



Department  
of Health

# Mpox Updates

Healthcare Provider Webinar

Tuesday, May 9, 2023

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**Moderated by: Kraig Pannell**

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New York State Department of Health  
AIDS Institute

# Agenda

Updates on mpox epidemiology – Dr. Rachel Malloy

Review of clinical care & treatment – Dr. Eugene Heslin

NYS preparedness plan – Dr. Charles Gonzalez

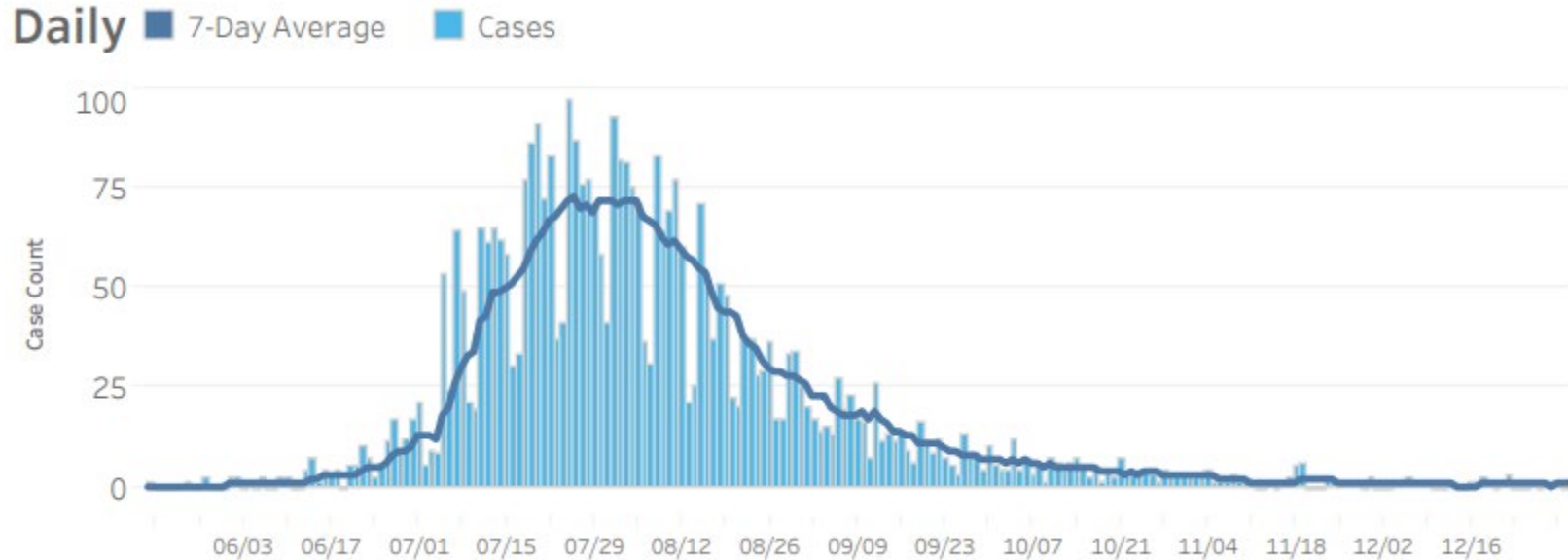
Questions/Answers

*Please send any questions to [mpox@health.ny.gov](mailto:mpox@health.ny.gov)*

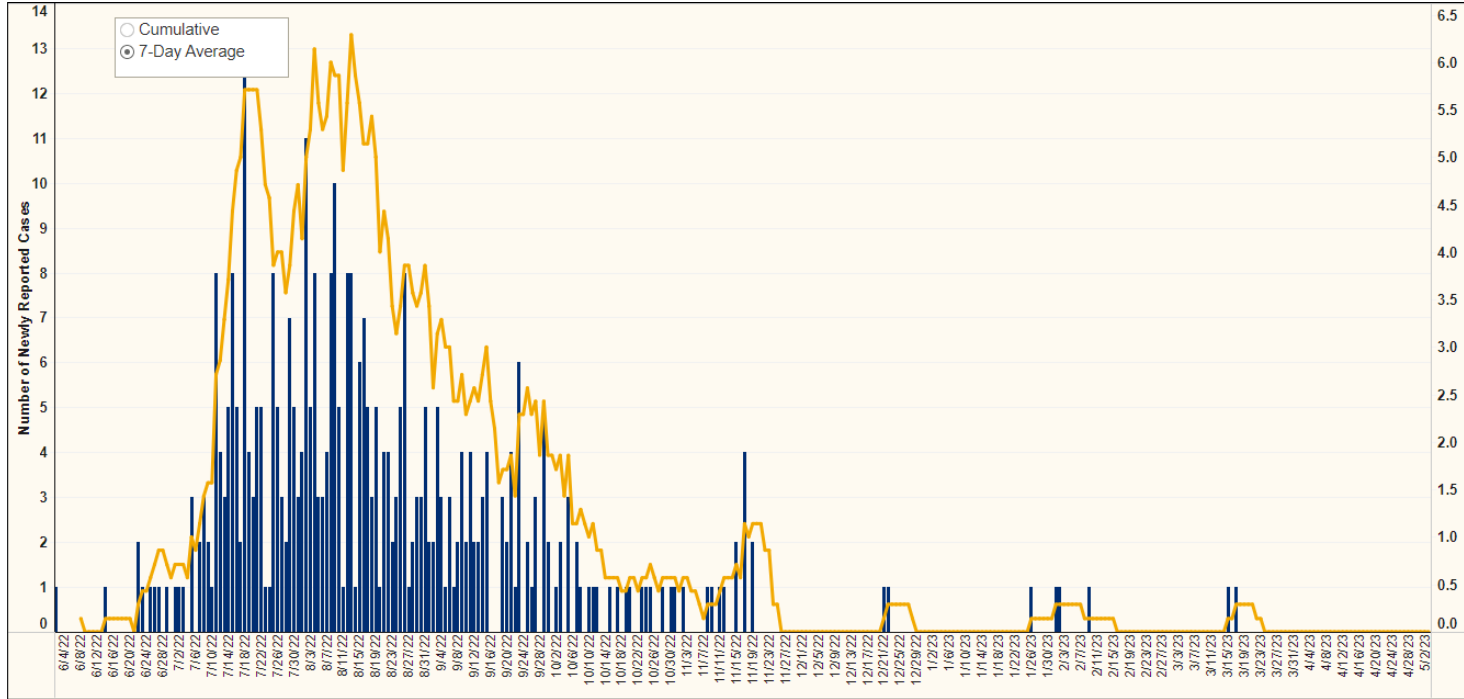
# Mpox Epidemiology Updates

## Dr. Rachel Malloy

# New York City mpox cases over time for 2022



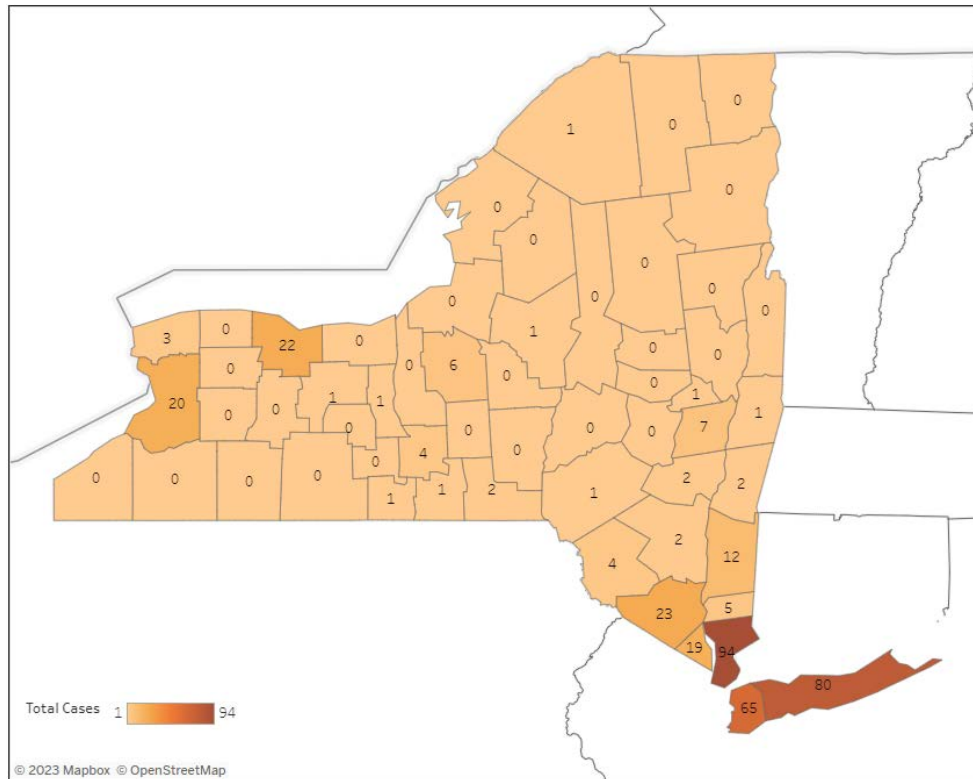
# New York State\* mpox cases over time



Confirmed/probable mpox cases, \*NYS (excluding NYC) residents and cumulative cases counts by day of diagnosis

