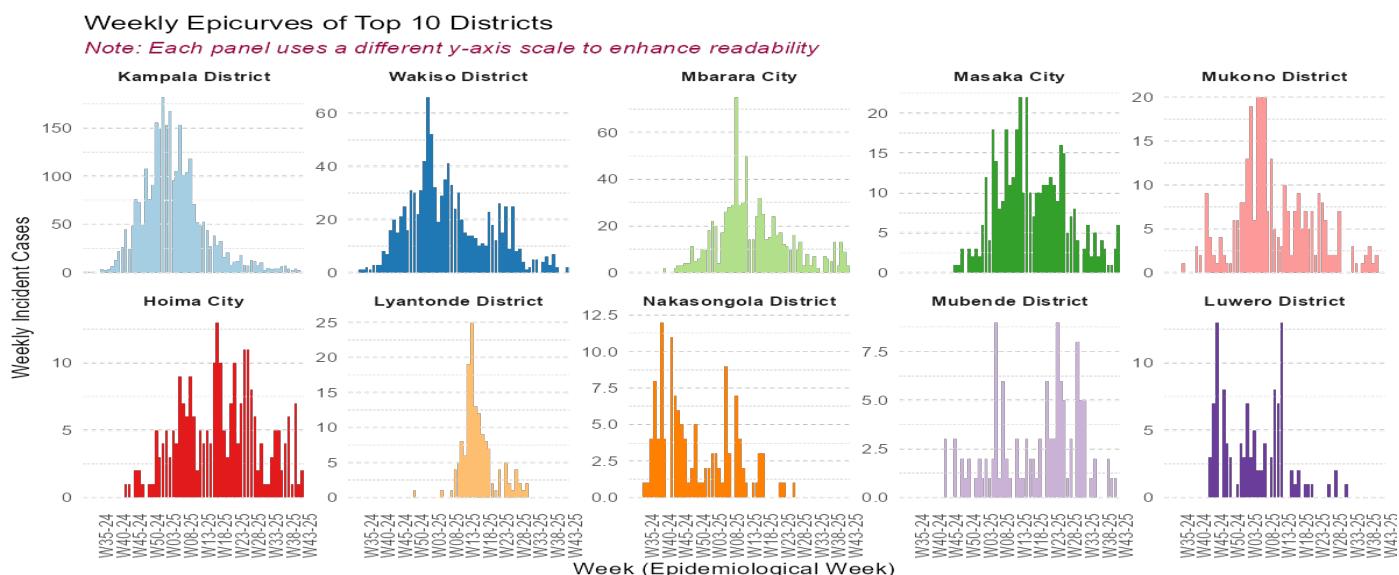
2.3 Proportion of Affected Districts



2.4 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Time

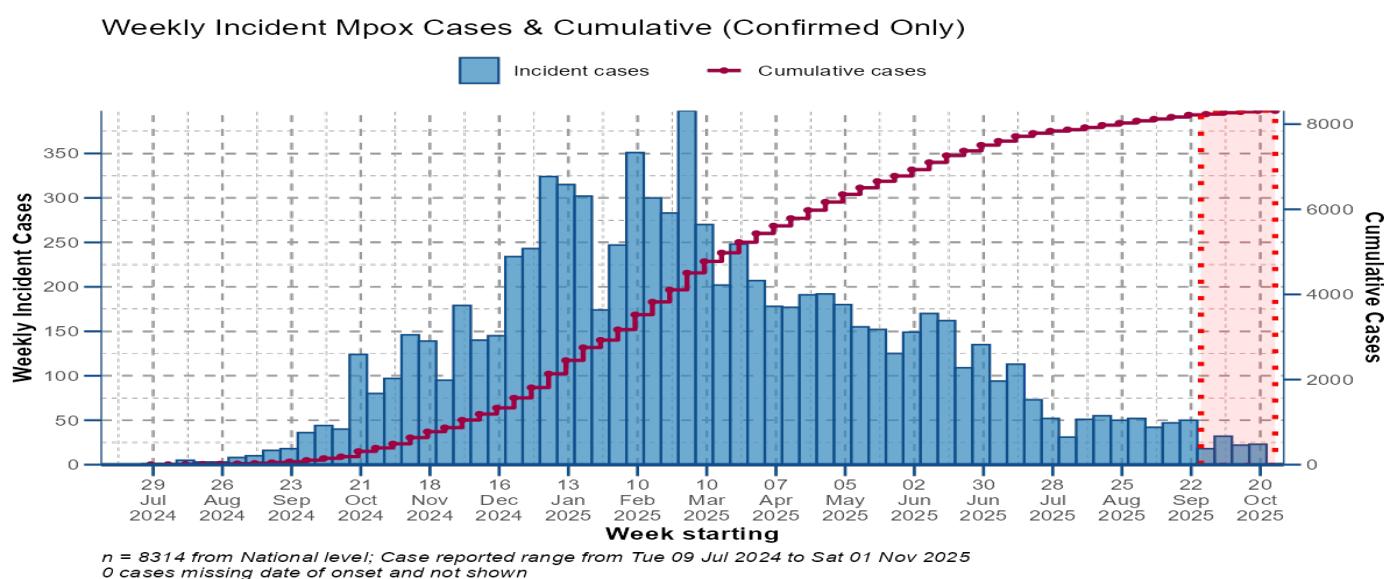


