



# Mpox Virus Surveillance and Vaccine Report: October 2022

## Background:

As the mpox 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 mpox outbreak is impacting the State at specific moments in time.

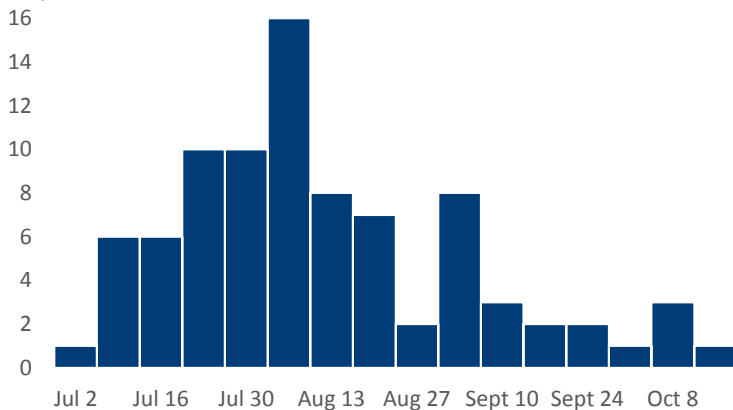
## Summary:

Data continue to show mpox is having a disproportionate impact on Wisconsin communities of color. Approximately 47% of all mpox 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 mpox. Please see the [DHS Mpox Data webpage](#) for actions being taken to address this issue.

## Mpox Case Activity:

Mpox cases by week of symptom onset or diagnosis

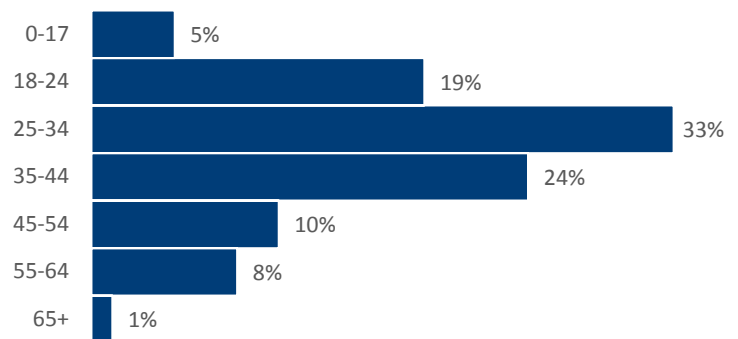
Total cases: 86  
Updated: 10/24/2022



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

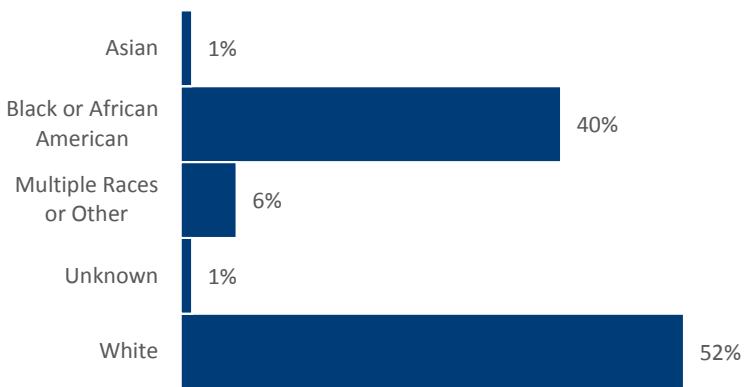
Mpox cases by age group (years)

Total cases: 86  
Updated: 10/24/2022



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

**Mpox cases by race**  
 Total cases: 86  
 Updated: 10/24/2022



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

**Mpox cases by gender**  
 Total cases: 86  
 Updated: 10/24/2022



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

**Mpox cases by ethnicity**  
 Total cases: 86  
 Updated: 10/24/2022



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

**Hospitalizations of mpox cases**  
 Total cases: 86  
 Updated: 10/24/2022



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

## Mpox Vaccine Administration:

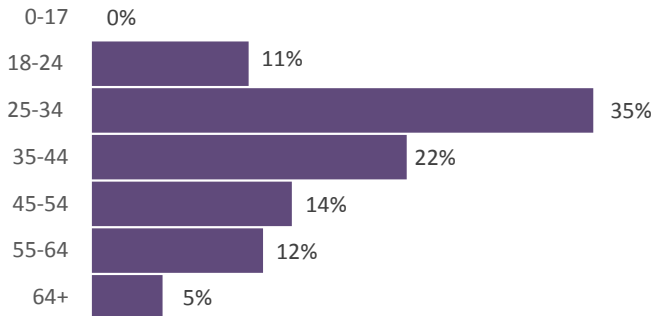
Total # of Vials Received	Total # of Vials Remaining (as of 10/24/22)
4454	1347

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

### Mpox vaccine administration by age group (years)

Total doses administered: 7126, People vaccinated: 4306

Updated: 10/24/2022



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

### Mpox vaccine administration by gender

Total doses administered: 7126, People vaccinated: 4306

Updated: 10/24/2022

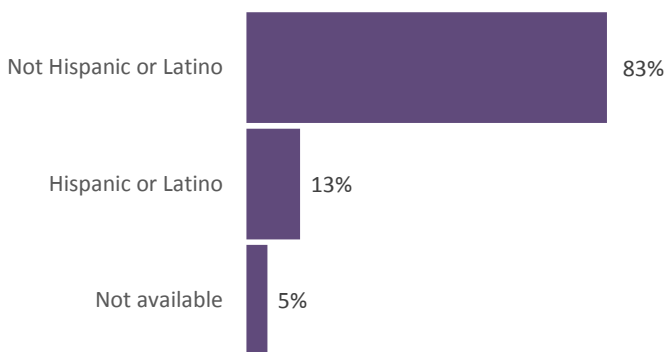


**Figure 8:** The percentage of people who have received the mpox vaccine by gender. Approximately 90% of people vaccinated self-identify as male.

### Mpox vaccine administration by ethnicity

Total doses administered: 7126, People vaccinated: 4306

Updated: 10/24/2022

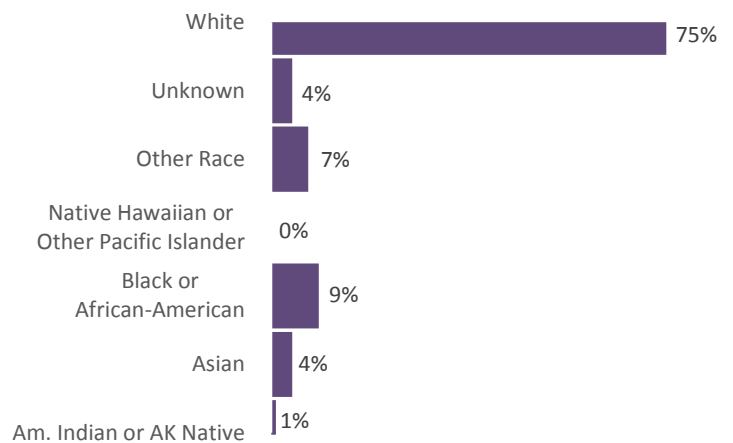


**Figure 9:** The percentage of people who have received the mpox vaccine by ethnicity. Nearly 13% of those who have been vaccinated for mpox have identified as Hispanic or Latino.

### Mpox vaccine administration by race

Total doses administered: 7126, People vaccinated: 4306

Updated: 10/24/2022



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

## Health Equity and Mpox:

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

Slowing the spread of mpox 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 mpox.
- Increasing the network of mpox vaccinators throughout the state.
- Developing toolkits and other communication materials to help partners share information about mpox.

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