

Increases in Mpox in the U.S. and in Michigan

Vaccination (mpox vaccine: JYNNEOS)

Two-doses of the mpox vaccine are the best way to protect against mpox. A second dose of mpox vaccine is recommended 4 weeks after the first. Maximum protection to mpox is achieved after two weeks have past since the second dose. The vaccine may be given intradermally or subcutaneously and the method of injection provides equal protection. If the injection is administered intradermally it may be given in the forearm, upper back below the scapula, or at the deltoid. If the injection is administered subcutaneously, it may be given into the fatty tissue, typically over the triceps in persons aged 12 months and older, or the anterolateral thigh for people younger than age 12 months. CDC recommends vaccination against mpox if:

- Persons with known or suspected exposure to someone with mpox
- Persons with a sex partner in the past 2 weeks who was diagnosed with mpox
- Persons who are gay, bisexual, or other man who has sex with men or a 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 sexually transmitted diseases (e.g., chlamydia, gonorrhea, or syphilis)
 - More than one sex partner
- Persons who have had any of the following in the past 6 months:
 - Sex at a commercial sex venue (like a sex club or bathhouse)
 - Sex related to a large commercial event or in a geographic area (city or county for example) where mpox virus transmission is occurring
 - Sex in exchange for money or other items
- Persons with a sex partner with any of the above risks
- Persons who anticipate experiencing any of the above scenarios
- Persons who have HIV or other causes of immune suppression and have had recent or anticipate future risk of mpox exposure from any of the above scenarios

Currently, JYNNEOS is available to any health care provider that is interested in providing the vaccine to their patients. If the provider has not previously provided JYNNEOS vaccine to their patients, they will have to seek approval to become a vaccine-approved site. This can be done via a site visit with either MDHHS mpox coordinator or their local immunization field representative. Once a health care provider is an approved vaccine provider, there are two ways to stock vaccine.

- First, email either or mdhhs-mpv-vaccine@michigan.gov to place an order.
- An order will be placed through the national stockpile and will be shipped frozen directly to their location.
- There is an order minimum of 20 doses and it orders in increments of 20 doses.
- If a site wishes to order less than 20 doses, we will contact a surrounding JYNNEOS site to redistribute doses for pick up.
- The health care provider must pick up from the location with proper transportation equipment.
- JYNNEOS Vaccine is being commercialized which means the vaccine will be available to providers for private purchase. MDHHS will provide additional updates on ordering as they become available.

Transmission and Illness

Mpox typically spreads through close, personal contact including direct skin-to-skin contact with mpox rash or scabs, contact with saliva, upper respiratory secretions (e.g., snot, mucus), and bodily fluids. A rash near

the genital areas is common, but can also occur on extremities as well as one's chest, face or mouth. Mpox can also cause flu-like symptoms. The incubation period for mpox is 3-17 days with symptoms usually starting within 21 days of exposure. A rash often develops 1-4 days after the start of flu-like symptoms and new data show that some people can spread mpox to others [from 1-4 days before their symptoms appear](#).

Isolation

Anyone experiencing mpox symptoms should avoid direct contact with others and be evaluated by a healthcare provider. While mpox continues to disproportionately impact gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men, anyone who has been in close contact with someone who has mpox can get the illness.

Testing

Testing is available through commercial, clinical, and public health laboratories. Consult the laboratory for their specimen collection and handling requirements. Below are links to commercial lab mpox testing information; additional laboratories may offer testing.

- Aegis <https://www.aegislabs.com/our-services/mpox/>
- ARUP <https://ltd.aruplab.com/Tests/Pub/3005716>
- Labcorp <https://www.labcorp.com/infectious-disease/mpox>
- Mayo <https://www.mayocliniclabs.com/test-catalog/overview/75817>
- Quest <https://www.questdiagnostics.com/healthcare-professionals/about-ourtests/infectious-diseases/mpox>
- Sonic <https://www.sonichealthcareusa.com/about-us/news/2022/07/sonic-healthcareusa-announces-testing-availability-for-mpox/>

The Michigan Department of Health and Human Services (MDHHS) Bureau of Laboratories (BOL) provides testing for non-variola orthopoxvirus. For instructions, see [Appendix B: Specimen Collection Instructions for Testing at MDHHS BOL](#).

- [MDHHS BOL Mpox Testing Basics \(MDHHS\)](#)
- [MDHHS BOL Mpox Test Requisition Form \(DCH-1396\) \(MDHHS\)](#)

Treatment

When indicated, providers can prescribe the antiviral [TPOXX](#) for people experiencing severe disease and anyone severely immunocompromised. The National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases, part of the National Institutes of Health, is still enrolling patients in the [Study of Tecovirimat for Human Mpox Virus \(STOMP\)](#), which can provide TPOXX directly to patients via remote enrollment. Due to limited TPOXX supply in Michigan, MDHHS strongly encourages providers to inform eligible patients about STOMP and recommend they consider enrollment. More information is available through the STOMP Call Center at 1-855-876-9997 or at the [STOMP website](#).

MDHHS has a limited amount of oral TPOXX treatment available for request at local health departments throughout the State of Michigan that is set to expire May 31, 2024 (Lot #24601061). Providers seeking to obtain TPOXX treatment for qualifying patients should contact their local health department, or subsequently [review the steps for ordering TPOXX and complete the MDHHS TPOXX Request Form](#).

For more information, visit Michigan.gov/Mpox or CDC.gov/Mpox.