Source: New York State Department of Health; data as of 5/3/23

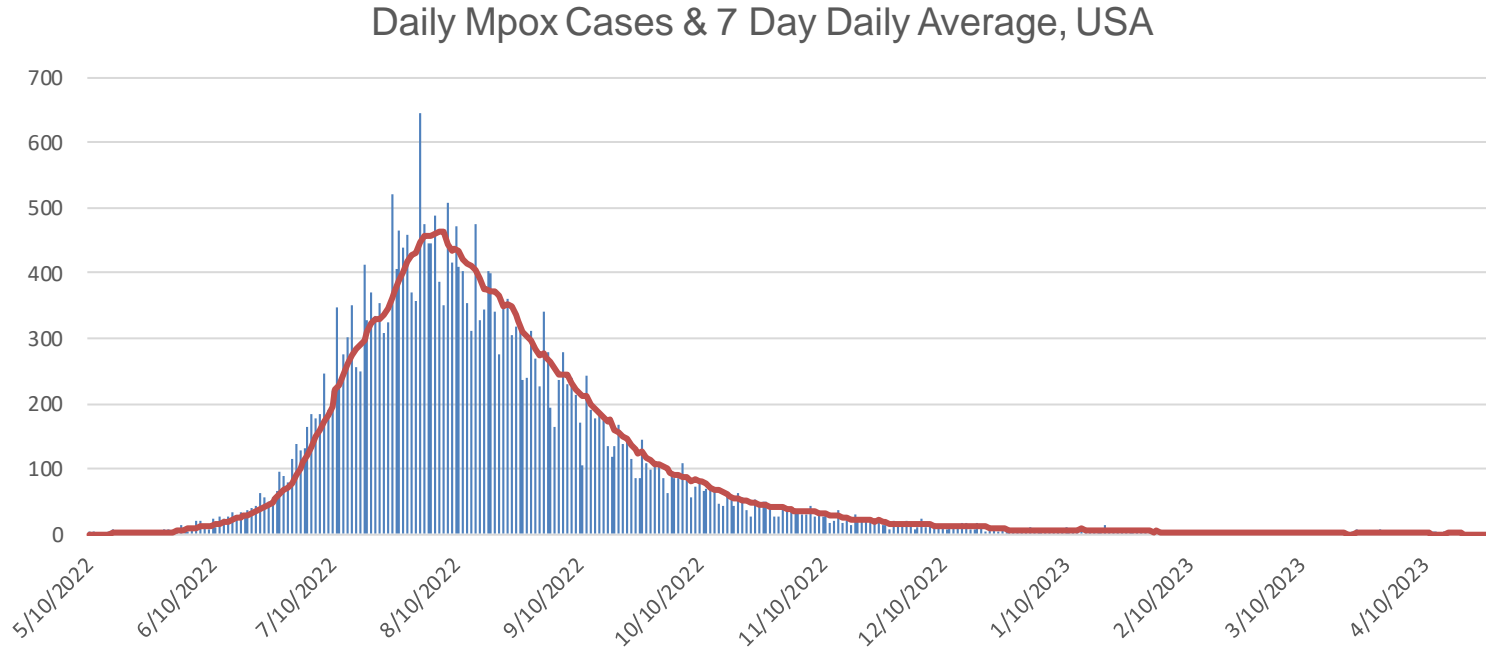
# New York State\* mpox cases by region



Confirmed/probable mpox cases by NYS region and county (\*excl. NYC)

Source: New York State Department of Health; data as of 5/3/23

# National mpox cases over time



Data as reported to CDC as of April 26, 2023, 2pm  
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

# Global cumulative cases and deaths, recent cases

WHO Region	Total Confirmed Cases	Total Deaths	Cases in last 3 weeks <sup>i</sup>	3-week change in cases (%)
Region of the Americas	59 220	104	155	-43%
European Region	25 881	6	27	350%
African Region	1477	18	0 <sup>ii</sup>	- <sup>iii</sup>
Western Pacific Region	406	0	62	35%
Eastern Mediterranean Region	85	1	2	100%
South-East Asia Region	44	1	1	-67%
<b>Total</b>	<b>87 113</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>-30%</b>

<sup>i</sup> Using the three most recently completed international standard weeks (Monday - Sunday)

<sup>ii</sup> The African Region has not reported any new cases in the last 21 days; however, this is due to disruptions to reporting and should be interpreted accordingly.

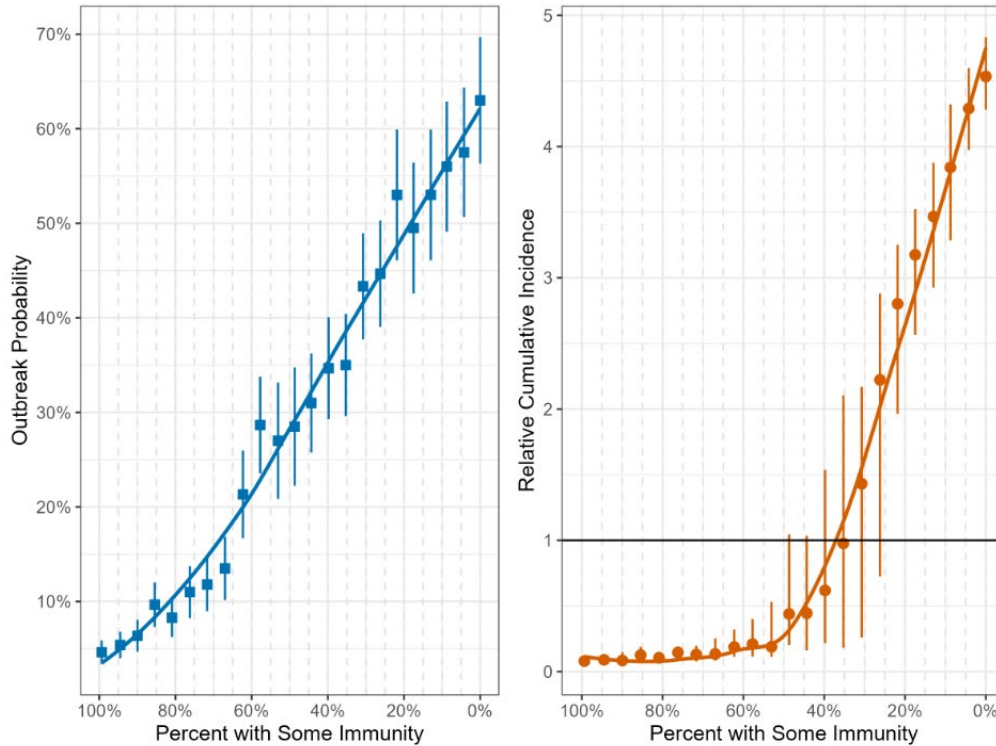
<sup>iii</sup> (-) Zero cases were reported in at least one of the three-week periods in the past six weeks

**Cumulative confirmed mpox cases and deaths reported to WHO by WHO region; 1/1/22 – 4/24/23**

**Source:** World Health Organization



# CDC risk assessment of mpox resurgence



Probability and predicted size of mpox outbreaks by population immunity levels

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

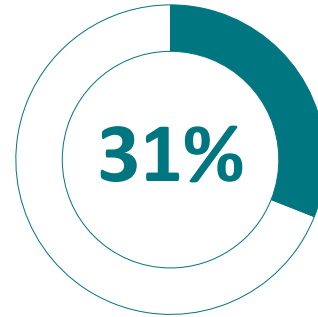
# Co-infection rates with HIV and STIs are high

In NYS and nationally, we see high rates of co-infection with mpox among persons living with HIV, as well as among persons diagnosed with an STI in the past year.

