

Monkeypox (MPX) Health, Housing and Human Services Committee September 7, 2022

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Overview

- MPX Disease
- Epidemiology
- Treatment
- Prevention
- Risk Reduction
- Health Department Activities



MPX Disease



MPX Virus



- Zoonotic disease caused by a virus related to smallpox, cowpox, and vaccinia viruses
- Virus was originally named "monkeypox" because it was first identified in monkeys in 1958
- Two genetic clades:
 - Clade I (formally called Central African or Congo Basin)
 - Clade II (West African)
- Clade IIb circulating in current outbreak



MPX Transmission (Non-endemic Areas)

MPX virus is spread during close contact with a person who is infectious.

- Close contact includes:
 - Having direct skin-skin contact with rash lesions
 - Having intimate contact, including sex, kissing and cuddling
- Less commonly, MPX is spread by :
 - Living in a house and sharing a bed
 - Sharing towels or unwashed clothing
 - Sharing respiratory secretions through prolonged face-to-face interactions (the type that mainly happen when living with someone or caring for someone)



MPX Clinical Presentation

- Initial symptoms may look like the flu, with fever, low energy, swollen lymph nodes, and general body aches
- As early as 1 to 3 days after the appearance of fever, the person may develop a rash or sores
- Some people have reported developing a rash or sores before (or without) the flu-like symptoms



MPX Clinical Presentation (continued)

- Most individuals have developed the rash or sores
- The sores go through several stages before healing; they can look like pimples or blisters and may be painful and itchy. The sores eventually scab over and fall off.
- The rash or sores may be located on or near the genitals or anus but could also be on other areas like the hands, feet, chest, and face





Diagnosis of MPX

- Like other diseases, diagnosis of MPX starts with a physical examination by a licensed medical provider
- The medical provider asks questions about recent travel and activities
- The provider will swab the lesions to collect samples for testing
- Swabs are sent to a public health or commercial laboratory
- Laboratories test using PCR for either orthopox (OPX) virus, MPX virus, or OPX virus and MPX virus
- Results are available from labs in 3-5 days



Epidemiology



Sacramento124Long Beach84Contra Costa72San Mateo62	
Contra Costa 72	
San Mateo 62	
San Bernardino 56	
Sonoma 37	
Solano 28	
Fresno 22	
Ventura 22	
Marin 19	
Pasadena 19	
San Joaquin 16	
Berkeley 15	
Monterey 15	
Stanislaus 12	
Placer 11	
Kern 9	
Santa Barbara 9	
Santa Cruz 8	
Napa 6	

MPX Cases In California by County (as of September

California Department of

PublicHealth

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Monkeypox-Data.aspx

Age Group	n	Percent*
Under 18 years	9	0.2
18-24	253	6.5
25-34	1460	37.5
35-44	1321	33.9
45-54	581	14.9
55-64	237	6.1
65 years and older	36	0.9
Unknown	0	NA

MPX Cases in California by Age Group (as of September



https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Monkeypox-Data.aspx

Race/Ethnicity	n	Percent*
Hispanic or Latino	1448	41.6
White	1234	35.4
Black or African American	435	12.5
Asian	210	6.0
Other/Multiple Races	127	3.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	0.4
American Indian or Alaska Native	14	0.4
Unknown	414	NA

MPX Cases in California by Race & Ethnicity (as of September 2



https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Monkeypox-Data.aspx

Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation*

Male	n	%**
Male Total	3748	97.3
Gay or same-gender loving	2384	84.3
Bisexual	286	10.1
Heterosexual or straight	136	4.8
Diverse Term	22	0.8
Unknown	920	-
Transgender Male	n	%**
Transgender Male Total	10	0.3
Gay or same-gender loving	2	33.3
Bisexual	4	66.7
Heterosexual or straight	0	-
Diverse Term	0	-
Unknown	4	
Female	n	%**
Female Total	56	1.5
Gay, lesbian or same-gender loving	3	9.1
Bisexual	6	18.2
Heterosexual or straight	24	72.7
Diverse Term	0	
Unknown	23	
Transgender Female	n	%**
Transgender Female Total	26	0.7
Gay, lesbian or same-gender loving	8	50.0
Bisexual	0	0.0
Heterosexual or straight	5	31.3
Diverse Term	3	18.8
Unknown	10	
Genderqueer/Non-Binary	n	%**
Genderqueer/Non-Binary Total	13	0.3
Gay, lesbian or same-gender loving	8	100.0
Bisexual	0	
Heterosexual or straight	0	-
Diverse Term	0	
Unknown	5	-
Unknown	n	%**
Unknown Total	44	
Total	3,897	

