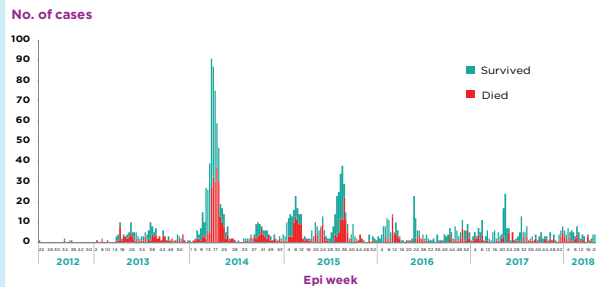


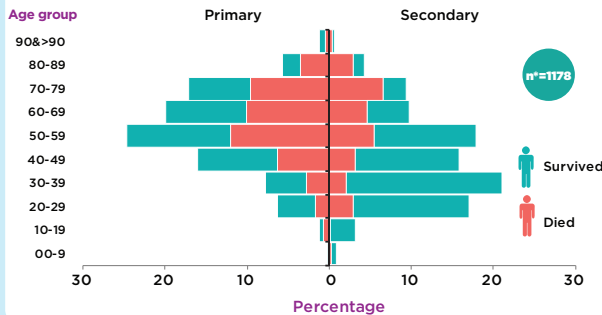
HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of May 2018, a total of 2220 laboratory-confirmed cases of Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS), including 790 associated deaths (case-fatality rate: 35.6%) were reported globally; the majority of these cases were reported from Saudi Arabia (1844 cases, including 716 related deaths with a case-fatality rate of 38.8%). During the month of May, a total of 12 laboratory-confirmed cases of MERS were reported globally: 11 cases in Saudi Arabia including 1 associated death and one case reported in United Arab Emirates.
- A household cluster of 8 laboratory-confirmed MERS cases was reported in Najran Region during the last week of May. Apart from the index case, who had history of contact with camels and also consumed raw camel milk before he was diagnosed, none of the remaining seven cases in this cluster had any history of contact with camels. The index case had a date of onset of symptoms on 17 May 2018 and by 31 May, seven symptomatic secondary cases were reported from this cluster. More cases are expected to be reported from this cluster as the close contacts are being followed up and the laboratory test result of some of the close contacts are awaiting.
- The demographic and epidemiological characteristics of reported cases, when compared during the same corresponding period of 2013 to 2018, do not show any significant difference or change. Owing to improved infection prevention and control practices in hospitals, the number of hospital-acquired cases of MERS has dropped significantly since 2015.
- The age group of 50-59 years continues to be at highest risk for acquiring infection of primary cases. The age group 30-39 years is most at risk for secondary cases. The number of deaths is higher in the age group 50-59 years for primary cases and 70-79 years for secondary cases.

MERS cases reported from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia by week of symptoms onset, June 2012-May 2018

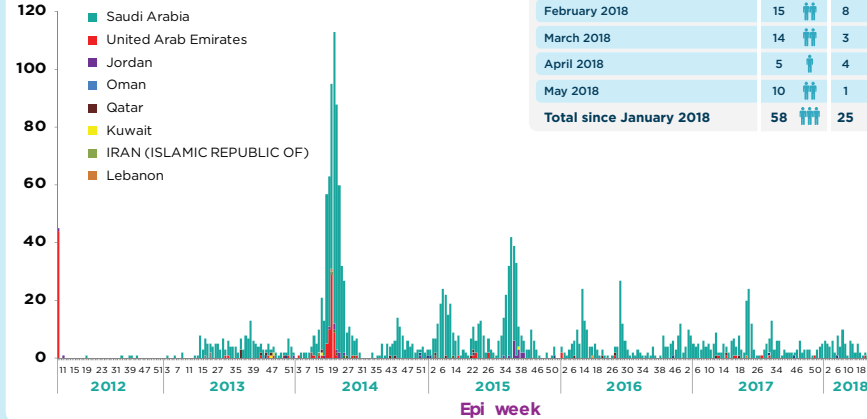


Age and fatality distribution of Primary and Secondary cases of MERS reported from Saudi Arabia, 2012-May 2018



Laboratory-confirmed cases of MERS reported in Eastern Mediterranean Region, April 2012-May 2018

No. of cases



MERS in Saudi Arabia (January-May 2018)

	Survived	Died
January 2018	14	9
February 2018	15	8
March 2018	14	3
April 2018	5	4
May 2018	10	1
Total since January 2018	58	25

Epidemiological characteristics of MERS cases reported globally between Dec 2012-May 2013 and Dec 2017-May 2018

Characteristic	Dec 12-May 13	Dec 13-May 14	Dec 14-May 15	Dec 15-May 16	Dec 16-May 17	Dec 17-May 18
Number	50	641	279	112	124	99
Median age in years	57	47	55	55	55	54
Gender (% male)	74	62	74	82	78	78
% of primary cases	30	18	19	29	39	31
% of secondary cases	66	43	37	27	23	21
(%) of unknown contact history	4	33	28	4	6	0
% of HCW	6	29	8	10	10	4
% of Fatal	70	37	43	34	30	34

Characteristics of MERS cases reported from Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, June 2012-May 2018

Type of case	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Grand Total
Primary	3	36	164	52	74	71	26	424
Secondary	2	93	264	222	60	90	21	752
Missing		1	15	102	103	68	36	325
Unknown		28	219	78	11	5		341
Total	5	158	662	454	248	234	83	1844

SUMMARY

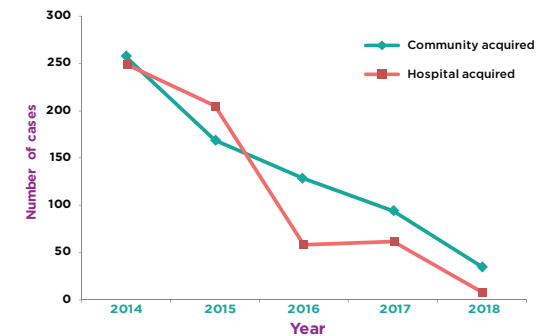
2220 Laboratory-confirmed Cases Reported Since April 2012

790 deaths reported since April 2012

27 countries reported cases globally

12 countries reported cases since April 2012 in the Eastern Mediterranean Region

Community versus hospital acquired (symptomatic) MERS cases in Eastern Mediterranean Region, Apr 2012-May 2018



MERS household cluster in Najran Region, May 2018

