



National Mpox Situation Report

1 Summary

Total Cases	New Last 24h	Number of Deaths	Case Fatality Rate (%)
6,193	0	41	0.66

Key Points:

- Epidemic remains active.** Despite an apparent decline in weekly incident cases, transmission is ongoing and widespread, with **79% (115/146)** of districts reporting atleast one case since the beginning of the outbreak and **47%(69/146)** 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. There is currently an ongoing epidemiological investigation to establish the reasons for this.
- 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.** Attack rates are highest among **females aged 25–29 (3.8/100,000)** and **males aged 35–39 (5.0/100,000)**. This represents a marginal increase in attack rates among males in three consecutive epiweeks.
- 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. **Mbarara City** has the highest attack rate overall both since the start of the epidemic and in the last 21 days.
- 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.

Weekly and Cumulative Confirmed Mpox Cases¹

Year	Epi Week	Weekly Confirmed Cases	Cumulative Confirmed Cases	Percent Change (%)
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	161	5726	2.89
2025	18	217	5943	3.79
2025	19	230	6173	3.87
2025	20	20	6193	0.32

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	265	4.5%	150	4.3%	115	4.7%
	5-9	244	4.1%	140	4.0%	104	4.2%
	10-14	173	2.9%	94	2.7%	79	3.2%
	15-19	578	9.7%	284	8.2%	294	12.0%
	20-24	1,000	16.9%	471	13.5%	529	21.6%
	25-29	1,245	21.0%	708	20.3%	537	21.9%
	30-34	931	15.7%	574	16.5%	357	14.6%
	35-39	707	11.9%	479	13.8%	228	9.3%
	40-44	406	6.8%	285	8.2%	121	4.9%
	45-49	228	3.8%	170	4.9%	58	2.4%
	50+	157	2.6%	126	3.6%	31	1.3%
sum	—	5,934 ³	100.0%	3,481	100.0%	2,453	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

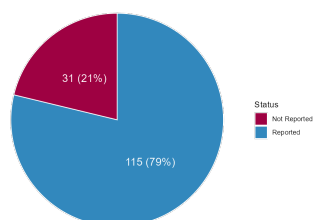
2.2 Summary Table of Incident Cases by the Top 10 Districts

Top 10 Districts Summary					
District	Total Cases	Total Deaths	Cases Last Epiweek	Deaths Last Epiweek	% Change in Cases ¹
Kampala District	2,545	16	1	0	–93.3%
Wakiso District	751	7	0	0	–100.0%
Mbarara City	518	2	0	0	–100.0%
Mukono District	221	2	0	0	–100.0%
Masaka City	215	3	0	0	–100.0%
Nakasongola District	122	1	0	0	NA
Hoima City	118	2	0	0	NA
Lyantonde District	107	0	0	0	–100.0%
Luwero District	105	0	0	0	NA
Kyotera District	70	0	0	0	NA

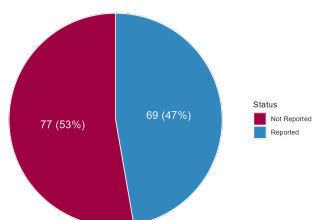
¹ The percentage change in cases is calculated by comparing the number of cases in the most recent epidemiological week to the previous epidemiological week.