2.5 Epicurves of the Top 10 Districts

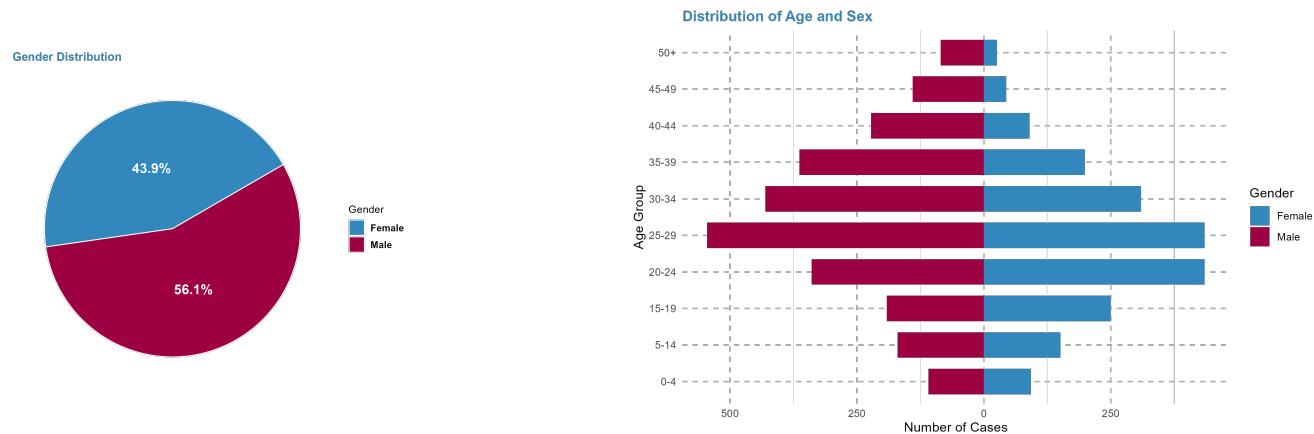


2.6 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Time

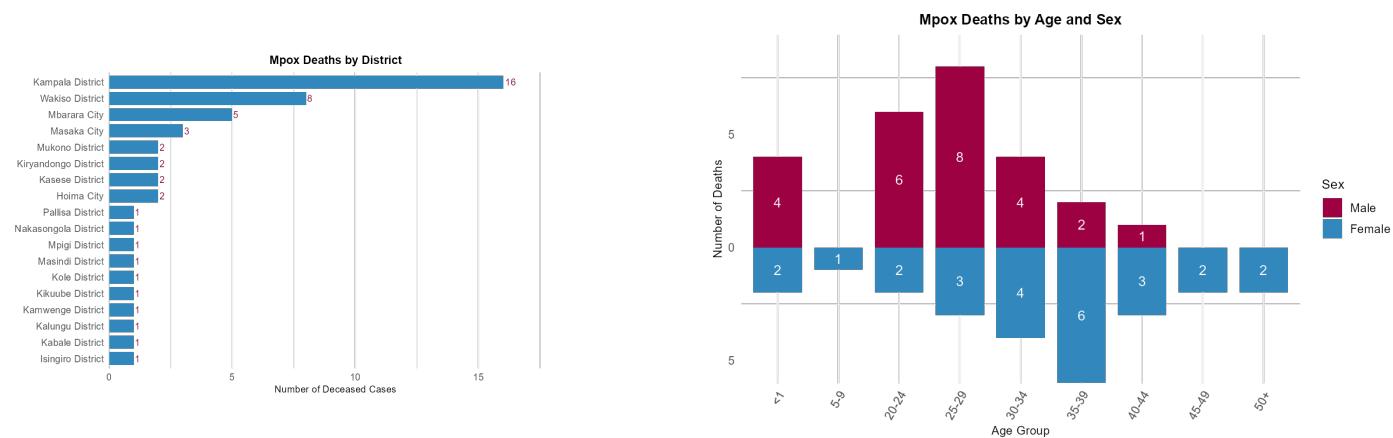
2.7 Weekly Cumulative Cases



