



National Mpox Situation Report

1 Summary

Total Cases	New Last 24h	Number of Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (%)
5,942	0	41	0.69

Key Points:

- Epidemic remains active.** Despite a reported decline in incident cases, transmission is ongoing and widespread, with 79% (146) of districts affected and 46% reporting new cases in the past 21 days.
- Testing rates have reduced.** The observed drop in reported cases coincides with reduced testing, making it unclear whether the decline reflects true epidemiological improvement or under-detection.
- High-risk mortality observed.** A total of 41 deaths have occurred among confirmed cases, over half (56.1%) of whom were co-infected with HIV.
- Young adults are disproportionately affected.** The 20–40 age group is most impacted. Attack rates are highest among females aged 25–29 (3.3/100,000) and males aged 35–39 (4.4/100,000).
- Urban and fishing communities remain epicenters.** The highest transmission has been recorded in Kampala, Mbarara, Hoima, Masaka, and the fishing communities of Kalangala, Nakasongola, Buvuma, and Kyotera. A new hotspot has emerged in **Lyantonde**.
- Key populations drive transmission.** Transmission continues to be concentrated among key populations, particularly sex workers. Investigations are ongoing in Masaka and Mbarara to assess evolving dynamics.
- Vaccination underway.** So far, **60,060 high-risk individuals** have been vaccinated as part of the ongoing outbreak response.

Weekly and Cumulative Confirmed Mpox Cases¹

Year	Epi Week	Weekly Confirmed Cases	Cumulative Confirmed Cases	Percent Change (%)
2025	9	283	3770	8.12
2025	10	273	4043	7.24
2025	11	402	4445	9.94
2025	12	190	4635	4.27
2025	13	247	4882	5.33
2025	14	271	5153	5.55
2025	15	235	5388	4.56
2025	16	177	5565	3.29
2025	17	160	5725	2.88
2025	18	217	5942	3.79

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

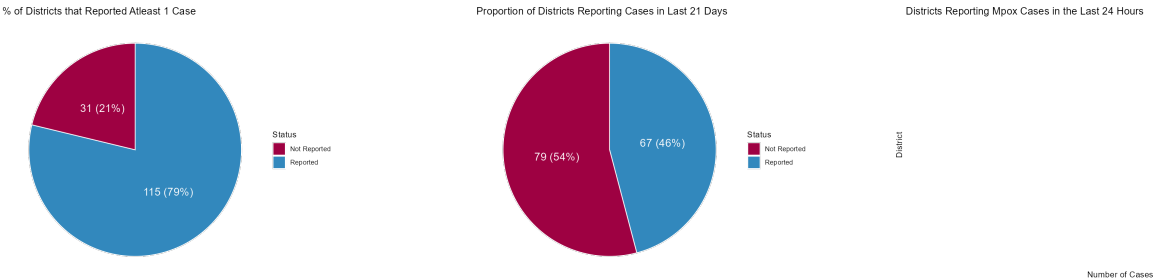
Cases by Age Group and Gender							
Distribution across demographics							
Age Group		Total Cases	% of Cases ¹	Males	% of All Males ²	Females	% of All Females ²
	0-4	252	4.4%	144	4.3%	108	4.6%
	5-9	236	4.1%	135	4.0%	101	4.3%
	10-14	167	2.9%	89	2.7%	78	3.3%
	15-19	564	9.9%	278	8.3%	286	12.1%
	20-24	969	17.0%	460	13.7%	509	21.6%
	25-29	1,199	21.0%	683	20.4%	516	21.9%
	30-34	895	15.7%	550	16.4%	345	14.6%
	35-39	675	11.8%	457	13.6%	218	9.3%
	40-44	385	6.7%	273	8.1%	112	4.8%
	45-49	217	3.8%	163	4.9%	54	2.3%
	50+	149	2.6%	121	3.6%	28	1.2%
sum	—	5,708 ³	100.0%	3,353	100.0%	2,355	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