2.3 Proportion of Affected Districts

% of Districts that Reported Atleast 1 Case



Proportion of Districts Reporting Cases in Last 21 Days

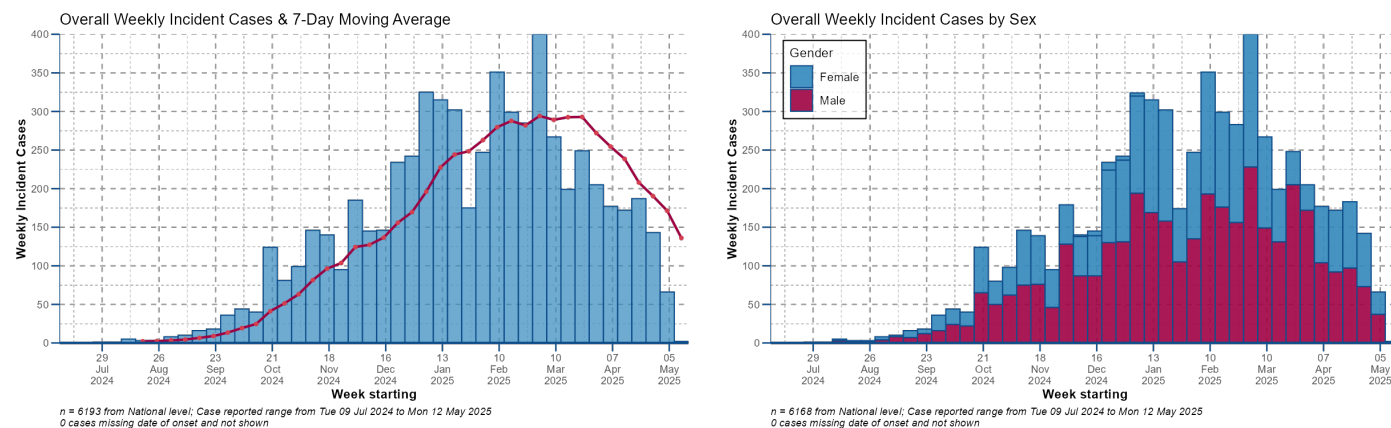


Districts Reporting Mpox Cases in the Last 24 Hours

District

Number of Cases

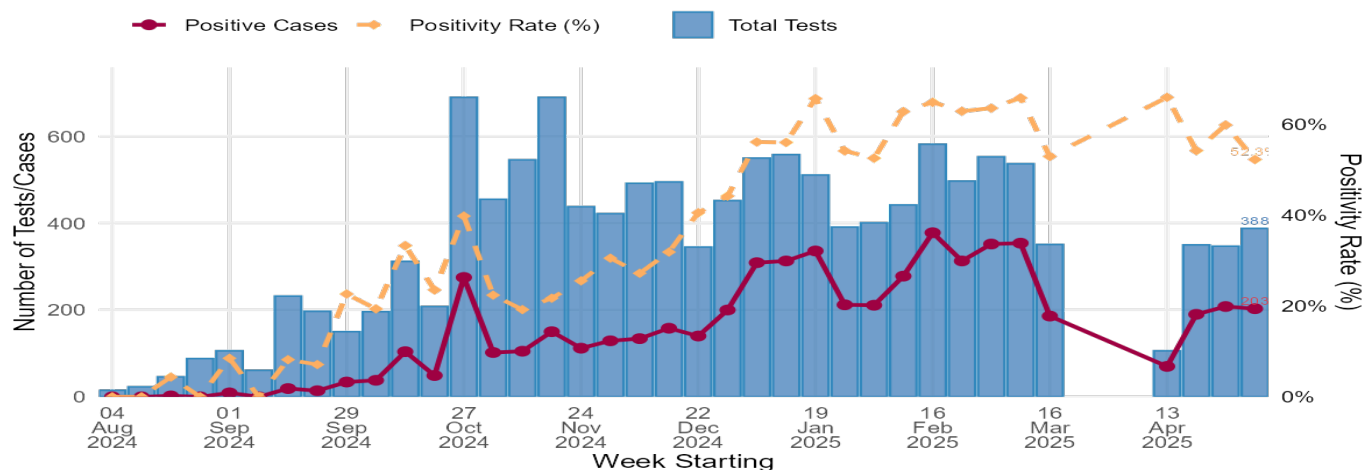
2.4 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Time



2.5 Testing Rates

Weekly Mpox Testing Results

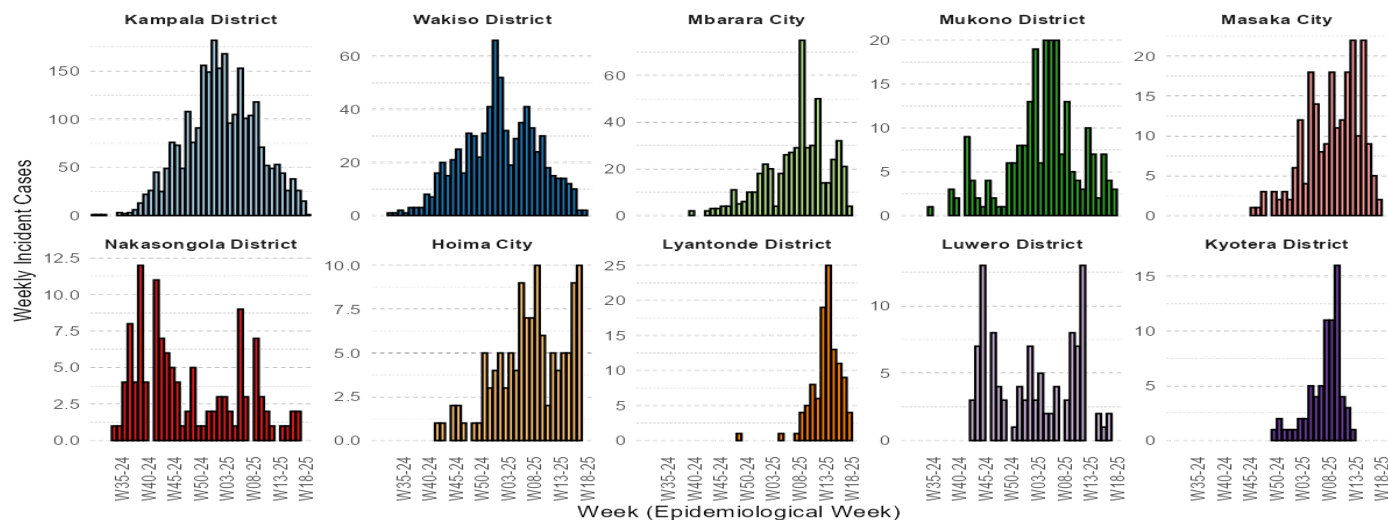
Total tests, positive cases, and positivity rate