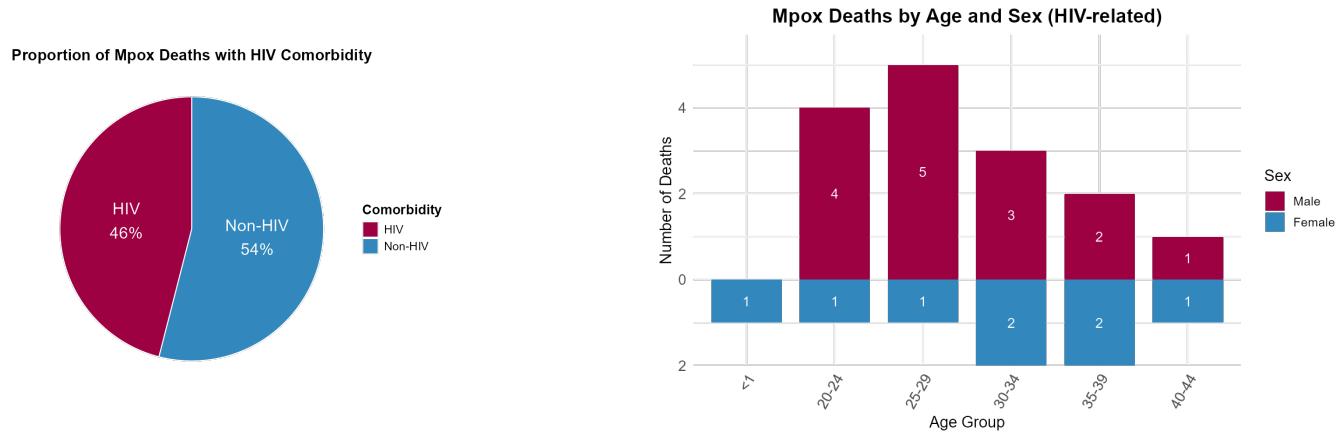
2.8 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Age and Sex



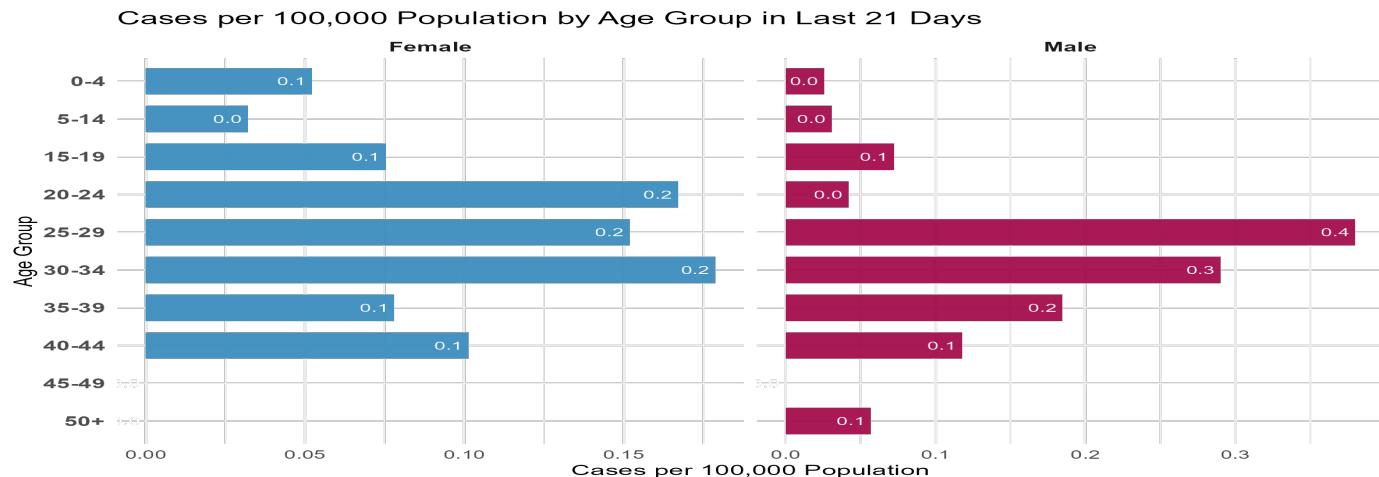
2.9 Overall Distribution of Deaths by Place and Sex - Age



