

# Cumberland County Monkey Pox Informational Update

Cumberland County Department of Public Health

Cumberland County HIV Taskforce

August 11, 2022



# Housekeeping

- All participants are muted except the panelist
- Use the chat box to type your questions
- This session will be recorded and posted to our website
- Slides are up to date as of 8/11/2022. Information is rapidly changing. For up to date information visit
  - <https://www.cumberlandcountync.gov/departments/public-health-group/public-health/monkeypox>
  - <https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/monkeypox>
  - <https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/monkeypox/index.html>

# Agenda

- Welcome – Dr. Jovan Mclean, Cumberland County HIV Taskforce
- Monkeypox Updates – Jennifer Green, Cumberland County Department of Public Health
- Q&A Session
  - Alba Natale, Communicable Disease and Epidemiology Supervisor
  - Randi Nunez, Immunizations Supervisor

# Monkeypox Background

- Rare disease caused by infection with the monkeypox virus typically found in West and Central Africa
  - Not necessarily caused by monkeys
- Current outbreak is spread across several countries that don't normally report monkeypox
- Current US outbreak began on May 17, 2022
- Nearly all cases have been in men who have sex with men
- **Monkeypox can be acquired by all people, regardless of gender identity or sexual orientation**
- Monkeypox has been declared a national public health emergency

# In Comparison to Our COVID-19 Response...

- Monkeypox is a reportable communicable disease
- Monkeypox doesn't spread as easily
- It is rarely fatal but can cause severe debilitating pain
- We have testing capacity
  - No rapid test available
- Conduct case investigations and contact tracing for positive cases
- Positive cases are isolated, close contacts are monitored but not quarantined
- We already have a safe and effective vaccine, although in limited supply

# Monkeypox: US Data

- Among cases with available data\*
  - 99% were among men
  - Median age = 35
  - 41% White, 28% Hispanic, 26% Black
  - 74% locally acquired
  - Disproportionately affecting gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men
  - Anyone can acquire monkeypox

\*not all cases have data available

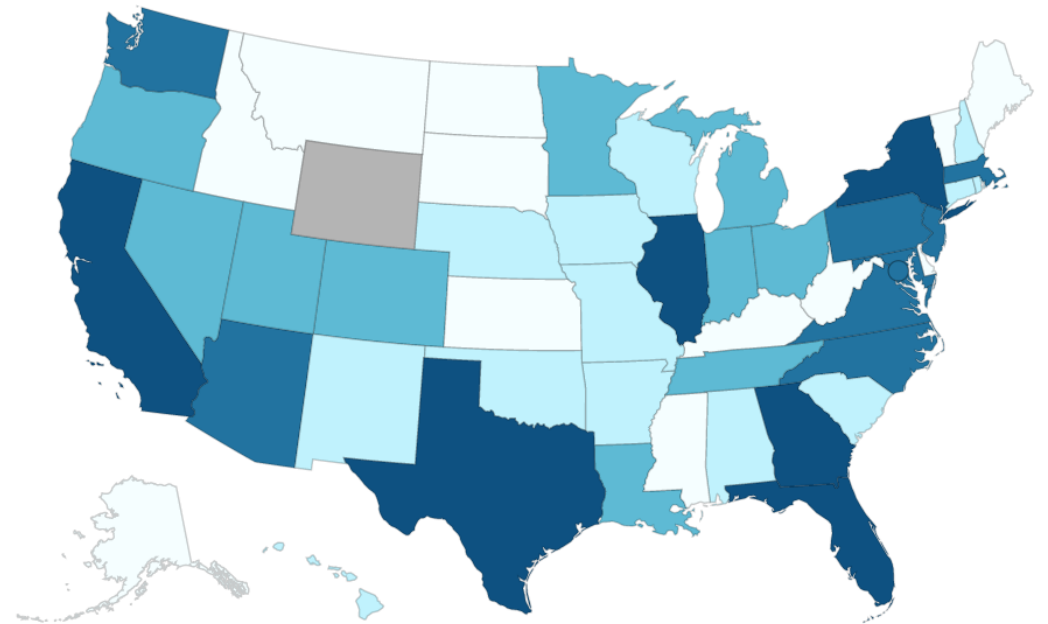
<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7132e3.htm>

## 2022 U.S. Map & Case Count

Updated August 9, 2022 [Print](#)

Total confirmed monkeypox/orthopoxvirus cases: **9,492**

\*One Florida case is listed here but included in the United Kingdom case counts because the individual was tested while in the UK.