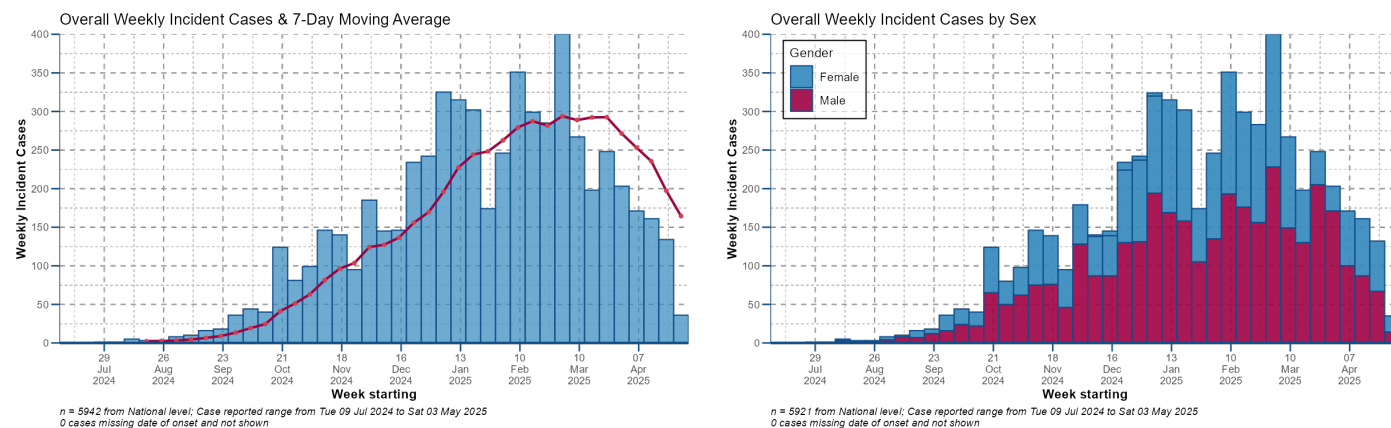
Top 10 Districts Summary					
District	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Cases Last Epiweek	Deaths Last Epiweek	% Change in Cases ¹
Kampala District	2,504	16	8	0	−76.5%
Wakiso District	736	7	0	0	−100.0%
Mbarara City	483	2	1	0	−96.0%
Mukono District	207	2	0	0	−100.0%
Masaka City	203	3	0	0	−100.0%
Nakasongola District	121	1	1	0	−50.0%
Hoima City	114	2	8	0	−11.1%
Luwero District	104	0	1	0	0.0%
Lyantonde District	89	0	1	0	−80.0%
Kyotera District	70	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



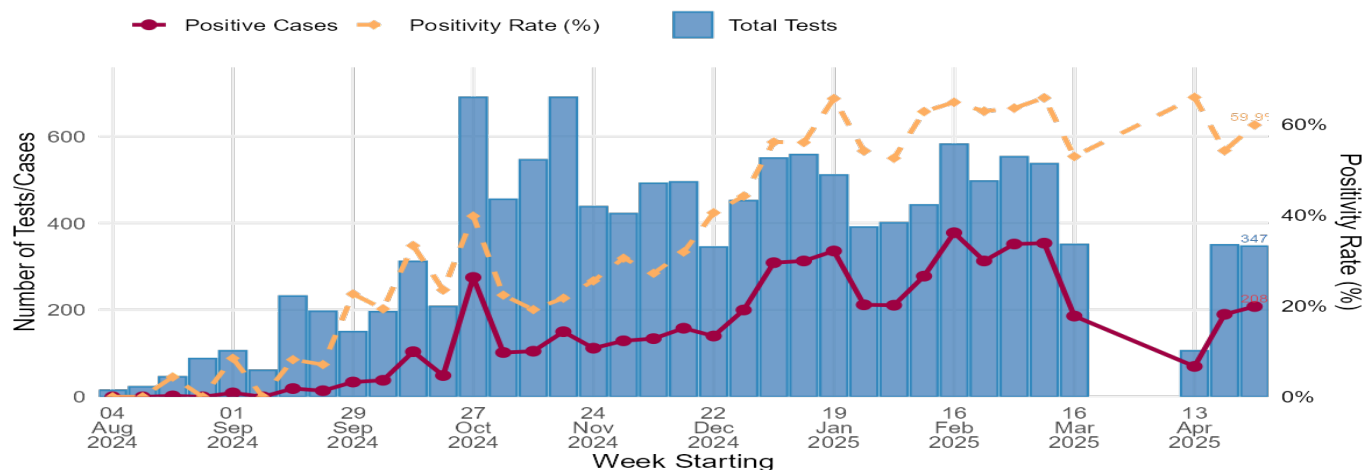
2.4 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Time