Among mpox diagnoses in NYS\* as of 9/9/22:



were living with HIV



were diagnosed with an STI in the  
12 m. prior to mpox diagnoses

## Immunocompromised e.g. PLWH at risk for severe mpox

Data from patients hospitalized with severe mpox between August 10 to October 10, 2022, found that of 57 adult patients for which CDC provided clinical consultations:

- **47 (82%) were living with HIV**
  - Only 4 (9%) were receiving ART before their mpox diagnosis
  - 68% of patients were non-Hispanic Black

A subsequent report on mpox-associated fatalities found that among 33 decedents with available information between 5/10/22 and 3/7/23:

- **93.9% were immunocompromised due to HIV**

**CDC recommends testing all sexually-active patients with suspected mpox for HIV as well, unless patient is already known to have HIV+-**

**Source:** Miller MJ, Cash-Goldwasser S, Marx GE, et al. Severe Monkeypox in Hospitalized Patients — United States, August 10–October 10, 2022. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2022;71:1412–1417. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7144e1>; Riser AP, Hanley A, Cima M, et al. Epidemiologic and Clinical Features of Mpox-Associated Deaths — United States, May 10, 2022–March 7, 2023. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2023;72:404–410. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7215a5>



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# Clinical Care & Treatment

Dr. Eugene Heslin

# Mpox symptoms

## Symptoms of mpox can include:

- Rashes, bumps, or blisters on or around the genitals or in other areas like your hands, feet, chest, or face
  - Locations likely reflect points of contact
  - Frequent initial complaint – proctitis
  - Many cases identified at sexual health clinics, look similar to other STIs
- Flu-like symptoms, such as fever, headache, muscle aches, chills, and fatigue; these symptoms may occur before or after the rash appears, or not at all



# Mpox testing for providers

## For providers:

Many commercial and clinical laboratories can provide testing:

- [NYS orthopox testing laboratories](#)
- [FDA mpox testing laboratories](#)

Especially among persons with epidemiologic risk factors for mpox infection, submission of specimens should occur

Guidance from the CDC on specimen collection and transport can be found [here](#)

## For the public:

If persons are exhibiting symptoms of mpox, they are encouraged to healthcare provider right away


If you do not have a healthcare provider, please see the [AI provider directory](#) to locate one

NYC residents can visit the [NYC Health Department mpox page](#) for what to do when experiencing symptoms

# Mpox clinical updates

## NYS released updated health advisory for healthcare providers 5/1:

- Updated outbreak status and mpox terminology
- Clarifies addition of mpox to NYCRR list of STIs
- Updates to NYS vaccine strategy
- Reporting requirements



**NEW YORK**  
STATE OF  
OPPORTUNITY.

**Department  
of Health**

**KATHY HOCHUL**  
Governor

**JAMES V. McDONALD, M.D., M.P.H.**  
Acting Commissioner

**MEGAN E. BALDWIN**  
Acting Executive Deputy Commissioner

May 1, 2023

**TO:** Healthcare Providers, Hospitals, Local Health Departments, Laboratories, Sexual Health Providers, Family Planning Providers, Emergency Rooms, Community Health Centers, College Health Centers, Community-Based Organizations, and Internal Medicine, Family Medicine, Pediatric, Adolescent Medicine, Dermatology, Infectious Disease, and Primary Care Providers

**FROM:** New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH) AIDS Institute (AI), Bureau of Communicable Disease Control (BCDC), Immunization (BI), and Healthcare Associated Infections (BHA)

**HEALTH ADVISORY: MPOX CASES ASSOCIATED WITH PERSON-TO-PERSON TRANSMISSION**

**SUMMARY:**

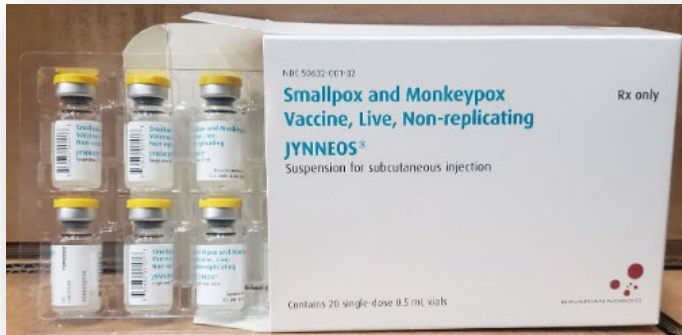
- Since May 14, 2022, >86,000 cases of mpox have been reported in multiple countries worldwide where mpox virus is not endemic, including >30,000 cases in the United States.
- Data suggest that individuals who identify as gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men comprise the majority of reported cases in the current mpox outbreak.
- Regardless of gender identity, birth sex, sex of sex partner(s), travel, and/or specific or perceived risk factors, providers should be alert for patients who have rash illnesses consistent with mpox.
- Clinicians suspecting mpox infection should strictly adhere to [infection control](#) practices and are required to immediately notify their local health department (LHD).
- This advisory provides updates to [NYSDOH Health Alert Notice for providers in New York State - July 8, 2022](#).
- Key updates include:
  - Background on status of mpox outbreak, including the updated name "mpox" from "monkeypox"
  - Addition of mpox to the list of sexually transmitted infections (STIs) in New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations (NYCRR) Title 10, Section 23.1
  - NYS Vaccine Strategy (outside of NYC)
  - Testing
  - Obtaining tecovirimat (TPOXX) for treatment or postexposure prophylaxis
  - Reporting requirements

**Background and Clinical Presentation of Mpox**

Mpox (previously known as monkeypox) is an infectious disease caused by the orthopoxvirus: monkeypox virus. In November 2022, the World Health Organization announced that "mpox"

Empire State Plaza, Corning Tower, Albany, NY 12237 | health.ny.gov

# JYNNEOS vaccination updates



**No longer restrictive eligibility** – eligibility in NYS includes all who are at risk, in accordance with [CDC](#)

- Inclusive of those who self-identify as being at risk – specific identities or risk behaviors need not be disclosed