MPX Cases in California by Gender Identity & Sexual Orientation (as of September 2)



https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Monkeypox-Data.aspx

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Treatment



Therapeutics

- Most individuals recover with supportive care (rest, fluids, anti-pyretic and pain relief medications)
- Antiviral treatment may be considered for individuals who are:
 - Severely ill
 - Severely immunocompromised
 - Pregnant or breastfeeding
 - Under 8 years of age
- Antiviral medications like Tecovirimat (TPOXX) are only available at limited locations in California due to current FDA Emergency IND status



Prevention



Vaccination



- Vaccination helps to protect against monkeypox when given before or shortly after an exposure
- JYNNEOS and ACAM2000 are the two monkeypox vaccines currently available in the United States
- The federal government allocates a limited number of JYNNEOS vaccine doses to California
- ACAM2000 vaccine is currently not available in California



Vaccination (continued)

- > JYNNEOS is made from live, attenuated vaccinia virus
- It is approved by the FDA for adults 18 years and over, with an EUA for individuals <18 years</p>
- It is administered as a two dose injection series at least four weeks apart, either subcutaneously or intradermally
- Side effects include pain, redness, swelling and itching at the injection site
- Less commonly, people also may experience muscle aches, headache, fatigue (tiredness), nausea, chills, and fever





Vaccination (continued)

- JYNNEOS vaccine supplies are very limited nationally
- Federal government allocates doses to states and to Federally Qualified Health Centers
 - State health departments then allocate to local health departments
- California Department of Public Health (CDPH) is allocating doses to local health departments based on the number of monkeypox cases and rates of early syphilis cases among males (proxy for population most at risk)
 - https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Monkeypox-Vaccines.aspx



JYNNEOS Allocations to Counties (vials, as of September 2)

	1
Madera	25
Marin	624
Mariposa	2
Mendocino	36
Merced	40
Modoc	0
Mono	5
Monterey	498
Napa	170
Nevada	50
Orange	4,542
Placer	201
Diumas	<u>^</u>





CDPH Vaccination Guidance

At this time per CDC and CDPH guidance due to limited availability, the JYNNEOS vaccine is being prioritized for the following groups:

- Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP) for known close contacts of monkeypox cases who are identified by public health via case investigation, contact tracing, and risk exposure assessments
- Post-Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)++ for individuals with certain risk factors who are more likely to have been recently exposed to MPX even if they have not had documented exposure to someone with confirmed MPX, such as people who attended an event or venue where there was known MPX exposure
- Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP) for individuals at occupational risk of MPX exposure according to Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) guidance, including: laboratory workers who perform monkeypox testing, and clinical and public health workers who collect MPX specimens

https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Considerations-for-Expanded-Monkeypox-Post-Exposure-Prophylaxis.aspx



Risk Reduction Strategies

- Talk with your sexual partners about any recent illness and be aware of new or unexplained sores or rashes on your body or your partners' bodies, including on the genitals and anus
- Avoid close contact, including sex, with people with monkeypox symptoms including sores or rashes
- Consider reducing sexual contact with anonymous partners and reducing the number of partners
- Practice good hand hygiene



Risk Reduction Strategies (continued)

- If infected, isolate until lesions have scabbed over and new skin appears*
- Cover the rash until lesions have completely healed
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) like a mask, gown, and gloves when caring for others with symptoms
- Avoid contact with infected materials contaminated with the virus including bedding, clothes and towels

*https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/MPX/MPX-Home-Isolation-Guidance-for-the-General-Public.aspx



Health Department Activities



Health Department Activities

- Disseminate information on social and traditional media
 - CDPH paid ads on Meta & Grindr; advertising on Google & key website
 - PHB posting on social media and Spanish language radio
- Provide health education at local events
- Enhance community engagement
- Coordinate with CDPH & other local health jurisdictions
- Build upon relationships that local medical providers have with the most at-risk populations
- Vaccinate priority populations following CDC and CDPH guidance



Additional Information & Resources

- County of Monterey Health Department MPX Website: www.mtyhd.org/monkeypox
- County of Monterey Health Department Communicable Disease Unit: 831-755-4521
- County of Monterey Health Department Social Media:
- Twitter: @Washcoverstay
- Meta: @Mtyhd & @Mchdprevention
- Instagram: @Mchdstdandhiv
- CDPH MPX Website https://www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/monkeypox.aspx
- CDC MPX Website: https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/index.html





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