2.5 Testing Rates

Weekly Mpox Testing Results

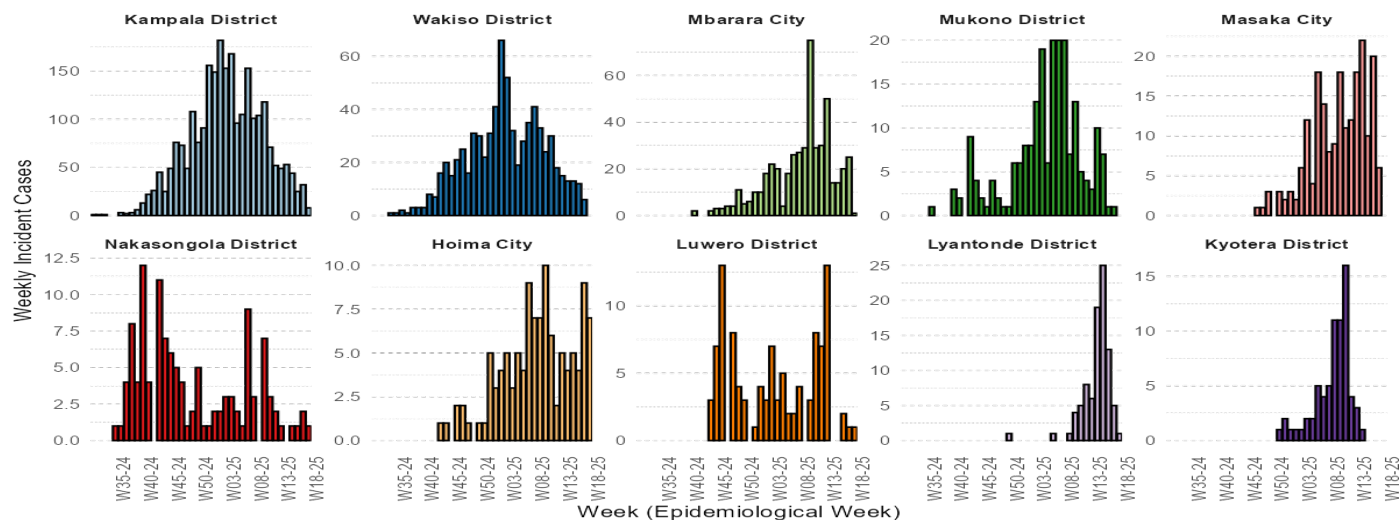
Total tests, positive cases, and positivity rate