Territories [PR](#)



# Monkeypox: State and Cumberland County Data

- North Carolina
  - 122 cases
  - Nearly all cases are among men who have sex with men
  - 59% among 30–49-year-olds
  - **70% among Black African-American Men**
  - 85% are non-Hispanic
- Cumberland County
  - 3 Cases
- Case counts are small
- To protect personal health information we are unable to provide information that may identify a person

Stay Up to Date: <https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/monkeypox>

# How is monkeypox spread?

Monkeypox spreads in different ways. The virus can spread from person-to-person through:

- direct contact with the infectious rash, scabs, or body fluids
- respiratory secretions during prolonged, face-to-face contact, or during intimate physical contact, such as kissing, cuddling, or sex
- touching items (such as clothing or linens) that previously touched the infectious rash or body fluids
- pregnant people can spread the virus to their fetus through the placenta

Learn More: <https://bit.ly/3OoH6j1>





# Symptoms of Monkeypox

- clear or pus-filled bumps
- fever
- chills
- headache
- muscle aches
- exhaustion
- swollen lymph nodes

# What does Monkeypox look like?



Photo Credits: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases (NCEZID), Division of High-Consequence Pathogens and Pathology (DHCPP) • NHS England High Consequence Infectious Diseases Network, The National Archives, contains public sector information licensed under the Open Government Licence v3.0.

If you are worried about monkeypox symptoms, contact your healthcare provider or local health department.

**Get Checked. Get Tested.  
Get Protected.**





# Preventing Monkeypox

- Vaccination for people who are exposed or more likely to get monkeypox
  - Avoid activities that increase risk of exposure in between first and second doses
- Avoid close, skin-to-skin contact with people who have a rash that looks like monkeypox.
- Avoid contact with objects and materials that a person with monkeypox has used
- Wash your hands

# Preventing Monkeypox

- Condoms may protect from exposure. However, condoms alone may not prevent all exposures to monkeypox
- Limit your number of sex partners to reduce your likelihood of exposure.
- Enclosed spaces where there is intimate or sexual contact have a higher likelihood of spreading monkeypox.
- A rave, party, or club where there is minimal clothing and where there is direct, personal, often skin-to-skin contact, has some risk.

# Testing Availability

- Seek testing if
  - You had close contact with someone who has been diagnosed with monkeypox
  - Have symptoms of monkey pox including new or unexplained [bumps, sores, blisters, or pimples that look like monkeypox.](#)
- Call Cumberland County Department of Public Health for 910-433-3600 for an appointment
- Coming Soon! Office Hours for health care providers interested in testing
  - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zu5Vhfa1nQU>
  - <https://www.ncdhhs.gov/media/17434/download?attachment>

# Case Investigation and Contact Tracing

- Individuals who test positive for monkeypox are given isolation instructions
  - End of isolation = rash has fully resolved, the scabs have fallen off, and a fresh layer of intact skin has formed
- Identify individuals who have been exposed, monitor for symptoms for 21 days, no quarantine
  - Self-isolate if you become symptomatic
  - Refer high risk exposure patients for vaccination

# Case Investigation and Contact Tracing

- Transmission of monkeypox requires prolonged close contact with a symptomatic individual
- High Risk Exposure
  - Unprotected contact between a person's skin or mucous membranes and the skin, lesions, or bodily fluids from a patient
  - Contact with contaminated materials (e.g., linens, clothing)
- Intermediate Risk Exposure
  - Being within 6 feet for 3 hours or more of an unmasked patient without wearing, at a minimum, a surgical mask -OR-



# Possible Monkeypox Exposure?

Vaccines are available for people with known or suspected exposure to monkeypox.



# Vaccination Availability

- Vaccines are available in limited supply, for individuals with known or suspected exposure to monkeypox.
- Vaccines are available to
  - Protect against monkeypox infection (within 4 days of exposure)
  - OR to reduce disease severity (within 14 days of exposure)
- JYNNEOS vaccine is a 2-dose series, 4 weeks apart for adults 18+
- Vaccines are free, regardless of insurance status

# Vaccine Eligibility

- People who have been in close physical contact with someone diagnosed with monkeypox in the last 14 days (PEP)
- Men who have sex with men, or transgender individuals, who report any of the following in the last 90 days
  - Having multiple or anonymous sex partners
  - Being diagnosed with a sexually transmitted infection
  - Receiving HIV pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP)
- Call 910-433-3600 for a confidential appointment

# Treatment

- Tecovirmant (TPOXX) is available under an Expanded Access Investigational New Drug (EA-IND) protocol
  - Providers must request from NC DHHS
- Available for treatment of monkeypox infection
- Antiviral medication available in oral and IV formulations
- Available for patients with
  - Severe infection
  - Illness complication
  - Painful lesions
  - Ocular involvement
  - Risk factors for severe infection (pregnancy or HIV)

# Stay Up to Date

- Cumberland County Updates
  - [www.CumberlandCountyNC.Gov](http://www.CumberlandCountyNC.Gov)
  - Social Media – CumberlandCountyDepartmentofPublicHealth and @CumberlandCountyNC
  - We're on the radio with COVID-19 and other health updates
    - WIDU: Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8AM
    - Goldy/WFNC: Thursdays at 8:25 AM
- Statewide Updates
  - <https://www.ncdhhs.gov/divisions/public-health/monkeypox>

# Q&A

Type your questions in the chat box