WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT of HEALTH SERVICES

Monkeypox Virus Surveillance and Vaccine Report: October 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.

Summary:

Data continue to show monkeypox is having a disproportionate impact on Wisconsin communities of color. Approximately 47% of all monkeypox cases have occurred in communities of color, with nearly 40% of cases occurring in Black Wisconsinites. Ninety-two percent (92%) 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. Many longstanding social and economic factors are contributing to communities of color being disproportionately affected by monkeypox. Please see the DHS Monkeypox Data webpage for actions being taken to address this issue.

Monkeypox Case Activity:

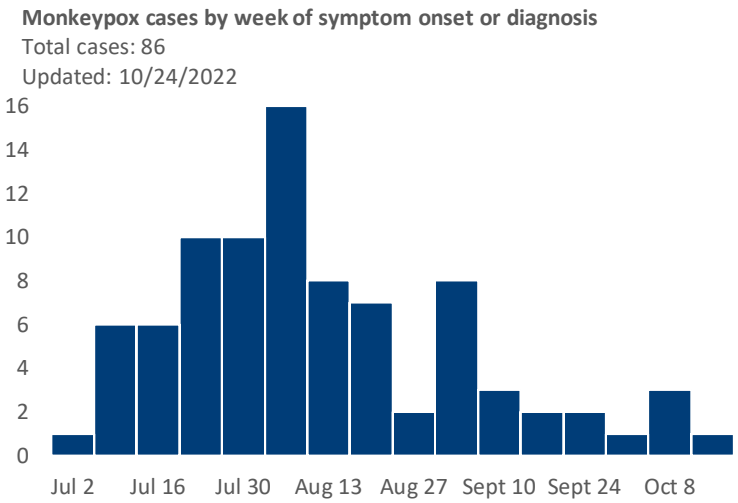


Figure 1: This graph presents the trend over time in the number of monkeypox cases reported in Wisconsin. The largest number of new cases by symptom onset or diagnosis occurred the week of

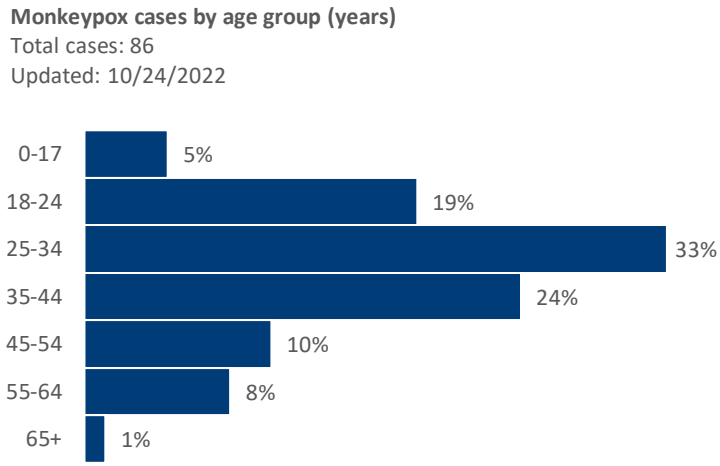


Figure 2: The total number of monkeypox cases by age range. Thirty-three percent (33%) of all cases have occurred in people aged 25–34.

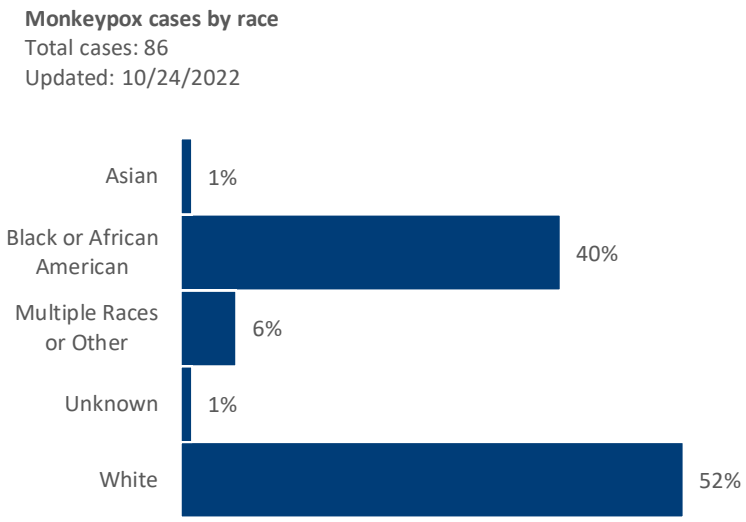


Figure 3: The percentage of monkeypox cases by race. Most cases have identified as white (52%) or Black or African American (40%).