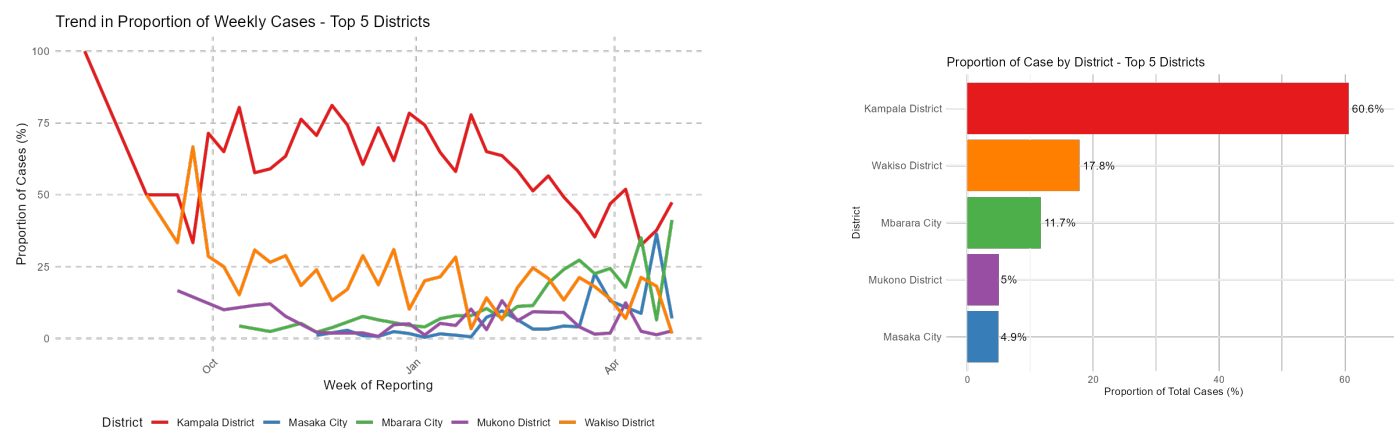
2.6 Epicurves of the Top 10 Districts

Weekly Epicurves of Top 10 Districts

Note: Each panel uses a different y-axis scale to enhance readability

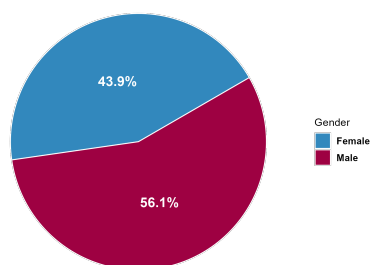


2.7 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Time

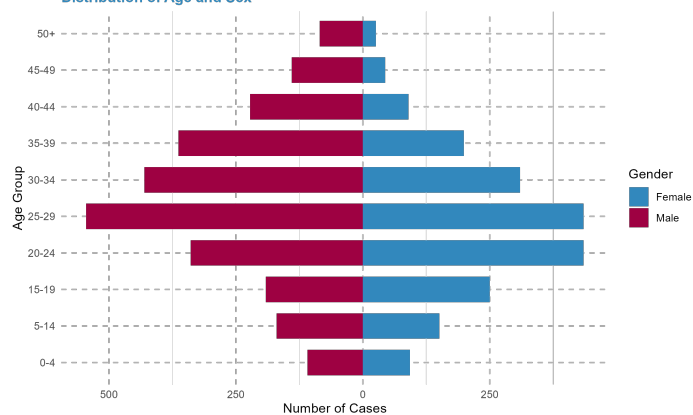


2.8 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Age and Sex

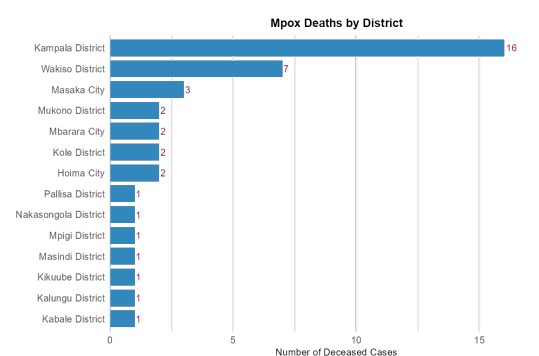
Gender Distribution



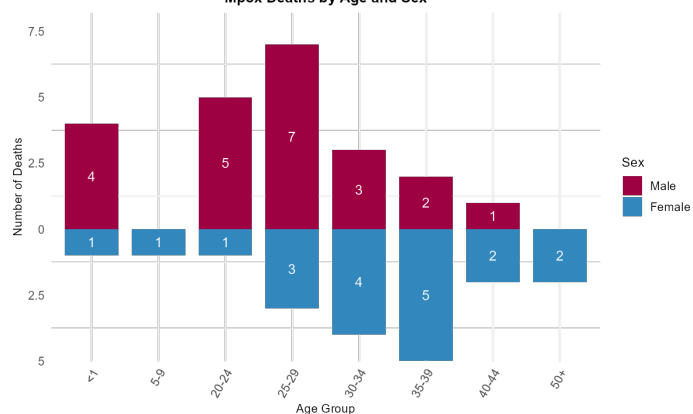