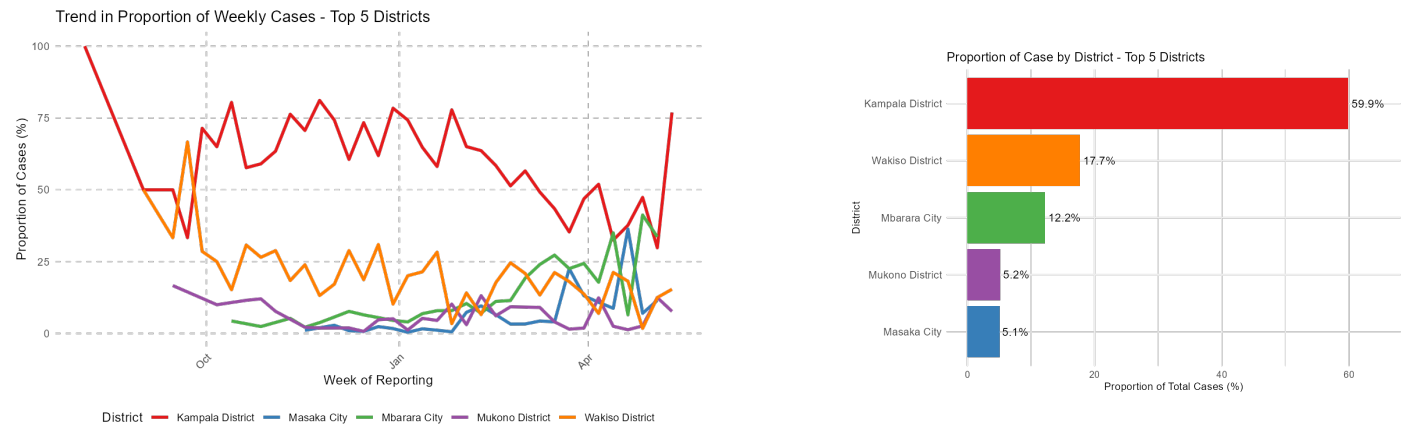
2.6 Epicurves of the Top 10 Districts

Weekly Epicurves of Top 10 Districts

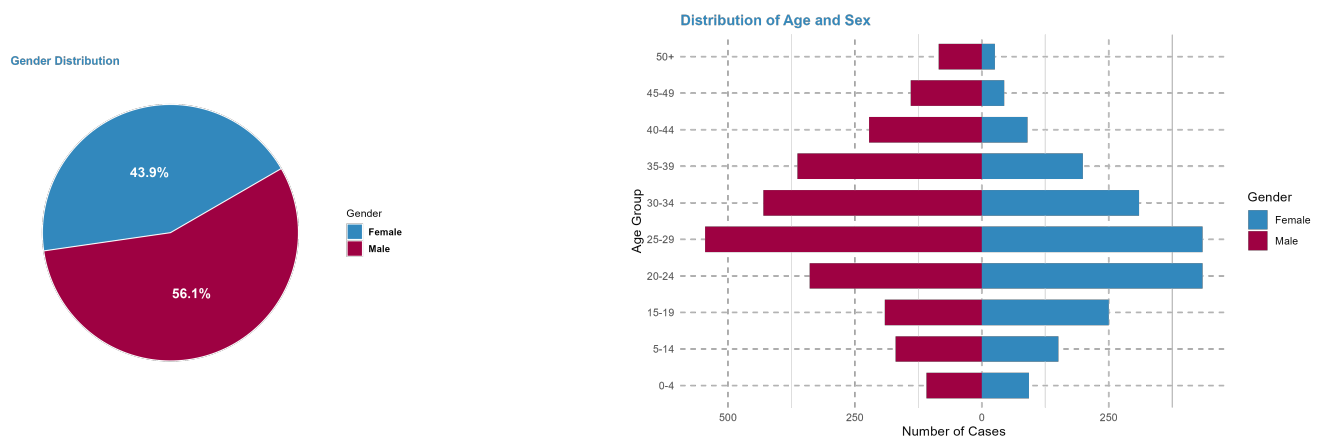
Note: Each panel uses a different y-axis scale to enhance readability



