



San Gabriel / Pomona
Regional Center

What You Should Know About **MONKEYPOX**

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What is Monkeypox?

1. Monkeypox, is a disease **caused by infection with monkeypox virus. It was first identified in 1958 in monkeys.**
2. Monkeypox infections in the **U.S.** used to be rare and **were usually associated with travel to West or Central Africa** or contact **with imported infected animals.**
3. Cases of monkeypox have **recently been identified in some countries where the virus is not typically found**, including in the U.S.
5. Several countries, including the U.S. have declared public health emergencies.



How is Monkeypox Spread?

- ✓ It's spread through human-to-human contact when a person has close contact with a person infected with monkeypox virus or when a person comes in contact with materials (e.g., bedding, towels) that are contaminated with the virus.
- ✓ The monkeypox virus can also spread from animals to people.
- ✓ Touching monkeypox lesions on a person's skin
- ✓ Touching contaminated objects, fabrics (clothing, bedding, towels), and surfaces that have been in contact with someone with monkeypox
- ✓ Coming into contact with respiratory droplets or secretions from the eyes, nose and mouth from a person with monkeypox



To prevent the spread of the monkeypox virus, persons should avoid:

- Person-to-person physical contact
- Close contact with an infected animal
- Contaminated objects

***It is not as easily transmitted as airborne pathogens.



Who is at a **Higher Risk** to get the Monkeypox Virus?

- Anyone with prolonged exposure to an infected person or animal
- Individuals who have not received the smallpox/monkeypox vaccine
- People with weak immunity
- Pregnant and breastfeeding women
- Children under eight years of age



What Does Monkeypox Look Like?



Number of Cases Reported in Los Angeles County

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/monkeypox/data/index.htm>

Number of Cases Reported in California

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



Signs and Symptoms

RASH, BUMPS, OR BLISTERS

FEVER & HEADACHES,

Muscle Aches

Swollen Lymph Nodes



Symptom onset ranges from
5-21 days

How is Monkeypox Treated?

- There are no specific treatments approved for monkeypox virus infections.
- Most treatment is supportive, easing the symptoms of illness.
- However, antivirals developed for use in patient with other viral diseases may prove beneficial in certain cases.
- Additionally, some measures including vaccination may be given to prevent the monkeypox infection after a high-risk exposure to the virus.



Can Smallpox Vaccines Provide Protection Against Monkeypox? YES

- Right now, the **two smallpox vaccines** on the market are also being used to protect against monkeypox and given to people who are considered high risk. Monkeypox is closely related to the virus that causes smallpox.
- The CDC reported that past data shows the **smallpox vaccine is 85% effective** in preventing monkeypox.
- What happened if you got the smallpox vaccine decades ago? The CDC said routine **smallpox vaccinations stopped in 1972 after the disease was eradicated in the U.S.**
- **Smallpox vaccines are no longer routinely given to the general public.**



Where are we now?

- **While scientific data is still being collected about the spread of Monkeypox virus, we do know that two vaccines may be used for the prevention of Monkeypox virus infection:**
 - **JYNNEOS** (also known as Imvamune or Imvanex), licensed (or approved) by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for the prevention of Monkeypox virus infection. There is a limited supply, but more is expected to become available in coming months.
 - **ACAM2000**, licensed (or approved) by FDA for use against smallpox and made available for use against monkeypox under an Expanded Access Investigational New Drug application. There is a larger supply of ACAM2000.



Who can get the Vaccine for Monkeypox?

- In certain groups, such as people with serious immune system problems, ACAM2000 can have severe side effects. Therefore, ACAM2000 should not be used in people who have certain health conditions (e.g., weakened immune system, eczema, pregnancy, etc.). *****Always consult with your healthcare provider.**
- JYNNEOS and ACAM2000, are live vaccines, that are now being given as a prophylaxis for preexposure, to persons at risk for monkeypox occupational exposure (e.g., healthcare personnel, clinical laboratory personnel, etc.).

How Long Does it Take for an Immune Response?

- The immune response takes **14 days after the second dose of JYNNEOS**
- The immune response takes **4 weeks after the ACAM2000 dose** for maximal development

Am I Eligible to Get the Monkeypox Vaccine?

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

Where Do I Register to Get the Monkeypox Vaccine?

https://lacpublichealth.sjc1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_aY96Sxs2IUgUZb8



How Do I Get Tested For Monkeypox?

- Contact your healthcare provider if you believe you are infected with monkeypox virus.
- Call 211 if you do not have health insurance or a medical provider.
- You can also visit any Public Health Sexual Health Clinic:
<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/chs/SexualHealthClinicSchedule.pdf>



Where Can I Learn More About Monkeypox?

- Los Angeles County Department of Public Health

<http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/monkeypox/index.htm#lac>

- California Department of Public Health

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

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

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