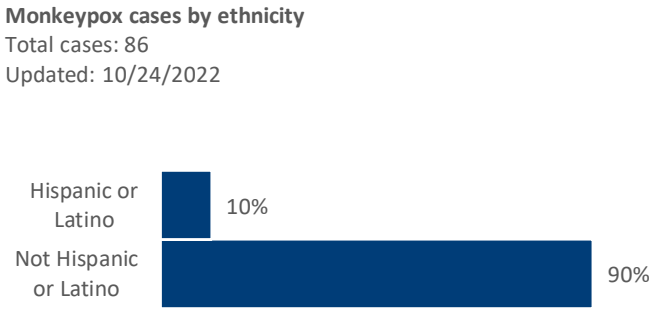


Figure 4: The percentage of monkeypox cases by ethnicity. Ninety percent (90%) of all monkeypox cases have occurred in people who have identified as not Hispanic or Latino.

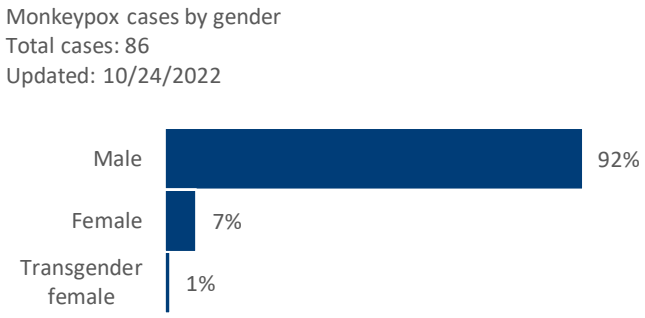


Figure 5: The percentage of monkeypox cases by gender. Ninety-two percent (92%) of all monkeypox cases have occurred in people who have self-identified as male.

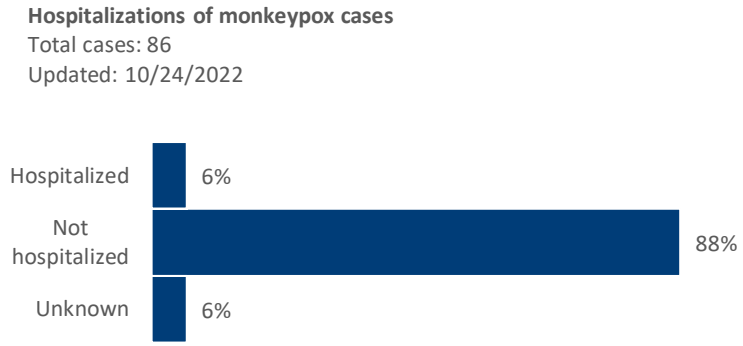


Figure 6: The percentage of monkeypox cases who were hospitalized. Only 6% of cases have required hospitalization.

Monkeypox Vaccine Administration:

Total # of Vials Received	Total # of Vials Remaining (as of 10/24/22)
4454	1347

Table 1: Wisconsin's total vaccine allocation as of October 24, 2022. Wisconsin has approximately 30% of vials remaining.

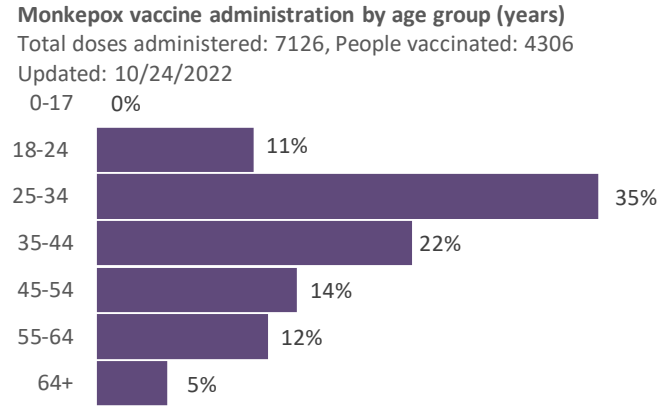


Figure 7: The percentage of people who have received the monkeypox vaccine by age range. Roughly 35% of people who have been vaccinated are aged 25–34.