2.10 Distribution of Deaths by HIV Status



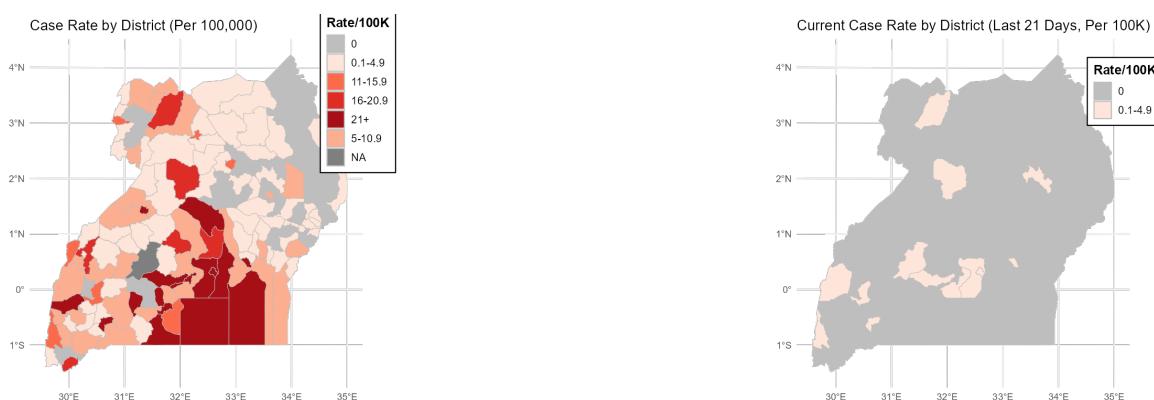
2.11 Overall Attack Rates by Age



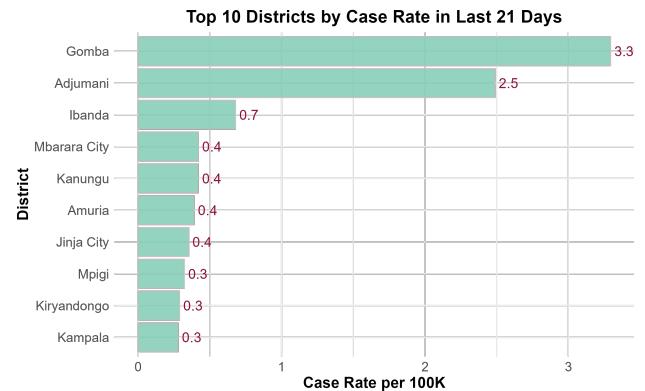
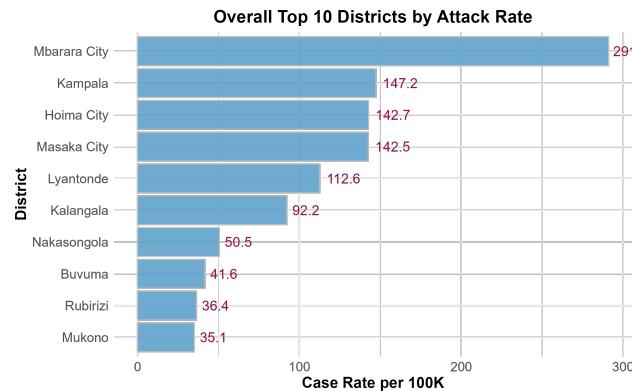
2.12 Distribution of Incident Cases by Place (Absolute Numbers)



2.13 Attack Rates per 100K Population by Place



2.14 Attack Rates per 100K Population by Place and Top 10 Districts





MPOX CASE DEFINITION

COMMUNITY CASE DEFINITION

- An illness with signs of skin rash, fever, headache, muscle aches, back pain, and body weakness.

SUSPECTED CASE

- Any person with skin rash on any part of the body not explained by any locally relevant common cause of papular or vesicular rash, mucosal lesions or swollen lymph nodes with acute onset of fever ($>38.5^{\circ}\text{C}$), headache, myalgia (muscle pain/body ache), back pain, profound weakness, or fatigue.



PROBABLE CASE

- A suspect case with history of contact to probable or confirmed Mpxox case 21 days before the onset of signs or symptoms

OR

- Has an epidemiological link to a probable or confirmed case of Mpxox in the 21 days before symptom onset including multiple and/or casual sexual partners in the 21 days before symptom onset; has a positive test result for orthopoxviral infection (e.g., OPXV-specific PCR without MPXV-specific PCR or sequencing)

CONFIRMED CASE

- A person with laboratory confirmed MPXV infection by detection of unique sequences of Viral DNA by real-time polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR) and/or sequencing

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