Table 1: Monkeypox in Latinamerica and the Caribbean: Cummulative incidence per country

|  | Date of First Confirmed Case | Confirmed Casestrue1false | Cummulative Incidence (per million)true1false | Income Group |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Caribbean*** |
| Saint Martin (French part) | 2022-08-01 | 1 | 31.46 | High income |
| Puerto Rico | 2022-06-29 | 50 | 15.37 | High income |
| Barbados | 2022-07-16 | 1 | 3.55 | High income |
| Jamaica | 2022-07-06 | 4 | 1.41 | Upper middle income |
| Dominican Republic | 2022-07-06 | 5 | 0.45 | Upper middle income |
| ***Central America*** |
| Mexico | 2022-05-28 | 147 | 1.15 | Upper middle income |
| Panama | 2022-07-05 | 3 | 0.68 | High income |
| Costa Rica | 2022-07-20 | 3 | 0.58 | Upper middle income |
| Honduras | 2022-08-13 | 2 | 0.19 | Lower middle income |
| Guatemala | 2022-08-03 | 3 | 0.17 | Upper middle income |
| ***South America*** |
| Peru | 2022-06-26 | 712 | 20.91 | Upper middle income |
| Brazil | 2022-06-08 | 2,848 | 13.23 | Upper middle income |
| Chile | 2022-06-17 | 141 | 7.19 | High income |
| Argentina | 2022-05-27 | 49 | 1.08 | Upper middle income |
| Colombia | 2022-06-23 | 55 | 1.06 | Upper middle income |
| Bolivia | 2022-08-01 | 11 | 0.90 | Lower middle income |
| Ecuador | 2022-07-06 | 16 | 0.89 | Upper middle income |
| Uruguay | 2022-07-29 | 2 | 0.58 | High income |
| Venezuela | 2022-06-12 | 1 | 0.04 | true2false --- |
| *1*As of complete epidemiological week #32 |
| *2*Venezuela has been temporarily unclassified as of July 2021 by the World Bank |
| Data sources: Global.health Monkeypox (accessed on 2022-08-03), UN 2022 Revision of World Population Prospects, World Bank Income Classification (FY 2023) |