The Clinical Presentation of Mpox

Emory University Resources:

- Session Resources
  - Post session resources (podcast of webinar, presentation slides, responses to unanswered questions) can be found on our website
    - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/access-past-echo-recordings.html
- Region 4 Situation Report
  - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/region-4-situation-reports1.html
- Register for upcoming sessions on our website
  - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/echo-upcoming-session.html
- HHS Region IV Emory University SCDP Resources
  - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/covid-19-resources/index.html
- Region IV Concept of Operations (CONOPS) - Regional Partners and Contacts
  - https://netec.org/about-netec/partners-regional-contacts/#regional-contacts
- Emory Serious Communicable Diseases Unit – Additional Resources
  - https://med.emory.edu/departments/medicine/divisions/infectious-diseases/serious-communicable-diseases-program/ebola-resources/index.html
- NETEC
  - https://netec.org/
- NETEC – National Special Pathogens System of Care (NSPS)
  - https://netec.org/nsps/

General External Resources:

Disclaimer - Our program provides additional resources that may be of use to our session attendees. This list is not inclusive, nor does our program endorse specific organizations.

- Healthmap.org (Location based alerts)
- Outbreaknewstoday.com
- Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy (CIDRAP), University of Minnesota (UNM)
- The University of Nebraska Medical Center (UNMC) - Global Center for Health Security: The Transmission

- Global Biodefense.com
- CDC – Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology
- Georgia Department of Public Health – Travel Clinical Assistant (TCA)
    - https://dph.georgia.gov/TravelClinicalAssistant
- ProMED – International Society for Infectious Diseases

Please continue to check your local and state public health websites for additional resources and guidance.

Session Resources:

- CDC - JYNNEOS Vaccine Coverage by Jurisdiction
    - https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/cases-data/mpx-jynneos-vaccine-coverage.html
- Georgia Department of Public Health – Mpox
    - https://dph.georgia.gov/mpox
- Georgia Department of Public Health - COVID-19 or Mpox Vaccination Appointment
    - https://gta-vras.powerappsportals.us/en-US/
- Study of Tecovirimat for Mpox (STOMP) – NIAID-funded clinical trial by the ACTG to evaluation the efficacy of the antiviral tecovirimat, also known as TPOXX, for the treatment of Mpox. Currently ONGOING and enrolling
    - https://www.stomptpoxx.org/main
- New CDC Guidance on Mpox Virus Waste
    - https://netec.org/2024/03/21/new-cdc-guidance-on-mpox-virus-waste/#:~:text=The%20advice%20published%20on%20March,Read%20the%20Safety%20Advisory%20Notice.

CDC Bulletin – Lab Advisory: Guidance for Specimens and Clinical Waste Suspected to Contain Clade I Monkeypox Virus

- Samples and clinical waste from both Clade I and II MPXV are designated as Category B infectious substances.
- Only Clade I viral cultures — i.e., materials containing or contaminated with intentionally propagated virus — of Clade I MPXV should be designated as Category A infectious substances.
- Clinical laboratories should not culture samples suspected of Clade I MPXV.
- For a complete overview of CDC's guidance, please visit their website - https://www.cdc.gov/locs/2024/03-15-2024-Lab-Advisory-Guidance_Specimens_Clinical_Waste_Suspected_Contain_Clade_I_Monkeypox_Virus.html
- NOTE: Please contact your local public health agency for guidance if you have a Clade I suspect or confirmed person. For the state of Georgia, please call 866-PUB-HLTH.

Session Reminders:

- Routine and early identification of Mpox is important, especially for at risk populations who are susceptible to severe outcomes
    - It is essential for clinicians to perform early testing, identify early connection with TPOXX, and explore other potential medical countermeasures
    - This population may also have close contacts who are susceptible to severe outcomes, who may benefit from post-exposure prophylaxis (PEP)
- Vaccination is important, especially for at risk populations, as Mpox continues to circulate
    - Providers should be proactive in identifying high risk individuals, and encourage them to receive vaccination
    - The JYNNEOS vaccine has moderate effectiveness which has been sufficient in interrupting transmission and controlling the outbreak, however, the durability of this vaccine is unknown
- Mpox can present as other health conditions