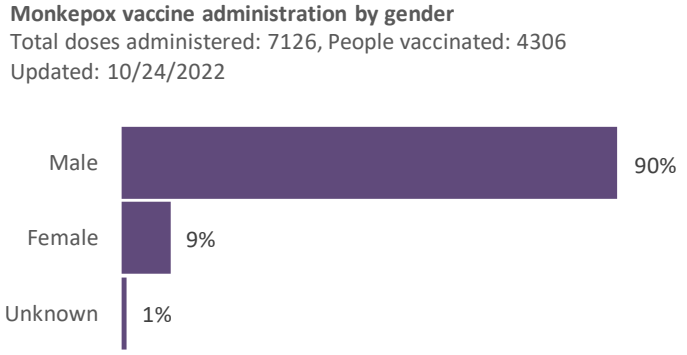


Figure 8: The percentage of people who have received the monkeypox vaccine by gender. Approximately 90% of people vaccinated self-identify as male.

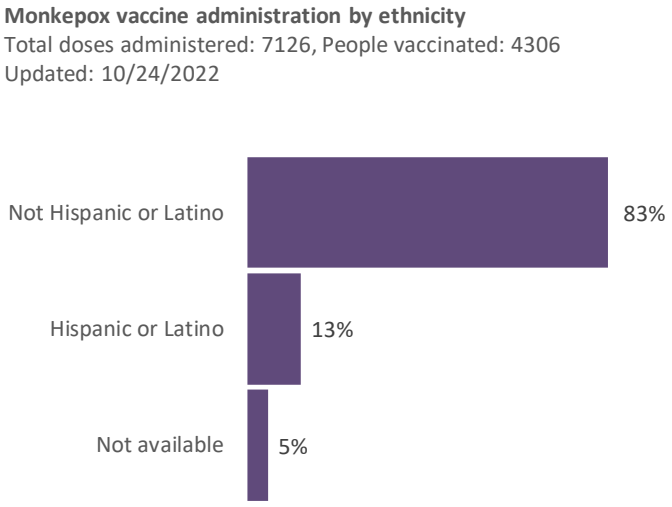


Figure 9: The percentage of people who have received the monkeypox vaccine by ethnicity. Nearly 13% of those who have been vaccinated for monkeypox have identified as Hispanic or Latino.

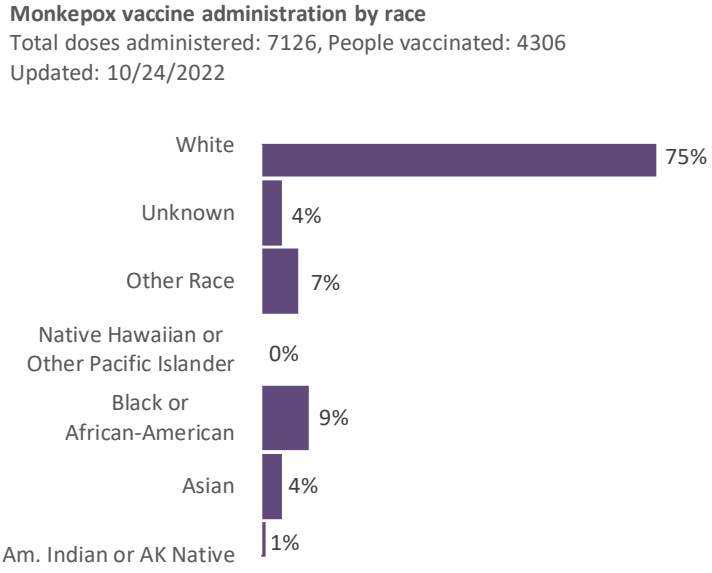


Figure 10: The percentage of people who have received the monkeypox vaccine by race. Approximately 75% of people vaccinated self-identify as white. Only 9% of people vaccinated identifv as Black or African American.

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:

- Ensuring vaccine eligibility is not a barrier to getting vaccinated for key groups.
- 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.