## Route of administration

- Subcutaneous recommended
- Alternative (intradermal) admin accepted



# Reporting

- Healthcare providers must immediately report suspect cases of mpox to their local health department (LHD). No change in process.
- If you are unable to reach the LHD where the patient resides, please contact the **NYSDOH Office of Sexual Health and Epidemiology** (518-474-3589) during business hours (After hours, weekends, holidays: 866-881-2809)

# Obtaining Tecovirimat

NYC providers – instructions for prescribing tecovirimat for eligible patients can be found here [\[NYC 2022 Health Advisory 16: Accessing Tecovirimat for People with Mpox\]](#)

NYS (Rest of State-ROS) providers – instructions for accessing tecovirimat can be found on the CDC's webpage and 5/1 NYSDOH health advisory

ROS providers can consult the [NYS mpox provider treatment network](#)



NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF  
HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE  
Adrian Vassiliou, M.D., PhD  
Commissioner

## 2022 Health Advisory #16: Accessing Tecovirimat for People with Monkeypox

- Many people with monkeypox in New York City (NYC) have developed complications including proctitis, which can progress to become severe and debilitating, and lesions in anatomical sites at risk of scarring or other permanent sequelae. Supportive care, including pain control, is a mainstay of treatment.
- Tecovirimat (TPOXX) is an antiviral medication available through the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) that is being used to treat monkeypox infection under CDC's [Expanded Access Investigational New Drug \(IND\) protocol](#). To date, tecovirimat has been prescribed for over 400 patients in NYC.
- Recently the FDA and CDC simplified this protocol so that treatment with tecovirimat can begin upon obtaining [informed consent](#) from the patient. No pre-registration is required and evaluations can be done by telemedicine. Additional forms must be submitted to CDC after initiating treatment.
- Providers are urged to take the necessary steps to prescribe tecovirimat when indicated for the patients that have a positive test result (or are awaiting test results and have a clinically compatible illness). NYC providers who want to prescribe tecovirimat and can adhere to the IND protocol can email [MPXtherapeutics@health.nyc.gov](mailto:MPXtherapeutics@health.nyc.gov) for information on free delivery to patients or to request supplies for a pharmacy at their facility.
- For more information about monkeypox, visit the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene's [Monkeypox Information for Providers](#) webpage.

August 2, 2022

Dear Colleagues,

The number of people diagnosed with monkeypox continues to rise in [New York City \(NYC\)](#), the [US](#) and [other countries](#). On July 23, 2022, the World Health Organization declared MPX a [Public Health Emergency of International Concern](#); on July 28, the New York State Department of Health declared monkeypox an [Imminent Threat to Public Health](#) and, on July 29, the State declared a [State Disaster Emergency](#); and on July 30, the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene (Health Department) declared monkeypox a [Public Health Emergency](#), and on August 1, the City declared a [State of Emergency](#).

This Health Advisory provides information on the antiviral tecovirimat (TPOXX) including indications for use and how prescribe it to your patients.