Distribution of Age and Sex



2.9 Overall Distribution of Deaths by Place and Sex - Age



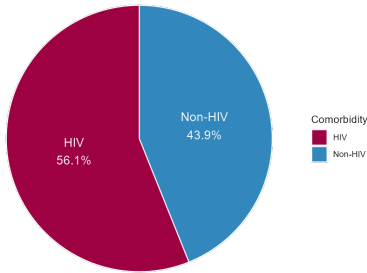
Mpox Deaths by Age and Sex



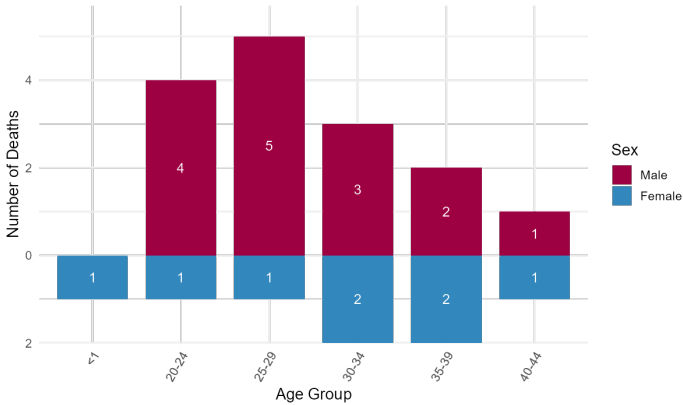
Change in ages: The change in agegroups among the reported deaths is as a result of a data cleaning exercise that eliminated data entry errors on ages.

2.10 Distribution of Deaths by HIV Status

Proportion of Mpox Deaths with HIV Comorbidity

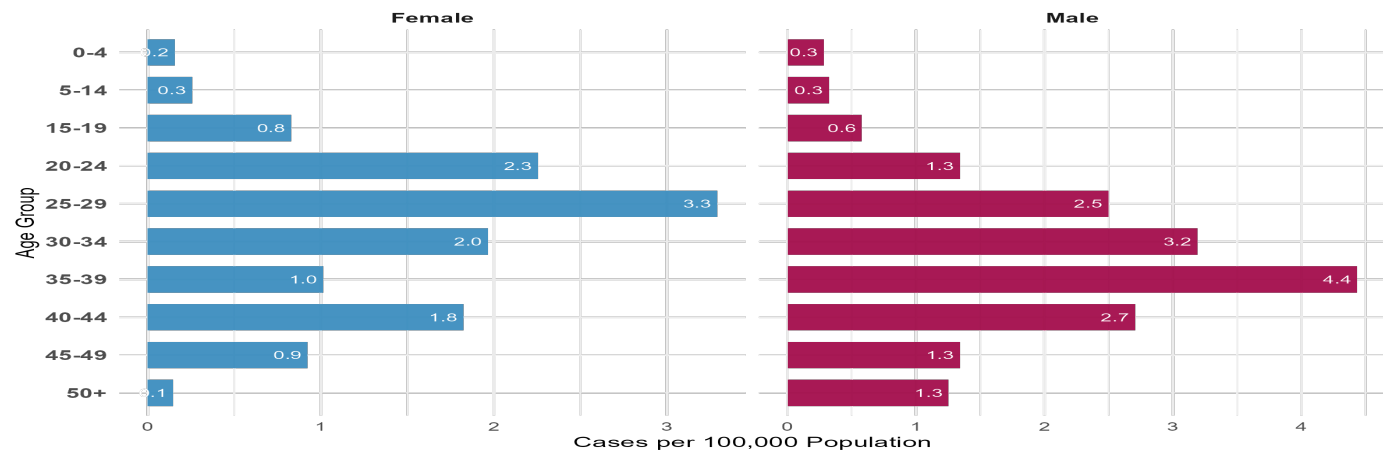


Mpox Deaths by Age and Sex (HIV-related)



