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| Resumo | <p>In Brazil, the first case of Monkeypox was diagnosed on June 08, 2022. According to the last Pan American Health Organization, on August 17, 2022, the American continent accounted for nearly 48% of the total Monkeypox cases, the most affected countries being the United States of America, Brazil, Canada, and Peru, with nearly 96% of the total American confirmed cases. Up to now, Brazil has accounted for approximately four thousand cases and only one death. We performed the first Brazilian data collection of Monkeypox and COVID-19 cases in Brazil from the Our World in Data Website. We collected information on the number of Monkeypox and COVID-19 cases. We also summarized the number of deaths due to COVID-19. The Monkeypox cases were registered from June 08, 2022, to August 25, 2022; and the COVID-19 were registered from the same period (simultaneous disease progression) and from February 26, 2020, to May 14, 2020 (progression of both diseases after the first diagnostic case). We also calculated the proportion of COVID-19 cases and deaths per Monkeypox cases. We observed that the COVID-19 pandemic in Brazil presented a higher transmission rate (~50x after 79 days of the first case of both diseases) than the Monkeypox viral infection, indicating that the new emergent infection has a lower potential for dissemination compared to the COVID-19, at least in this early stage. Also, to date, the number of deaths due to COVID-19 was ~3x higher than the number of Monkeypox cases in Brazil. Brazil is, fortunately, better prepared at least to diagnose Monkeypox compared to the COVID-19 diagnosis at the onset of the pandemic, mainly in the first wave, and it also has a strengthened surveillance system. Monkeypox does not have the same capacity to be a new pandemic compared with COVID-19, with low chances of infecting new individuals and causing deaths, as we present in our data.</p> |
| Fomento | |