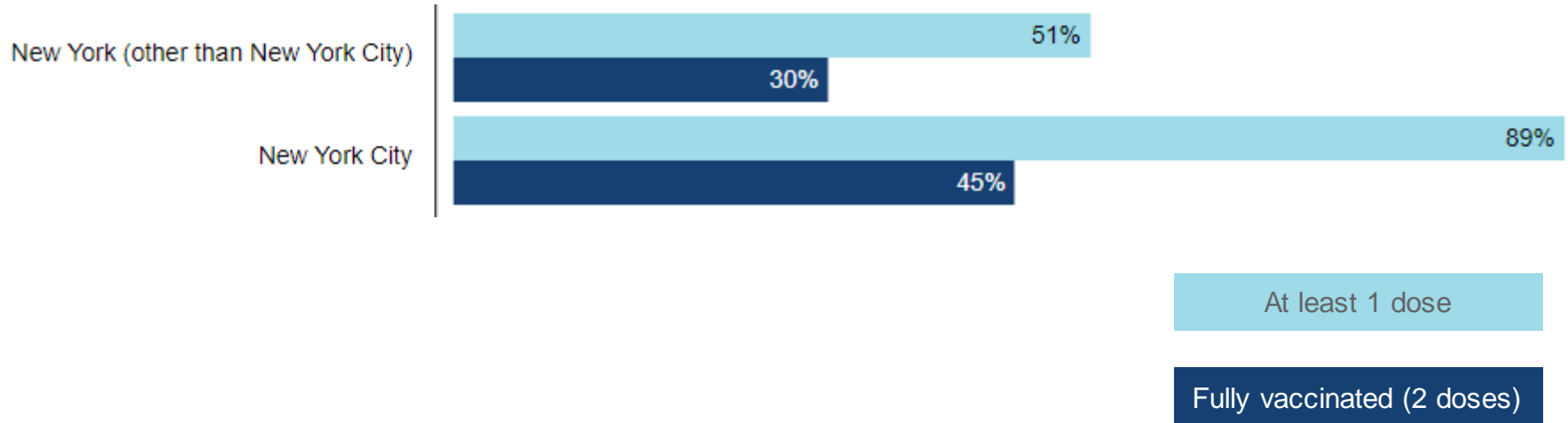
# NYS Mpox Provider Treatment Network

Institution	Region	To Contact Outside NYC MPV Provider Treatment Network
Albany Medical Center	Capital	518-264-4769 (518-264-4POX)
SUNY Upstate	Central	315-464-3979
University of Rochester	Finger Lakes	<a href="https://www.urmc.rochester.edu">https://www.urmc.rochester.edu</a>
Northwell	Long Island	1-833-315-1748
SUNY Stonybrook	Long Island	(631) 638-7973; <a href="https://www.stonybrookmedicine.edu">https://www.stonybrookmedicine.edu</a>
Mount Sinai South Nassau	Long Island	516-255-8410; <a href="https://www.southnassau.org">https://www.southnassau.org</a>
Montefiore - Nyack (Jacobs Family Pride Wellness Center)	Mid Hudson	(845) 348-7284
Westchester Medical Center	Mid Hudson	914-326-2060; <a href="https://www.wmchealth.org">https://www.wmchealth.org</a>
Vassar	Mid Hudson	Fax a referral to 845-471-0267. Please specify in the comments that the referral is "FOR MONKEYPOX TREATMENT"
Mohawk Valley Health System	Mohawk Valley	<a href="mailto:Khall3@mvhealthsystem.org">Khall3@mvhealthsystem.org</a>
Champlain Valley Physicians Hospital	North Country	518-561-2000
Canton-Potsdam Hospital	North Country	ID Clinic Call Center - (315) 268-5810
United Health Services	Southern Tier	607-763-5991
ECMC Hospital	Western	<a href="https://www.ecmc.edu">https://www.ecmc.edu</a>
VA Western New York Healthcare System	Western	only for enrolled veterans

# NYS Preparedness Plan

## Dr. Charles Gonzalez

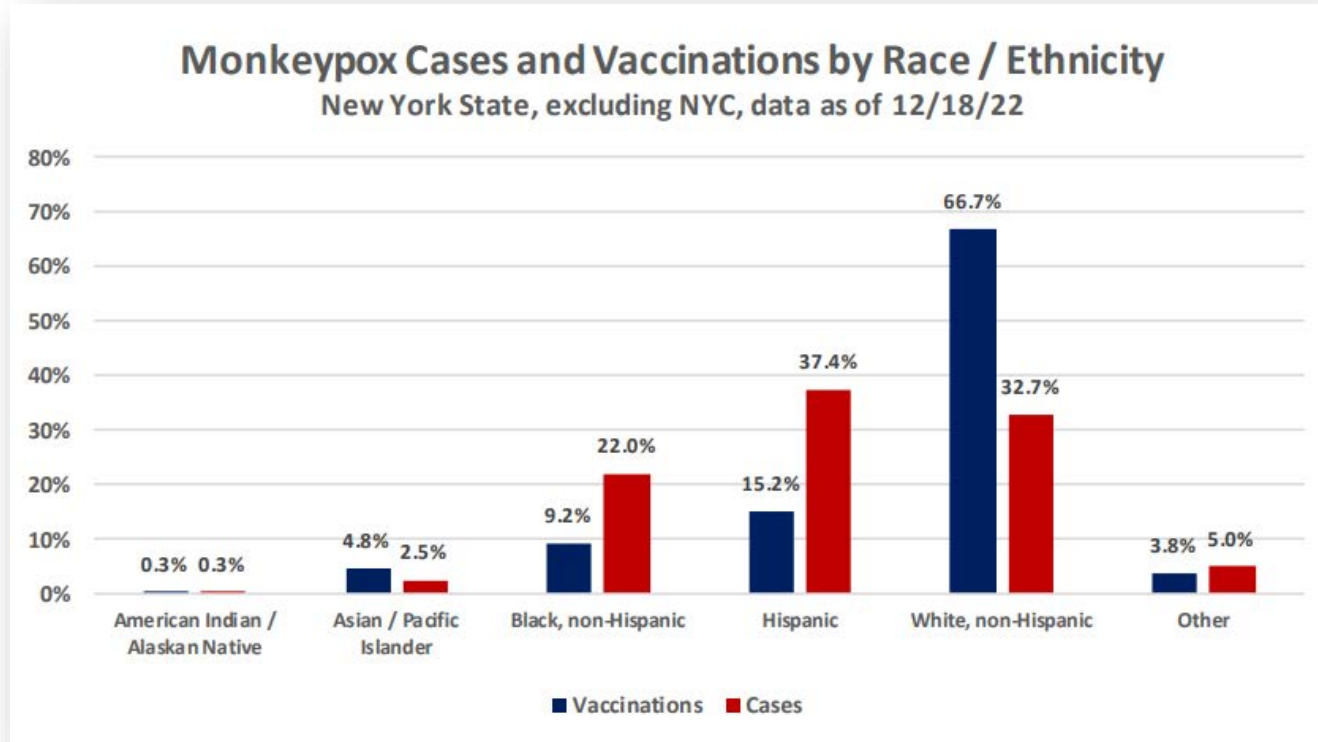
# Priority #1: Expand vaccine coverage, increase equity