NOTE: Please review the full presentations on our website

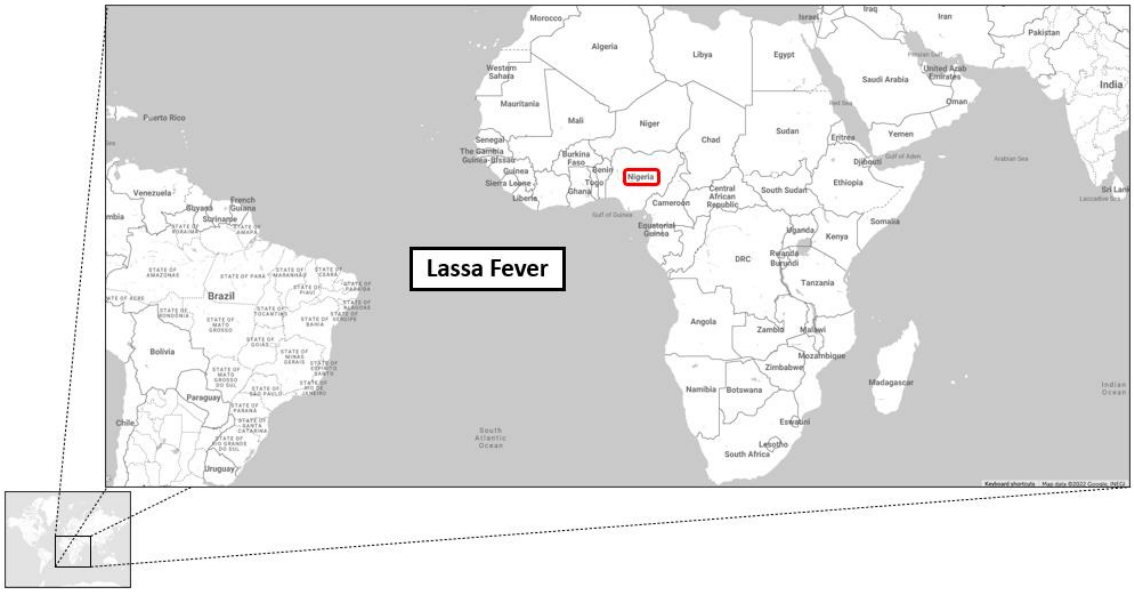
Situation Report:

Region 4
Special Pathogens of Concern Situation Report

21 March 2024

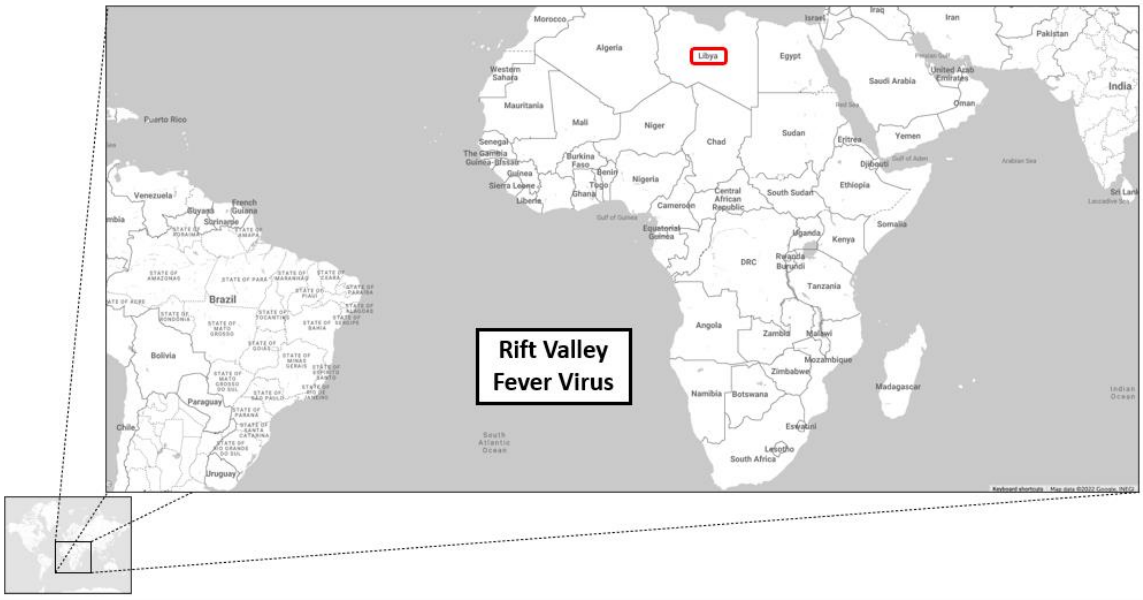
Now to place this session in context, the Emory University Serious Communicable Diseases Program in conjunction with the SRDRS puts together situation reports on special pathogens of concern for our region, HHS Region 4. These Sit reps are typically published on our website, social media channels, Emory Department of Medicine YouTube Channel, and listservs. Here is the current HHS Region 4 special pathogens Sit rep.