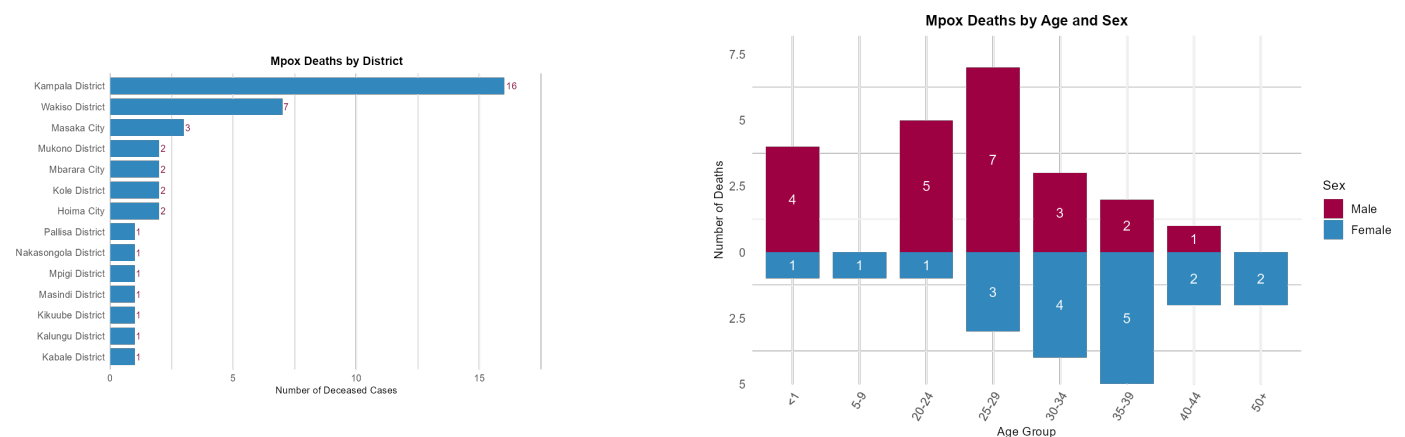
2.7 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Time



2.8 Overall Distribution of Incident Cases by Age and Sex



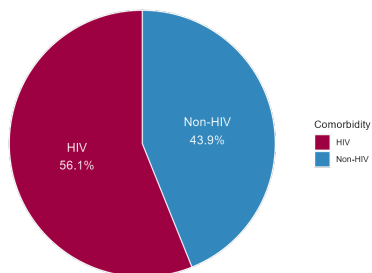
2.9 Overall Distribution of Deaths by Place and Sex - Age



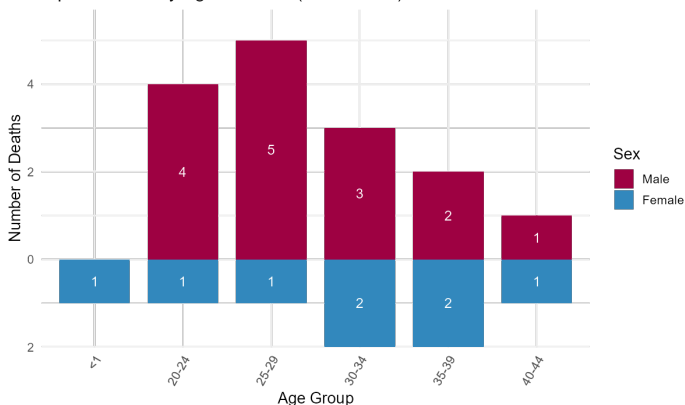
Change in ages: The change in agegroups among the reported deaths is as a result of a data cleaning exercise that eliminated data entry errors on ages.