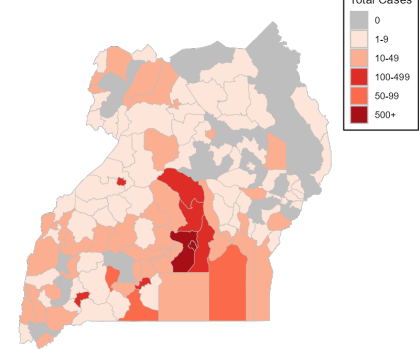
2.11 Overall Attack Rates by Age

Cases per 100,000 Population by Age Group in Last 21 Days

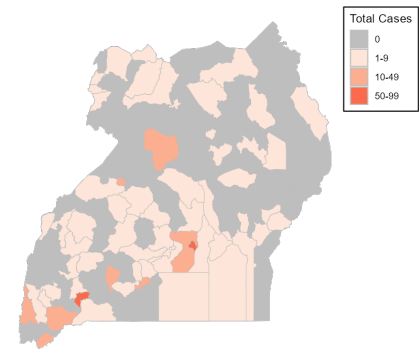


2.12 Distribution of Incident Cases by Place(Absolute Numbers)

Cumulative Cases by District



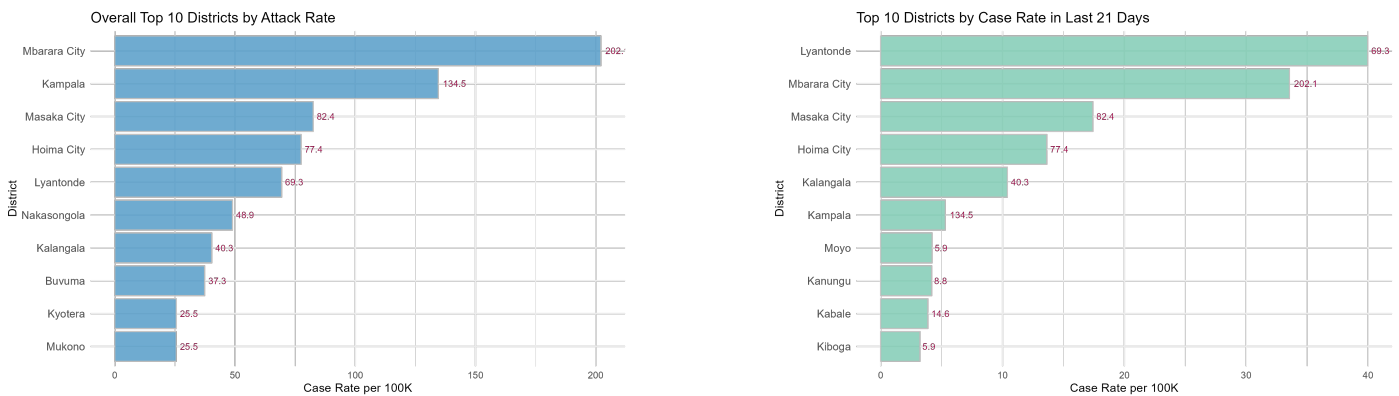
District Reporting Last 21 Days



2.13 Attack Rates per 100K Population by Place

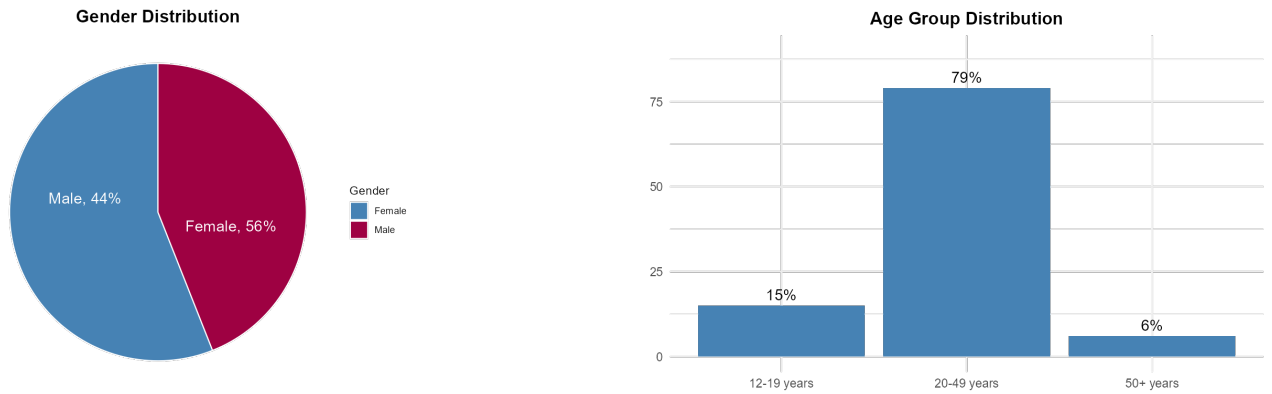


2.14 Attack Rates per 100K Population by Place and Top 10 Districts



3 Vaccination

3.1 Distribution of Vaccinated by Age and Sex



3.2 Vaccination coverage

Vaccination Targets, Vaccines procided and Coverage				
District	Target	Doses given	Vaccinated	% vaccinated
Kampala-Kawempe	6,000	5,285	5,285	88
Kampala-Makindye	2,841	4,713	4,713	166
Kampala-Rubaga	1,330	7,000	3,049	229
Kampala-Nakawa	6,050	10,000	5,471	90
Kampala-Central	19,919	10,000	6,283	32
Buvuma	162,903	18,000	12,513	8
Wakiso	10,440	9,000	8,746	84
Hoima City	5,000	8,000	8,000	160
Mbarara City	4,615	8,000	8,000	173
TOTAL	210,257	80,000	62,060	NA