First and second dose coverage, as a percentage of population at risk for mpxv

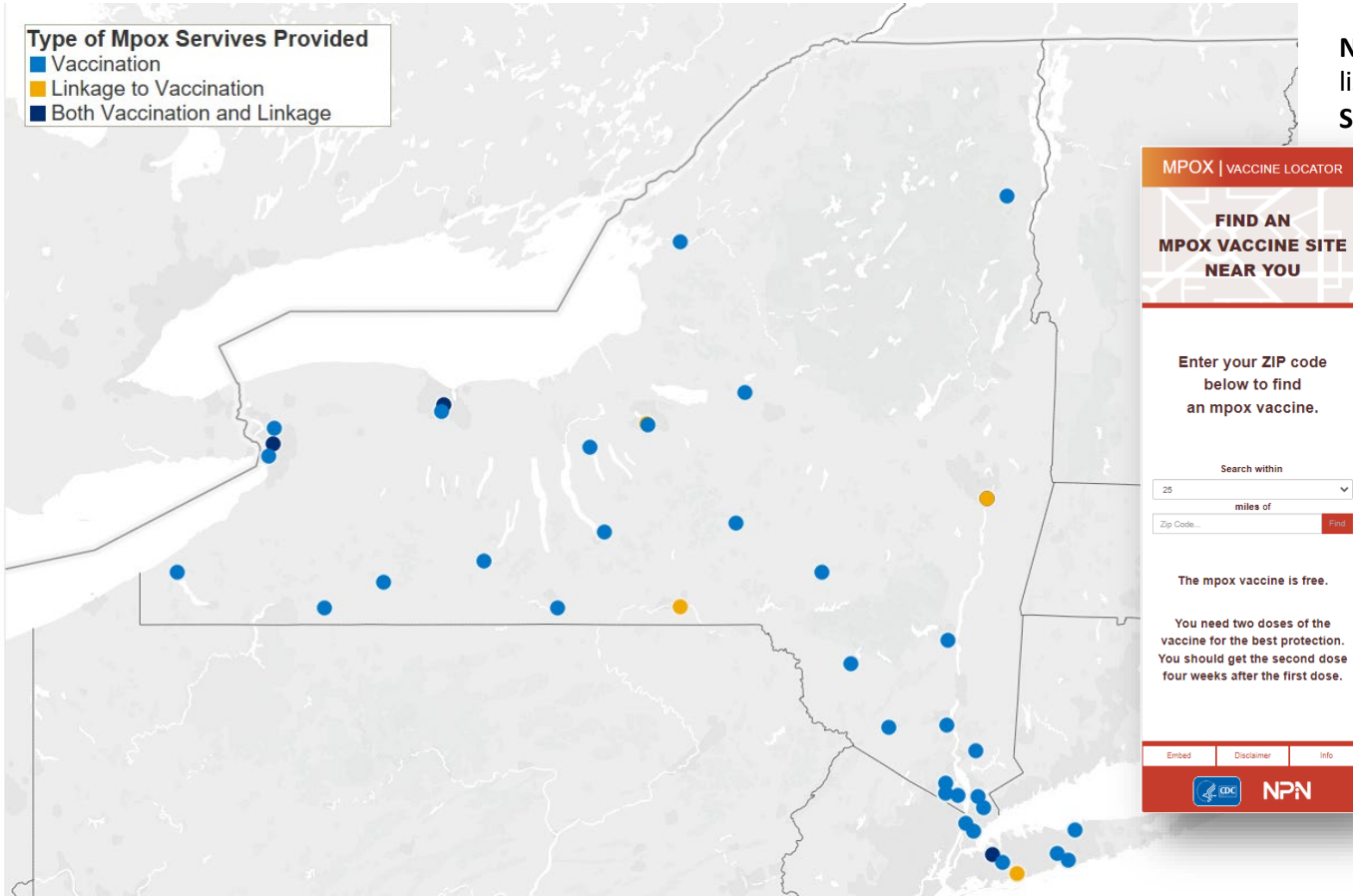
Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

# Priority #1: Expand vaccine coverage, increase equity



**Cases and first dose vaccinations by race/ethnicity** | Those with a race/ethnicity categories as “unknown” were not included in these data – 55 (14.7%) cases and 1,073 (6.4%) first dose vaccinations to date | **Source:** New York State Department of Health

# Vaccine is available across New York State



**Note:** Not all vaccination sites are listed here; list subject to change.

**Source:** [CDC mpox vaccine locator](#)

**MPOX | VACCINE LOCATOR**

**FIND AN MPOX VACCINE SITE NEAR YOU**

Enter your ZIP code below to find an mpox vaccine.

Search within

25  miles of

Zip Code:

The mpox vaccine is free.

You need two doses of the vaccine for the best protection. You should get the second dose four weeks after the first dose.

**NPN**

# Mpox categorized as an STI in NYS

## Why:

- Patient counseling
- Isolation requirements
- Minors
- Disease Information Services/DIS Partner Services

### Monkeypox Virus to the List of Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

Effective: 10/6/22 – 1/3/23

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Public Health and Health Planning Council and the Commissioner of Health by sections 225(4), 2304, 2305 and 2311 of the Public Health Law, Section 23.1 of Title 10 of the Official Compilation of Codes, Rules and Regulations of the State of New York is amended, to be effective upon filing with the Secretary of State, to read as follows:

Group B of Section 23.1 is amended to read as follows:

#### Group B

Facilities referred to in section 23.2 of this Part must provide diagnosis and treatment, including prevention services, as provided in section 23.2(d) of this Part for the following STDs:

Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)

Genital Herpes Simplex

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)

Monkeypox Virus (MPV)



# Behavioral Change to Prevent Mpox

## Get Healthy and Ready for Summer 2023



The warmer months are full of events that celebrate the LGBTQ+ community. Preparing for this season is a great opportunity to make sure that you stay healthy before, during, and after these celebrations.

## Safer Sex, Social Gatherings, and Mpox

Updated December 16, 2022

While CDC works to contain the current mpox outbreak and learn more about the virus, this information can help you make informed choices when you are in situations or places where mpox could be spread. Mpox is often transmitted through close, sustained physical contact, almost exclusively associated with sexual contact in the current outbreak.

### How can a person lower their risk during sex?

**Vaccination** is an important tool in preventing the spread of mpox (formerly known as monkeypox). If you are at risk for mpox but haven't received your two-dose vaccine yet, temporarily changing some parts of your sex life might reduce the risk of exposure to the virus. This includes the time between your first and second shots of vaccine. Your protection will be highest two weeks after your second dose of vaccine.

Make a habit of exchanging contact information with any new partner to allow for sexual health follow-up, if needed.

Talk with your partner about any mpox symptoms and be aware of any new or unexplained rash or lesion on either of your bodies, including the mouth, genitals (penis, testicles, vulva, or vagina), or anus (butthole). If you or your partner has or recently had mpox symptoms, or you have a new or unexplained rash anywhere on your body, do not have sex and see a healthcare provider. In some cases, symptoms may be mild, and some people may not even know they have mpox.