2.10 Distribution of Deaths by HIV Status

Proportion of Mpox Deaths with HIV Comorbidity



Mpox Deaths by Age and Sex (HIV-related)



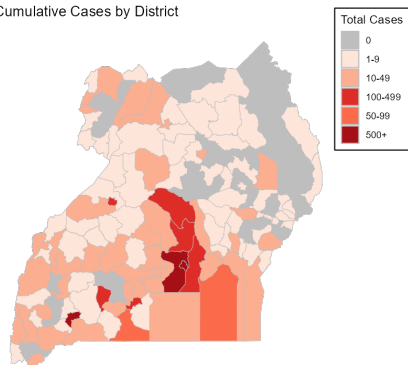
2.11 Overall Attack Rates by Age

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

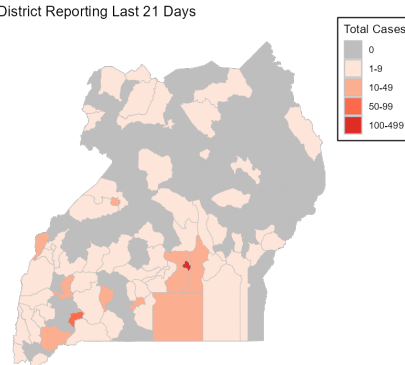


2.12 Distribution of Incident Cases by Place(Absolute Numbers)

Cumulative Cases by District



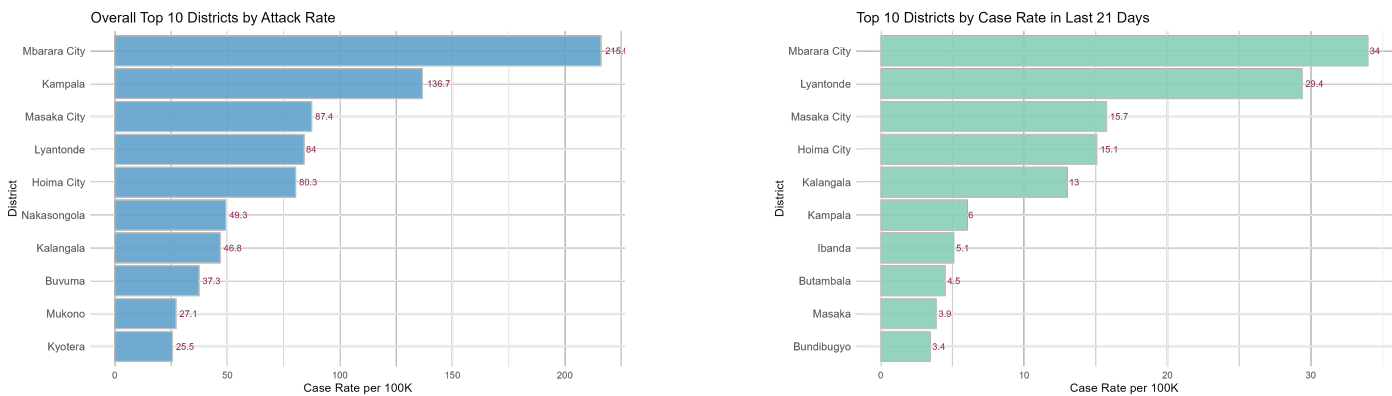
District Reporting Last 21 Days



2.13 Attack Rates per 100K Population by Place



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



3 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. However, this dropped to 50.3% in Epiweek 19

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% (115/146)** of administrative units, including districts and cities, have been affected, with **47%(69/146)** 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. The case investigation team is currently conducting an epidemiological investigation in the most affected districts to establish the reasons for the observed trends.
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 3.8 per 100,000 population. Among males, the 35–39 age group is most affected, with an attack rate of 5.1 per 100,000 population in the past 21 days. There has been a marginal increase in the attack rates among the most affected agegroups in the last 3 consecutive epiweeks among males 35-39 indicating increased transmission.
5. **Urban centers and fishing communities are key hotspots.** Transmission has been most intense in the urban centers of **Kampala, Mbarara, Hoima, and Masaka**, as well as in the fishing communities of **Kalangala, Nakasongola, Buvuma, and Kyotera**. Notably, **Mbarara City** has recorded the highest overall attack rates—both cumulatively and within the last 21 days—reporting **215 per 100,000 population** since the start of the epidemic and **34 per 100,000** in the most recent 21-day period. These figures are indicative of sustained transmission within Mbarara City.
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.

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