

MONKEYPOX in Brief

- Caused by Monkeypox virus (MPV).
- NOT related to smallpox but is in the same family as chickenpox (Varicella).
- Animal hosts are NOT limited to monkeys.
- 98% of new cases are in new areas where MPV is not usually found.
- Cases now increasing in the thousands when California usually reports about 5 cases a year.

MONKEYPOX: How to Test?

- SPECIMEN NEEDED:
- Scab or Crusts from Lesion

OR

- Swabs of Lesions
 - DO NOT use cotton swabs
 - Swab 2-3 lesions separately
 - Two swabs from each lesion should be collected
 - Swab each lesion vigorously to collect adequate DNA
 - Not necessary to remove or “de-roof” the scab before swabbing.

Use Viral Transport Media (VTM) only!

MONKEYPOX: Who to Test?

1. Patients with lesions and an unclear diagnosis and are likely to have exposed to Monkeypox:
 - Confirmed contact with someone who has Monkeypox
 - People with multiple sexual partners in an area of known Monkeypox outbreak
 - People who work in jobs with increased exposure
 - Lab workers
 - Healthcare or public health workers

MONKEYPOX: What Else to Test For?

Monkeypox lesions appear in ANY part of the body and can be mistaken for other skin lesions and sexually transmitted diseases STIs.

If diagnosis or testing is unclear consider testing for the following:

- Herpes type 1 & 2
- Syphilis
- Chancroid or Haemophilis ducreyi.

MONKEYPOX: Who to Vaccinate?

CDC recommends vaccination for:

1. Those who have been exposed
2. Those who are likely to be exposed
 - Confirmed contact with someone who has Monkeypox
 - People with multiple sexual partners in an area of known Monkeypox outbreak
 - People who work in jobs with increased exposure
 - Lab workers
 - Healthcare or public health workers

MONKEYPOX: Vaccines Available

There are currently NO vaccines available for monkeypox.

However, two current vaccines for smallpox can be effective.

ACAM200	JYNNEOS
Live Vaccinia Virus	Live NON-replicating virus
1 sub-q injection	2 sub-q injections 4 weeks apart
Full protection after 4 weeks.	Full protection 2 weeks after 2 nd injection

MONKEYPOX: Who to Treat?

- Without treatment monkeypox is usually mild, self-limiting and rarely fatal. Therefore, treatment may be limited to symptomatic care.
- There are currently no treatments specific to monkeypox.
- Antivirals like Tecovirimat (TPOXX, ST-246) used to treat smallpox has been given emergency investigational status.

MONKEYPOX: Need More Details?

Please see attached handout for more specific details about, vaccines, treatment, and where to get them as well as the links below for updates.

Monkeypox Resource Links



Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

<https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/index.html>



California Department of
Public Health

<https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Monkeypox.aspx>



COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

Public Health

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/monkeypox/>



<https://www.ohealthinfo.com/monkeypox>



<https://rivcoph.org/Monkeypox>



<https://wp.sbcounty.gov/dph/monkeypox/>