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: <https://www.cdc.gov/lgbthealth/summer/index.html>;  
<https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/prevention/sexual-health.html>

# Behavioral Change to Prevent Mpox

~50%

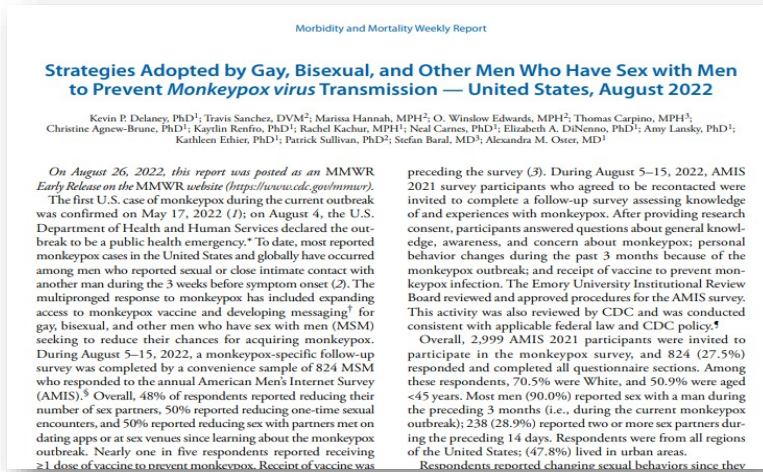
- Decreased their number of partners
- Decreased one-time sexual encounters
- Decreased sex with partners met on apps or at sex venues
- Decreased group sex

42%

- Decreased going to sex venues/events

35%

- Decreased going to social events with close contact (dance parties / raves)



**Source:** Delaney KP, Sanchez T, Hannah M, et al. Strategies Adopted by Gay, Bisexual, and Other Men Who Have Sex with Men to Prevent Monkeypox virus Transmission — United States, August 2022. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2022;71:1126-1130. DOI:

<http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7135e1>

## Absent contraindication, vaccination is recommended for:

### Vaccine eligibility in line with CDC guidance:

- Those with known or suspected exposure to someone with mpox
- Those with a sex partner in the previous two weeks who was diagnosed with mpox
- Those who identify as gay, bisexual, or other men who have sex with men, as well as transgender, nonbinary, or gender-diverse person who in the past 6 months has had any of the following:
  - A new diagnosis of one or more STIs (e.g., chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis)
  - More than one sex partner
  - Those who have had any of the following in the past six months:
    - Sex at a commercial sex venue (e.g., sex club or bathhouse) or private sex party.
    - Sex related to a large commercial event or in a geographic area (e.g., city or country) where mpox transmission is occurring
  - Those who engage in transactional sex
  - Those with a sex partner with any of the above risks
  - Those who anticipate experiencing any of the above scenarios
  - Persons living with HIV (PLWH) or other causes of immune suppression who had recent or anticipate future risk of mpox exposure from any of the above scenarios
  - Those who work in settings where they may be exposed to mpox:
    - Those who work with orthopoxviruses in a laboratory
    - Those who are part of an orthopoxvirus health care worker response team

***The above criteria should also include those who self-identify as being at risk or acknowledge the possibility of or anticipate engaging in risk behaviors in the near future, without needing to disclose specific identities or risk behaviors.***

## Second doses, and vaccination after mpox

JYNNEOS is a 2 dose vaccine series, with doses administered four weeks (28 days or 4 weeks) apart. Based on ACIP best practices, a second dose may be administered up to four days before the minimum 28-day interval

Providers offering JYNNEOS vaccine should make efforts to schedule second dose appointments for individuals upon receipt of the first dose

Individuals who were previously received one dose of JYNNEOS or had a mpox infection should be encouraged to receive a second or a first dose respectively as soon as feasible

# Mpox funded providers

In addition, the AIDS Institute distributed \$2.8M in funding to 14 (12 regional and 2 state-wide) providers to support the delivery of community-based services, build awareness of mpox, and support access to mpox services including testing, treatment, and vaccination

## Funded providers outside NYC:

**Southern Tier:** STAP, Inc.

**Central New York:** ACR Health

**Western New York:** Evergreen Health Services, Inc.

**Finger Lakes:** Trillium Health

**Capital Region and North Country:**

Alliance for Positive Health

**Hudson Valley:** Hudson Valley Community Services

**Nassau County:** North Shore University Hospital

**Suffolk County:** Long Island Crisis Center

# Resources

# Vaccine information:

## New York City Providers:

- Email: [poxvax@health.nyc.gov](mailto:poxvax@health.nyc.gov)
- NYC Health Department  
Provider Access Line: **866-692-3641**
- [NYC mpox webpage for providers](#)

## NYS outside NYC:

- Email: [mpox@health.ny.gov](mailto:mpox@health.ny.gov)
- [NYS mpox webpage for providers](#)

# NYS Campaign Materials

**Know  
the skin  
you're in.**

Mpox can spread to anyone through close, personal, skin-to-skin contact. Get vaccinated for you and your community.

**MPoX**

[health.ny.gov/mpox](https://health.ny.gov/mpox)

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**It takes two.**

To hug . . .  
To tango . . .  
Two doses to protect yourself from mpox.  
Start your mpox vaccine series today!

**MPoX**

[health.ny.gov/mpox](https://health.ny.gov/mpox)

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All available at [health.ny.gov/mpox](https://health.ny.gov/mpox) under “resources”



# Additional Resources

- [Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of JYNNEOS and ACAM2000 Vaccines during the 2022 U.S. Mpox Outbreak \(CDC\)](#)
- [Safer Sex, Social Gatherings, and Mpox \(CDC\)](#)
- [Get Healthy and Ready for Summer 2023 \(CDC\)](#)
- [List of Laboratories Offering Notified Lab-Developed Mpox Tests \(FDA\)](#)
- [New York State Mpox Main Page](#)
- [New York City Mpox Main Page](#)

**Thank you!**

**Questions?**

***[mpox@health.ny.gov](mailto:mpox@health.ny.gov)***