Situation Report 21 March 2024



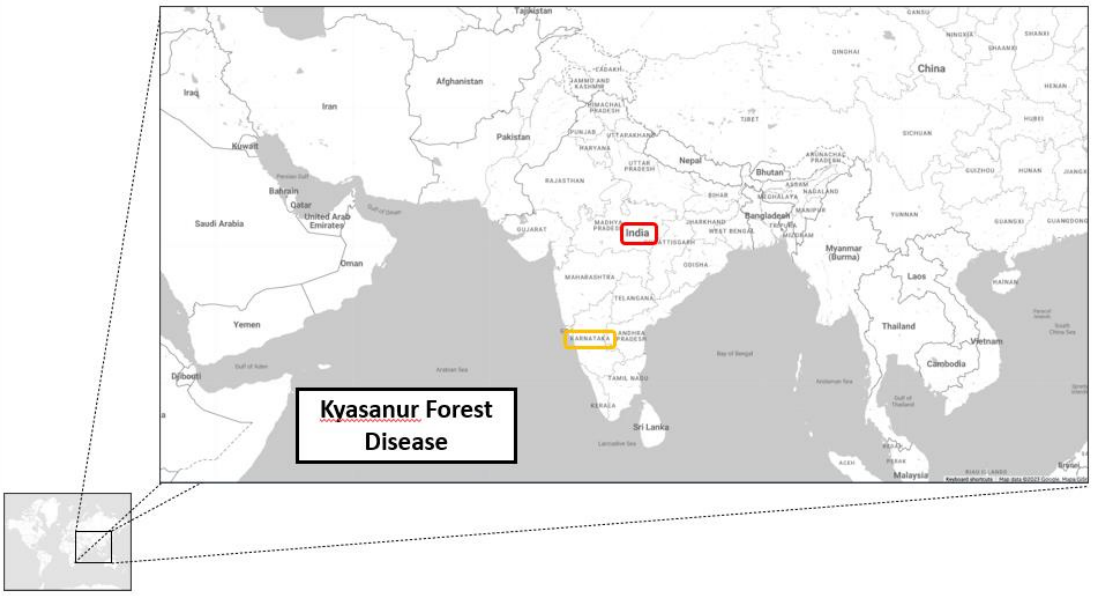
First, to Nigeria, whereas of the 3rd of March, the last report from the NCDC notes 682 confirmed cases of Lassa fever with 128 deaths since Jan 1st. This equates to a CFR of 18.8%, 2% higher than last year, likely due to late presentation of cases. Additionally, the country continues to experience significant challenges with high costs of treatment, poor sanitation, and poor awareness of the diseases in many areas.

Situation Report 21 March 2024



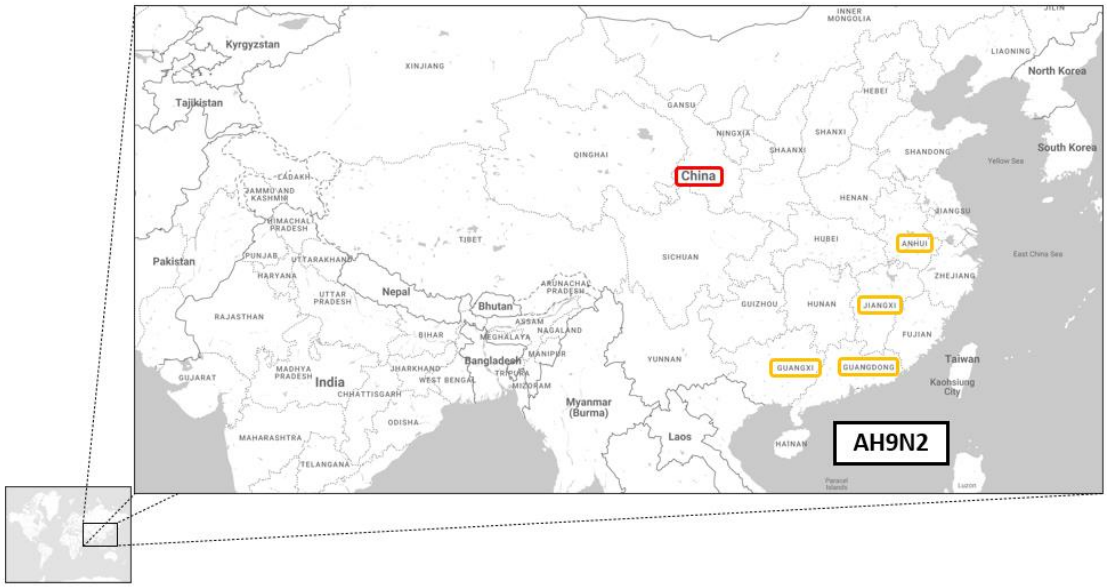
Also in Africa, Rift Valley Fever Virus has been spreading throughout livestock populations in Libya, prompting authorities in Benghazi to close major livestock markets. As livestock smuggling is prominent in this region and is a major risk for the transmission of the disease, regional coordination is necessary. While no human cases have yet been detected in this outbreak, Turkey has offered to provide help and support in quarantine and isolation measures.

Situation Report 21 March 2024



Now, eastward to India, where in the state of Karnataka Kyasanur Forest Disease continues to be detected. Thus far, 199 people have tested positive since the beginning of this year, seven in the last week. There have been nine fatalities and currently over 40 people remain hospitalized.

Situation Report 21 March 2024



And lastly, to China which continues to see sporadic avian influenza cases. The country reported four H9N2 infections in the past two weeks, all involving children from different provinces, and all believed to have had poultry exposure. We do not yet know the severity of infections, but H9N2 infections are typically mild, involve children, and have been known to circulate in poultry in the region. The risk of becoming a large-scale outbreak at this time remains low.

https://scdu.emory.edu

@EmorySCDP

https://www.youtube.com/@EmoryDOM

EMORY UNIVERSITY Serious Communicable Diseases Program

Southern Regional Disaster Response System
HHS Region 4

Finally, there have been no reports of other suspected or confirmed patients with special pathogens of concern in Region IV at this time. For more resources, visit us on the web at scdu.emory.edu.