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Rapid Response

Issue Brief: Mpox

In our Rapid Response Toolbox you can find more information about clinical aspects, risk communication and outbreak prevention & control www.rapidresponsebox.org .

On August 14, 2024, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern about the upsurge of mpox cases in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC) and a growing number of countries in Africa. This issue brief summarises an overview of the current situation, clinical aspects, prevention and control as well as training material.

Situation updates

Outbreak Report, 30 July 2024: Mpox Situation in Africa
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2024)

30 July 2024

https://www.medbox.org/document/outbreak-report-30-july-2024-mpox-situation-in-africa
https://africacdc.org/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/MPox-Situation-in-Africa.pdf

Epidemiological Alert Mpox (MPXV clade I) - 8 August 2024
World Health Organisation (WHO) (2024)

Given the circulation of the variant of clade I of mpox virus (MPXV) in the African Region, which is associated in the African Region with sustained transmission and the occurrence of cases in a wider range of age groups, including children, the Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization (PAHO/WHO) encourages Member States to remain vigilant to the possibility of introduction of this variant in the Americas, and to continue their surveillance efforts, including genomic sequencing of detected cases, with special emphasis on high-risk groups.

https://www.medbox.org/document/epidemiological-alert-mpox-mpxv-clade-i-8-august-2024
https://www.paho.org/en/file/148695/download?token=zvELsgqM

Epidemiological Update Mpox in the Americas Region - 17 August 2024
World Health Organisation (WHO) (2024)

Download   (419.34 KB)On 14 August 2024, the Director-General of the World Health Organization (WHO) determined that the resurgence of Mpox in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and a growing number of countries in Africa

constitutes a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC).
Temporary recommendations are being developed with input from the International
Health Regulations Emergency Committee and will be available in the coming days.

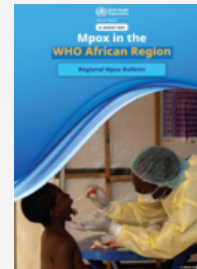https://www.medbox.org/document/epidemiological-update-mpox-in-the-americas-region-17-august-2024
https://www.paho.org/en/file/149081/download?token=JXe9erJH

Regional Mpox Bulletin: 11 August 2024
World Health Organisation (WHO) (2024)

Bulletin 11 August 2024

https://www.medbox.org/document/regional-mpox-bulletin-11-august-2024
https://iris.who.int/handle/10665/378456

Mpox Outbreak in Democratic Republic of Congo
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2024)

Update

https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/outbreak/2023-drc.html

Mpox due to monkeypox virus clade I
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (2024)

Epidemiological Update

https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/news-events/mpox-due-monkeypox-virus-clade-i

Mpox – African Region
World Health Organisation (2024)

Disease Outbreak News

https://www.who.int/emergencies/disease-outbreak-news/item/2024-DON528

Mpox Updates
Jphn Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

Update

https://centerforhealthsecurity.org/resources/mpox-updates

Epidemiological Alert Mpox (MPXV clade I) - 8 August 2024
World Health Organisation (WHO) (2024)

Given the circulation of the variant of clade I of mpox virus (MPXV) in the African
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https://www.medbox.org/document/epidemiological-alert-mpox-mpxv-clade-i-8-august-2024
https://www.paho.org/en/file/148695/download?token=zvELsgqM

The 2023 – 2024 multi-source mpox outbreaks of Clade I MPXV in sub-Saharan Africa: Alarm bell for Africa and the World
International Journal of Infectious Diseases (2024)

Outbeak of Clade I MPXV in Subsaharan Africa

https://www.medbox.org/document/the-2023-2024-multi-source-mpox-outbreaks-of-clade-i-mpxv-in-sub-saharan-africa-alarm-bell-for-africa-and-the-world
https://www.ijidonline.com/action/showPdf?pii=S1201-9712%2824%2900230-3

Mpox Public Health Emergency Appeal
World Health Organisation (WHO) (2024)

WHO needs US$ 87.4 million over 6 months, from September 2024 to February 2025, to work with countries, partners and other stakeholders to stop and contain the current outbreak of mpox.

https://www.medbox.org/document/mpox-public-health-emergency-appeal
https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/documents/emergencies/who_appeal-mpox_2024.pdf?sfvrsn=9c2488f6_3&download=true
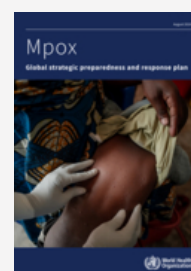
Clinical aspects

Mpox global strategic preparedness and response plan
World Health Organisation (WHO) (2024)

The Global Strategic Preparedness and Response Plan (SPRP) for mpox, covering the six-month period from September 2024 to February 2025, provides a framework for public health preparedness and response to the mpox emergency. The current draft, subject to Member State input, outlines the urgent actions needed at global, regional, and national levels.

