

EPIDEMIOLOGICAL SUMMARY

Monkeypox in Ontario: May 20, 2022 to June 13, 2022

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Introduction

This report provides an epidemiologic summary of monkeypox in Ontario and includes the most current information available from Ontario's integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) as of **June 13, 2022**.

The current provincial case definition for monkeypox can be found in Appendix A of the [Chief Medical Officer of Health's Order](#).

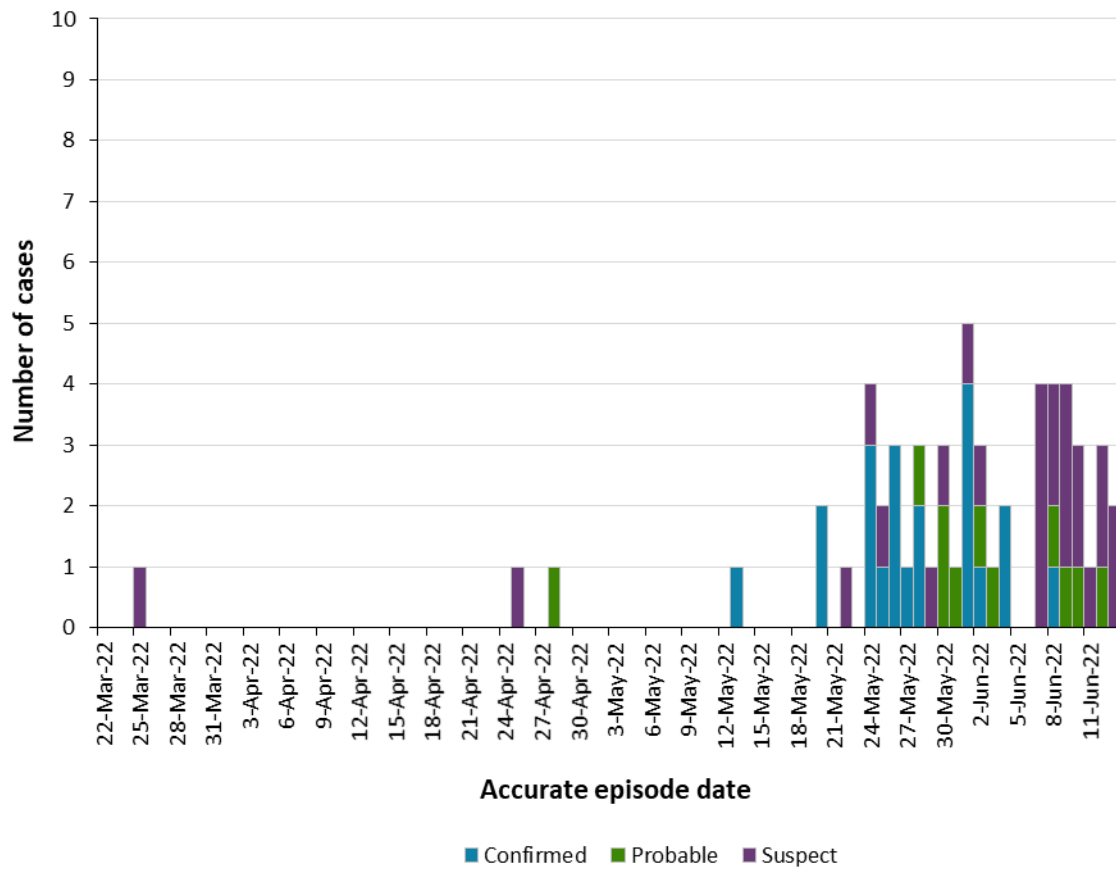
For further information regarding the monkeypox virus, including signs, symptoms, and how to reduce your risk of infection, visit the Ontario Ministry of Health's [Monkeypox Virus](#) webpage and Public Health Ontario's [Monkeypox webpage](#) for additional resources.

Highlights

- There are 21 confirmed cases of monkeypox in Ontario.
 - 21/21 (100.0%) confirmed cases are male and 18/21 (85.7%) were reported by Toronto Public Health.
 - The average age of confirmed cases is 39.4 years (range: 27– 50 years).
 - The most commonly reported symptoms include rash, oral/genital lesions, swollen lymph nodes, headache, fever, chills, and myalgia.
- In addition, there are 11 probable cases and 25 suspect cases. These 36 probable and suspect cases include 12 females and 24 males ranging in age from <20 to 88 years (average: 39.0) and were reported by eight public health units (Toronto, Ottawa, Durham Region, Windsor-Essex County, Simcoe Muskoka, Halton Region, Eastern Ontario, and Huron Perth).

Case Characteristics

Figure 1. Monkeypox cases by accurate episode date and case classification



Note: Accurate Episode Date is defined in the [Data Caveats](#).

Table 1. Gender and age group (in years) of monkeypox cases by case classification

Gender and Age Group	Confirmed	Probable	Suspect*	Total
Gender: Male	21	9	15	45
Gender: Female	0	2	10	12
Gender: Unknown	0	0	0	0
Age group: < 20 years	0	0	1	1
Age group: 20 - 29 years	3	3	6	12
Age group: 30 - 39 years	7	4	7	18
Age group: 40 - 49 years	10	3	4	17
Age group: 50 - 59 years	1	1	4	6
Age group: 60 - 69 years	0	0	2	2
Age group: ≥ 70 years	0	0	1	1
Age group: Unknown	0	0	0	0
Total	21	11	25	57

***Note:** Case counts for individuals initially classified as meeting the suspect case definition for monkeypox are likely to change once final laboratory testing results are received.