Mpox Vaccination Update

Total MVA-BN Doses Received: 111,400

Target Population: Vaccination targeted Key Populations (KPs) including:, Sex Workers (SWs), Men who have Sex with Men (MSM), Persons with Immunodeficiencies (PIWD), long-distance drivers, fisher folk, and residents in crowded hotspots.

Target Age Group: 12–50 years

Phase I The first phase of vaccination was conducted in Kawempe and Makindye Divisions from 1–10 February 2025, targeting areas that accounted for 78 percent of reported Mpox cases. A single dose was administered to eligible individuals.

Phase II The second phase expanded to Kampala (Rubaga, Nakawa, Central), Wakiso, Buvuma, Mbarara City, and Hoima City, with 49,303 doses available.

Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) A total of 33 AEFI cases were reported, including 4 serious cases (one occurring within 5 minutes post-vaccination; all hospitalized, investigated, and recovered). The remaining 29 mild cases involved symptoms such as nausea, vomiting, pain at the injection site, headache, and fever.

4 Laboratory Testing

Tests:

The average weekly number of tests conducted was 550 between October 2024 and March 2025. However, there has been a marked decline in testing since March 10, 2025 (refer to chart in Section 2.5). This decline in testing coincides with a reduction in weekly incident cases (refer to epicurves in Section 2.4).

Positivity:

Despite the reduction in testing, the test positivity rate has remained stable at 60% from January 19, 2025 to date.

Epidemiological Situation Analysis

1. **Epidemic remains uncontrolled.** The epidemic is not yet contained despite an apparent decline in the number of incident cases reported. To date, 79% (146) of administrative units, including districts, have been affected, with 46% reporting incident cases in the last 21 days.
2. **Testing rates have declined.** The apparent drop in case numbers coincides with a decline in the number of tests conducted. This may indicate either a true decrease in incidence or a reduction in case detection due to lower testing volumes.
3. **High HIV co-infection among deaths.** Cumulatively, 41 deaths have been reported among confirmed cases, with 56.1% of these being co-infected with HIV.
4. **Young adults are the most affected.** The most affected age group overall is 20–40 years. Among females, the 25–29 age group has the highest attack rate at 3.3 per 100,000 population. Among males, the 35–39 age group is most affected, with an attack rate of 4.4 per 100,000 population in the past 21 days.
5. **Urban centers and fishing communities are hotspots.** Transmission has been most intense in the cities of Kampala, Mbarara, Hoima, and Masaka, as well as in the fishing communities of Kalangala, Nakasongola, Buvuma, and Kyotera. In the past 21 days, Lyantonde has emerged as a new epicenter.
6. **Key populations drive transmission.** Earlier investigations revealed that transmission was predominantly driven by key populations, particularly sex workers in cities and fishing communities. An epidemiological investigation is currently ongoing in Masaka and Mbarara to understand recent changes in transmission dynamics.

Next Steps

1. **Complete Intra-Action Review (IAR):** An Intra-Action Review of the current response was conducted to identify key successes, challenges, and necessary adjustments. Findings from this review will inform the development of the next phase of the National Mpox Preparedness and Response Plan, ensuring alignment with the evolving epidemiological trends and contextual realities.
2. **Implement Next Phase of Vaccination:** Roll out the next phase of vaccination to utilize the remaining vaccine doses. Concurrently, quantify vaccine needs for the upcoming phase to ensure adequate coverage of identified high-risk populations.
3. **Strengthen Case Investigations:** Undertake comprehensive case investigations to better understand the epidemiological drivers of the outbreak. Insights generated will support the design of more targeted and effective interventions.
4. **Finalize Treatment Guidelines:** Finalize and disseminate the abridged version of the Mpox treatment guidelines. The updated guidance will incorporate protocols for both facility-based and home-based care, ensuring consistency and clarity across levels of service delivery.