https://www.medbox.org/document/mpox-global-strategic-preparedness-and-response-plan
https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/documents/health-topics/monkeypox/draft_sprp_mpox_2024.pdf?sfvrsn=6d9df725_3&download=true

Mpox: What we know
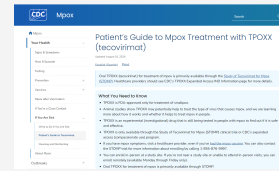*World Health Organisation (2024)*

Fact Sheet

https://cdn.who.int/media/images/default-source/health-topics/monkeypox/mpox-what-we-know-infographic-thumb.jpg?sfvrsn=6849f684_5

Patient's Guide to Mpox Treatment with TPOXX (tecovirimat)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (2024)
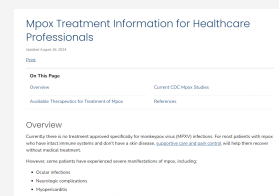
Patient's Guide

https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/if-sick/treatment.html#print

Mpox Treatment Information for Healthcare Professionals
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Resource Platform

https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/clinicians/treatment.html

Clinical Course and Outcome of Human Monkeypox in Nigeria
Ogoina, D.; Iroezindu, M.; Izibewule, J.H. et al. (2020)

In a retrospective review of hospital records of 40 human monkeypox cases from Nigeria, the majority developed fever and self-limiting vesiculopustular skin eruptions. Five deathswere reported. Compared to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)–negative cases, HIV type 1–coinfected cases had more prolonged illness, larger lesions, and higher rates of both secondary bacterial skin infections and genital ulcers.

https://www.medbox.org/document/clinical-course-and-outcome-of-human-monkeypox-in-nigeria
https://academic.oup.com/cid/article-pdf/71/8/e210/34139106/ciaa143.pdf

Monkeypox Technical Factsheet
African Union; Africa CDC Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (2022)

Monkeypox is a rare viral zoonotic disease caused by a double stranded DNA virus that belongs to the Orthopoxvirus genus of the Poxviridae family.

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-technical-factsheet
https://africacdc.org/download/monkeypox-technical-factsheet/?ind=1666680347067&filename=Monkeypox-TECHNICAL-FACTSHEET_20Oct22_CLEARED.pdf&wpdmdl=12559&refresh=6358fb8ae70831666775946

Monkeypox content collection
The Lancet (2022)

The Lancet Group publishes the latest monkeypox-related content across epidemiology, treatments, and much more. Here you can explore monkeypox content published across all Lancet journals and content types. All of our monkeypox content is free to access.

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-content-collection
https://www.thelancet.com/monkeypox/collection

Laboratory Guidelines for the Detection and Diagnosis of Monkeypox Virus Infection
Pan American Health Organisation PAHO (2022)

15 May 2022

https://www.medbox.org/document/laboratory-guidelines-for-the-detection-and-diagnosis-of-monkeypox-virus-infection
https://www.paho.org/en/file/109251/download?token=kCLnmgNR

Clinical management and infection prevention and control for monkeypox
World Health Organization WHO (2022)

Interim rapid response guidance, 10 June 2022.It includes considerations for certain populations such as patients with mild disease with considerations for community care, patients with moderate to severe disease, sexually active persons, pregnant or breastfeeding women, children and young persons. The guidance also addresses considerations for clinical management such as the use of therapeutics, nutritional support, mental health services, and post-infection follow-up. The document provides guidance for clinicians, health facility managers, health workers and infection prevention and control practitioners including but not limited to those working in primary care clinics, sexual health clinics, emergency departments, infectious diseases clinics, genitourinary clinics, dermatology clinics, maternity services, paediatrics, obstetrics and gynaecology and acute care facilities that provide care for patients with suspected or confirmed monkeypox

https://www.medbox.org/document/clinical-management-and-infection-prevention-and-control-for-monkeypox
https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1432076/retrieve

Laboratory testing for the monkeypox virus
World Health Organization (WHO) (2022)

Any individual that meets the suspected case definition of monkeypox should be offered testing in appropriately equipped laboratories by staff trained in the relevant technical and safety procedures. Confirmation of monkeypox virus infection is based on nucleic acid amplification testing (NAAT), using real-time or conventional polymerase chain reaction (PCR), for detection of unique sequences of viral DNA. PCR can be used alone, or in combination with sequencing. The recommended specimen type for laboratory confirmation of monkeypox is skin lesion material, including swabs of lesion surface and/or exudate, roofs from more than one lesion, or lesion crusts.