Table 2. Predominant symptoms reported by monkeypox cases by case classification

Symptom	Confirmed n (%)	Probable n (%)	Suspect n (%)	Total n (%)
Rash	19 (90.5)	7 (63.6)	8 (32.0)	34 (59.6)
Fever	13 (61.9)	6 (54.5)	5 (20.0)	24 (42.1)
Oral/genital lesions	12 (57.1)	3 (27.3)	3 (12.0)	18 (31.6)
Myalgia	10 (47.6)	4 (36.4)	4 (16.0)	18 (31.6)
Headache	10 (47.6)	4 (36.4)	4 (16.0)	18 (31.6)
Swollen lymph nodes	12 (57.1)	4 (36.4)	1 (4.0)	17 (29.8)
Fatigue	9 (42.9)	4 (36.4)	4 (16.0)	17 (29.8)
Chills	9 (42.9)	3 (27.3)	2 (8.0)	14 (24.6)
Sore throat	6 (28.6)	2 (18.2)	2 (8.0)	10 (17.5)
Sweating	4 (19.0)	3 (27.3)	3 (12.0)	10 (17.5)
Back pain/back ache	4 (19.0)	1 (9.1)	2 (8.0)	7 (12.3)
Other*	3 (14.3)	1 (9.1)	2 (8.0)	6 (10.5)

***Note:** Other symptoms include: prostration (exhaustion), external abscesses, coryza (runny nose), cough, and general malaise.

Table 3. Monkeypox cases by diagnosing public health unit and case classification

Public Health Unit	Confirmed	Probable	Suspect*	Total
Algoma Public Health	0	0	0	0
Brant County Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Chatham-Kent Public Health	0	0	0	0
City of Hamilton Public Health Services	0	0	0	0
Durham Region Health Department	0	1	1	2
Eastern Ontario Health Unit	0	0	1	1
Grey Bruce Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Halton Region Public Health	1	1	1	3
Hastings Prince Edward Public Health	0	0	0	0
Huron Perth Public Health	0	0	1	1
Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox & Addington Public Health	0	0	0	0
Lambton Public Health	0	0	0	0
Leeds, Grenville & Lanark District Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Middlesex-London Health Unit	1	0	0	1
Niagara Region Public Health	0	0	0	0
North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Northwestern Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Ottawa Public Health	1	0	4	5
Peel Public Health	0	0	0	0
Peterborough Public Health	0	0	0	0
Porcupine Health Unit	0	0	0	0

Public Health Unit	Confirmed	Probable	Suspect*	Total
Public Health Sudbury & Districts	0	0	0	0
Region of Waterloo Public Health and Emergency Services	0	0	0	0
Renfrew County and District Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit	0	0	1	1
Southwestern Public Health	0	0	0	0
Thunder Bay District Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Timisakming Health Unit	0	0	0	0
Toronto Public Health	18	9	14	41
Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Public Health	0	0	0	0
Windsor-Essex County Health Unit	0	0	2	2
York Region Public Health	0	0	0	0
Total	21	11	25	57

***Note:** Case counts for individuals initially classified as meeting the suspect case definition for monkeypox are likely to change once final laboratory testing results are received.

Technical Notes

Data Sources

- The data for this report were based on information entered in the Ontario Ministry of Health (MOH) integrated Public Health Information System (iPHIS) database as of **June 13, 2022 at 1 p.m.**
- iPHIS is a dynamic disease reporting system that allows ongoing updates to previously entered data. As a result, data extracted from iPHIS represent a snapshot at the time of extraction and may differ from previous or subsequent reports.

Data Caveats

- These data only represent cases of monkeypox reported to public health and recorded in iPHIS. As a result, all case counts are subject to varying degrees of underreporting due to a variety of factors, such as disease awareness and medical care seeking behaviours that may depend on severity of illness, clinical practices, and changes in laboratory testing and reporting behaviours.
- Only monkeypox cases meeting the confirmed, probable, or suspect case classification as listed in the Ontario MOH surveillance [case definitions](#) (see Appendix A of the CMOH's Order) are included in the reported case counts.
- Cases of monkeypox are reported based on the Episode Date, which is an estimate of the onset date of disease for a case. In order to determine this date, the following hierarchy exists in iPHIS: Onset Date > Specimen Collection Date > Lab Test Date > Reported Date.
 - For example: If an Onset Date exists, it will be used as the Episode Date. If Onset Date is not available, then the next available date in the hierarchy (i.e., Specimen Collection Date) will be used, and so on.
- Case counts by geography is based on the diagnosing health unit (DHU). DHU refers to the case's public health unit of residence at the time of illness onset or report to public health and not necessarily the location of exposure.
 - Cases for which the DHU was reported as MOHLTC (to signify a case that is not a resident of Ontario) or MUSKOKA-PARRY SOUND (a public health unit that no longer exists) were excluded from this analysis.
- Cases for which the Disposition Status was reported as ENTERED IN ERROR, DOES NOT MEET DEFINITION, DUPLICATE-DO NOT USE, or any variation on these values, were excluded from this analysis.
- The potential for duplicates exists because duplicate sets were not identified and excluded unless they were already resolved at either the local or provincial level prior to data extraction from iPHIS.

Citation

Ontario Agency for Health Protection and Promotion (Public Health Ontario). Epidemiological summary: Monkeypox in Ontario – May 20, 2022 to June 13, 2022. Toronto, ON: Queen’s Printer for Ontario; 2022.

Disclaimer

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