https://www.medbox.org/document/laboratory-testing-for-the-monkeypox-virus
https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1425052/retrieve
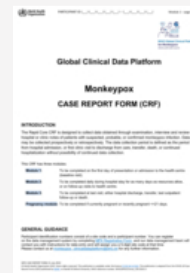
Case Reporting Forms (CRF)

Monkeypox: case report form (CRF)21 July 2022
World Health Organization WHO (2022)

WHO invites Member States, health facilities and other entities to participate in the

global effort to collect anonymized clinical data relating to suspected or confirmed cases of monkeypox and contribute data to the WHO Global Clinical Platform. WHO has developed a clinical characterization case report forms (CRF) to standardize data collection of clinical features of monkeypox among outpatient and hospitalized cases.For onboarding to the WHO Global Clinical Platform for monkeypox, please contact: monkeypox_clinicaldataplatform@who.int

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-case-report-form-crf-21-july-2022
https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/360486/WHO-MPX-Clinical-CRF-2022.3-eng.pdf

Mpox Outbreak: Short Case Report Form
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (2023)

Report Form

https://www.medbox.org/document/mpox-outbreak-short-case-report-form
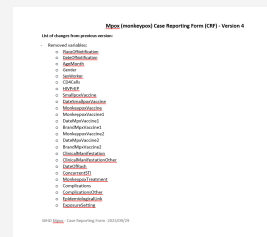https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/pdf/sCRF-Short-Form.pdf

Mpox Case Reporting Form (CRF) Version 4
World Health Organisation (2024)

CRF

https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/documents/health-topics/monkeypox/mpox_crf_20230929.docx?sfvrsn=b8980f24_1&download=true

Prevention and Control

Monkeypox: Caring for the skin
American Academy of Dermatology Association (2022)

Fact Sheet

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-caring-for-the-skin
https://assets.ctfassets.net/1ny4yoiyrqia/205qKUkE21zKDDSL3KBDq/46124bcc4bf0c0fabbe7a84a490efe73/AAD-Monkeypox-Caring-for-Skin.pdf

Monkeypox Public Advice
World Health Organization WHO (2022)

The advice on this page provides information for individuals and families on ways to prevent illness and stay healthy, based on WHO recommendations.

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-public-advice
https://www.who.int/news-room/public-advice

Recovering from monkeypox at home
World Health Organization WHO (2022)

If you think you might have monkeypox, self-isolate and contact a health worker

immediately. If your symptoms become worse, seek immediate medical advice

https://www.medbox.org/document/recovering-from-monkeypox-at-home
https://www.who.int/multi-media/details/recovering-from-monkeypox-at-home

Recommendations for the use of pre and post exposure vaccination during a monkeypox incident
UK Health Security Agency (2022)

This document summarises the available data on MVA-BN (Imvanex) including from previousexperience of use of this vaccine in contacts of monkeypox cases in the UK and details thecurrent advice of an expert working group (see Appendix 1 for details) on the use of this vaccinefor pre- and post-exposure use in England.

https://www.medbox.org/document/recommendations-for-the-use-of-pre-and-post-exposure-vaccination-during-a-monkeypox-incident
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1083791/Recommendations-for-pre-and-post-exposure-vaccination-during-a-monkeypox-incident-17-june-2022.pdf

Presentation: Infection Prevention and Control practices for Monkeypox
Pan American Health Organisation PAHO (2022)

Key Priorities 27 June 2022

https://www.medbox.org/document/presentation-infection-prevention-and-control-practices-for-monkeypox
https://www.paho.org/en/file/110999/download?token=HFRRONa8

Surveillance, case investigation and contact tracing for monkeypox: interim guidance 24 June 2022
World Health Organization (WHO) (2022)

The overall goal of surveillance, case investigation and contact tracing in this context is to stop human-to-human transmission to control the outbreak. The key objectives of surveillance and case investigation are to rapidly identify cases and clusters in order to provide optimal clinical care; to isolate cases to prevent further transmission; to identify, manage and follow up contacts to recognize early signs of infection; to protect frontline health workers; to identify risk groups; and to tailor effective control and prevention measures.

https://www.medbox.org/document/surveillance-case-investigation-and-contact-tracing-for-monkeypox-interim-guidance-24-june-2022
https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1438275/retrieve

Risk communication and community engagement (RCCE) for monkeypox outbreaks: Interim guidance, 24 June 2022
World Health Organization WHO (2022)

The Interim Guidance for Risk Communication and Community Engagement (RCCE) outlines recommendations, considerations and methods to raise awareness, manage risk perception, maintain trust and proactively support people at risk to make informed decisions to protect themselves and others from monkeypox. The guidance includes recommendations on identifying and communicating with affected populations and key audiences and avoiding stigma in communications outreach. It also includes key messages about symptoms of monkeypox, transmission, prevention measures, and communicating about uncertainty. This document also provides RCCE guidance for managers and planners of gatherings and events, where close physical contact may create an

environment conducive for the transmission of monkeypox. Additionally, this document includes a compendium of recommendations for RCCE methods and resources to support the monkeypox response.

https://www.medbox.org/document/risk-communication-and-community-engagement-rcce-for-monkeypox-outbreaks-interim-guidance-24-june-2022
https://apps.who.int/iris/rest/bitstreams/1438266/retrieve

Monkeypox outbreak. Update and advice for health workers
World Health Organization (WHO) (2022)

Where are the outbreaks? What is monkeypox? Recongnizing monkeypox and more. An update on the monkeypox outbreak including protection, diagnosis, treatment.

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-outbreak-update-and-advice-for-health-workers
https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/risk-comms-updates/update_monkeypox-.pdf

How to protect yourself
Center for Disease Prevenetion and Control (2024)

These five steps can help you protect yourself from getting mpox

https://www.cdc.gov/poxvirus/mpox/prevention/protect-yourself.html

Training Material & Resources

Tools for training and education of hand hygiene
World Health Organization WHO (2019)

All health-care workers require clear and comprehensive training and education on the importance of hand hygiene, the "My 5 Moments for Hand Hygiene" approach and the correct procedures for handrubbing and handwashing. The following tools and resources are meant to support bridging the knowledge gap and for you to adopt and adapt to support local improvement.

https://www.medbox.org/document/tools-for-training-and-education-of-hand-hygiene
https://www.who.int/teams/integrated-health-services/infection-prevention-control/hand-hygiene/training-tools

Hand Hygiene: Why, How and When?
World Health Organization WHO (2009)

Hand Hygiene: Why, How, & When?

https://www.medbox.org/document/hand-hygiene-why-how-and-when
https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/documents/health-topics/hand-hygiene-why-how-and-when-brochure.pdf?sfvrsn=9b52e145_2&download=true

EPI-WIN webinar: Monkeypox outbreak and mass gatherings
World Health Organization WHO (2022) Video

Protecting yourself in festivals and parties. Wath the video recording

https://www.medbox.org/document/epi-win-webinar-monkeypox-outbreak-and-mass-gatherings
https://www.who.int/news-room/events/detail/2022/06/24/default-calendar/WHO-EPI-WIN-webinar-monkeypox-and-mass-gathering

Monkeypox outbreak: Resource toolkit for event organisers
European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control ECDC (2022)

ummer is here and there are a lot of great opportunities for people to gather and enjoy themselves. Public health authorities are working together with event organisers and civil society organisations to reach out to people attending events, including at-risk groups, about monkeypox in Europe. This toolkit, jointly created by the World Health Organization (WHO) Regional Office for Europe and the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC), provides them with customisable tools on monkeypox for mass gatherings, both for consideration and use.

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-outbreak-resource-toolkit-for-event-organisers
https://www.ecdc.europa.eu/en/publications-data/monkeypox-outbreak-resource-toolkit-event-organisers

Monkeypox outbreak toolbox
World Health Organization (WHO) (2022)

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-outbreak-toolbox
https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/outbreak-toolkit/clean_monkey-pox-data-collection-toolbox_23may2022.pdf?sfvrsn=502d2ef3_1&download=true

Monkeypox: Epidemiology, preparedness and response for African outbreak contexts
World Health Organization (WHO) (2021)

Monkeypox is a viral zoonotic disease, caused by monkeypox virus, recognized as the most important orthopoxvirus infection after the eradication of smallpox.This course offers public health officers and health workers in-depth information to understand the epidemiology, modes of transmission, clinical presentation, diagnostics, and treatment of monkeypox, as well as the strategies needed for effective prevention and outbreak investigation and response.

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-epidemiology-preparedness-and-response-for-african-outbreak-contexts
https://openwho.org/courses/monkeypox-intermediate

Monkeypox: Introductory course for African outbreak contexts
World Health Organization (WHO) (2020)

Online course

https://www.medbox.org/document/monkeypox-introductory-course-for-african-outbreak-contexts
https://openwho.org/courses/monkeypox-introduction

Getting tested for mpox: What you need to know
World Health Organisation (WHO) (2024)

Infographic

https://www.medbox.org/document/getting-tested-for-mpox-what-you-need-to-know
https://cdn.who.int/media/docs/default-source/documents/health-topics/monkeypox/testing_mpox_infographic.pdf?sfvrsn=d004fd4b_2

Monkeypox: What you need to know
World Health Organisation (2022)

Infographic

https://themimu.info/sites/themimu.info/files/documents/Infographic_Monkeypox_-_What_you_need_to_know_WHO_ENG_Aug2022.png